

Research Terms of Reference

AI-Qairawan Area-Based Assessment (ABA)

IRQ2207

Iraq

July 2022

Version 1

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Iraq		
Type of Emergency	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conflict	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>specify</i>)
Type of Crisis	<input type="checkbox"/> Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/> Slow onset	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)		
IMPACT Project Code	10AUE		
Overall Research Timeframe (<i>from research design to final outputs / M&E</i>)	01/05/2022 to 28/09/2022		
Research Timeframe <i>Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)</i>	1. Pilot/ training: 03/07/2022		6. Presentation: early September, 2022
	2. Start collect data: 04/07/2022		7. Outputs sent for validation: 11/09/2022
	3. Data collected: 28/07/2022		8. Outputs published: 28/09/2022
	4. Data analysed: 11/08/2022		
	5. Data sent for validation: 14/08/2022		
Number of assessments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single assessment (one cycle)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Multi assessment (more than one cycle) <i>[Describe here the frequency of the cycle]</i>		
Humanitarian milestones <i>Specify what will the assessment inform and when</i> <i>e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;</i>	Milestone		Deadline
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy	--/ /----
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	--/ /----
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy	--/ /----
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	--/ /----
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sinjar area-based coordination group's deep dive on al-Qairawan subdistrict:	September 2022	
Audience Type & Dissemination <i>Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience</i>	Audience type		Dissemination
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting)

			X Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	X No
General Objective	To inform evidence-based humanitarian and development programming, service delivery and reconstruction in the short (next 6 months) and long-term (beyond 6 months) in al-Qairawan town (Ninewa governorate) through a multi-sectoral area-based assessment. More specifically, the assessed sectors and associated areas of programming include: demographics and movement intentions; livelihoods; protection and social cohesion; durable solutions; shelter and non-food items (NFI); food security and markets; healthcare; education; and, other basic services (electricity, water, solid waste disposal, wastewater disposal, and legal services).		
Specific Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define and profile the geography of the area selected for assessment • Define and profile the demography and movement intentions of the population in the area selected for assessment • Identify and map the availability and accessibility of services within the area of assessment highlighting the key gaps and barriers to service provision for affected populations • Gauge the perceptions and expectations of residents regarding service delivery and recovery efforts • Evaluate household-level priority multi-sectoral needs of the affected population within the area of assessment • Understand challenges to achieving durable solutions¹ for affected populations in the area of assessment • Identify and evaluate the movement intentions of households in displacement and push and pull factors affecting potential returns 		
Research Questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the demographic and geographic profile of the population within the area of assessment? 2. What is the current availability, functionality, and accessibility of services and infrastructure in the area, and how does this compare to before 2014?² 3. Where are functional services and infrastructure located within the area of assessment? 4. What are the primary obstacles to accessing services, from the perspective of community members? 5. What are the primary obstacles to delivering services, from the perspective of relevant experts and/or providers? 		

¹ According to the [IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons](#), durable solutions are achieved “when internally displaced persons no longer have any specific assistance and protection needs that are linked to their displacement and can enjoy their human rights without discrimination on account of their displacement”. In this case of this ABA, returnees are the main population group for whom the achievement of durable solutions is assessed. This ABA will draw from the IASC framework to assess the degree to which durable solutions have been achieved for this group.

² 2014 represents the date the communities were occupied by the group known as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL)

	<p>6. What are the multi-sectoral needs of the population within the area of assessment?</p> <p>7. What are the challenges to achieving durable solutions for affected populations in the area of assessment?</p> <p>8. What are the movement intentions of the households displaced from the area of assessment, as well as continued barriers to return affecting intentions?</p>			
Geographic Coverage	Al-Qairawan town and surrounding villages ³ in Ninewa governorate			
Secondary data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population data (e.g. International Organisation for Migration (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix's (DTM) Returnee and IDP Master Lists) Assessment data and reports (e.g. IOM DTM's Integrated Location Assessment [ILA] and Return Index, 2022 Iraq Humanitarian Needs Overview, Return Dynamics in Ninewa Governorate report, UN-Habitat's Sinjar Urban Profile) General background and context research on areas being targeted for assessment Geo-spatial data (e.g. UNOSAT satellite imagery) Tools and Lessons Learned from previous ABAs Relevant REACH Initiatives assessments (Rapid Assessment on Returns and Durable Solutions, Al-Qairawan Sub-district) 			
Population(s) <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in informal sites
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs [Other, Specify]
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in informal sites
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees [Other, Specify]
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Host communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Returnees
Stratification <i>Select type(s) and enter number of strata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Geographical #: 2 areas (al-Qairawan town and the ring of surrounding villages) Population size per strata is known? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes ⁴ <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Group #: 2 (households living in target area and households originating in target area but still in displacement) ⁵ Population size per strata is known? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other Specify] #: _ _ Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Data collection tool(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Structured (Quantitative)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Semi-structured (Qualitative)
		Sampling method		Data collection method
Structured data collection tool # 1 : Household-level survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	Purposive	<input type="checkbox"/>	Key informant interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Probability / Simple random	<input type="checkbox"/>	Group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Probability / Stratified simple random	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Household interview (estimated target #): 322 (including 20% buffer; 164 in al-Qairawan town and 158 in surrounding villages)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Probability / Cluster sampling	<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Probability / Stratified cluster sampling	<input type="checkbox"/>	Direct observations (Target #):_ _ _ _ _
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]		

³ The villages included in the geographic coverage of this ABA comprise a ring of nearby villages surrounding al-Qairawan town (including Akhnesi, Biskqi, Sibaya Ammash, Um Amar, Al-Mualih, Al-Qahra, Hazeel al-Kabeer, and Hazeel Alwasti). They were included due to their shared dynamics (conflict, damage, displacement and return), receipt of donor interest (as areas of return with severe conditions) and geography with al-Qairawan town, making it logical to consider these villages and al-Qairawan town together. However, the differences in conditions between the town and villages are sufficient to warrant separate strata for sampling as well as disaggregation of the findings during analysis and output production.

⁴ IOM DTM already publishes the population figures of the assessed neighbourhoods and villages. However, REACH will seek to obtain more up-to-date and precise figures from community leaders during the first steps of data collection for this ABA and then use them for the household sampling.

⁵ Different sampling strategies (stratified simple random and purposive) will be used for the two groups due to the difficulty of locating and randomly sampling households from a particular location living in displacement.

		<input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _				
Structured data collection tool # 2: Household-level survey (IDPs)	X Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling X Snowballing	<input type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ X Household interview (estimated target #): 74 (including 10% buffer) <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _				
Structured data collection tool # 3: Community leader key-informant interviews (KIs)	X Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	X Key informant interview (estimated target #): 21 (13 in al-Qairawan town and 8 in surrounding villages) <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _				
Structured data collection tool # 4: Subject-matter expert (SME) KIs	X Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling X Snowballing	X Key informant interview (Target #): 28 (no quota per stratum) <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _				
Structured data collection tool # 5: Mapping Key Informant Interviews (MKIs)	X Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Snowballing <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]	X Key informant interview (estimated target #): 21 (13 in al-Qairawan town and 8 in surrounding villages) <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> Focus group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _				
Target level of precision if probability sampling	95% level of confidence		8+/- % margin of error			
Data management platform(s)	X	IMPACT	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNHCR		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]				
Expected output type(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Situation overview #: _ _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Report #: _ _	X	Executive summary report / profile #: 1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: _ _	X	Presentation (Final) #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Factsheet #: _ _

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Webmap #: __	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Map #: 1 interactive map
Access	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public (available on REACH resource center and other humanitarian platforms)				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)				
Visibility <i>Specify which logos should be on outputs</i>	REACH					
	Donor: UNHCR					
	Coordination Framework: Durable Solutions Technical Working Group					

2. Rationale

2.1 Background

Since the Government of Iraq (GoI) declared victory over the so-called Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) in December 2017, Iraqis who have been displaced since the start of the conflict in 2014 have been returning to their areas of origin (AoO). As of March 2022, the International Organization for Migration’s (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) estimated that approximately 4,959,714 million Iraqis had returned to their homes, while 1,184,818 million remained internally displaced.⁶ These displaced and returnee households face a host of challenges to their return, which include damaged or destroyed homes, lack of infrastructure, services and livelihoods, and lingering insecurity.

For this ABA, REACH will focus on al-Qairawan town (also known as Bulaij) and its adjacent villages (Akhnesi, Biskqi, Sibaya Ammash, Um Amar, Al-Mualih, Al-Qahra, Hazeel al-Kabeer, and Hazeel Alwasti) in the Sinjar district of Ninawa governorate, one of the areas of Iraq that was most devastated by ISIL and the 2014-2017 conflict. Ninewa is located in northern Iraq and is the third largest and second-most populated governorate in the country, with an estimated population of 3,928,214 in 2020.⁷ The district of Sinjar is in the western end of the governorate, bordering Syria on its north and west sides, and al-Qairawan town lies to the south-east of the district capital in a predominantly rural area. Ninewa and Sinjar are home to diverse ethnic and religious groups, including Arabs, Kurds, Turkmen, Shabak, Yazidis, and Assyrians. While Yazidis make up the majority of Sinjar district, al-Qairawan town and the surrounding villages are largely inhabited by Arab Sunni Muslim households.⁸ ISIL’s occupation and atrocities in the area had a divisive effect on the different ethnic-religious groups, and there remains a need for reconciliation of the diverse population to achieve effective social cohesion.⁹

As of March 2022, IOM DTM estimated that 27,150 individuals (4,525 households) lived in al-Qairawan subdistrict (including both returnees, and IDPs from elsewhere). This is markedly lower than the pre-2014 figure of approximately 74,000 individuals.¹⁰ Despite large-scale returns to al-Qairawan since 2017,¹¹ no neighbourhoods or villages in the sub-district have seen all their displaced population return, and almost two-thirds have only regained half or less of their former inhabitants.¹² This protracted displacement indicates the still existing barriers to return for IDPs from al-Qairawan and the discouraging challenges they may encounter on their return.

ISIL took control of al-Qairawan sub-district in early June 2014 and continued to occupy it until May 2017 when the Popular Mobilization Units (PMU) and Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) retook the area. During the military operation, the remaining families fled to IDP camps and villages in the area of Mosul and beyond, with al-Qairawan being left largely uninhabited until the end of 2017.¹³ The subdistrict was greatly affected by ISIL control and the military operations to liberate it. Some buildings were destroyed by ISIL’s takeover of the area and others by airstrikes targeting the group. An estimated 40% of the houses were

⁶ IOM DTM, [DTM Dashboard](#), March 2022

⁷ [Kurdistan Region Statistics Office \(KRSO\)](#), data available on request

⁸ UN-Habitat, [Sinjar Urban Profile](#), 2020

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ REACH, [Rapid Assessment on Returns and Durable Solutions, Al-Qairawan Sub-district](#), August 2020

¹² IOM DTM, [Return Index Dataset 15](#), March 2022

¹³ Medair, [Medair Assessment Summary Report - Multi-sector assessment, al-Qairawan town, Sinjar District, Ninewa](#), May 2018

partially destroyed and a minority were fully destroyed or burnt.¹⁴ Health care facilities were also partially destroyed and looted by ISIL,¹⁵ roads were damaged and planted with improvised explosive devices (IEDs), and the power stations, water system, schools, and government buildings in the area were severely damaged.¹⁶

As of March 2022, Ninewa remains the governorate hosting the highest number of returnees (260,256 individuals) living in high severity conditions, according to IOM DTM's Return Index.¹⁷ Al-Qairawan subdistrict is classified by the Index as one of the hotspots of severity among Ninewa governorate's locations of return, with medium to high severity conditions in terms of livelihoods, basic services, safety perceptions, and social cohesion.¹⁸ Almost all of al-Qairawan town's neighbourhoods are classified as having medium-level severity of living conditions and the surrounding villages have uniformly high-level severity. The primary challenges – particularly in the villages – are related to the provision of essential services (especially water, healthcare and government services) and to livelihoods (especially the recovery of agriculture and business and access to employment), which have reportedly been worsening since 2019.¹⁹ Severe social cohesion and safety issues – such as the threat of violence, multiple security actors and blocked returns – were also identified in the large majority of al-Qairawan's neighbourhoods and surrounding villages.²⁰

Since the post-2017 stabilisation of the context in Iraq, a key priority for the government and the humanitarian community has become the identification of voluntary, safe, and dignified solutions to displacement through sustainable returns, local integration, or relocation.²¹ In order to find and achieve these solutions to displacement in al-Qairawan town and adjacent villages, humanitarian, development and government actors need up-to-date, accurate and in-depth information on current living conditions, service provision, and household-level vulnerabilities and needs in the locality. A strong evidence base can inform short (next 6 months) and long-term (beyond 6 months) interventions by these actors, making them more targeted and effective.

2.2 Intended impact

In April 2020, the Durable Solutions Task Force (DSTF) was established through the humanitarian coordination architecture of Iraq. The DSTF is a body designed to bring together humanitarian, development, stabilization and peacebuilding actors in a dedicated platform working towards solutions to displacement in Iraq. The Task Force is supported by two national-level groups, the Returns Working Group (RWG) and the newly established Durable Solutions Technical Working Group (DSTWG). The DSTWG was designed to focus on the design and implementation of programs and approaches aimed at supporting durable solutions in Iraq. As part of this mandate, the DSTWG has established area-based coordination (ABC) groups in several locations across Iraq to promote area-based approaches to durable solutions and coordinate programming, response, and strategy on a local scale. Each ABC is composed of approximately 10 member organisations, including two focal point organisations and 5-7 member organisations. UN bodies and agencies (such as OCHA, UNDP, IOM, UNHCR, WFP, UN Habitat, and UNICEF) are strongly represented in the ABCs, as well as humanitarian and developments organisations (such as NRC, DRC, GIZ, and Mercy Corps). The ABCs represent a small task force of organisations active in the area who have volunteered to help steer the work of developing, implementing, and monitoring area-level durable solutions Plans of Action (POAs) jointly with the local authorities.

To support ABC planning and operations of fellow members and other actors, REACH will be conducting an area-based assessment (ABA) in al-Qairawan town and adjacent villages. Consistent with previous ABAs, the current assessment aims

¹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵ INTERSOS, [Ninewa Governorate Health Facilities Assessment Report](#), September 2020

¹⁶ UN-Habitat, [Sinjar Urban Profile](#), 2020

¹⁷ IOM DTM, [Return Index Findings Round Fifteen – Iraq](#), April 2020

¹⁸ IOM DTM, [Return Index Dataset 15](#), March 2022

¹⁹ IOM DTM, [Return Dynamics in Ninewa Governorate](#), May 2021; REACH, [Rapid Assessment on Returns and Durable Solutions, Al-Qairawan Sub-district](#), August 2020

²⁰ IOM DTM, [Return Index Dataset 15](#), March 2022

²¹ Iraq Durable Solutions, [Resolving Internal Displacement in Iraq: Inter-Agency Durable Solutions Strategic and Operational Framework](#), June 2021

to collect information on the current needs and vulnerabilities of households living in al-Qairawan town and adjacent villages, safety and social cohesion issues, as well as existing services and household perceptions of them. Data will be collected to provide a multi-sectoral overview of circumstances in the communities, bridge existing information gaps, and inform ongoing or planned humanitarian interventions. More specifically, in addition to demographic data, needs will be assessed across seven identified sectors: livelihoods, protection, shelter and non-food items, food security and markets, healthcare, education and basic services (electricity, water, solid waste disposal, wastewater disposal).

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

The ABA will use a predominantly quantitative methodology in conducting the research. Data will be collected through key informant interviews with community leaders and subject matter experts (SMEs), mapping key-informant interviews (MKIIs) with community leaders, and a household-level survey conducted with households living in both al-Qairawan town and surrounding villages (almost all of which are classified as returnee households by IOM DTM) and in IDP camps outside of the al-Qairawan sub-district (targeting households originating in al-Qairawan town and surrounding villages). A different tool will be utilised to collect data for each of these five interview types. The tool for households living in al-Qairawan town and surrounding villages will be responsible for identifying demographic characteristics of households, household needs and vulnerabilities across the key sectors, as well as the current state of services and households' expectations regarding them. The tool for households living in camps elsewhere in Iraq will focus on the households' movement intentions and the push and pull factors affecting their potential returns. The community leader KII tool will be designed to collect general information on neighbourhoods and villages across all sectors, as well as including durable solutions-related topics such as justice, dispute resolution, social cohesion and safety. The SME KII tool will ask detailed and technical questions on the specific sector about which the SME is knowledgeable.

The household survey with households living in al-Qairawan town and surrounding villages will be conducted through face-to-face interviews in the area of interest in July 2022, with households selected through stratified random sampling (in order to obtain a representative sample for both al-Qairawan town and the surrounding villages). Since, according to IOM DTM, all households were displaced from these areas between 2014 and 2017, almost all populations in al-Qairawan are all considered returnees and there are no households defined as stayees / host community. However, there is a small number of IDP households, and these may also be included in the household-level data collection.²² A total of 322 surveys will be conducted with households living in al-Qairawan town and surrounding villages and the results from these will be generalizable with a 95% level of confidence and 8% margin of error. The household sample will be stratified geographically, with a representative sample being interviewed for both al-Qairawan town and the surrounding villages.

Among households in displacement, the survey will be conducted remotely, through phone interviews, in July 2022. Call lists will be developed through snowballing with community leaders (mukhtars) displaced from or returned to the assessed areas or using contact lists of IDPs registered with partners operational in the area. As the sample will be developed through purposive means, it will not be statistically representative of households in displacement. Despite the non-probability sampling strategy being used, the sample will have the size required for a 90% level of confidence and 5% margin of error with a 10% buffer (74 household interviews) to ensure some level of reliability from the findings. Surveys will be conducted with households from al-Qairawan town and the surrounding villages that are currently displaced in camps in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI).

Participants for the KIIs will be selected through purposive means, namely identification by partners and the municipality, and snowballing (i.e. identification of SMEs by community leaders and other SMEs). The KIIs will be conducted with all of the community leaders (mukhtars) of the various neighbourhoods of al-Qairawan town, as well as of the surrounding villages.

²² IOM DTM, [IDP and Returnee Master List Datasets 125](#), March 2022

Additional KIIs will be carried out with SMEs across the seven assessed sectors. 28 SMEs will be identified by operational partners in the assessed area or by community leaders; in case of gaps, further KIIs will be identified through snowballing. REACH will also conduct MKIIs with community leaders to map the infrastructure and services in each neighbourhood. The mappings will be conducted in a face-to-face setting using physical maps creating using UNOSAT imagery

The methodology proposed is based on IMPACT's analysis of (projected) security and operational conditions at the time of writing; the exact methodology could be subject to change due to shifts in the security context, transmission rates and movement restrictions linked to the COVID-19 pandemic, or other factors outside IMPACT's control (including timeliness of securing authorizations). Security dynamics and COVID-19 related considerations will be established in close consultation with ACTED security teams in country and in line with [IMPACT's SOPs for data collection during COVID-19](#). Any change to the proposed methodology – such as a shift to remote methodologies for the household surveys – will be established in coordination with UNHCR teams and IMPACT HQ. In the instance of a shift to remote data collection for the household surveys, call lists will be developed with partners and/or community leaders, with snowballing to ensure a full sample; the same number of interviews will be conducted, however – due to the non-random sampling – findings would be considered indicative.

3.2 Population of interest

The ABA will be conducted in al-Qairawan town (including the neighbourhoods of al-Khadraa, al-Azdhar, al-Mamoon, al-Ziraa, al-Karama, al-Rabeea, al-Salam, al-Sahha, al-Taawn, al-Shafaa, al-Muhabba, al-Wafaa, and al-Adel) and the surrounding villages (including Akhnesi, Biskqi, Sibaya Ammath, Um Amar, Al-Mualih, Al-Qahra, Hazeel al-Kabeer, and Hazeel Alwasti), located in the subdistrict of al-Qairawan, the district of Sinjar and the governorate of Ninewa. Both al-Qairawan town and the surrounding villages have experienced similar dynamics of conflict, infrastructure damage, and large-scale displacement and return, and both are of interest to aid providers as areas of return with severe conditions. However, there are sufficient differences between the two – such as greater service and infrastructure availability in the town and poorer employment access and economic recovery in the villages²³ – to warrant separate strata in the sampling and the disaggregation of findings during analysis and output production. The ABA will focus on all households²⁴ currently living in these communities (almost all of which are returnees²⁵, according to IOM DTM).

Various units of measurement are being used, depending on the tool and research question. The principal unit to be used for reporting the data from the household survey will be the household, although certain indicators will be reported on a household-member level. For the community leader and SME data, the results will be measured in terms of the number of key informants reporting a given response. The neighbourhood will also be used as a unit of measurement for the community leader results, as each mukhtar represents a specific neighbourhood. The mapping data will be presented in map form so will not be reported on numerically, but the MKII questions will use infrastructure and facilities as the main units of measurement.

3.3 Secondary data review

REACH will conduct a secondary data review in advance of primary data collection to develop contextual knowledge, inform key indicators, and identify information gaps to be addressed through the research. Materials consulted will include REACH products, those shared by partners, and external sources identified. REACH products will include the [ReDS profile for the al-Qairawan sub-district](#), in addition to district-level data from the [2021 MCNA](#). Further reports, documents, and datasets –

²³ IOM DTM, [Return Index Dataset 15](#), March 2022

²⁴ According to the [System of National Accounts 1993](#), a household is a “a small group of persons who share the same living accommodation, who pool some, or all, of their income and wealth and who consume certain types of goods and services collectively, mainly housing and food”.

²⁵ IOM DTM defines returnees in Iraq as “all those displaced since January 2014 who have returned to their location of origin, irrespective of whether they have returned to their former residence or to another shelter type.” [The IDP and Returnee Master List Methodology](#)

such as the IOM DTM's outputs and UN-Habitat's [Sinjar Urban Profile](#) – will be consulted. Population figures of returnee and IDP households will also be reviewed to inform the development of the sampling framework.

3.4 Primary Data Collection

Primary data will be collected through quantitative tools. REACH will conduct MKIIs as the first step to identify the boundaries and sub-divisions of the area of interest in order to distribute geo-points for the household surveys in al-Qairawan town and surrounding villages. These will be followed by the key informant interviews (KIIs) with community leaders as the first step, interviews that are used to estimate the population of the assessed area (in order to calculate the sample for the household surveys in al-Qairawan town and surrounding villages if sufficiently complete and reliable data is collected). Once these steps have been taken, the sampling for the household surveys and then the household-level data collection itself will be done.

Mapping Key Informant Interviews

REACH will conduct participatory mapping sessions with community leaders for two purposes. Firstly, it will be done to identify the neighbourhood and village boundaries in the area of interest which will, in turn, facilitate the household sampling (namely, the distribution of geo-points for the surveys). Secondly, the MKIIs will allow REACH to map the infrastructure and services of the area, including their presence, quality, and other circumstances, in each neighbourhood. The mappings will be conducted in a face-to-face setting using physical maps obtained from UNOSAT imagery. Whenever possible, mappings will be conducted by REACH GIS officers. However, reflecting the logistical and operational constraints related to accessing the area, enumerators – with the initial supervision of GIS officers – may conduct the mapping sessions. It is expected that a one-on-one mapping session will be conducted with one community leader from each neighbourhood and village (22 neighbourhoods and villages so most likely 22 MKIIs in total). REACH expects to use KoBo Collect to record relevant responses, in addition to drawing on the physical maps to mark individual points or general areas.

	Mapping Key Informant Interviews	
	# of neighbourhoods/villages	Estimated # of mapping key informant interviews
Al-Qairawan town	13	13
Surrounding villages	8	8

Key Informant Interviews (KIIs)

KIIs will be conducted with two types of KIs: community leaders (commonly mukhtars of identified neighbourhoods) and subject matter experts (SMEs) in relevant sectors (e.g. education (teachers, school administration, education program coordinators, NGO government officials, etc.), health (doctors, nurses, health staff, hospital administration, government officials, etc.), livelihoods (NGO livelihoods officials, employers, market experts, etc.)). Community leaders – and the neighbourhood/village they are responsible for – will be identified through a municipal list. SMEs will be identified through snowballing with community leaders and other experts. REACH anticipates conducting between three and four interviews with SMEs across the seven sectors. Interviews with community leaders will be designed to collect general information on neighbourhoods and villages across all sectors as well as exploring durable solutions-related topics such as justice, dispute resolution, social cohesion and safety. Those with SMEs will ask detailed and technical questions on the specific sector of which they are knowledgeable.

KIIs will also be conducted by KoBo Collect and include a combination of open and closed-ended questions. All interview data will be submitted after completion of the interviews and will be reviewed and cleaned by the assessment team each day. The assessment staff will then follow up with enumerators where necessary to obtain further details, identify issues to be resolved in the tool, and discuss any potential errors or anomalies in the data.

	Community leaders KIIs	
	# of neighbourhoods/ villages	Estimated # of community leader KIIs
Al-Qairawan town	13	13
Adjacent villages	8	8

	Subject-matter expert KIIs	
	# of SME sectors	Total # SMEs KII interviews
Overall	7	28

Household surveys in households living in and displaced from the area of interest

The surveys with households in al-Qairawan town and surrounding villages will be conducted through face-to-face interviews by 9 REACH enumerators and 3 drivers. The data collection period will begin in early July 2022 and is expected to last approximately 9 days. REACH has the advantage of having already worked with a team of qualified enumerators based in Sinjar district on previous assessments. Enumerators will receive a day of training sessions (in person at REACH's Telafar office) on the indicators, questionnaire, and conducting the interviews before going into the field. At the beginning of data collection, one day will be devoted to a pilot period to test the tool in the field and receive feedback on problems encountered. If problems are found with the Kobo tool, the assessment team will work with the relevant focal points to revise the tool prior to beginning primary data collection. All survey data will be entered by enumerators on the KoBo Collect application on their smartphones and submitted to the REACH KoBo server.

An estimated total of 322 surveys will be conducted in al-Qairawan town and surrounding villages, which will allow REACH to obtain generalisable findings with a 95% level of confidence and 8% margin of error. The sample size will include a 20% buffer to mitigate the risk of not meeting the required target due to survey deletions. Households will be selected through stratified random sampling to obtain a representative sample for both al-Qairawan town and the surrounding villages, and the interview locations will be determined by the random distribution of geo-points by GIS officers. Before data collection, the distributed geo-points will be reviewed by the assessment team to ensure that there are houses within 100 metres and, if this is not the case, the unusable geo-points will be replaced with other randomly distributed ones. Enumerator teams will then navigate using the Maps.me application to each point and select the nearest household for assessment. Where this household is empty, unresponsive, or refuses to participate in the survey, the enumerator will move to the next nearest household. Attempted interviews with such households will not go towards meeting the interview quotas.

REACH will apply the household survey that has been used in previous REACH Iraq ABAs. The survey will be responsible for identifying demographic characteristics of households, needs and vulnerabilities across the key sectors, as well as the current state of services and expectations.

Population and estimated sample size for household surveys in al-Qairawan town and surrounding villages

	Households			
	Total # Households ²⁶	Estimated sample	Buffer (20%)	Estimated total
Al-Qairawan town	1,495	137	27	164
Surrounding villages	1,031	132	26	158

Among displaced households, the survey will be conducted remotely, using contact information provided by KIs. As the sample will be developed through purposive means, it will not be statistically representative of households in displacement. Despite the non-probability sampling strategy being used, the sample will have the size required for a 90% level of confidence and 5% margin of error with a 10% buffer (74 household interviews) to ensure some level of reliability from the findings. Surveys will be conducted with households from al-Qairawan town and the surrounding villages that are currently displaced in camps in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI). The survey will be adapted to capture circumstances related to displacement, particularly movement intentions and barriers to returns.

Population and estimated sample size for household surveys with households in displacement

	Households			
	Estimated total # in-camp IDP households from sub-district ²⁷	Sample	Buffer (10%)	Total
IDP HHs from al-Qairawan town and surrounding villages	2,743 ²⁸	67	7	74

All household surveys will preferably be conducted with the self-reported head of household. If the head of household is unavailable, another adult with knowledge of household circumstances will be interviewed in his/her stead. No individuals under the age of 18 will be interviewed.

²⁶ IOM DTM, [IDP and Returnee Master List Datasets 125](#), March 2022. If REACH can obtain reliable population figures from the community leaders of all target neighborhoods and villages, these figures will be used for sampling rather than those of DTM.

²⁷ Iraq CCCM cluster, Sub-district of origin of in-camp IDPs, March 2022.

²⁸ This figure is the number of in-camp IDP households from al-Qairawan sub-district rather than from al-Qairawan town and the surrounding villages so it is larger than the target population for this component of the assessment.

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

All data from the household surveys and KII will be entered in KoBo Collect and submitted to the REACH server. Daily data cleaning and checks will be conducted by the assessment team using an R script to identify potential errors and anomalies. As established in [IMPACT's Data Cleaning Minimum Standards Checklist](#), the data cleaning will involve searching for the following issues and errors and taking the required action:

- Inexplicable or impossible outlying figures
- Logical errors/inconsistencies
- Duplicated records
- Information that can be used to identify individuals or households
- Interviews in unintended sampling locations/points
- Unreasonably quick interviews
- Enumerators consistently follow the shortest questionnaire path or the exact same path

The assessment team will review these with the enumerators and field coordinator on a daily basis to perform necessary corrections and identify necessary changes in future data collection, if appropriate. Maps created by enumerators in the participatory mapping session will be reviewed by the supervising GIS officer and the assessment officer.

Household survey data will be analysed through statistical software (R) and will include both descriptive statistics in addition to more advanced statistical analysis where appropriate. Data from KIIs will be analysed through a variety of tools and the findings will be presented at area level (i.e. disaggregated between al-Qairawan town and the surrounding villages) or overall level (i.e. for al-Qairawan town and the surrounding villages together). If the number of community leader KIIs is sufficiently large, statistical software may be used to run analysis of data from close-ended questions. Qualitative data will be analysed through tools such as a Data Saturation Grid, and conducted in line with [IMPACT's qualitative data minimum standards](#). MKIIs data will be analysed using ArcGIS.

4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

The proposed research design meets / does not meet the following criteria:

<i>The proposed research design...</i>	<i>Yes/ No</i>	<i>Details if no (including mitigation)</i>
... Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection efforts?	Yes	
... Respects respondents, their rights and dignity (<i>specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided</i>)?	Yes	
... Does not expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	No	The COVID-19 pandemic means there is some inherent risk in in-person data collection. To mitigate this risk, transmission rates will be closely monitored and – if required – adaptations to the methodology will be employed, such as remote data collection. Additionally, enumerators will be trained on COVID-19 protection measures –

		such as social distancing and conducting interviews in open air as far as possible – and equipped with personal protective equipment (masks, gloves and sanitizers). IMPACT's SOPs for Data Collection during COVID-19 will be used to guide the Iraq research team on how to undertake data collection in the field in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.
... Does not expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	No	As above.
... Does not involve collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatizing for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	No	Indicators on social cohesion will be designed to, as much as possible, avoid re-traumatization. All tools will be closely vetted by field teams and partners to ensure they are appropriately sensitive to the context. In addition, respondents are free to stop the interview whenever they feel uncomfortable or do not wish to continue. Equally, respondents will have response options such as “prefer not to answer” for questions with which they may feel uncomfortable.
... Does not involve data collection with minors i.e. anyone less than 18 years old?	Yes	
... Does not involve data collection with other vulnerable groups e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	Yes	
... Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of personally identifiable information ?	Yes	

5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
<i>Research design</i>	Senior Assessment Officer (SAO)	Research Manager (RM)	IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit; GIS Officer (GISO);	UNHCR; Sinjar ABC

				UNHCR; Sinjar ABC	
Supervising data collection	Senior Field Officer; Operations Coordinator; SAO; AO	SAO	RM	IMPACT Country coordinator (CC); UNHCR; Sinjar ABC	
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	SAO; AO	SAO	IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit	RM	
Data analysis	SAO; AO	SAO	RM; IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit; UNHCR; Sinjar ABC	CC; UNHCR; Sinjar ABC	
Output production	SAO; AO	SAO	CC; IMPACT Reporting Unit; UNHCR	UNHCR; Sinjar ABC	
Dissemination	SAO; AO	SAO	RM; Sinjar ABC; UNHCR; CC; IMPACT Reporting Unit	CC; IMPACT HQ	
Monitoring & Evaluation	SAO; AO	SAO	RM; Sinjar ABC; UNHCR	CC; IMPACT HQ	
Lessons learned	SAO; AO	SAO	RM; IMPACT Research Department	CC; IMPACT HQ	

Responsible: the person(s) who executes the task

Accountable: the person who validates the completion of the task and is accountable of the final output or milestone

Consulted: the person(s) who must be consulted when the task is implemented

Informed: the person(s) who need to be informed when the task is completed

6. Data Analysis Plan

TOOL 1: COMMUNITY LEADER KII TOOL

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses
What is the demographic and geographic profile of the population within the	1	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Key characteristics	Neighbourhood name	Which neighbourhood or neighbourhoods are you responsible for administering?	Option list TBD
	2	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Key characteristics	# of community leaders per neighbourhood/village	How many community leaders does this neighbourhood have?	integer

area of assessment ?	3	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Key characteristics	Identity of other community leaders in neighbourhood/village	Who are the other leaders and what areas are they responsible for?	text
	4	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Key characteristics	# of households living in the area that the community leader is responsible for	What is the number of households living in the area you are responsible for?	integer
	5	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Key characteristics	# of households living in the area that the community leader is responsible for before 2014	Before 2014, what was the number of households living in the area you are responsible for?	integer
	6	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Key characteristics	# of HHs living in informal sites	Are any households in your neighbourhood/village living in informal sites, such as tents, schools, mosques, or other public buildings?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	7	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Key characteristics	# of HHs living in informal sites	How many?	integer
	8	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Key characteristics	Displacement status of HH living in informal sites	What is the profile of these households?	IDP households Returnee households Remainee households
	9	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Key characteristics	% of KIs reporting HHs that were displaced since 2014 and have settled in a different area of Sinjar district in the past year	Are there households that were displaced from your neighbourhood/village since 2014 and have settled in different areas of Sinjar district in the past year?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	10	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Key characteristics	Top 3 reasons the displaced HHs have settled in a different area of Sinjar district	Why have they settled in different areas?	Home is damaged or destroyed Do not have documents to claim home Former home is being rented to new tenants Family or friends from area are hosting them Insufficient job or livelihood opportunities Insufficient services (e.g. education, electricity, water) Security concerns Fear of discrimination or persecution Perceived affiliation with IS Other

	11	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Key characteristics	% of KIs reporting that households were re-displaced from their neighbourhood/village after their return in the past year	In the past year, are there any households that re-displaced from your neighbourhood/village after their return?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	12	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Key characteristics	# of HHs re-displaced from this neighbourhood	How many?	integer
	13	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Key characteristics	Date when HHs were re-displaced from this neighbourhood	When did they leave?	date
	14	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Key characteristics	Top 3 reasons why HHs were re-displaced	Why did they re-displace?	Insufficient job or livelihood opportunities Insufficient services (e.g. education, electricity, water) Security concerns Actual or threatened discrimination or persecution Perceived affiliation with IS Home is damaged or destroyed Other
<p>What is the current availability, functionality, and accessibility of services and infrastructure in the area, and how does this compare to before June 2014?</p> <p>Where are functional services and infrastructure located within the area of assessment ?</p> <p>What are the primary obstacles to accessing services, from the perspective</p>	15	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Primary school access	In your neighbourhood/village, do both boys and girls have access to functioning primary schools?	Boys and girls have access Boys have access, girls don't Girls have access, boys don't Boys and girls don't have access
	16	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 alternatives for girls and boys that do not have access to primary schools in their neighbourhood/village	Where do both boys and girls who do not have access go to school?	Go to school in the neighbouring area They are home-schooled by their families They stay at home and help with chores They are currently working for pay Other Do not know
	17	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Middle school access	In your neighbourhood/village, do both boys and girls have access to functioning middle schools?	Boys and girls have access Boys have access, girls don't Girls have access, boys don't Boys and girls don't have access
	18	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 alternatives for girls and boys that do not have access to middle schools in their neighbourhood/village	Where do both boys and girls who do not have access go to school?	Go to school in the neighbouring area They are home-schooled by their families They stay at home and help with chores

<p>of community members?</p> <p>What are the primary obstacles to delivering services, from the perspective of providers?</p> <p>What are the multi-sectoral needs of the population within the area of assessment ?</p>					<p>They are currently working for pay</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Do not know</p>	
	19	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	High school access	<p>In your neighbourhood/village, do both boys and girls have access to functioning high schools?</p>	<p>Boys and girls have access</p> <p>Boys have access, girls don't</p> <p>Girls have access, boys don't</p> <p>Boys and girls don't have access</p>
	20	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	<p>Top 3 alternatives for girls and boys that do not have access to high schools in their neighbourhood/village</p>	<p>Where do both boys and girl who do not have access go to school?</p>	<p>Go to school in the neighbouring area</p> <p>They are home-schooled by their families</p> <p>They stay at home and help with chores</p> <p>They are currently working for pay</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Do not know</p>
	21	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	<p>% of KIs that reported that children from other neighbourhoods were coming to study in schools within their neighbourhood/village</p>	<p>Are there children from other neighbourhoods or communities (e.g. villages) who study at schools in the neighbourhood/village?</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Do not know</p>
	22	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	<p>% of KIs reporting that having children from other neighbourhoods or communities attend their schools had an effect on the schools in their neighbourhoods</p>	<p>Has there been an effect on the schools in your neighbourhood/village due to children from other neighbourhoods or communities attending?</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p>

23	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 effects of different neighbourhoods attending schools in this neighbourhood	What is the effect on the schools?	<p>Schools are overcrowded Schools are now running in shifts/running more shifts Schools do not have enough supplies Schools do not have enough teachers for all students Schools are becoming less hygienic Student performance is worsening Teachers and other faculty are angry/demoralized Students are getting into conflicts with outside students Parents of students are getting into conflicts with other parents Schools don't have enough funds for needs of students Children are making friends from outside the neighbourhood/village Relations between the different neighbourhoods/areas are improving Student performance is improving Other</p>
24	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	% of KIs reporting that primary school children face barriers in accessing education	Do school-aged children in your neighbourhood/village face any barriers in accessing education?	<p>Yes No Do not know Decline to answer</p>

	25	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 barriers school-aged children in your neighbourhood/village face in accessing education?	What barriers do school-aged children in your neighbourhood/village face in accessing education?	<p>Cannot afford to pay for tuition/costs No space in school / school did not answer/ unable to register Schools not in good condition (problems with latrines, electricity, furniture) Schools lack a suitable curriculum Schools lack trained teachers Schools lacked gender-appropriate staff Children need to stay at home and assist with household chores Household needs the child to participate in remunerative activities Recently or continuous displacement Do not consider education important Security situation/Insecurity Child is disabled, unhealthy, or traumatized Child is disinterested Missed too much to make up School is too far or no transportation Other</p>
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	26	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 population groups that face heightened or unique barriers to accessing education	Do any specific population groups face heightened or unique barriers to accessing education?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No, none Girls Children with physical disabilities Children with intellectual disabilities Children in lower-income households Children in IDP households Children in returnee households Child laborers Children in female-headed households Children residing in a specific area Children in households with perceived IS members Children in households of a specific ethnic character Children in households of a specific religious character Children who have missed school due to displacement and/or conflict Child -headed households Children missing documentation Children with chronic medical conditions Other
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27	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 specific barriers to accessing education faced by the various groups	What specific barriers do these groups face?	<p>Cannot afford to pay for tuition/costs No space in school / school did not answer Schools not in good condition (problems with latrines, electricity, furniture) Schools lack a suitable curriculum Schools lack trained teachers Schools lacked gender-appropriate staff Children need to stay at home and assist with household chores Household needs the child to participate in remunerative activities Recently or continuous displacement Do not consider education important Security situation/Insecurity Child is disabled, unhealthy, or traumatized Child is disinterested Missed too much to make up School is too far or no transportation Child cannot register because of identity or perceived affiliation of household Other</p>
28	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	% of KIs reporting that schools in their neighbourhood/village have sufficient supplies	Do all schools in your neighbourhood/village have sufficient equipment and supplies?	<p>Yes No Do not know</p>
29	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 supplies lacking in schools	Which supplies are lacking in schools in your neighbourhood/village?	<p>Desks Chairs Books Blackboards Uniforms Lab equipment Heater or AC unit Stationary Other</p>

30	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 reasons there is a shortage of supplies in schools	Why is there a shortage of supplies?	Theft or destruction by IS Lack of support by relevant authorities (e.g. Ministry of Ed.) Supplies have degraded/are non-functional because of lack of maintenance Theft or destruction not linked to IS Too many students for available supplies Other
31	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Needed education improvements	In your opinion, what more should be done to improve education for children in your neighbourhood/village?	text
32	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that HHs in their neighbourhood/village had access to public grid electricity	What share of households in your neighbourhood/village have access to public grid electricity?	0% 1-20% 21-40% 41-60% 61-80% 81-99% 100% Do not know Declined to answer
33	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Top 3 types of HHs that do not have access to electricity	Which households do not have access?	Female-headed households Lower income households IDP households Returnee households Households headed by PWDs Divorced women Widows Households of a specific area Households with perceived IS members Households of a specific ethnic character Households of a specific religious character Illiterate Households headed by children (under 18 years old) Households with heads missing official documentation Newly married couples Other

34	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Top 3 reasons why HHs have no access to electricity	Why do these households not have access?	Cannot afford to pay fees Live in an area not reached by the grid Infrastructure (transformer, poles, wires) is damaged Power plant serving area is damaged Household uses a different source than public grid (e.g. private generator) Household is missing necessary documents to access Household denied because of identity or perceived affiliation Do not know Declined to answer Other
35	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that the amount of HHs connected to the public grid is the same or more than before June 2014	How does the amount of households connected to the public grid compare to before June 2014?	More households now Less households now Same households now Do not know Declined to answer
36	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting electricity was available for 21-24hrs per day	How many hours a day is public electricity available in your neighbourhood/village?	0-4 hours a day 5-8 hours a day 9-12 hours a day 13-16 hours a day 17-20 hours a day 21-24 hours a day Do not know Declined to answer
37	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that the amount of hours electricity is available for is the same or more than before June 2014	How does the amount of hours that public electricity is available compare to before June 2014?	More hours now Fewer hours now Same now as before Do not know Declined to answer
38	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Change in electricity availability according to season	How does the amount of electricity available change based on season?	More hours in summer More hours in winter Same hours in summer and winter Do not know Declined to answer
39	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that there is damage to the electrical network, by type of damage, repair status and repairing body	Is there damage to the electrical network (power lines, poles, transformers) in your neighbourhood/village?	Yes No Do not know

40	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that there is damage to the electrical network, by type of damage, repair status and repairing body	What is the character of the damage?	Broken poles Broken wires Broken transformer Other
41	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that there is damage to the electrical network, by type of damage, repair status and repairing body	Is the damage being repaired now?	Yes No Do not know
42	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that there is damage to the electrical network, by type of damage, repair status and repairing body	Who is repairing the damage?	Directorate of Electricity Private actor NGO Do not know Declined to answer Other
43	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that all HHs in their neighbourhood/village have access to communal generators	What percentage of households in your neighbourhood/village have access to communal generators?	0% 1-20% 21-40% 41-60% 61-80% 81-99% 100% Do not know Declined to answer
44	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Top 3 types of HHs that do not have access to communal generators	Which households do not have access?	Female-headed households Lower income households IDP households Returnee households Households headed by PWDs Divorced women Widows Households of a specific area Households with perceived IS links Households of a specific ethnic character Households of a specific religious character Illiterate Households headed by children (under 18 years old) Households with heads missing official documentation Newly married couples Do not know Declined to answer Other

45	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Top 3 reasons why HHs have no access to communal generators	Why do these households not have access?	Cannot afford to pay fees Live in an area without generator Infrastructure (transformer, poles, wires) is damaged Household uses a different source than communal generator (e.g. private generator) Household is missing necessary documents to access Household denied because of identity or perceived affiliation Other Do not know Declined to answer
46	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	# of hours per day that HHs rely on communal generators	How many hours a day do households rely on communal generators?	0-4 hours a day 5-8 hours a day 9-12 hours a day 13-16 hours a day 17-20 hours a day 21-24 hours a day Do not know Declined to answer
47	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Needed electricity improvements	In your opinion, what more should be done to improve access to electricity in your neighbourhood/village?	text

	48	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Top 3 barriers to accessing healthcare for HHs in the neighbourhood/village	What are the primary barriers to accessing healthcare for households in your neighbourhood/village?	<p>No issues Cost of services was too high Did not get access to qualified health staff at hospital Did not get access to qualified health staff at public health clinic Language barrier Medical staff refused treatment without any explanation No medicine available at hospital No medicine available at pharmacy No medicine available at public health clinic No transport available No treatment available at the public health clinic No treatment available for the problem at the hospital Problems with civil documents Public health clinic did not provide referral Public health clinic not open The treatment center was too far away Cost of medicine was too high Gender discrimination No support from family Other Do not know Declined to answer</p>
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49	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Top 3 types of population groups that face heightened or unique barriers to accessing healthcare	Do any specific population groups face heightened or unique barriers to accessing healthcare in your neighbourhood/village?	No, none Female-headed households Households with members with disabilities Lower-income households Households in a certain area IDP households Returnee households Child -headed households Households with perceived IS links Households of a specific ethnic character Households of a specific religious character Households with members missing documentation Households with members with chronic medical conditions Do not know Declined to answer Other None
50	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Top 3 specific barriers to access to healthcare faced by various population groups	What specific barriers do these groups face?	Cannot afford to pay for needed care Located in area that is far from facilities Missing documents Care needed is not available at facilities (e.g. absent staff, equipment) Should be eligible for free care, but this is not recognized Household prohibited because of perceived IS link Do not know Declined to answer Other
51	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	% of KIs reporting that there are specific healthcare procedures that are needed but not available in the neighbourhood/village	Are there any specific healthcare procedures that are needed but not available in the neighbourhood/village?	Yes No Do not know

52	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Top 3 unavailable healthcare procedures in neighbourhood	Which procedures?	Vaccination Surgical procedures Cancer treatment Treatment for chronic diseases (heart disease, diabetes, and kidney disease) Diagnostic procedures eg lab services Treatment for psychological conditions Other Do not know
53	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Top 3 places that HHs go to access locally-unavailable health procedures	Where do households go to access these procedures?	To the local public health clinic To hospitals in the nearby districts To hospitals in the capital They resign to taking care of the sick at home Other Do not know
54	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Top 3 places that HHs go to access locally-unavailable health procedures	If hospitals in nearby districts, which districts?	Sinjar Markaz Telafar Al-Qahtanya Al-Muhamadath (Mosul) Markaz Dohuk Markaz Hatra Markaz Baaj AL-Shamal Al-Ayadiya Rabia Zummar Wana Other
55	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	% of KIs reporting that ambulances are available in their neighbourhood/village	Are ambulances available in your neighbourhood/village?	Yes No Do not know
56	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	% of KIs reporting that there is less access to healthcare compared to before June 2014, by aspects of healthcare that are less available	How has access to healthcare in your neighbourhood/village changed since June 2014?	Less access now More access now No change
57	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	% of KIs reporting that there is less access to healthcare compared to before June 2014, by aspects of healthcare that are less available	What aspects of healthcare are less available now?	Less medicine available Less medical equipment available Less free healthcare available Fewer medical personnel available Other

58	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Top 3 reasons that there is less access to healthcare compared to before June 2014	Why do you think this change occurred?	text
59	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Needed health improvements	In your opinion, what more should be done to improve healthcare in your neighbourhood/village?	text
60	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	% of KIs reporting all HHs in their neighbourhood/village had access to formal solid waste removal services	What share of households in your neighbourhood/village have access to formal solid waste removal services?	0 % 1-20% 21-40% 41-60% 61-80% 81-99% 100 % Do not know Declined to answer
61	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Top 3 types of HHs that have no access to formal solid waste removal services	Which households do not have access?	Female-headed households Households with members with disabilities Lower-income households Households in a certain area IDP households Returnee households Child -headed households Households with perceived IS links Households of a specific ethnic character Households of a specific religious character Households with members missing documentation Do not know Declined to answer Other
62	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Top 3 reasons why HHs have no access to solid waste removal services	Why do these households not have access?	Area is not served by formal waste removal services Cannot afford to pay for services No bins or other ways of collecting trash Cannot register with trash collectors Households denied services because of identity or perceived affiliation Do not know

					Declined to answer Other
63	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Top 3 places where solid waste is collected from	Where is solid waste collected from in your neighbourhood/village?	Household bins Neighbourhood bins The street Waste is not collected in the neighbourhood/village Do not know Declined to answer Other
64	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Top 3 organisations/bodies that provide solid waste collection services	Who provides the collection services in your neighbourhood/village?	The municipality Private actors Neighbourhood collective NGO or civil society Do not know Declined to answer Other
65	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	% of KIs reporting that HHs were informally disposing of waste in the neighbourhood/village	Are any households informally disposing of their waste in your neighbourhood/village?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
66	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Top 3 ways HHs are informally disposing waste in the neighbourhood/village	How are they doing so?	Open dumping Open burning of waste Informal recycling at their homes Transporting waste to areas that receive collection services Do not know Declined to answer Other
67	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Principal areas of informal waste dumping by HHs	In what kind of area/place do they usually dump their waste?	text
68	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Principal areas of informal waste burning by HHs	In what kind of area/place do they usually burn their waste?	text
69	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	% of KIs reporting that solid waste disposal services are sufficient for the needs of the community	Are solid waste disposal services sufficient for the needs of the community in your neighbourhood/village?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer

70	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Top 3 reasons why solid waste removal services are insufficient in this neighbourhood	What aspects are insufficient?	<p>Waste not collected frequently enough</p> <p>Waste needs to be picked up from more locations (e.g. street, next to bins)</p> <p>Need more waste collectors</p> <p>Need more equipment (e.g. trucks)</p> <p>Waste collection is too expensive</p> <p>Waste disposed too close to inhabited areas</p> <p>Waste disposed in hazardous manner (e.g. burned, not buried)</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Declined to answer</p> <p>Other</p>
71	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	% of KIs reporting that there are negative health or environmental consequences to the way waste is formally or informally disposed	Are there any negative health or environmental consequences to the way waste is formally or informally disposed of?	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p>
72	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Top 3 negative health or environmental consequences to the way waste is formally or informally disposed	What are these effects?	<p>Liquid leaching from solid waste into groundwater</p> <p>Waste causes contamination of surface water body</p> <p>Waste attracts wild animals (non-insects)</p> <p>Waste attracts insects</p> <p>Waste damages farming or grazing land</p> <p>Burning of waste causes health problems (e.g. breathing, eye infections)</p> <p>Waste accumulation causes diseases or medical conditions</p> <p>Waste causes bad odors for households in its vicinity</p> <p>Other</p>

73	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	% of KIs reporting that the solid waste collection services are better compared to before June 2014	How do the current solid waste collection services compare to those before June 2014?	Better services but more expensive Better services and same price better services but cheaper No change Poorer services but more expensive Poorer services and same price Poorer services but cheaper Do not know Declined to answer Other
74	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Top 3 ways in which solid waste removal services are worse now than before June 2014	[If poorer services] In what way are they worse now?	Less waste collection equipment Fewer waste collection workers Waste collection/cleaning less frequent Other
75	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Needed solid waste improvements	In your opinion, what more should be done to improve solid waste collection in your neighbourhood/village?	text
76	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Primary water treatments	What is the name of the primary water treatment plant that serves the piped water network in your neighbourhood/village?	text
77	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Average number of days with water availability from the piped water network per week	For how many days per week is water generally available from the piped water network in your neighbourhood/village?	integer
78	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that the HHs in their neighbourhood have access to water from the piped water network for 21-24hrs per day	On the days that water from the piped water network is available, for how many hours per day do households have access to the piped water network in your neighbourhood/village?	0-4 hours a day 5-8 hours a day 9-12 hours a day 13-16 hours a day 17-20 hours a day 21-24 hours a day Do not know Declined to answer
79	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Time of water availability	Which hours is the water available?	text

80	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that all HHs in their neighbourhood/village are connected to the piped water network	What share of households in your neighbourhood/village are connected to the piped water network?	0 % 1-20% 21-40% 41-60% 61-80% 81-99% 100 % Do not know Declined to answer
81	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Top 3 reasons why HHs are not connected to the piped water network	Why are these households not connected?	Cannot afford to pay for connection Household uses an alternative source for water needs Household is in an area that is not connected Water pipes/network in the area is damaged Treatment plant that serves household is non-functional Pressure is insufficient/household doesn't have pumps Household does not have documents to register with water provider Households denied services because of identity or perceived affiliation Other
82	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that HHs are able to obtain water from the piped water network without the aid of pumps	Are household able to obtain water from the piped water network without the aid of pumps?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
83	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that there is water infrastructure in the neighbourhood/village that is broken	Is there any water infrastructure in the neighbourhood/village that is broken?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
84	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Top 3 types of water infrastructure that is broken	What is broken?	Water treatment plant/s Pumping station/s Local water pumps borehole (damaged/dried up) Local water pipes/network Communal water tank/s / water tower Tap stand Other

85	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Attempted repairs of broken water infrastructure	What attempts have been made to repair the damage?	text
86	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that the piped water provision is sufficient for the needs of the HHs in the neighbourhood/village	Is piped water provision sufficient for the needs of households in the neighbourhood/village?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
87	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Top 3 reasons why piped water provision is insufficient	Why is it insufficient?	Water does not come enough hours of the day Amount of water is not enough for household needs The hours water does come are inconvenient (e.g. middle of the night) Water quality is poor Water is too expensive for households Water pressure is not high enough/pumps required Do not know Declined to answer Other
88	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that access to water is the same or better than before June 2014	How does access to water (both for drinking and for other uses) in your neighbourhood/village differ from access before June 2014?	Less access now More access now No change
89	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Needed water provision improvements	In your opinion, what more should be done to improve water provision in your neighbourhood/village?	text
90	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Wastewater	Top 3 ways HHs in the neighbourhood/village dispose of their wastewater	What methods do households in your neighbourhood/village use to dispose of their wastewater?	Septic tank Sewage network Pipes that empty in distant area Other
91	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Wastewater	Top 3 health problems associated with the disposal of wastewater in your neighbourhood/village	What are the health or environmental problems associated with the disposal of wastewater in your neighbourhood/village?	Wastewater disposal causes disease Wastewater disposal damages crop or grazing land Wastewater disposal creates a bad smell Wastewater disposal attracts insects No effect Do not know Declined to answer Other

92	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Wastewater	% of KIs reporting that there is the same level or more access to formal wastewater disposal services compared to before June 2014 in their neighbourhood/village	How does access to formal wastewater disposal services compare to before June 2014 in your neighbourhood/village?	Less access now More access now No change
93	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Wastewater	Needed wastewater disposal improvements	In your opinion, what more should be done to improve wastewater disposal in your neighbourhood/village?	text
94	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 sources of livelihoods in the neighbourhood/village	What are the primary sources of livelihoods in your neighbourhood/village?	Agriculture (crop cultivation and livestock farming) Construction Manufacturing (e.g.: Chemical, textiles, mechanical equipment) Electricity, gas or water processing and supply Mining Service industry (e.g. janitor, waiter, provision of food or accommodation) Skilled manual (carpenter, butchers, plumber etc.) Professional occupation (e.g. lawyer, engineer, architect) Public administration or services (e.g. civil servant, police, public healthcare worker, teacher) Transport or storage (e.g. taxi or truck driver) Small business owner Home-based income-generating activity (sewing, shoe repair, small agricultural activity (garden, beekeeping, etc.)) Wholesale and retail trade Financing, insurance, real estate and business services Pension Support from government (e.g. disability payment)

					Support from community organization, NGO, religious body, etc. Inheritance (i.e. widows living off husbands' assets) Do not know Declined to answer Other
95	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Livelihoods changes since before June 2014	How have livelihoods in your neighbourhood/village changed since before June 2014?	text

	<p>96</p> <p>KI Interview (KoboCollect)</p>	<p>Livelihoods</p>	<p>% of KIs reporting that certain population groups in their neighbourhood/village face heightened or unique barriers to finding employment</p>	<p>In your neighbourhood/village, which populations groups face heightened or unique barriers to finding employment?</p>	<p>None Women Persons with physical disabilities Persons with intellectual disabilities Lower income households IDP households Returnee households Female-headed households Divorced women Widows Illiterate Households of a specific area Households with perceived IS links Households of a specific ethnic character Households of a specific religious character Households with members missing official documentation Households with members with chronic medical conditions Newly married couples Do not know Declined to answer Other None</p>
	<p>97</p> <p>KI Interview (KoboCollect)</p>	<p>Livelihoods</p>	<p>Top 3 barriers faced by groups with heightened or unique barriers to employment</p>	<p>What barriers do they face?</p>	<p>Do not have enough skills (e.g. trade, literacy, numeracy) Do not have enough social connections Jobs not available in person's area Bias against gender Bias against age Bias against disability Disability limits capacity No jobs in person's sector Person has to balance work with other responsibilities Do not know Declined to answer Other</p>

98	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting that residents from their neighbourhood/village travel in order to work	Are residents from your neighbourhood/village traveling in order to work?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
99	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Location travelled to for work	Where are they traveling to?	Inside town (e.g. different neighbourhood) Within district (e.g. Qairawan town) Within Ninewa Governorate (e.g. Mosul city) Governorate adjacent to Ninewa (e.g. Dohuk, Salah Al-Din, Erbil) Governorate not adjacent to Ninewa (e.g. Baghdad, Basra) Other
100	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting the presence of HHHs in their neighbourhood/village whose income is insufficient to cover their expenses	Are there households in the neighbourhood/village who do not earn enough money to cover expenses?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer

	101	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Profile of households whose income is insufficient to cover expenses	For households working in which types of jobs are wages not sufficient to cover expenses?	<p>Agriculture (crop cultivation and livestock farming)</p> <p>Construction</p> <p>Manufacturing (e.g.: Chemical, textiles, mechanical equipment)</p> <p>Electricity, gas or water processing and supply</p> <p>Mining</p> <p>Service industry (e.g. janitor, waiter, provision of food or accommodation)</p> <p>Skilled manual (carpenter, butchers, plumber etc.)</p> <p>Professional occupation (e.g. lawyer, engineer, architect)</p> <p>Public administration or services (e.g. civil servant, police, public healthcare worker, teacher)</p> <p>Transport or storage (e.g. taxi or truck driver)</p> <p>Small business owner</p> <p>Home-based income-generating activity (sewing, shoe repair, small agricultural activity (garden, beekeeping, etc.))</p> <p>Wholesale and retail trade</p> <p>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</p> <p>Pension</p> <p>Support from government (e.g. disability payment)</p> <p>Support from community organization, NGO, religious body, etc.</p> <p>Inheritance (i.e. widows living off husbands' assets)</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Declined to answer</p> <p>Other</p>
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102	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting the presence of HHHs in their neighbourhood/village that hold debt	Are there households in your neighbourhood/village who hold debt?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
103	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 lenders that HHHs borrow money from	Who do households borrow money from?	Friends Relatives/family members Shop owners Community leaders (e.g. sheikhs, mukhtars, etc.) Religious groups (e.g. mosque, church) Social groups (e.g. charities, NGOs, civil society, etc.) Banks Do not know Declined to answer Other
104	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 consequences of failing to repay debts	What are the consequences for not paying back debt?	Borrow more money Legal action or threat of legal action against borrower Take property of borrower Violence or threat of violence against borrower Borrower flees area Borrower denied services Debt forgiven Nothing Do not know Declined to answer Other
105	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Needed livelihoods improvements	In your opinion, what needs to be done to improve livelihoods in your neighbourhood/village?	text
106	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Markets	% of KIs reporting that there are functioning markets in or near their neighbourhood/village	Are there functioning markets in or near your neighbourhood/village?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
107	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Markets	% of KIs reporting that local government is formulating and implementing policies and regulations that promote private sector development, by reason and type of policies/regulations	To what extent do you think the local government of your area (municipality, district, or governorate) is formulating and implementing policies and regulations that promote private sector development?	To a Great Extent Somewhat Not much Not at All Do not know / decline to answer

108	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Markets	% of KIs reporting that local government is formulating and implementing policies and regulations that promote private sector development, by reason and type of policies/regulations	If not much or not at all, why?	text
109	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Markets	% of KIs reporting that local government is formulating and implementing policies and regulations that promote private sector development, by reason and type of policies/regulations	If somewhat or to a great extent, what kind of policies and regulations?	text
110	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Markets	% of KIs reporting that HHs in their neighbourhood/village have access to PDS	Do all households in your neighbourhood/village have access to the Public Distribution System (PDS)?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
111	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Markets	Top 3 types of HHs that have no access to PDS services	Which households do not have access?	Female-headed households Households with members with disabilities Lower-income households Households in a certain area IDP households Returnee households Child -headed households Households with perceived IS links Households residing in a specific area Households of a specific ethnic character Households of a specific religious character Households with members missing documentation Newly married households Do not know Declined to answer Other

<p>What are the challenges to achieving durable solutions for affected populations in the area of assessment ?</p> <p>What are the multi-sectoral needs of the population within the</p>	112	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Markets	Top 3 reasons why the HHs have no access to PDS services	Why do these households not have access?	Do not have documentation Existing access has expired Don't know how to apply Perceived IS links Do not know Declined to answer Other
	113	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Markets	% of KIs reporting that HHs have access to social security benefits other than PDS	Do the majority of households in your neighbourhood/village have access to social security benefits other than PDS if needed?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	114	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Markets	Top 3 reasons why HHs have no access to social security benefits other than PDS	Why do they not have access?	text
	115	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Markets	Needed markets improvements	In your opinion, what needs to be done to improve access to food and non-food items in your neighbourhood/village?	Improving the quality of items (eg. rice, flour) in PDS distributions Increasing quantity of items in PDS distributions Increasing frequency of PDS distribution Opening more or larger markets/businesses Establishing factories Safety and security Supporting domestic products Vocational training for the head of households Other Do not know
	116	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	% of KIs reporting that crimes are effectively controlled or prevented by a formal system in their area	Are crimes (theft, assault, etc.) effectively controlled or prevented by a formal system in your area, e.g. police?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	117	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	Top 3 reasons why crimes are not effectively controlled or prevented by a formal system in their area	If no, why not?	text
	118	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	% of KIs reporting that people use violence to redress their personal grievances	Do people use violence to redress their personal grievances?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	119	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	Top 3 reasons why people use violence to redress their personal grievances	Why?	text

area of assessment ?	120	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	% of KIs reporting that the law is effectively enforced by security forces	Is the law effectively enforced by security forces?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	121	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	Top 3 reasons why the law is not effectively enforced by security forces	If no, why not?	text
	122	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	% of KIs reporting that the majority of HHs in the area can access the formal justice system and legal services	Can the majority of households in your neighbourhood/village access the civil/criminal justice system and legal services?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	123	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	Top 3 barriers for households to access the formal justice and legal services system in the area	If no, why not?	text
	124	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	% of KIs reporting that the majority of households in their neighbourhood/village trust the formal justice system to process their request without discrimination and external influence	Do the majority of households in your neighbourhood/village trust the formal justice system to process their request without discrimination and external influence?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	125	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	Top 3 reasons why households in the area do not trust the formal justice system to process their request without discrimination and external influence	If no, why not?	text
	126	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	% of KIs reporting that the decisions of the formal justice system are effectively enforced	Are the decisions of the formal justice system effectively enforced?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	127	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	Top 3 reasons why the decisions of the formal justice system are not effectively enforced	If no, why not?	text
	128	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	% of KIs reporting that HHs in their neighbourhood/village are involved in disputes within the community or with members of different communities	Are households of your neighbourhood/village involved in disputes within the community or with members of different communities?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer

	129	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	Top 3 types of disputes that HHs are involved in	What type of disputes are households involved in?	Property issues (e.g. land, housing) Contract issues (e.g. salary, rent) Land issues (e.g. ownership) Family issues (e.g. divorce) Non-violent crimes (e.g. theft) Violent crimes (e.g. assault, murder) Do not know Declined to answer Other
	130	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	Top 3 types of disputes between HHs that have increased compared to before June 2014	What types of disputes have increased in your neighbourhood/village compared to before June 2014?	None Property issues (e.g. land, housing) Contract issues (e.g. salary, rent) Land issues (e.g. ownership) Family issues (e.g. divorce) Non-violent crimes (e.g. theft) Violent crimes (e.g. assault, murder) Do not know Declined to answer Other
	131	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	Top 3 actors that HHs go to for dispute resolution	Who do HHs in your neighbourhood/village usually go to in order to resolve their disputes?	No-one Within or between families Mukhtar Tribal leader / Sheikh Religious figure Political figure / elected official Police Army Other security actors (e.g. PMUs) Court Do not know Declined to answer None Other
	132	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	% of KIs reporting that the actors provide effective dispute resolutions	Do these actors produce effective remedies and lasting resolutions?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer

	133	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	Top 3 reasons why the actors do not produce lasting resolutions	Why do these actors not produce effective remedies or lasting resolutions?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actor does not have power to enforce Actor is not seen as legitimate Losing party can request excessive appeals Resolutions not relevant to needs of disputants Resolutions don't provide sufficient restitution for needs of disputants Disputants have power/resources to overturn rejected decisions Do not know Declined to answer Other
	134	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	% of KIs reporting that resolution mechanisms are accessible to all HHs in their neighbourhood/village	Are these resolution mechanisms accessible to all HHs in your neighbourhood/village?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	135	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	Top 3 types of HHs that have no access to dispute resolution mechanisms	Who does not have access?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Female-headed households Households with members with disabilities Lower-income households Households in a certain area IDP households Returnee households Child -headed households Households with perceived IS links Households of a specific ethnic character Households of a specific religious character Households with members missing documentation Do not know Declined to answer Other

136	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	% of KIs reporting that HHs in their neighbourhood/village have access to compensation/restitution mechanisms for destroyed, damaged or lost property	Do households in your neighbourhood/village have access to compensation/restitution mechanisms for property that was destroyed, damaged or lost in the 2014-2017 conflict?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
137	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	Top 3 reasons why the HHs have no access to compensation/restitution mechanisms	If no, why not?	text
138	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	% of KIs reporting that available compensation/restitution mechanisms are effective at providing satisfactory compensation	If yes, how effective are these compensation mechanisms at providing satisfactory compensation?	Not effective at all Not very effective Effective Very effective Do not know / decline to answer
139	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Justice and dispute resolution	Top 3 reasons why these compensation/restitution mechanisms are not effective	If not effective, why?	text
140	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Documentation	Top 3 types of problems faced by residents who are missing documents	What kind of problems are faced by residents in your neighbourhood/village who are missing documents?	Cannot access public services (e.g. education, legal) Cannot access humanitarian services (e.g. aid) Cannot access PDS Cannot obtain employment Restrictions on movement Cannot reclaim property Do not know Declined to answer None Other

141	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Documentation	% of KIs reporting that HHs face obstacles obtaining new or replacing old/missing documentation, by type of obstacle	Do households in your neighbourhood/village face any obstacles to obtaining new or replacing old/missing documentation?	No Yes, they lack knowledge of registration and documentation process Yes, there is no office to obtain new documents in this area Yes, they lack of time to go to the authorities to obtain new documents Yes, they need to prove some form of identity to replace old documents Yes, the process takes a long time and repeated visits Yes, the process is too expensive Yes, they need connections or to pay bribes to get the work done Yes, certain population groups face discrimination during the process Other Don't know / prefer not to answer
142	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	% of KIs reporting incidents of physical, psychological or sexual violence in their neighbourhood/village in the preceding 3 months	Have there been any incidents of physical, psychological or sexual violence in your neighbourhood/village in the previous 3 months?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
143	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	Top 3 groups involved in incidents in the neighbourhood/village in the preceding 3 months	If yes, were these incidents between different groups in your neighbourhood/village? Select all that apply	No Different ethnic groups Different religious groups Different tribal groups Different political groups IDPs and stayees Returnees and stayees Returnees and IDPs Other Do not know / decline to answer
144	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	Top 3 causes of the incidents in the neighbourhood/village in the preceding 3 months	What was the principal cause of these incidents?	text

145	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	% of KIs reporting that HHs do not feel comfortable spending time in the streets to carry out daily activities	Do the majority of households in your neighbourhood/village feel comfortable spending time in the streets to carry out daily activities (going to market, kids playing, tea shops, picnics, etc.)?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
146	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	Top 3 reasons why HHs not feel comfortable spending time in the streets	If no, why not?	text
147	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	% of KIs reporting that there are places in their neighbourhood/village where specific groups feel unwelcome, uncomfortable or unsafe, by groups and locations	Are there places in your neighbourhood/village where any specific groups of people feel unwelcome, uncomfortable or unsafe?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
148	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	% of KIs reporting that there are places in their neighbourhood/village where specific groups feel unwelcome, uncomfortable or unsafe, by groups and locations	If yes, which groups?	Particular ethnic groups Particular religious groups Particular tribal groups Women and girls IDPs Returnees Stayees Other Do not know / decline to answer
149	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	% of KIs reporting that there are places in their neighbourhood/village where specific groups feel unwelcome, uncomfortable or unsafe, by groups and locations	If yes, in which locations?	At markets At distribution areas At water points At social / community areas on their way to work At / on their way to school On their way to community centers / health centers At police stations/check points/with security forces At latrines and bathing facilities Other Do not know / decline to answer
150	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	Top 3 reasons why specific groups feel unwelcome, uncomfortable or	If yes, why do you think that is? Please explain	text

			unsafe in certain places		
151	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	% of KIs reporting that there is a need for a reconciliation process involving groups within their neighbourhood/village	Is there a need for a reconciliation process between different groups within your neighbourhood/village and/or between the community in your neighbourhood/village and other communities in the subdistrict?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
152	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	Top 3 reasons why there is need for a reconciliation process	If yes, why?	text
153	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	% of KIs reporting that there are reconciliation, confidence-building or peace initiatives currently active in their neighbourhood/village	If yes, are there local reconciliation initiatives, confidence-building initiatives, or formal peace processes currently active in your neighbourhood/village?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
154	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	% of KIs reporting that it is likely that HHs in their neighbourhood/village with different backgrounds would cooperate to solve a communal problem	If there was a communal problem in your neighbourhood/village, how likely is it that households would cooperate with others from a different background to solve the problem?	Very likely Likely Unlikely Very unlikely Do not know / decline to answer
155	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	Top 3 reasons why it is unlikely that HHs would cooperate to solve a communal problem	If unlikely, why?	text
156	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	% of KIs reporting that HHs can freely move around in the town and district	Can households from your neighbourhood/village freely move around / go wherever they want in your town and district?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
157	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	Top 3 reasons HHs cannot freely move around in the town or district	If no, why not?	text
158	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	% of KIIs reporting that all adults in their neighbourhood/village are eligible and able to vote in local and national political elections	Are all adults (age 18 and over) in your neighbourhood/village eligible and able to vote in local and national political elections?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer

	159	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Safety and social cohesion	Top 3 reasons why adults are not eligible or able to vote in local and national political elections	If no, why not?	text
Snowballing Information	160	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	% of KIs reporting they know experts n the field of education	Are there any experts in the field of education that you recommend we contact for further information?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	161	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME contact name	If yes, can you please provide us with the expert's name?	text
	162	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME contact number	If yes, can you please provide us with the expert's phone number?	text
	163	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME electricity	Are there any experts in the field of electricity that you recommend we contact for further information?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	164	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME contact name	If yes, can you please provide us with the expert's name?	text
	165	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME contact number	If yes, can you please provide us with the expert's phone number?	text
	166	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME healthcare	Are there any experts in the field of healthcare that you recommend we contact for further information?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	167	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME contact name	If yes, can you please provide us with the expert's name?	text
	168	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME contact number	If yes, can you please provide us with the expert's phone number?	text
	169	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	% of KIs reporting they know experts in the waste disposal field	Are there any experts in the field of waste disposal that you recommend we contact for further information?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	170	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME contact name	If yes, can you please provide us with the expert's name?	text
	171	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME contact number	If yes, can you please provide us with the expert's phone number?	text
	172	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME water	Are there any experts in the field of water that you recommend we contact for further information?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer

	173	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME contact name	If yes, can you please provide us with the expert's name?	text
	174	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME contact number	If yes, can you please provide us with the expert's phone number?	text
	175	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	% of KIs reporting they know experts n the livelihood and market	Are there any experts in the field of livelihoods and markets that you recommend we contact for further information?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	176	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME contact name	If yes, can you please provide us with the expert's name?	text
	177	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME contact number	If yes, can you please provide us with the expert's phone number?	text
	178	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	% of KIs reporting they know experts n the legal field	Are there any experts in the field of legal matters or dispute resolution that you recommend we contact for further information?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	179	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME contact name	If yes, can you please provide us with the expert's name?	text
	180	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	SME contacts	SME contact number	If yes, can you please provide us with the expert's phone number?	text
N/A	181	KI Interview (KoboCollect)	End of survey	End of survey	END OF SURVEY - THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME. DO NOT READ: please exit the form and submit it	note

TOOL 2: SME KII TOOL

Research questions	IN#	Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses
N/A	N/A	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	N/A	N/A	When we refer to "the area" in this survey, we mean Qairawan town and the nearby villages of _____.	N/A
What is the demographic and geographic profile of the population within the area of assessment?	1	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Expert area	Area of expertise	What is your area of expertise?	Education Electricity Healthcare Solid waste Water Livelihoods Legal

Education	2	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	% of KIs reporting that schools in the area had access to clean drinking water	Do schools in the area have clean drinking water ?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	3	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 reasons why schools have no access to clean drinking water	Why do schools have no clean drinking water?	School is not connected to the water network School infrastructure (e.g. pipes) is damaged School does not have filters or similar equipment School cannot afford water bill Other
	4	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 ways by which students compensate for the lack of clean drinking water	How do students compensate for the lack of clean water in the area?	Bring clean water from home Purchase bottles from shops Share with other students Nothing Do not know Declined to answer Other
	5	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	% of KIs reporting that schools in the area are overcrowded	Are schools in the area overcrowded ?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	6	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 reasons why schools are overcrowded	Why are schools overcrowded?	Insufficient teachers Lack classrooms or other facilities and supplies Students from outside the area are attending School runs in shifts, consolidating class sizes The school is partially damaged or destroyed Other
	7	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	% of KIs reporting that students have to travel outside their neighbourhoods to attend school	Do students living in the area have to travel outside of their neighbourhoods to attend school?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	8	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Types of students that have to travel outside their neighbourhood to attend school	Which types of students have to travel outside their neighbourhood?	Primary school students Middle school students High school students Boys Girls Students with disabilities Students from a specific area

					All students Other
9	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Distance travelled by students travelling outside of their neighbourhood to attend school	How far do these students travel?	Less than 1 km One km Two km Three km Four km Five km More than 5 km
10	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Primary mode of transport used by students travelling outside of their neighbourhood to attend school	What mode of transport do they travel by?	Walk Private car Taxi Bus Carpool with other students Do not know Declined to answer Other
11	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	% of KIs reporting that students who missed school due to conflict and/or displacement were able to re-enrol since returning	Have all students in the area who missed school due to conflict and/or displacement been able to re-enrol since returning?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
12	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 reasons why students have not been able to re-enrol	Why have students not been able to re-enrol?	Missing documentation Student missed too much school Student not placed in class appropriate for their knowledge Student is disabled, traumatized, or not medically able to re-enrol Student is needed at home Student is needed to work School does not conform to social standards around gender (e.g. segregated classrooms) Identity or perceived affiliation of household prevents child from re-enrolling Do not know Declined to answer Other

13	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Share of children attending informal education	What share of school-aged children in the area are attending informal education?	0 % 1-20% 21-40% 41-60% 61-80% 81-99% 100 % Do not know
14	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Primary types of informal education arrangements	What types of informal education arrangements are these students attending?	text
15	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 reasons why students are attending informal education	Why are students attending informal education?	Cannot afford to attend formal institution Formal institutions are located too far away Social or cultural considerations Missing documentation for formal institutions Security considerations Informal institutions more appropriate for student schedule (e.g. work) Student denied entry to formal institution because of identity or perceived affiliation Do not know Declined to answer Other
16	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	% of KIs reporting that schools in the area are lacking teachers	Are schools in the area lacking teachers?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
17	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 reasons why schools are lacking teachers	Why are schools lacking teachers?	No new teachers have been appointed Teachers were displaced and not returned Teachers are not being paid The amount of students has increased Do not know Declined to answer Other
18	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Response to shortage of teachers	What is being done to address the shortage of teachers?	text

19	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	% of KIs reporting that teachers are receiving full salaries	Are teachers receiving their full salaries?	Yes, their full salaries No, only partial payment No, no salaries Do not know Declined to answer
20	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	% of KIs reporting that schools in the area are lacking books	Are schools in the area lacking books?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
21	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 reasons why schools are lacking books	Why are schools lacking books?	Stolen, destroyed or damaged by IS Stolen, destroyed, or damaged not by IS Books are old and outdated Lack of funds to replace Relevant authorities have not provided new books The amount of students has increased Do not know Declined to answer Other
22	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Response to shortage of books	What is being done to address the shortage of books?	text
23	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	% of KIs reporting that schools in the area are lacking desks	Are schools in the area lacking desks?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
24	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 reasons why schools are lacking desks	Why are schools lacking desks?	Stolen, destroyed or damaged by IS Stolen, destroyed, or damaged not by IS Desks are old and broken Lack of funds to replace Relevant authorities have not provided new desks The amount of students has increased Do not know Declined to answer Other
25	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	% of KIs reporting that schools in the area are lacking further educational personnel or materials	Are schools in the area lacking further educational personnel or materials?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
26	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Missing personnel or materials	What personnel or materials?	text

	27	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 reasons why schools in the area are lacking further educational personnel or materials	Why are these personnel or materials lacking?	text
	28	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Response to missing personnel or materials	What is being done to address these shortages?	text
	29	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 Population groups facing heightened or unique barriers to accessing education	Do any specific population groups face heightened or unique barriers to accessing education?	<p>None</p> <p>Girls</p> <p>Children with physical disabilities</p> <p>Children with intellectual disabilities</p> <p>Children in lower-income households</p> <p>Children in IDP households</p> <p>Children in returnee households</p> <p>Child labourers</p> <p>Children in female-headed households</p> <p>Children residing in a specific area</p> <p>Children in households with perceived IS links</p> <p>Children in households of a specific ethnic character</p> <p>Children in households of a specific religious character</p> <p>Children who have missed school due to displacement and/or conflict</p> <p>Child -headed households</p> <p>Children missing documentation</p> <p>Children with chronic medical conditions</p> <p>All households</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Declined to answer</p> <p>Other</p> <p>None</p>

	30	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 types of barriers to accessing education faced by the specific population groups	What specific barriers do these groups face?	<p>Cannot afford to pay for tuition/costs</p> <p>No space in school / school did not answer</p> <p>Schools not in good condition (problems with latrines, electricity, furniture)</p> <p>Schools lack a suitable curriculum</p> <p>Schools lack trained teachers</p> <p>Schools lacked gender-appropriate staff</p> <p>Children need to stay at home and assist with household chores</p> <p>Family needs the child to participate in remunerative activities</p> <p>Recently or continuous displacement</p> <p>Do not consider education important</p> <p>Security situation/Insecurity</p> <p>Child is disabled, unhealthy, or traumatized</p> <p>Child is disinterested</p> <p>Missed too much to make up</p> <p>School is too far or no transportation</p> <p>Child cannot register because of identity or perceived affiliation of household</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Declined to answer</p> <p>Other</p>
	31	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	% of KIs reporting that there is less access to education compared to before June 2014	How has access to education changed after June 2014?	<p>Less access now</p> <p>More access now</p> <p>No change</p> <p>Other</p>
	32	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	% of KIs reporting that steps are being taken to improve education in the area	Are steps being taken to improve education in the area?	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p>

	33	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Top 3 steps that have been taken to improve education in the area	What has been done in the area to improve education?	Building of more schools Hiring of more teachers Provision of desks Purchase of more books Provision of other school equipment (such as water tanks, heaters, blackboards, and furniture) Repairing damaged schools Addition of temporary structures to reduce overcrowding Providing online instruction Other
	34	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Education	Solutions to improve access to education	In your opinion, what should be done to improve education in the area?	text
Electricity	35	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that some parts of the area are not connected to the public grid	Are there any parts of the area that are not connected to the public grid?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	36	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Top 3 reasons areas are not connected to the public grid	Why are these areas not connected?	Existing infrastructure is damaged No infrastructure to connect this area Area is informal or unrecognized Other
	37	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that it costs money to access public electricity	Does it cost money to access public electricity in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	38	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Average Monthly cost to access electricity	How much does it cost per month?	text
	39	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that no HHs are informally connected to the public electricity grid	What share of households would you estimate are informally connected to the public electricity grid in the area?	0% 1-20% 21-40% 41-60% 61-80% 81-99% 100% Do not know Declined to answer
	40	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Affect of informal connections on electricity provision	How do these informal connections affect electricity provision?	text
	41	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Name of power plants in the area	What are the names of the public power plants that supply electricity to the area? (Name)	text

42	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Location of power plants in the area	Where are these public power plants located?	text
43	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that there were functional power plants before June 2014 that are now non-functional	Are there any power plants in the area that were functional before June 2014 that are currently non-functional?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
44	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Name of previously functional power plants	What are the names of the plants?	text
45	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Location of previously functional power plants	Where are these non-functional plants located?	text
46	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Top 3 reasons why power plants are no longer functional	Why are these plants no longer functional?	Plant equipment is broken Plant equipment is outdated Broken Supporting infrastructure Lack of fuel Not enough money to operate Personnel or specialists unavailable Lack permits to operate Other
47	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Efforts to repair non-functional plants	What efforts are being made to restore functionality?	text
48	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that there is damage to the electrical network in the area	Is there damage to the electrical network (power lines, transformers, poles) in the area ?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
49	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Top 3 types of damage to the electrical network	What is the character of the damage?	Broken poles Broken wires Broken transformer Do not know Decline to answer Other
50	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Top 3 effects that damage has on electricity provision in the area	What effect does this damage have on electricity provision in the area?	Some areas do not have electricity Areas suffer power cuts Electric current is weak Electric current is unsafe Residents have to rely on generators Do not know Decline to answer Other

	51	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Top 3 types of HHs that are facing heightened or unique barriers to accessing electricity	Which households face heightened or unique barriers to accessing electricity in the area?	<p>None</p> <p>Female-headed households</p> <p>Lower income households</p> <p>IDP households</p> <p>Returnee households</p> <p>Households headed by PWDs</p> <p>Divorced women</p> <p>Widows</p> <p>Households of a specific area</p> <p>Households with perceived IS links</p> <p>Households of a specific ethnic character</p> <p>Households of a specific religious character</p> <p>Illiterate</p> <p>Households headed by children (under 18 years old)</p> <p>Households with heads missing official documentation</p> <p>Newly married couples</p> <p>All households</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p> <p>Other</p> <p>None</p>
	52	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Top 3 types of barriers to accessing electricity faced by particular types of HHs	What specific barriers do these groups face?	<p>Cannot afford to pay for electricity</p> <p>Public grid does not reach residence</p> <p>Public grid infrastructure serving residence or area is broken</p> <p>Generators not available in area</p> <p>Generator/s serving area broken</p> <p>Cannot register with company (e.g. missing docs)</p> <p>Should be eligible for free electricity, but this is not recognized</p> <p>Household prohibited because of perceived IS link</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p> <p>Other</p>

	53	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting a decrease in access to electricity in the area since June 2014, by reason	How has access to electricity in the area changed since before June 2014?	Less access now More access now No change Other
	54	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting a decrease in access to electricity in the area since June 2014, by reason	What barriers to accessing electricity have increased since June 2014?	Cannot afford to pay for electricity Public grid does not reach residence Public grid infrastructure serving residence or area is broken Generators not available in area Generator/s serving area broken Cannot register with company (e.g. missing docs) Should be eligible for free electricity, but this is not recognized Household prohibited because of perceived IS link Other
	55	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that steps are being taken to improve access to electricity in the area, by effectiveness of steps	Are steps being taken to improve access to electricity in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	56	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	% of KIs reporting that steps are being taken to improve access to electricity in the area, by effectiveness of steps	Are these efforts effective in addressing electricity needs in the area?	text
	57	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Top 3 reasons why steps to improve access to electricity in the area are not effective	Why are these efforts not effective?	text
	58	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Electricity	Needed electricity improvements	In your opinion, what should be done to improve electricity in the area?	text
Health	59	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Location of maternity care	Where do households go to access maternity care?	text
	60	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Location of surgery	Where do households go to access surgery?	text
	61	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Location of trauma care	Where do households go to access trauma care?	text
	62	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Location of rehabilitative care	Where do households go to access rehabilitative care?	text
	63	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Location of psychiatric care	Where do households go to access psychiatric care?	text

64	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Location of chronic disease care	Where do households go to access chronic disease care?	text
65	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Location of emergency care	Where do households go to access emergency care?	text
66	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Location of gynecological care	Where do households go to access gynecological care?	text
67	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Location of paediatric care	Where do households go to access paediatric care?	text
68	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	% of KIs reporting that specific healthcare procedures that are needed are not available in the area	Are there any specific healthcare procedures that are needed but not available in the area?	Yes No Do not know
69	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Type of healthcare procedures that are unavailable	Which procedures?	text
70	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Location of locally-unavailable healthcare procedures	Where do households in the area go to access these procedures?	text
71	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	% of KIs reporting that public healthcare facilities in the area have shortages of medical staff	Do public healthcare facilities (hospitals, clinics) in the area have shortages of medical staff (e.g. doctors, female doctors, paediatricians)?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
72	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Top 3 causes of shortages of medical staff	What is the cause of these medical staff shortages?	Staff displaced and did not return Do not have enough funds to hire needed staff New staff not interested in joining facilities Existing staff do not have skills for needed procedures Demand for care has increased beyond expected Do not know Decline to answer Other
73	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	% of KIs reporting that public healthcare facilities in the area have shortages of equipment and supplies	Do public healthcare facilities (hospitals, clinics) in the area have shortages of equipment and supplies (X-ray, bandages, needles, beds)?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
74	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Top 3 types of medical equipment and supplies that are lacking	What equipment is specifically missing?	text

	75	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Top 3 causes of shortages of medical equipment and supplies	What is the cause of these shortages?	<p>Stolen, destroyed or damaged by IS</p> <p>Stolen, destroyed, or damaged not by IS</p> <p>Equipment is dysfunctional due to lack of maintenance, age</p> <p>Lack of funds to replace, repair</p> <p>Relevant authorities have not provided new books</p> <p>Demand for equipment has increased beyond expected</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p> <p>Other</p>
	76	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	% of KIs reporting that public healthcare facilities in the area have shortages of medicine	Do public healthcare facilities (hospitals, clinics) in the area have shortages of medicine?	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p>
	77	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Top 3 causes of medicine shortages	What is the cause of these shortages?	<p>Stocks stolen, destroyed, or damaged</p> <p>Pharma producing facilities destroyed or damaged</p> <p>Lack of funds to procure supplies</p> <p>Insufficient equipment to store medicines</p> <p>Bureaucratic obstacles in obtaining medicines</p> <p>Demand for equipment has increased beyond expected</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p> <p>Other</p>
	78	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Top 3 types of medicine that are most difficult for HHs to access in the area	What types of medicines are most difficult for households in the area to access?	<p>Heart medicine</p> <p>Kidney medicine</p> <p>Chronic diseases</p> <p>Pain killers</p> <p>Psychiatric medicines</p> <p>Medicines for blood (e.g. blood pressure, thinners, etc.)</p> <p>Medicines for ears, eyes, noses</p> <p>Antibiotics</p> <p>Liver medicines</p> <p>Cancer medicines</p> <p>Do not know</p>

					Decline to answer Other
79	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	% of KIs reporting that there are HHs eligible for free medical care in the area	Are certain households in the area eligible for free medical care?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
80	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Types of HHs that are eligible for free medical care	Which households ?	Female-headed households Households with members with disabilities Lower-income households Households in a certain area IDP households Returnee households Child -headed households Do not know Declined to answer Other
81	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Types of HHs that face heightened or unique barriers to accessing healthcare	Do any specific population groups in the area face heightened or unique barriers to accessing healthcare?	Female-headed households Households with members with disabilities Lower-income households Households in a certain area IDP households Returnee households Child -headed households Households with perceived IS links Households of a specific ethnic character Households of a specific religious character Households with members missing documentation Households with members with

					chronic medical conditions Other None
82	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Top 3 barriers to accessing healthcare faced by particular types of HHs	What specific barriers do these groups face?	Cannot afford to pay for needed care Located in area that cannot reach facilities Missing documents Care needed is not available at facilities (e.g. absent staff, equipment) Should be eligible for free care, but this is not recognized Household prohibited because of perceived IS link Other
83	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	% of KIs reporting that access to healthcare in the area is the same or better than before June 2014	How has access to healthcare in the area changed since before June 2014?	Less access now More access now No change
84	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	% of KIs reporting that steps are being taken to improve healthcare in the area, by type of step and effectiveness	Are steps being taken to improve access to healthcare in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
85	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	% of KIs reporting that steps are being taken to improve healthcare in the area, by type of step and effectiveness	What has been done to improve healthcare in the area?	Build more hospitals Hire more medical staff Purchase of medical supplies and equipment Other
86	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	% of KIs reporting that steps are being taken to improve healthcare in the area, by type of step and effectiveness	Are these efforts effective in addressing health needs in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
87	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Top 3 reasons why steps to improve healthcare in the area are not effective	Why are these efforts not effective?	text
88	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Healthcare	Needed improvements to healthcare	In your opinion, what should be done to	text

					improve healthcare in the area?	
Solid Waste	89	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	% of KIs reporting that all HHs in the area have access to formal waste removal services	Do all households in the area have access to formal solid waste removal services?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	90	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Top 3 types of HHs that have no access to formal waste removal services	Which households do not have access?	Female-headed households Households with members with disabilities Lower-income households Households in a certain area IDP households Returnee households Child -headed households Households with perceived IS links Households of a specific ethnic character Households of a specific religious character Households with members missing documentation All households Other
	91	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Top 3 ways that households without access to formal solid waste removal services dispose of their waste	How do households who do not have access to formal solid waste removal services remove of their waste?	Open dumping Open burning of waste Informal recycling at their homes Transporting waste to areas that receive collection services Other Do not know
	92	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	% of KIs reporting that HHs in the area have the same or more access to solid waste removal services now than before June 2014	How does access to formal solid waste removal services in the area compare to before June 2014?	More households have access Fewer households have access Same amount of households have access
	93	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Cause of changes in access to formal solid waste disposal services compared to before June 2014	What is the cause of this change?	text
	94	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	% of KIs reporting that waste collectors for formal waste disposal services have sufficient personnel and materials	Do waste collectors for formal waste disposal services in the area have sufficient personnel and materials?	Yes No Do not know There are no formal waste disposal

					services in the area Decline to answer
95	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Primary types of insufficient waste disposal equipment or personnel	What personnel or equipment are not sufficient?	text
96	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	% of KIs reporting that the formal solid waste disposal services are sufficient for the needs of households in the area	Are formal solid waste disposal services sufficient for the needs of households in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
97	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Top 3 types of solid waste disposal services that are insufficient	What aspects are insufficient?	Waste not collected frequently enough Waste needs to be picked up from more locations (e.g. street, next to bins) Need more waste collectors Need more equipment (e.g. trucks) Waste collection is too expensive Waste disposed too close to inhabited areas Waste disposed in hazardous manner (e.g. burned, not buried) Other
98	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Top 3 types of solid waste disposal locations/facilities	Where is waste taken after it is collected from the town and villages in the area?	Lined and regulated landfill Unlined or unregulated landfill / open dump Regulated incineration facility Uncontrolled incineration area Recycling plant Composting site Material recovery facility that prepares recyclable materials for sale Other Do not know / decline to answer
99	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	% of KIs reporting that there are negative health or environmental consequences to the way waste is disposed of in the area	Are there any negative health or environmental consequences to the way waste is formally or informally disposed in the area ?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer

	100	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Top 3 effects of the way waste is disposed of in the area	What are these effects?	Waste attracts wild animals (non-insects) Waste attracts insects Waste damages farming or grazing land Burning of waste causes health problems (e.g. breathing, eye infections) Waste accumulation causes diseases or medical conditions Waste causes bad odours for households in its vicinity Liquid leaching from solid waste into groundwater Waste causes contamination of surface water body Other
	101	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	% of KIs reporting that steps are being taken to improve solid waste collection in the area	Are steps being taken to improve solid waste collection in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	102	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	% of KIs reporting that steps taken to improve solid waste collection in the area are ineffective, by reason	Are these efforts effective in addressing solid waste disposal needs in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	103	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	% of KIs reporting that steps taken to improve solid waste collection in the area are ineffective, by reason	Why are these efforts not effective?	text
	104	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Solid waste removal	Needed improvements to solid waste collection	In your opinion, what more should be done to improve solid waste collection in the area?	text
Water	105	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that all HHs have access to the piped water network	Do all households have access to the piped water network in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer

	106	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Top 3 types of HHs that do not have access to the piped water network	Which households do not have access to the piped water network?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Female-headed households Households with members with disabilities Lower-income households Households in a certain area IDP households Returnee households Child-headed households Households with perceived IS links Households of a specific ethnic character Households of a specific religious character Households with members missing documentation All households Other
	107	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Top 3 reasons why particular types of HHs have no access to the piped water network	Why do these households not have access?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cannot afford to pay for connection Household uses an alternative source for water needs Household is in an area that is not connected Water pipes/network in the area is damaged Treatment plant that serves household is non-functional Pressure is insufficient/household doesn't have pumps Household does not have documents to register with water provider Households denied services because of identity or perceived affiliation Do not know Decline to answer Other
	108	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Change in availability of water by season	How does the amount of water available in the area change based on season?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More hours availability in summer More hours availability in winter Same hours in summer and winter

					Do not know Decline to answer
109	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Cause of seasonal changes in water provision	What is the cause of this change?	text
110	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that there is less access to water in the area now compared to before June 2014, by reason	How does access to drinking water in the area compare to before June 2014?	More access now Less access now No change
111	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that there is less access to water in the area now compared to before June 2014, by reason	What barriers to accessing drinking water have increased since June 2014?	Cannot afford to pay for connection Household uses an alternative source for water needs Household is in an area that is not connected Water pipes/network in the area is damaged Treatment plant that serves household is non-functional Pressure is insufficient/household doesn't have pumps Household does not have documents to register with water provider Households denied services because of identity or perceived affiliation Other
112	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that water treatment plants in the area are ineffective in treating water, by reason	Are water treatment plants in the area effective in treating water and providing potable water?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
113	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that water treatment plants in the area are ineffective in treating water, by reason	Why are they ineffective?	text
114	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting the presence of non-functional treatment plants that functioned before June 2014	Are there any treatment plants serving town that are not functioning, but were functioning before June 2014?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
115	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Name of previously functional treatment plants	What are the names of the plants?	text
116	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Location of previously non-functional treatment plants	Where are these non-functional plants located?	text

117	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Top 3 reasons for non-functionality of previously functional water treatment plants	Why are these plants no longer functional?	Plant equipment is broken Plant equipment is outdated Supporting infrastructure Lack of fuel Not enough money to operate Personnel or specialists unavailable Lack permits to operate Do not know Decline to answer Other
118	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that pumping stations are ineffective in providing water, by reason	Are the pumping stations serving the area effective in providing water?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
119	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that pumping stations are ineffective in providing water, by reason	Why are they ineffective?	text
120	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that the piped water network in the area is damaged	Is there damage to the piped water network in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
121	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Character of damage to the piped water network	What is the character of the damage?	text
122	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Top 3 effects the damage to the piped water network has on provision of water	What effects does this damage have on the provision of water in the area?	Water is unavailable or available less frequently Water pressure is low Water is unclean Water is more expensive Do not know Decline to answer Other
123	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that steps are being taken to improve water provision in the area, by effectiveness of steps	Are steps being taken to improve water provision in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
124	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	% of KIs reporting that steps are being taken to improve water provision in the area, by effectiveness of steps	Are these efforts effective in addressing water needs in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
125	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Top 3 reasons why steps to improve water provision in the area are not effective	Why are these efforts not effective?	text
126	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Water	Needed improvements for water provision	In your opinion, what should be done to improve water provision in the area?	text

Livelihood	127	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Share of households in the area that are farmers or herders	What share of households in the area are farmers or herders?	0 % 1-20% 21-40% 41-60% 61-80% 81-99% 100 % Do not know Declined to answer
	128	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting that all farmers and herders in the area have access to land/pastures	If relevant, what share of farmers and herders have access to land/pastures?	0 % 1-20% 21-40% 41-60% 61-80% 81-99% 100 % Do not know Declined to answer
	129	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 types of farmers or herders that do not have access to land/pastures	Which farmers or herders do not have access?	text
	130	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting that all farmers and herders in the area have access to fertilizer, seeds, fodder and other necessary inputs	If relevant, what share of farmers and herders in the area have access to fertilizer, seeds, fodder and other necessary inputs?	0 % 1-20% 21-40% 41-60% 61-80% 81-99% 100 % Do not know Declined to answer
	131	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 types of farmers or herders that do not have access to fertilizer, seeds, fodder and other necessary inputs	Which farmers or herders do not have access?	text
	132	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting that there are factories operating in the area or its vicinity, by type of factory	Are factories operating in the area or its vicinity?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	133	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting that there are factories operating in the area or its vicinity, by type of factory	If relevant, what factories are operating in the area or its vicinity?	text
	134	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting that factories have enough capital to invest in machinery, equipment, other inputs	Do the factories have enough capital to invest in machinery, equipment, other inputs?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	135	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 reasons why factories don't have enough capital	Why do the factories not have enough capital?	They do not personally have the money to reinvest Absence of investors Area is not considered secure

					enough to reinvest Other
136	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 types of inputs that factories are lacking	Which inputs are factories missing?	text
137	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Economic sectors/income sources that have declined most since June 2014, by reason for decline	What economic sectors/income sources in the area have declined most significantly since June 2014?	<p>None</p> <p>Agriculture (crop cultivation and livestock farming)</p> <p>Construction</p> <p>Manufacturing (e.g.: Chemical, textiles, mechanical equipment)</p> <p>Electricity, gas or water processing and supply</p> <p>Mining</p> <p>Service industry (e.g. janitor, waiter, provision of food or accommodation)</p> <p>Skilled manual (carpenter, butchers, plumber etc.)</p> <p>Professional occupation (e.g. lawyer, engineer, architect)</p> <p>Public administration or services (e.g. civil servant, police, public healthcare worker, teacher)</p> <p>Transport or storage (e.g. taxi or truck driver)</p> <p>Small business owner</p> <p>Home-based income-generating activity (sewing, shoe repair, small agricultural activity (garden, beekeeping, etc.))</p> <p>Wholesale and retail trade</p> <p>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</p> <p>Pension</p> <p>Support from government (e.g. disability payment)</p> <p>Support from community organization, NGO, religious body, etc.</p> <p>Inheritance (i.e.</p>

					<p>widows living off husbands' assets) Do not know Declined to answer None Other</p>
138	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Economic sectors/income sources that have declined most since June 2014, by reason for decline	Why have these sectors been affected so acutely?	<p>Less demand for these products or services Businesses cannot afford to hire or pay workers at previous rates Equipment or inputs are destroyed/damaged Previous workers are not available Lack permits or documentation to operate Security concerns Do not know Declined to answer Other</p>

	139	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 barriers to finding employment for HHS in the area	What are the primary barriers to finding employment among households in the area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No barriers Do not have enough skills (e.g. trade, literacy, numeracy) Do not have enough social connections Jobs not available in person's area Bias against gender Bias against age Bias against disability Disability limits capacity No jobs in person's sector Person has to balance work with other responsibilities Do not know Declined to answer Other
	140	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 populations groups facing heightened or unique barriers to finding employment	Do any specific populations groups face heightened or unique barriers to finding employment?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Women Persons with physical disabilities Persons with intellectual disabilities Lower income households IDP households Returnee households Female-headed households Child-headed households Divorced women Widows Illiterate Households of a specific area Households with perceived IS links Households of a specific ethnic character Households of a specific religious character Households with members missing official documentation Households with members with chronic medical conditions Newly married couples All households Do not know Declined to answer

					Other None
141	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 types of barriers to finding employment faced by particular population groups	What barriers do they face?	Do not have enough skills (e.g. trade, literacy, numeracy) Do not have enough social connections Jobs not available in person's area Bias against gender Bias against age Bias against disability Disability limits capacity No jobs in person's sector Person has to balance work with other responsibilities Do not know Declined to answer Other
142	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting that the level of wages is lower than it was before June 2014	How has the level of wages for households in the area changed since before June 2014?	Higher than before Lower than before Same Do not know Declined to answer
143	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting that the cost of living is higher than it was before June 2014	How has the cost of living for households in the area changed since before June 2014?	Higher than before Lower than before Same Do not know Declined to answer

144	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 sources of social support that exist for households who do not have enough income to cover expenses	What sources of social support exist in the area for households who do not have enough income to cover expenses?	Governmental social security benefits (apart from PDS) Charity organizations Local NGO or civil society organization Religious institution INGO Government body Neighbourhood collective Friends Family or relatives Do not know Declined to answer Other None
145	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting that sources of social support are accessible to all households	Are these sources of social support accessible to all households in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
146	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 types of HHs that do not have access to social support	Which groups in the area do not have access?	Households of a specific area IDP households Child-headed households Households with members missing official documentation Households with perceived IS links Households of a specific ethnic character Households of a specific religious character All households Other
147	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 reasons that particular HHs that do not have access to social support	Why do these groups not have access?	text
148	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting the presence of actors working on livelihoods projects in the area, by effectiveness of their efforts	Are there any actors working on livelihoods projects (e.g. cash-for-work, vocational training) in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
149	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting the presence of actors working on livelihoods projects in the area, by effectiveness of their efforts	Are these efforts effective in addressing livelihoods needs in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
150	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 reasons why efforts to address livelihoods needs in the area are ineffective	Why are these efforts not effective?	text

	151	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting that the local government is formulating and implementing policies and regulations that promote private sector development, by reason and type	To what extent do you think the local government of the area (municipality, district, or governorate) is formulating and implementing policies and regulations that promote private sector development?	To a Great Extent Somewhat Not much Not at All Do not know / decline to answer
	152	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting that the local government is formulating and implementing policies and regulations that promote private sector development, by reason and type	If not much or not at all, why?	text
	153	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	% of KIs reporting that the local government is formulating and implementing policies and regulations that promote private sector development, by reason and type	If somewhat or to a great extent, what kind of policies and regulations?	text
	154	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Livelihoods	Needed improvements for livelihoods in the area	In your opinion, what needs to be done to improve livelihoods in the area?	text
Legal	155	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that free legal services are available for households who cannot afford to pay, by type of service	Are free legal services available for households in the area that cannot afford to pay?	Yes No Do not know
	156	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that free legal services are available for households who cannot afford to pay, by type of service and providers	Which services are available?	Preparation of documents for service applications Preparation of documents for court filings Counselling and advice on legal matters Representation in civil cases Representation in criminal cases Preparation or review of contracts Notary public Other

157	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that free legal services are available for households who cannot afford to pay, by type of service and providers	Who provides these services?	Court system Municipality Government office or ministry Private lawyers NGO University or college Do not know Declined to answer Other
158	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that the available free legal services are ineffective in meeting legal needs, by reason	Are these services effective in meeting the legal needs of households in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
159	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that the available free legal services are ineffective in meeting legal needs, by reason	Why are they ineffective?	Services that are needed are not offered People offering services do not have the necessary competence or skills People offering services do not devote sufficient time for each beneficiary Not enough personnel to meet all needs of beneficiaries Services are inaccessible to certain potential beneficiaries Services are available infrequently Other
160	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 legal services that are needed but are unavailable in the area	Which legal services are needed in the area but unavailable?	Preparation of documents for service applications Preparation of documents for court filings Counselling and advice on legal matters Representation in civil cases Representation in criminal cases Preparation or review of contracts Notary public Do not know Declined to answer Other

	161	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 reasons why HHs in the neighbourhood access the formal justice system	What are the primary reasons that households of the area access the formal justice system?	Civil cases (e.g. lawsuits) Criminal cases (e.g. assault, murder) Reclaiming property Property dispute Legalization of documents Family cases (e.g. divorce) Legal separation from family member with perceived IS link Appealing existing cases Do not know Declined to answer Other
	162	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that the majority of HHs in the area can access the formal justice system	Can the majority of households in the area access the formal justice system?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	163	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 barriers to accessing the formal justice system in the area	What are the primary barriers to accessing the formal justice system in the area?	No barriers Cannot afford lawyer Cannot afford court costs (e.g. filing case) Cannot access court location Do not have legal documents Not aware of procedures to file case, access court Household link with perceived former or current IS member Do not have time for legal process Pressure to use informal justice system (e.g. tribal arbitration) Pressure to not seek legal resolution Sceptical of court's impartiality, ability to deliver justice Do not know Declined to answer Other

	164	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 specific population groups that face heightened or unique barriers to accessing the formal justice system	Do any specific population groups face heightened or unique barriers to accessing the formal justice system in the area?	None Women Girls Persons with physical disabilities Persons with intellectual disabilities Lower income households IDP households Returnee households Female-headed households Child-headed households Divorced women Widows Illiterate Households of a specific area Households with perceived IS links Households of a specific ethnic character Households of a specific religious character Households with members missing official documentation Newly married couples All households Do not know Declined to answer Other None
	165	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Specific barriers to access the formal justice system faced by particular population groups	What specific barriers do these groups face?	text
	166	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that the majority of households in the area trust the formal justice system to process their request without discrimination and external influence	Do the majority of households in the area trust the formal justice system to process their request without discrimination and external influence?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	167	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 reasons why households in the area do not trust the formal justice system to process their request without discrimination and external influence	If no, why not?	text

168	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that the decisions of the formal justice system are effectively enforced	Are the decisions of the formal justice system effectively enforced?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
169	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 reasons why the decisions of the formal justice system are not effectively enforced	If no, why not?	text
170	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting there are informal dispute resolution mechanisms that households use when resolving disputes	Are there informal dispute resolution mechanisms (i.e. not the courts or police) in the area that households use when resolving disputes?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
171	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 informal mechanisms of resolving disputes	What are these mechanisms?	Within or between families Mukhtar Other community leader (non-mukhtar) Religious figure Social figure Political figure / elected official Tribal leader / Sheikh Clan arbitration Other
172	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 instances in which HHs prefer to use informal dispute resolution mechanisms	In what instances do households in the area prefer to use informal mechanisms over formal?	Civil matters (e.g. lawsuits) Criminal matters (e.g. assault, murder) Reclaiming property Property dispute Legalization of documents Family cases (e.g. divorce) Legal separation from family member with perceived IS link Appealing existing cases Do not know Declined to answer Other
173	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 reasons why HHs prefer informal mechanisms in solving disputes in certain instances	Why do households prefer informal mechanisms in these instances?	Faster than formal mechanisms Considered more legitimate than formal mechanisms More geographically accessible than formal mechanisms More affordable than formal mechanisms Greater awareness of procedures in informal mechanism Pressure by family or community members

					to use informal mechanisms Do not know Declined to answer Other
174	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that households use informal mechanisms more now in comparison to before June 2014, by reason for change	How has the share of households who use informal or formal mechanisms changed compared to before June 2014?	Households use formal mechanisms more now Households use informal mechanisms more now Households use formal and informal mechanisms at the same rate Do not know Declined to answer
175	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that households use informal mechanisms more now in comparison to before June 2014, by reason for change	What is the reason for this change?	text
176	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that all HHs in the area have access to informal justice mechanisms	Do all households in the area have access to informal justice mechanisms?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
177	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 groups that have no access to informal justice mechanisms	Which groups do not?	Women Persons with physical disabilities Persons with intellectual disabilities Lower income households IDP households Returnee households Female-headed households Child-headed households Divorced women Widows Illiterate Households of a specific area Households with perceived IS links Households of a specific ethnic character Households of a specific religious character Households with members missing official

					documentation Newly married couples All households Other
178	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 reasons why certain population group have no access to informal justice mechanisms	Why do these groups have limited access?	text
179	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 types of problems faced by households that are missing documents	What kind of problems are faced by households in the area that are missing documents?	Cannot access public services (e.g. education, legal) Cannot access humanitarian services (e.g. aid) Cannot access PDS Cannot obtain employment Restrictions on movement Cannot reclaim property Do not know Declined to answer None Other
180	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting the presence of offices for requesting new documentation in the area	Are offices for requesting new documentation present in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
181	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Location of office for requesting new documentation outside area	Where do households go to replace or request documents?	text
182	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Average time to receive new documents	How many days does it typically take for households in the area to receive new documents?	text

	183	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that specific population groups face heightened or unique barriers to obtaining new documentation	Do specific population groups in the area face heightened or unique barriers in obtaining new documentation?	<p>None</p> <p>Women</p> <p>Persons with physical disabilities</p> <p>Persons with intellectual disabilities</p> <p>Lower income households</p> <p>IDP households</p> <p>Returnee households</p> <p>Female-headed households</p> <p>Child-headed households</p> <p>Divorced women</p> <p>Widows</p> <p>Illiterate</p> <p>Households of a specific area</p> <p>Households with perceived IS links</p> <p>Households of a specific ethnic character</p> <p>Households of a specific religious character</p> <p>Households with members missing official documentation</p> <p>Newly married couples</p> <p>All households</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Declined to answer</p> <p>Other</p>
	184	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that households in the area have access to compensation/restitution mechanisms for property that was destroyed, damaged or lost in the 2014-2017 conflict, by effectiveness	Do households in the area have access to compensation/restitution mechanisms for property that was destroyed, damaged or lost in the 2014-2017 conflict?	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p>
	185	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 reasons that households in the area do not have access to compensation/restitution mechanisms for property that was destroyed, damaged or lost in the 2014-2017 conflict	If no, why not?	text

	186	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that households in the area have access to compensation/restitution mechanisms for property that was destroyed, damaged or lost in the 2014-2017 conflict, by effectiveness	If yes, how effective are these compensation mechanisms at providing satisfactory compensation?	Not effective at all Not very effective Effective Very effective Do not know / decline to answer
	187	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 reasons that compensation/restitution mechanisms for property that was destroyed, damaged or lost in the 2014-2017 conflict are not effective	If not effective, why?	text
	188	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that there are actors working on legal projects in the area, by effectiveness of projects	Are there any actors in the area working on legal projects?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	189	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	% of KIs reporting that there are actors working on legal projects in the area, by effectiveness of projects	Are these efforts effective in addressing legal needs in the area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	190	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Top 3 reasons why efforts to address legal needs in the area are ineffective	Why are these efforts not effective?	text
	191	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	Legal	Steps to improve legal services	In your opinion, what needs to be done to improve legal services in the area?	text
	192	SME KI Interview (KoboCollect)	End of Survey	End of Survey	END OF SURVEY - THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME. DO NOT READ: please exit the form and submit it	note

TOOL 3: HOUSEHOLD INTERVIEW TOOL

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
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What is the demographic and geographic profile of the population within the area of assessment?	1	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Info	Respondent's status in HH	Are you the head of household?	Yes No	House hold
	2	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Info	Consent	Are you willing and able to respond to the questions on behalf of the household?	Yes No	House hold
	3	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Info	Respondent's age	What is your age?	integer	House hold
	4	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Info	Respondent's gender	Respondent's gender	male female	House hold
	5	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Info	HH location	What is the name of the neighbourhood in which your household is located?	Option list TBD	House hold
	6	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Info	HH displacement status	Was your household living in this location prior to January 2014?	Yes No	House hold
	7	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Info	HH displacement status	Have you been displaced from this location since January 2014?	Yes No	House hold
	8	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Info	HH displacement status	Did you move to this location because of the conflict?	Yes No	House hold

9	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Info	% of HHS hosting others	Are you hosting others (related and non related people) in this house?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
10	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Info	# of individuals hosted in HH	How many people are you hosting?	integer	House hold
11	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Info	% of households being hosted	Are you being hosted in this house?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
12	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Composition	N/A	I will now ask you some questions regarding each individual of your Household. We define household to include anyone who is under guardianship or responsibility of this household (e.g. separated or unaccompanied children, grandparents)? **Please start with the head of your household and please don't forget to include yourself!**	note	House hold
13	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Composition	Average HH size	How many members are there in your household including yourself?	integer	House hold
14	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Composition	N/A	Keep in mind that you're now filling information about the head of the household	note	House hold
15	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Composition	Relation to head of household	What is [this person]'s relation to the head of household?	Head of household Spouse of head of household Son/Daughter Brother/Sister (sibling) Father/Mother Son/Daughter in law Grandchild Father/mother in law Nephew / Niece Other relatives Guest or non-relative Error - extra group added by mistake	House hold

	27	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Composition	Sex	What is the sex of [this person]?	Male Female	Household
	29	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Composition	Age	What is the age of [this person]?	integer	Household
	30		HH Composition	Marital status	What is [person]'s marital status, including customary marriage?	Single Married Separated Divorced Widowed	Household
	35	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HH Composition	% of HHs with at least one member either pregnant or lactating	Is the person pregnant or lactating?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
	36		HH Composition	% of children under 5 years whose birth has been registered with the authorities	Is the birth of the child [under 5 years old] been registered with the authorities?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
What are the multi-sectoral needs of the population within the area of assessment?	37	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Healthcare	% of households members needing health services in preceding three months	In the last three months, has [this person] needed to access health services or treatment (including medicines)?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Individual
Where are functional services and infrastructure located within the area of assessment?	38	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Healthcare	% of household members that needed health services in preceding three months and were able to access the needed services	Was [this person] able to access the needed health services or treatment?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Individual
What are the	39	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Healthcare	Primary barriers to accessing healthcare (top 3), among HH members needing to access health	What difficulties, if any, did [the person] encounter?	No issues Have not tried to access medical services Cost of services and/or medicine was too high Did not get access to qualified health staff at the health facility	Household

primary obstacles to accessing services, from the perspective of community members?			services in preceding 3 months		Problems with civil documents Public health clinic did not provide referral Public health clinic not open The treatment center was too far away/Transportation constraints Medical staff refused treatment without justification No medicine available at health facility/pharmacy No treatment available for my disease at the health facility Health services not inclusive of people with disabilities Insufficient number of female health staff Fear of contracting COVID-19 Fear or distrust of health worker or treatment Waiting time to receive service too long Other		
	56	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Healthcare	% of HH members with chronic diseases	Does [this person] suffer from any of the following chronic health conditions?	Hypertension Diabetes Blood disease Cancer Lung disease Heart disease or stroke Renal disease No Do not know Declined to answer Other	Household
	67	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Healthcare	% of HH members with a physical or mental disability	Does [this person] have any difficulty with the following?	No issues Seeing, even if wearing glasses Hearing, even if using a hearing aid Walking or climbing steps Remembering or concentrating Self-care, such as washing all over or dressing	Household

					Communicating, such as understanding or being understood using usual language	
74	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Healthcare	% of HH members with a physical or mental disability	What level of difficulty would you say this person has seeing, even if wearing glasses?	No difficulty Some difficulty A lot of difficulty Cannot do at all Declined to answer	Household
79	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Healthcare	% of HH members with a physical or mental disability	What level of difficulty would you say this person has hearing, even if using a hearing aid?	No difficulty Some difficulty A lot of difficulty Cannot do at all Declined to answer	Household
84	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Healthcare	% of HH members with a physical or mental disability	What level of difficulty would you say this person has walking or climbing steps?	No difficulty Some difficulty A lot of difficulty Cannot do at all Declined to answer	Household
89	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Healthcare	% of HH members with a physical or mental disability	What level of difficulty would you say this person has remembering or concentrating?	No difficulty Some difficulty A lot of difficulty Cannot do at all Declined to answer	Household
94	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Healthcare	% of HH members with a physical or mental disability	What level of difficulty would you say this person has with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing?	No difficulty Some difficulty A lot of difficulty Cannot do at all Declined to answer	Household
99	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Healthcare	% of HH members with a physical or mental disability	What level of difficulty would you say this person has communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	No difficulty Some difficulty A lot of difficulty Cannot do at all Declined to answer	Household
104	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Education	% of HHS with children aged between 6 - 17 regularly attending formal education during the school year	While schools have been open in the current school year (2021-2022), has [this person] (6-17) been attending formal education regularly (at least 4 days a week)?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
105	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Education	Top 3 reasons why children are not attending formal education	If the person does not attend formal education, what were the reasons?	School stopped functioning and is now closed Going or attending school is not safe We can't afford to pay for the school related expenses We are not able to register or enrol our children in the school	Household

					<p>Health condition of child (e.g. disability, disease or traumatization)</p> <p>Physical limitations to access school (e.g. no transport, no fuel available, distance too far)</p> <p>School and classes are overcrowded and/or lack of staff to run the school</p> <p>The school infrastructure is poor (problems with latrines, electricity, furniture etc.)</p> <p>The curriculum and teaching are not adapted for our children (e.g. curriculum or language is not appropriate)</p> <p>Our children are busy working or supporting the household</p> <p>Parental refusal to send children to school</p> <p>Lack of interest of children in education.</p> <p>None</p> <p>Other</p>	
119	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Education	% of HHs with children aged between 6 - 17 regularly attending a non-formal learning environment during the school year	While non-formal learning environments have been open in the current school year, has [this person] (6-17) been attending a non-formal learning environment at least 4 days per week?	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p>	Household
120	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Education	% of HHs with children aged 6 – 17 who have missed at least one year of formal education	Has the person (6-17) missed any years of formal education?	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p>	Household
121	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Education	Years of missed formal education	How many years of formal education did [this person] (6-17) miss?	integer	Household

1 2 2	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Education	% of HHs with children aged between 6 - 17 who have never attended school	Has the person (6-17) ever attended school?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
1 2 3	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Education	Month and year of dropping out of school	In what month and year did this person stop attending school?	date	House hold
1 2 4	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Education	% of HHs with children aged between 6 - 17 who intend to re-enrol in formal education	Will this person re-enroll in formal education?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
1 2 5	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Demographics of HHs members that work for pay or profit % of households with children (aged 6-17) that work for pay or profit	Is [this person] currently working for pay or profit?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
1 2 6	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average no of days worked in the past 30 days	In the past 30 days, for how many days did [this person] work?	integer	House hold
1 2 7	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Top 3 sectors that individuals within HHs work in	In which sector or sectors does this person work?	Agriculture (crop cultivation and livestock farming) Construction Manufacturing (e.g.: Chemical, textiles, mechanical equipment) Electricity, gas or water processing and supply Mining Service industry (e.g. janitor, waiter, provision of food or accommodation) Skilled manual (carpenter, butchers, plumber etc.) Professional occupation (e.g.	House hold

					<p>lawyer, engineer, architect)</p> <p>Public administration or services (e.g. civil servant, police, public healthcare worker, teacher)</p> <p>Transport or storage (e.g. taxi or truck driver)</p> <p>Small business owner</p> <p>Home-based income-generating activity (sewing, shoe repair, small agricultural activity (garden, beekeeping, etc.))</p> <p>Wholesale and retail trade</p> <p>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Decline to answer</p> <p>Don't know</p>	
144	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	% of HH members working in same sector as before displacement	Is this person's current work the same as what the person did before they were displaced?	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p>	Household
145	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Previous economic sector of household member	In which sector or sectors did the person used to gain income from work before they displaced?	<p>None</p> <p>Agriculture (crop cultivation and livestock farming)</p> <p>Construction</p> <p>Manufacturing (e.g.: Chemical, textiles, mechanical equipment)</p> <p>Electricity, gas or water processing and supply</p> <p>Mining</p> <p>Service industry (e.g. janitor, waiter, provision of food or accommodation)</p> <p>Skilled manual (carpenter, butchers, plumber etc.)</p> <p>Professional occupation (e.g. lawyer, engineer, architect)</p> <p>Public administration or services (e.g. civil servant, police, public healthcare worker, teacher)</p>	Household

					<p>Transport or storage (e.g. taxi or truck driver)</p> <p>Small business owner</p> <p>Home-based income-generating activity (sewing, shoe repair, small agricultural activity (garden, beekeeping, etc.))</p> <p>Wholesale and retail trade</p> <p>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Decline to answer</p> <p>Don't know</p>	
163	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	% of HHs with adults (18+) actively seeking work	Is [this person] actively seeking work?	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p>	Household
164	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Most reported barriers to finding work (top 3 answers)	What obstacles, if any, is [this person] facing in finding work?	<p>High competition for jobs, not enough jobs available</p> <p>Available jobs are too far away</p> <p>Only low-skilled, socially degrading or low-paying jobs</p> <p>Underqualified for available jobs</p> <p>Lack of family/personal connections</p> <p>Lack of livelihood/employment opportunities for women</p> <p>Fear of harassment/GBV in the workplace</p> <p>Don't have the needed documents</p> <p>Family constrains/responsibilities (having to take care of other family members)</p> <p>Employers don't want to hire people of certain ethnicities/religions/tribes/displacements statuses (discrimination)</p> <p>None</p> <p>Other</p>	Household

176	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	WASH	% of HHs connected to the water network	Is your dwelling/compound connected to the public water network?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
177	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	WASH	% of HHs by primary source of drinking water	What is the main source of water used by your household for drinking?	Piped water into house or compound Piped water connected to public tap Borehole Protected well Unprotected well Rainwater tank Spring Bottled water Water Trucking Surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal) Other	House hold
188	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	WASH	% of HHs reporting that the water from their primary source is acceptable for drinking, cooking and preparing food	Is the water supplied from your main source usually acceptable for drinking, cooking and preparing food?	Yes, acceptable No, the water is not clear No, the water tastes unpleasant No, the water smells unpleasant No, the water contains materials No, other	House hold
194	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	WASH	% of HHs that treat their drinking water	Does your household treat the water from your main source in any way to make it safer to drink? (e.g. use of filter, purification tablets)	Yes, we always treat it before drinking Yes, we sometimes treat it before drinking No, we never treat it before drinking Don't know	House hold
198	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	WASH	% of HHs with a water tank	Does your household own either a private or shared water tank?	Do not own a water tank Private Shared	House hold
201	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	WASH	HH water tank capacity	What is your household's water tank capacity (in liters)?	integer	House hold
202	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	WASH	# of times water tank is refilled per week	How many times per week do you re-fill your tank?	integer	House hold
203	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	WASH	# of people sharing water tank	How many HHs share this water tank?	integer	House hold

204	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	WASH	% of HHs by primary source of water for other purposes, such as cooking, bathing and washing	What is the main source of water used by members of your household for other purposes, such as cooking, bathing and washing?	Piped water into house or compound Piped water connected to public tap Borehole Protected well Unprotected well Rainwater tank Spring Bottled water Water Trucking Surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal) Other	House hold
215	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	WASH	% of HHs by their main method of solid waste disposal	What is the main method of waste disposal for your household?	Collected by municipality Communal garbage bin Household rubbish pit Communal rubbish pit Burning Throw in designated open area Throw in street / open space Other	House hold
223	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	WASH	Frequency of collection of HH solid waste	How frequently is solid waste collected from your residence?	Every day Three times per week Two times per week Once per week Every two weeks Every month Less than every month	House hold
230	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	WASH	% of HHs using an improved sanitation facility, by type of sanitation facility used	What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?	Flush or pour-flush toilet to piped sewer, septic tank or pit Pit latrine without slab, or open pit Pit latrine with a slab Ventilated improved pit latrine Bucket, hanging toilet or hanging latrine None of the above, open defecation Other (specify)	House hold
237	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	WASH	% of HHs sharing their toilets with non-household members	Do you share this toilet facility with others who are not members of your household?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
	HH interview	WASH		Where is the water from your toilet flushed to?	Piped sewer system Septic tank	House hold

	2 3 8	w (KoBo Collect)		Means of evacuating wastewater		Deep pit Open drain Other	
	2 4 3	HH interview w (KoBo Collect)	WASH	Frequency of HH septic tank / deep pit emptying	How often is your households septic tank or deep pit emptied?	Multiple times per year Yearly Every 2-3 years Every 4-5 years Less frequently than every 5 years Never emptied Do not know	House hold
	2 5 0	HH interview w (KoBo Collect)	WASH	% households with access to sufficient hygiene items	Does your household have access to sufficient hygiene items (such as soap, feminine hygiene products, baby diapers, toothpaste/brush)?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
What are the multi- sectoral needs of the popula- tion within the area of assess- ment?	2 5 1	HH interview w (KoBo Collect)	Food security	% of HHs that have an acceptable food consumption score	Over the last 7 days, how many days did your household consume the following food?	begin_group	House hold
	2 5 2	HH interview w (KoBo Collect)	Food security	% of HHs that have an acceptable food consumption score	Cereals, grains, roots and tubers: rice, pasta, bread, potato	integer	House hold
	2 5 3	HH interview w (KoBo Collect)	Food security	% of HHs that have an acceptable food consumption score	Legumes / nuts : beans, peanuts, lentils, nut, soy, and / or other nuts	integer	House hold
	2 5 4	HH interview w (KoBo Collect)	Food security	% of HHs that have an acceptable food consumption score	Milk and other dairy products: fresh milk / sour, yogurt, cheese, other dairy products (Exclude margarine / butter or small amounts of milk for tea / coffee)	integer	House hold
	2 5 5	HH interview w (KoBo Collect)	Food security	% of HHs that have an acceptable food consumption score	Meat, fish and eggs: goat, beef, chicken, fish, including canned tuna, and / or other seafood, eggs (meat and fish consumed in large quantities and not as a condiment)	integer	House hold

256	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security	% of HHS that have an acceptable food consumption score	Vegetables and leaves: spinach, onion, tomatoes, carrots, peppers, green beans, lettuce, cabbages, egg plants, etc	integer	House hold
257	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security	% of HHS that have an acceptable food consumption score	Fruits: banana, apple, lemon, mango, watermelon, apricot, peach, pineapple, passion, gishta, orange, avocado, wild fruits etc	integer	House hold
258	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security	% of HHS that have an acceptable food consumption score	Oil / fat / butter: vegetable oil, palm oil, margarine, other fats / oil	integer	House hold
259	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security	% of HHS that have an acceptable food consumption score	Sugar, or sweet: sugar, honey, jam, cakes, candy, cookies, pastries, cakes and other sweet (sugary drinks)	integer	House hold
260	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security	% of HHS that have an acceptable food consumption score	Condiments / Spices: tea, coffee / cocoa, salt, garlic, spices, yeast / baking powder, lanwin, tomato / sauce, meat or fish as a condiment, condiments including small amount of milk / tea coffee.	integer	House hold
261	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security	% of HHS using crisis or emergency coping strategies	During the past 30 days, did anyone in your household have to do one of the following things because there was not enough food or money to buy it?	begin_group	House hold
262	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security		Selling household properties (refrigerator, television, jewelry...)	Yes No, no need to use this coping strategy No, already exhausted this coping strategy Not applicable/strategy is not available to me	House hold
266	HH interview	Food security		Buying food on credit or through borrowed money from relatives and friends	Yes No, no need to use this coping strategy	House hold

	(KoBo Collect)			No, already exhausted this coping strategy Not applicable/strategy is not available to me	
270	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security	Selling means of transport (car, motorbike)	Yes No, no need to use this coping strategy No, already exhausted this coping strategy Not applicable/strategy is not available to me	House hold
274	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security	Children dropout from school	Yes No, no need to use this coping strategy No, already exhausted this coping strategy Not applicable/strategy is not available to me	House hold
278	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security	Reducing expenditure on non-food items (health, education)	Yes No, no need to use this coping strategy No, already exhausted this coping strategy Not applicable/strategy is not available to me	House hold
282	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security	Changing place of residence and accommodation to reduce expenses	Yes No, no need to use this coping strategy No, already exhausted this coping strategy Not applicable/strategy is not available to me	House hold
286	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security	Engaging in high risk behaviour/activities	Yes No, no need to use this coping strategy No, already exhausted this coping strategy Not applicable/strategy is not available to me	House hold
290	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security	Children under 18 work to provide resources	Yes No, no need to use this coping strategy No, already exhausted this coping strategy Not applicable/strategy is not available to me	House hold

294	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security		Whole family are migrating	Yes No, no need to use this coping strategy No, already exhausted this coping strategy Not applicable/strategy is not available to me	House hold
298	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security		Children or adult forcefully married	Yes No, no need to use this coping strategy No, already exhausted this coping strategy Not applicable/strategy is not available to me	House hold
302	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Food security	Top 3 sources of food for HH in preceding 7 days	What was the main source of the food in the past 7 days? (do not read out list)	Purchased with food vouchers / PDS Purchased with own cash Purchased with cash assistance Received in exchange for labour or traded items Food assistance from government Purchased on credit (debt) Gift of food from family or friends Own production (including hunting, fishing, gathering) Food assistance from UN or international organisations Begging Food assistance from local charity or community Other	House hold
314	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Markets	% of HHs that have access to an operational marketplace or grocery store	Does your household have access to an operational marketplace or grocery store?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
315	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Markets	% of HHs with access to the Public Distribution System (PDS), by frequency of access	Did your household have access to the PDS (public distribution assistance system) in the past 3 months?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
		Markets			Once a week	

316	HH interview (KoBo Collect)		% of HHs with access to the Public Distribution System (PDS), by frequency of access	How regularly does your household receive PDS assistance?	Once every other week Once a month Once every 2-3 months Never	Household
321	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Markets	Top 3 items included in PDS distributions	What items were included in your households most recent PDS distribution?	Wheat Flour Vegetable oil Fuel Sugar Rice Powder milk Beans Lentils Other	Household
330	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Markets	% of HHs receiving social security benefits other than PDS	Other than PDS, does anyone in your household receive social security benefits?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	
331	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Top HH income sources	What were your household's primary income sources over the last 30 days? (do not read out from list)	Savings Income from renting out house, land or property Regular employment (private or public sector) Irregular employment (temporary or daily wage earning) Remittances Pension Selling household assets Selling assistance received Loans NGO or charity assistance MODM cash assistance Support from community, friends, family Social service (disability allowance) Illegal or socially degrading activities (e.g. unlawful sales, begging) Zakat Other	Household

347	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH income in the 30 days prior to data collection	Could you estimate your household's total income (in IQD) from employment and pension over the last 30 days?	integer	Household
348	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH expenditure	During the past 30 days, how much did your household spend (in IQD) on each of the following categories?	begin_group	Household
349	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH expenditure on rent in the 30 days prior to data collection	Rent	integer	Household
350	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH expenditure on shelter maintenance in the 30 days prior to data collection	Shelter maintenance	integer	Household
351	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH expenditure on food in the 30 days prior to data collection	Food	integer	Household
352	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH expenditure on electricity in the 30 days prior to data collection	Electricity	integer	Household
353	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH expenditure on medical care in the 30 days prior to data collection	Medical care (including medicines)	integer	Household
354	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH expenditure on education in the 30 days prior to data collection	Education	integer	Household
355	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH expenditure on water in the 30 days prior to data collection	Water	integer	Household

356	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH expenditure on NFIs in the 30 days prior to data collection	Non-Food (household) items	integer	Household
357	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH expenditure on transportation in the 30 days prior to data collection	Transportation	integer	Household
358	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH expenditure on communication in the 30 days prior to data collection	Communication	integer	Household
359	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH expenditure on debt payment in the 30 days prior to data collection	Debt payment	integer	Household
360	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH expenditure on productive assets in the 30 days prior to data collection	Productive assets (livestock, sewing machine, wheelbarrow, etc.)	integer	Household
361	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	Average HH expenditure on other payments in the 30 days prior to data collection	Other payment	integer	Household
362	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	% of HHs in debt, by amount and reason	What is your household's total amount of debt, in IQD?	integer	Household
363	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	% of HHs in debt, by amount, reason and source	What was the primary reason behind taking on debt?	Basic household expenditures (rent, utilities) House repair/reconstruction Healthcare Food Education Clothing or NFIs Purchasing productive assets for small	Household

						business or income-generating activities Other	
	371	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	% of HHs in debt, by amount, reason and source	Who did you borrow money from? (select all that apply)	From the shop for basic needs Borrowing from friends or relatives Borrowing from the bank or financial institution Community leaders (e.g. sheikhs, mukhtars) Social groups (e.g. charities, NGOs, civil society) Religious groups (e.g. mosque, church) Other	Household
	378	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	% of indebted HHs in the process of paying back their debt	Are you in the process of paying back your debt?	Yes No, we have not been able to start paying off our loans yet No, we have not and I doubt we ever will be able to pay back our debt We don't have to pay it back, it was more of a donation Decline to answer	Household
	383	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Livelihoods	% of HHs reporting that the cost of meeting basic needs has risen in the last 6 months	Over the last 6 months do you feel the cost of basic needs such as transportation, health, and food has gone up?	Increased a lot Increased a little Stayed the same Decreased a little Decreased a lot	Household
What are the challenges to achieving durable solutions for affected populations in the area of assessment?	388	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Social cohesion	% of HHs reporting that it is likely at least one member of the household would cooperate with other community members in the event of a communal issue	If there was a communal problem (e.g., flood, water shortage) in this community, how likely is it that you or a member of your household would try to cooperate with others from a different tribal or ethnoreligious background to solve the problem?	Very likely Likely Unlikely Very unlikely Do not know / decline to answer	Household
	393	HH interview	Social cohesion	% of HHs reporting that at least one HH member	Have you or someone from your household participated in any community, social, political or professional	Yes No	Household

What are the multi-sectoral needs of the population within the area of assessment?		(KoBo Collect)		participated in a community, social, political or professional organisation/association in the last 6 months	organisation/association in the last 6 months?	Do not know Decline to answer	
	397	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Social cohesion	% of HHS that have regular access to a community leader	Do any members of your household have regular access to a local community leader?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
	398	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Social cohesion	% of HHS that feel able to contribute to decision making in their area	Do you feel that you are currently able to play a role in local decision-making? (e.g. inclusive consultation processes, ability to shape public life, participate in local community organisations)	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
	399	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Social cohesion	% of HHS with separated family members, by type of members	Is anyone in your family separated as a result of the recent conflict?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
	400	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Social cohesion	% of HHS with separated family members, by type of members	Which family members?	Head of household Spouse of head of household Son/Daughter Brother/Sister (sibling) Father/Mother Son/Daughter in law Grandchild Father/mother in law Nephew / Niece Other relatives Guest or non-relative Error - extra group added by mistake	Household
	412	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Protection	% of HHS reporting having faced discrimination or stigmatization in their current location	Have members of your household faced any stigmatization or discrimination whilst living in the current location?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household

413	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Protection	% of HHs that do not feel safe from harm and violence, by perceived threat	Does your HH currently feel safe from harm and violence where you live right now?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
414	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Protection	% of HHs that do not feel safe from harm and violence, by perceived threat	What threats make you feel unsafe?	Kidnapping Clashes between security forces or armed groups Property disputes or deliberate destruction of property Ethno-religious / tribal tensions ISIL attacks Acts of revenge Mines / unexploded devices Other	House hold
415	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Protection	% of HHs that experienced restriction in their ability to move freely in their area in daylight	In the past month, has anyone in your household experienced restrictions in their ability to move freely in your area in daylight?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
416	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Protection	% of HHs reporting having utilised government institutions providing safety, protection, and justice since September 2017	Since September 2017, have you or members of your household utilised the services of official Government institutions providing safety, protection, and justice?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
417	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Protection	% of HHs reporting being able to access courts / the formal justice system if needed	Can your household access courts / the formal justice system if needed?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold

418	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Protection	Top 3 reported reasons why HHs cannot access courts / the formal justice system	Why not?	Cannot afford lawyer Cannot afford court costs (e.g. filing case) Cannot access court location Do not have legal documents Not aware of procedures to file case, access court Household link with perceived former or current IS member Do not have time for legal process Pressure to use informal justice system (e.g. tribal arbitration) Pressure to not seek legal resolution Sceptical of court's impartiality, ability to deliver justice Other	Household
419	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Household documentation	% of HHs that have a valid PDS card	Does your household have a valid PDS card?	Yes, we have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place No, we don't have it, it is missing, confiscated, expired or invalid Don't know Decline to answer	Household
423	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Household documentation	NA	Does every person above 18 in your household have the following documents? This means you have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place.	note	Household
424	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Household documentation	% of HH members above 18 that have a valid national ID card or unified ID card	National ID card or unified ID card	Yes, we have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place No, we don't have it, it is missing, confiscated, expired or invalid Don't know Decline to answer	Household
428	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Household documentation	% of HH members above 18 that have a valid nationality certificate	Nationality certificate or unified ID card	Yes, we have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place No, we don't have it, it is missing, confiscated, expired or invalid Don't know	Household

					Decline to answer	
432	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Household documentation	% of HH members above 18 that have a valid birth certificate	Birth certificate	Yes, we have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place No, we don't have it, it is missing, confiscated, expired or invalid Don't know Decline to answer	Household
436	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Household documentation	NA	Does every person below 18 in your household have the following documents? This means you have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place.	note	Household
437	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Household documentation	% of HH members below 18 that have a valid national ID card or unified ID card	National ID card or unified ID card	Yes, we have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place No, we don't have it, it is missing, confiscated, expired or invalid Don't know Decline to answer	Household
441	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Household documentation	% of HH members below 18 that have a valid nationality certificate	Nationality certificate or unified ID card	Yes, we have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place No, we don't have it, it is missing, confiscated, expired or invalid Don't know Decline to answer	Household
445	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Household documentation	% of HH members below 18 that have a valid birth certificate	Birth certificate	Yes, we have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place No, we don't have it, it is missing, confiscated, expired or invalid Don't know Decline to answer	Household
449	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Household documentation	Top reasons for HHs missing documentation	What are the main reasons for missing this documentation ?	Documents are lost or left behind My application to obtain a document is pending Deliberate destruction or confiscation (by others) Unable to access civil affairs directorates/courts Lack of information about CAD/courts	Household

					<p>and administrative processes</p> <p>Refusal of issuing/renewing documents by civilian authorities</p> <p>Refusal of issuing/renewing documents by security actors</p> <p>Refusal of security clearance from authorities</p> <p>Cost of obtaining/renewing documents is too high (e.g. transportation, administrative fees)</p> <p>Complexity, length of the legal processes to obtain documentation</p> <p>Have not tried to obtain/renew documents</p> <p>Other</p>	
461	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Household documentation	% of HHs that are unable to replace their missing documents, by reason	Is your household able to replace any of the documents?	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p>	Household
462	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Household documentation	% of HHs that are unable to replace their missing documents, by reason	If no, why not?	<p>They could not afford the fee for the new document</p> <p>The process takes too long / repeated visits</p> <p>There is no office to obtain new documents in this area</p> <p>The security situation did not allow me to travel to the relevant office</p> <p>The cost of the travel to the relevant office was too expensive</p> <p>They refused the documents on the basis of my identity/population group (discrimination)</p> <p>They did not know how/where to replace the documents</p> <p>Needed connections or to pay bribes to get the work done</p>	Household

					Unable to prove identity to replace old documents Other	
472	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Voting	% of HHS reporting that the adult HH members are eligible and able to vote in local or national political elections	Are the adult members in your household (age 18 and over) eligible and able to vote in local or national political elections?	Yes, all Not all, because of legal reasons (not locally registered, missing documentation) No, for other reasons (specify) Do not know Decline to answer	
473	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Voting	% of HHS reporting that the HH head voted in the last national parliamentary election	Did the household head vote in the 10 October 2021 elections?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
474	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Voting	Top 3 reported reasons why the HH head did not vote in the last national parliamentary election	Why not?	Did not receive biometric card Unable to apply for biometric card Not interested No faith in the political system / will not change anything Fear of violence Do not have the time Not registered Unable to travel to voting location Other	House hold
475	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HLP	% of HH whose HLP was damaged/destroyed during the June 2014 conflict	Was housing, land or property that your household owns damaged or destroyed during the 2014-2017 conflict?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
476	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HLP	% of HHS that have applied for HLP compensation, by current status of application	Have you or members of your household applied for land, housing or property compensation?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
477	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HLP	% of HHS that have applied for HLP compensation, by current status of application	What is the current status of your compensation application?	Claim is pending Claim was accepted Claim was rejected Don't know/refuse to answer	House hold

478	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HLP	% of HHS that have received HLP government compensation	Have you or any members of your household received any cash from the government as a result of your housing, land or property compensation application?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
479	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HLP	Top 3 reported reasons that households with damaged/destroyed HLP have not applied for or received housing, land or property compensation	What are the main reasons for not applying for or receiving compensations?	I am not aware of any land, housing or property compensation mechanism Do not know how to submit claims/access Lack of trust in clam process I refused to/could not pay a bribe/"wasta" The bureaucratic procedures are too heavy and too long Information or communication are unclear The disbursement of the compensation has been delayed I do not have all the required documentation to apply Other	House hold
480	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HLP	% of HHS with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land	Does your household own or have secured rights over agricultural land?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
481	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HLP	% of HHS involved in a civil dispute since June 2014, by type of dispute	Has your household been involved in any civil disputes since June 2014?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
482	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	HLP	% of HHS involved in a civil dispute since June 2014, by type of dispute	What were they concerning?	Land Property Livestock Equipment Employment Family Do not know Decline to answer Other	House hold
What are the	HH interview	Shelter	% of HH without any	What type of shelter is your household currently living in?	House Apartment	House hold

multi-sectoral needs of the population within the area of assessment?	491	w (KoBo Collect)		shelter or living in inadequate shelter		Hotel/motel or short-term rental Makeshift shelter (with scavenged material such as zinc sheets, cardboards, etc.) Unfinished or abandoned residential building Open Air Sub-standard shelter not for residential purposes/non-residential structure (garage, farm building, shop etc.) Tent Religious building Public container Public building (school, etc.) Prefab/caravan/ RHU Other (specify) Other	
	504	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Shelter	% of HHS with at least 3 rooms (counting living rooms and bedrooms, not counting kitchen or bathrooms) in their accommodation	How many rooms (counting living rooms and bedrooms, not counting kitchen or bathrooms) are in your accommodation?	integer	House hold
	505	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Shelter	% of HHS living in damaged shelters	Is your household's current shelter damaged?	Undamaged Partially damaged (minor damage to walls, doors or windows) Heavily damaged (major damage but structurally intact) Completely destroyed (e.g. completely collapsed roof, missing or collapsed walls, rehabilitation not possible) Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
	511	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Shelter	% of HH by reported occupancy status	What is your household's current housing tenure status?	Shelter owned with valid documentation indicating ownership (e.g. property title) Shelter owned without valid	House hold

					documentation indicating ownership Renting with written rental contract/agreement Renting without written rental contract/agreement Living with host family Granted by organisations/authorities with permission Granted by relatives/family with permission Granted by others with permission Squatted without permission Other	
521	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Shelter	% of HHs living in the same space they were living in prior to July 2014	Is this where you and members of your household were living before June 2014?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
522	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Shelter	% of HHs that fear or have been threatened with eviction, by reason	Do you fear your household may be evicted from this living space or have you been threatened with eviction in the last 90 days?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
523	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Shelter	% of HHs that fear or have been threatened with eviction, by reason	What are the main reasons you feared eviction?	Lack of funds to pay rental costs Host family no longer able to host our family Local community does not accept our family living in the area Authorities requested our household to leave Request to vacate from owner of building/land No valid tenancy agreement Housing occupied by other groups Risk of property being confiscated Ownership of property is disputed Other	Household

533	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Shelter	% of households that have been evicted from a shelter in the 12 months prior to data collection	Has your household been evicted from a shelter you were living in within the past 12 months?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
534	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Shelter	# of times evicted households have experienced eviction in past 12 months	How many times has your household been evicted?	integer	House hold
535	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Shelter	Top 3 reasons why HHs were evicted	What were the main reasons for your household's eviction?	Lack of funds to pay rental costs Host family no longer able to host our family Local community does not accept our family living in the area Authorities requested our household to leave Request to vacate from owner of building/land No valid tenancy agreement Housing occupied by other groups Risk of property being confiscated Ownership of property is disputed Other	House hold
545	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Shelter	% of HH shelters cleared of explosive hazards	Has your household current shelter been cleared from explosive hazards?	Yes No, my shelter needs to be cleared No, clearance was/is not necessary Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
550	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Shelter	Top shelter issues faced by households	Does the shelter have any of the following enclosure issues?	Lack of insulation from cold Leaking roof during rain Limited ventilation (no air circulation unless main entrance is open) Presence of dirt or debris Broken windows Lack of heating	House hold

					<p>Lack of lighting inside the shelter</p> <p>Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)</p> <p>Unable to lock home securely</p> <p>Not enough space inside the shelter</p> <p>None of the above</p> <p>Don't know</p>	
562	HH interview w (KoBo Collect)	Shelter	Priority shelter needs of households	What are your priority needs to make your current shelter a better place to live? (max 3)	<p>No improvements needed (my shelter is good as it is)</p> <p>Protection from hazards (contamination from explosive hazards, land at risk of flooding or landslides, solid waste dumping site, fire risks, etc.)</p> <p>Improve safety and security (shelter located in an insecure/ isolated area, shelter not solid enough to offer protection from intruders, not fenced, without security of tenure, etc)</p> <p>Improve privacy and dignity (no separate rooms, not enough space, shared facilities such as toilets & showers, low/high ceilings, lack of ventilation, lack of natural lighting)</p> <p>Protect from climatic conditions (leaking roof, floor not insulated, opening on the walls, broken windows, lack of ventilation, missing heating system, etc.)</p> <p>Improve basic infrastructures and utilities (access to electricity, cooking and bathing/toilet facilities)</p> <p>Improve structural stability of the building (signs of failure such as leaning walls, big cracks and bends in structural components)</p>	House hold

						- beam, slab, column, rafter, purlin and wall)	
						Other	
	570	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Shelter	Top three NFIs needed by HHs	Please indicate which of the following items you need but do not have in your household?	Bedding items (bedsheets, pillows) Mattresses/Sleeping mats Blankets Cooking utensils/kitchen set Fuel (Cooking / Heating) Cooking stove Clothing Winter heaters/stove None of the above Other	House hold
What are the movement intentions of the households living in the area of assessment?	580	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Movement intentions	% of HHs that intend to move in the next 6 months, by intended destination and reason for move	Does your HH have any intention to move in the next 6 months?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	House hold
	581	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Movement intentions	% of HHs that intend to move in the next 6 months, by intended destination and reason for move	If so, where?	Another neighbourhood or village in/close to the city Somewhere in KRI Somewhere else in Iraq Outside Iraq Do not know Other	House hold
	587	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Movement intentions	% of HHs that intend to move in the next 6 months, by intended destination and reason for move	Which governorate does your household plan to move to?	governorate list	House hold
	588	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Movement intentions	% of HHs that intend to move in the next 6 months, by intended destination and reason for move	Which district does your household plan to move to?	district list	House hold
	589	HH interview	Movement	% of HHs that intend to move in the	If you and members of your household are intending to move in the next 6 months, what is the main reason?	Lack of livelihoods Lack of schools Lack of healthcare	House hold

	(KoBo Collect)	intentions	next 6 months, by intended destination and reason for move			Lack of safety Lack of assistance Lack of legal representation Harassment by authorities Harassment by local population Other	
Where are functional services and infrastructure located within the area of assessment? What are the primary obstacles to accessing services, from the perspective of community members?	598	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Electricity	Electricity	Electricity	begin_group	Household
	599	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Electricity	% of HHs with access to electricity	Does your household have access to electricity?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
	600	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Electricity	Primary HH electricity sources	What is your primary source of electricity?	Power grid Community generator Private generator Other	Household
	604	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Electricity	Average of hours of electricity available per day	On average, including both the public grid and generators, how many hours of electricity do you currently have in your house per day?	0-4 hours a day 5-8 hours a day 9-12 hours a day 13-16 hours a day 17-20 hours a day 21-24 hours a day	Household
	610	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Education	Education	Education	begin_group	Household
	611	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Education	% of HHs with access to a functioning primary school within 2 km	How far is the closest functioning primary school to your location? (30 minutes walking = 2 km (approximately))	Within 2 km Between 2-5 km More than 5 km None that the household can access (movement restriction/security) Do not know of a functioning facility	Household
	616	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Education	% of HHs with access to a functioning secondary school within 2 km	How far is the closest functioning secondary school to your location? (30 minutes walking = 2 km (approximately))	Within 2 km Between 2-5 km More than 5 km None that the household can access (movement restriction/security) Do not know of a functioning facility	Household
	621	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Education	% of HHs that have access to local schools with a	Is there a sufficient number of trained and certified teachers in the local schools to teach all of the students?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household

			sufficient number of trained and certified teachers			
6 2 2	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Healthcare	% of HHs with a functioning health clinic within 5 km of their dwelling	How far is the closest functioning, accessible health clinic to your location? (30 minutes walking = 2 km (approximately))	Within 2 km Between 2-5 km More than 5 km None that the household can access (movement restriction/security) Do not know of a functioning facility	Household
6 2 7	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Healthcare	% of HHs with a functioning hospital within 5 km of their dwelling	How far is the closest functioning hospital to your location? (30 minutes walking = 2 km (approximately))	Within 2 km Between 2-5 km More than 5 km None that the household can access (movement restriction/security) Do not know of a functioning facility	Household
6 3 2	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Healthcare	% of HHs observing signs of psychosocial distress in family members under the age of 18 in the preceding 30 days	Has any child in your household below the age of 18 suffered or showed signs of psychosocial distress or trauma such as nightmare, lasting sadness, extreme fatigue, being often tearful or extreme anxiety, in the last 30 days?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
6 3 3	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Humanitarian assistance	% of HHs who received aid in the past 30 days, by type and provider of aid	If any, what type of assistance/aid did your household receive in the past 30 days (assistance could be from either NGOs both local or international or the government)?	No assistance provided Cash Agriculture/farming Food Water Household items (e.g. jerry cans, blanket, clothes, kitchen utensils) Shelter materials (e.g. tarps, rope) Health services Education services Protection/legal services/GBV services Other	Household
					Government	

644	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Humanitarian assistance	% of HHs who received aid in the past 30 days, by type and provider of aid	From which type of organisation did you receive this assistance?	United Nations agency Local charity or NGO International NGO Mosque, church or other religious institution Do not know Other	Household
651	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Humanitarian assistance	% of HHs living in areas where vocational training courses have been conducted in the past year	Have any vocational training courses been conducted in this neighbourhood in the past year?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
652	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Humanitarian assistance	% of HHs satisfied with the aid received	If your household received assistance in the last 30 days, are you satisfied with the aid you received?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
653	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Humanitarian assistance	Top 3 reasons HHs were not satisfied with the assistance	Why were you not satisfied with the aid received?	Quality not good enough Quantity not enough Delays in delivery of aid Distribution of aid is not fair (e.g. less deserving households receive more aid) Too difficult to receive aid (e.g. application procedures hard to understand) Aid workers did not behave appropriately Other	Household
660	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Humanitarian assistance	% of HHs satisfied with the way aid workers behaved in their location in the preceding 6 months	Are you satisfied with the way aid workers have behaved in the last 6 months in your location?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
661	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Humanitarian assistance	HHs' top 3 priority needs	Over the past year, what were your household's top priority needs?	Shelter / housing Food Healthcare Seeds or other agricultural inputs Employment / livelihoods support Drinking water Hygiene NFIs (e.g. soap, sanitary pads)	Household

					<p>and sanitation services (e.g. latrines)</p> <p>Education for children under 18</p> <p>Psychosocial support</p> <p>Legal support services (e.g. civil or HLP documentation)</p> <p>Protection for women and girls from risk/threats</p> <p>Child Protection</p> <p>Electricity</p> <p>None</p> <p>Other</p>	
676	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Humanitarian assistance	% of HHs that rate their current assistance and protection needs as higher than before they were displaced, by type of need	How would you rate your household's current level of assistance and protection needs compared to before you were displaced?	<p>Much higher needs now</p> <p>Somewhat higher needs now</p> <p>About the same as before</p> <p>Somewhat lower needs now</p> <p>Much lower needs now</p> <p>Do not know / decline to answer</p>	Household
677	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Humanitarian assistance	% of HHs that rate their current assistance and protection needs as higher than before they were displaced, by type of need	Which of your needs are higher now than before your were displaced?	<p>Shelter / housing</p> <p>Food</p> <p>Healthcare</p> <p>Seeds or other agricultural inputs</p> <p>Employment / livelihoods support</p> <p>Drinking water</p> <p>Hygiene NFIs (e.g. soap, sanitary pads) and sanitation services (e.g. latrines)</p> <p>Education for children under 18</p> <p>Psychosocial support</p> <p>Legal support services (e.g. civil or HLP documentation)</p> <p>Protection for women and girls from risk/threats</p> <p>Child Protection</p> <p>Electricity</p> <p>None</p> <p>Other</p>	Household
678	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Information from aid providers	% of HHs that received information from an aid provider in the preceding 6 months	Has your household received information from aid providers in the last six months?	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p>	Household

679	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Information from aid providers	Top information providers	From where did you receive this information?	International NGO UN Organization Local government National government National NGO Religious institution/leader Mukhtars/community leaders Other	Household
687	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Information from aid providers	Top 3 types of information HHs received from the aid provider	If yes, what type of information did your household receive?	Status of housing Livelihoods Water services Electricity services Education Healthcare Legal services Housing, land and property services Explosive hazards clearance (mines, bombs, IEDs) Renewing official documentation Safety and security Humanitarian assistance I do not remember I do not want to receive information Other	Household
702	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Information from aid providers	% of HHs satisfied with the information they received from the aid provider	If yes, how satisfied was your household with the content of the information you received?	Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neutral Satisfied Very satisfied	Household
707	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Information from aid providers	Top 3 means through which HHs received information from the aid provider	If yes, through which means did your household receive this information?	Television Face to face (at home) with aid worker Face to face (in office/other venue) with aid worker Face to face with member of the community Phone call SMS (WhatsApp, Viber, etc.) E-mail Letter/flyer Social media (Facebook, etc) Complaints/suggestions box Other	Household

718	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Information from aid providers	% of HHs that were satisfied with the means through which they received information from the aid provider	If yes, how satisfied was your household with the means through which you received this information?	Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neutral Satisfied Very satisfied	Household
723	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Information from aid providers	% of HHs that report being aware of ways or mechanisms to provide feedback or complaints to aid providers	Are you aware of any ways or mechanisms to provide feedback or complaints to aid providers about community needs, assistance received, problems with assistance, reporting (PSEA, fraud, misconduct)?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
724	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Information from aid providers	Additional types of information desired by HHs	What type of information would your household like to receive from aid providers (top 3)? Please specify your top 3 priorities.	Status of housing Livelihoods Water services Electricity services Education Healthcare Legal services Housing, land and property services Explosive hazards clearance (mines, bombs, IEDs) Renewing official documentation Safety and security Humanitarian assistance I do not remember I do not want to receive information Other	Household
739	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Information from aid providers	HHs' preferred sources for receiving aid information	What is your preferred mode of receiving the information? Please select 3 options	Face-to-face communication (eg from humanitarian actors, community mobilizers, camp management, friends) Television Telephone/mobile phone (Voice call) Mobile phone (text SMS) Social media (Facebook, Instagram, etc.) Whatsapp, Viber etc.	Household

						Notice boards, posters or leaflets Radio E-mail Other	
	749	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Information from aid providers	% of HHS facing barriers to accessing aid information, by barrier	Do households face any barriers in accessing info from aid providers?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer	Household
	750	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	Information from aid providers	% of HHS facing barriers to accessing aid information, by barrier	What are your household's main barriers to accessing information from aid providers?	Limited literacy (e.g. I cannot read certain information) I do not know where/how to receive information from aid providers Aid providers do not speak my language Gender issues (e.g. I cannot receive information from a person of my preferred gender) I do not have the financial means (e.g. to call providers, access internet, travel to an office) None Other	Household
N/A	757	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	End of Survey	End of Survey	END OF SURVEY - THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME. DO NOT READ: please exit the form and submit it	note	Individual
N/A	758	HH interview (KoBo Collect)	End of Survey	Enumerator's comments	Do you have any comments that would you like to add about this interview.	text	Individual

TOOL 4: MKII TOOL

Research questions	SUBQ #	Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses
What is the geographic profile of the population within the area of	1	KI survey	Intro to survey	Intro to survey	The purpose of this exercise is to map key infrastructures and services in the neighbourhood	note
	2	KI survey	Intro to survey	Intro to survey	This section will be asking questions about your	note

assessment ?					neighbourhood and its boundary	
	3	KI survey	Boundaries	Neighbourhood name	Please record the location of your current interview	geopoint
	4	KI survey	Boundaries	Neighbourhood name	Please write the following number clearly on the paper map you are going to use: <code>#{map_code}</code>	note
	5	KI survey	Boundaries	Neighbourhood name	How many neighbourhoods or villages are you responsible for administering?	Integer
	6	KI survey	Boundaries	Neighbourhood name	What is the name of the neighbourhood or village you are responsible for administering? If you administer more than one, please name one here and the others below.	text
	7	KI survey	Boundaries	Neighbourhood name	Please draw on the map the boundaries of this neighbourhood/village and write on the map the code with the number Code is <code>NEI_#{index_neighbourhood}</code>	note
	8	KI survey	Boundaries	Neighbourhood name	Are any households in your neighbourhood living in informal sites? (Note: Informal sites are sites where more than 5 displaced households have settled collectively, sites not built to accommodate people, but serving that purpose, set up on state-owned or private land/buildings, and IDP families are living in the site as a group, possibly with shared leadership)	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer

	9	KI survey	Boundaries	Neighbourhood name	Please draw on the map the boundaries of the informal site and write on the map the code Code is is	note
Petrol station	10	KI survey	Petrol station	Petrol station	Is there any Petrol station in your neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	11	KI survey	Petrol station	# Petrol stations	How many petrol stations are there in your neighbourhood?	Integer
	12	KI survey	Petrol station	Note	The following questions will be repeated according to the number of the previous question.	
	13	KI survey	Petrol station	Petrol station code	input the number code of the petrol station Code is PS	Integer
	14	KI survey	Petrol station	Locate petrol station	Please show on the map the location of the Petrol station and write on the map the code with the number Code is PS_ \${ps_index}	note
	15	KI survey	Petrol station	Petrol station status	Is the petrol station functional?	Yes No Partially Don't know Declined to answer
	16	KI survey	Petrol station	Petrol station status - by level of damage	If no or partially, please specify the current status of the PS?	Damaged Destroyed Closed Under construction Do not know Declined to answer
	17	KI survey	Petrol station	Damaged petrol station under rehabilitation	If damaged, is it under rehabilitation?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	18	KI survey	Petrol station	Petrol station status - destroyed under construction	If destroyed, is it being rebuilt?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer

Water Source	19	KI survey	Water	Water source status	Is your neighbourhood covered by the piped water network?	Yes Partially No Do not know Declined to answer
	20	KI survey	Water	Water source status	If no, why is there no access to the piped water network in your neighbourhood?	Text
	21	KI survey	Water	Water source status	How is your neighbourhood served with water?	Water trucking Public tap/standpipe Private well/borehole Public well/borehole Bottled water / water sachets Surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal) Spring Rainwater Other
	22	KI survey	Water	Water source status	If partially, How many areas do not have access to piped water network in your neighbourhood?	Integer
	23	KI survey	Water	Locate area with no access to piped water network	Please draw on the map the boundaries of the area with no access to piped water network and write on the map the code with the number Code is NWS_ \${nws_index}	note
	24	KI survey	Water	Area with no access to piped water network - alternative water source	How is that area served with water?	Water trucking Public tap/standpipe Private well/borehole Public well/borehole Bottled water / water sachets Surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal) Spring Rainwater Other
	25	KI survey	Water	# water structures/sources	How many water structures/sources are there in your neighbourhood? (Note: Water structures/sources refer to	Integer

					communal water tanks/towers, communal boreholes, communal dug wells, water trucking stations, water treatment or filtration plants, pumping stations, public taps, and public springs)	
26	KI survey	Note	Locate water structures/sources	Please show on the map the location of the water structure/source and write on the map the code with the number Code WS_{\$ws_index}	note	
27	KI survey	Water	Type water structure/source	Type of water structure/source	Communal water tank or tower Communal borehole Communal dug well Water trucking station Water treatment or filtration plant Pumping station Public tap/standpipe Public spring Other	
28	KI survey	Water	Water structure/source functionality	Is the water structure/source functional?	Yes Partially No Do not know Declined to answer	
29	KI survey	Water	Water structure/source functionality	If no or partially, please specify the current status of the WS?	Damaged Destroyed Closed Under construction Do not know Declined to answer	
30	KI survey	Water	Water structure/source functionality	If damaged, is it under rehabilitation?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer	
31	KI survey	Water	Water structure/source functionality	If destroyed, is it being built?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer	
32	KI survey	Broken pipeline	Broken pipelines	Are there any places in your neighbourhood with broken pipelines that are not repaired?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer	

	33	KI survey	Broken pipeline	Locate broken pipeline	Please show on the map the location of broken pipelines and write on the map the code Code is BP	note
	34	KI survey	Government office for water	Government office for water	Is there any government office for water in the neighbourhood? (ex, water directorate,..)	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	35	KI survey	Government office for water	Government office for water location	Please show the government office for water on the map and write on the map the code Code is GOW	note
Electricity	36	KI survey	Electricity	# Electricity station	Is there any electricity station in your neighbourhood? (Including functional and nonfunctional ones)	Yes No Don't know Declined to answer
	37	KI survey	Electricity	# Electricity station	How many electric stations are there in your neighbourhood?	Integer
	38	KI survey	Note	Electricity station location	Please show the location of electricity station(s) in the neighbourhood and write on the map the code with the number Code is ES_{\$es_index}	note
	39	KI survey	Electricity	Electricity station status	Is the electricity station in your neighbourhood functional?	Yes No Partially Don't know Declined to answer
	40	KI survey	Electricity	Electricity station status	If no or partially, please specify the current status of the ES?	Damaged Destroyed Closed Under construction Do not know Declined to answer
	41	KI survey	Electricity	Electricity station status	If damaged, is it under rehabilitation?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	42	KI survey	Electricity	Electricity station status	If destroyed, is it being rebuilt?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	43	KI survey	Areas of your neighbourhood that are not connected to	Areas of your neighbourhood that are not connected to the	Are there any areas of your neighbourhood that are not connected to the public electrical grid?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer

			the public electrical grid	public electrical grid		
44	KI survey	Note	Note	Note	Please draw on the map the boundaries of the areas that are not connected to the public electrical grid. Code is ANE	note
45	KI survey	Broke electric poles	Broke electric poles	Broke electric poles	Are there broken electric poles in your neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
46	KI survey	Note	Note	Note	Please show on the map the location of broken electric poles and write on the map the code Code is BEP	note
47	KI survey	Broken electric cables/wires	Broken electric cables/wires	Broken electric cables/wires	Are there areas with broken electric cables/wires in your neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
48	KI survey	Note	Note	Note	Please draw on the map the boundaries of broken electric cable and write on the map the code Code is bec	note
49	KI survey	Non functional transformer	# Non-functional transformers	# Non-functional transformers	Are there any non-functional transformers in your neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
50	KI survey	Non functional transformer	# Non-functional transformers	# Non-functional transformers	How many non-functional transformers are there in your neighbourhood?	Integer
51	KI survey	Broken electric cables	Non-functional transformer location	Non-functional transformer location	Please show on the map the point of the non-functional transformer and write on the map the code with the number Code is NFT_{\$nft_index}	note
55	KI survey	Non functional transformer	Non-functional transformer status	Non-functional transformer status	Please specify the current status of the non-functional transformer?	Damaged Destroyed Closed Under construction Do not know Declined to answer
56	KI survey	Non functional transformer	Non-functional transformer status	Non-functional transformer status	If damaged, is it being fixed?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
57	KI survey	Non functional transformer	Non-functional transformer status	Non-functional transformer status	If destroyed, is it being changed/replaced?	Yes No Do not know

						Declined to answer
	58	KI survey	Government office for electricity	Government office for electricity	Is there any government office for Electricity in the neighbourhood? (ex, Power directorate,..)	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	59	KI survey	Note	Note	Please show on the map the point of the of the government electricity-related office and write on the map the code Code is GOE	note
Solid Waste	60	KI survey	Solid waste	Solid waste	Are there any areas in your neighbourhood where solid waste is not being collected	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	61	KI survey	Note	Note	Please draw on the map the boundaries of solid waste not being collected and write on the map the code Code is sw	note
	62	KI survey	Dump/landfill site	Formal dump/landfill site	Is there a formal dump or landfill site where solid waste is transported to in your neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	63	KI survey	Note	Note	Please draw on the map the boundaries of the dump or landfill site where solid waste is transported to and write on the map the code Code is swd	note
	64	KI survey	Dump/landfill site	Informal dump	Are there any informal waste dumps or places where trash is accumulating in your neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	65	KI survey	Note	Note	Please show on the map the location of the informal waste dumps or places where trash is accumulating Code is IWD	note
	66	KI survey	Government office for solid waste	Government office for solid waste	Is there any government office in charge of solid waste collection in your neighbourhood	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	67	KI survey	Note	Note	Please show on the map the location of the government office in charge of solid waste collection and write on the map the code Code is GOS	note

Wastewater management	68	KI survey	Sewage network	Sewage network	Are any areas of the neighbourhood not connected to sewage networks?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	69	KI survey	Note	Note	Please draw on the map the boundaries of the neighbourhood not connected to sewage networks and write on the map the code Code is WWM	note
	70	KI survey	Waste water	Wastewater disposal areas	Are there areas in your neighbourhood where wastewater are disposed to?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	71	KI survey	Note	Note	Please show on the map the location of the wastewater disposed to and write on the map the code The code is WSW	note
	72	KI survey	Waste water	Type of wastewater disposal facilities	What type of wastewater disposal facilities are these?	Wastewater treatment plant Covered and lined pit Uncovered/unlined pit Open ground Water body (e.g. (lake, pond, dam, river) Other
Health Care	73	KI survey	Healthcare	Healthcare facilities	Are there healthcare facilities in your neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	74	KI survey	Healthcare	Healthcare facilities	Select the healthcare facility in your neighbourhood	health centre / clinic hospital pharmacy doctor's office
	75	KI survey	Healthcare	# health centre	How many health centers / clinics are there in your neighbourhood?	Integer
	76	KI survey	Healthcare	# hospitals	How many hospitals are there in your neighbourhood?	Integer
	77	KI survey	Healthcare	# pharmacies	How many pharmacies are there in your neighbourhood?	Integer
	78	KI survey	Healthcare	# doctor's offices	How many doctor's offices are there in your neighbourhood?	Integer
	79	KI survey	Note	Health centre location	Please show on the map the health centres and write on the map the code with the number Code is HC_{\$hc_index}	note

	80	KI survey	Healthcare	Health centre status	Is the healthcare centre functional?	Yes No Partially Don't know Declined to answer
	81	KI survey	Healthcare	Health centre status	If no or partially, please specify the current status of the health centre?	Damaged Destroyed Closed Under construction Do not know Declined to answer
	82	KI survey	Healthcare	Health centre status	If damaged, is it under rehabilitation?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	83	KI survey	Healthcare	Health centre status	If destroyed, is it being rebuilt?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	84	KI survey	Healthcare	Health centre status	Select the ownership of the health centre	Private Public (governmental) Do not know Declined to answer Other
	85	KI survey	Note	Note	Please show on the map the hospitals and write on the map the code with the number Code is HOS_ \${hosp_index}	note
	86	KI survey	Healthcare	Hospital status	Is the hospital functional?	Yes No Partially Don't know Declined to answer
	87	KI survey	Healthcare	Hospital status	If no or partially, please specify the current status of the hospital?	Damaged Destroyed Closed Under construction Do not know Declined to answer
	88	KI survey	Healthcare	Hospital status	If damaged, is it under rehabilitation?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	89	KI survey	Healthcare	Hospital status	If destroyed, is it being rebuilt?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer

	90	KI survey	Healthcare	Hospital status	Select the ownership of the hospital	Private Public (governmental) Do not know Declined to answer Other
	91	KI survey	Note	Note	Please show on the map the pharmacies and write on the map the code with the number Code is PHA_ \${pharm_index}	note
	92	KI survey	Healthcare	Pharmacy status	Is the pharmacy functional?	Yes No Partially Don't know Declined to answer
	93	KI survey	Note	Note	Please show on the map the doctors' offices and write on the map the code with the number Code is DOC_ \${doct_index}	note
	94	KI survey	Healthcare	Doctor's office status	Is the doctor's office functional?	Yes No Partially Don't know Declined to answer
Educational facilities	95	KI survey	Education	# of schools/educational facilities	Are there schools/educational facilities in your neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	96	KI survey	Education	# of schools/educational facilities	How many schools/educational facilities are there in your neighbourhood?	Integer
	97	KI survey	Note	Note	Please show on the map the location of the schools/educational facilities and write on the map the code with the number Code is EF_ \${ef_index}	note
	98	KI survey	Education	School/educational facility status	What type of education/school facility is this?	Primary Lower secondary / middle school High school Institute Mixed school levels University Kindergarten Vocational training Other
	99	KI survey	Education	School/educational facility status	Which gender attends this school?	Boys Girls Mixed genders

	100	KI survey	Education	School/educational facility status	How many shifts does the school operate?	Integer
	101	KI survey	Education	School/educational facility status	Is the school/educational facility functional?	Yes No Partially Don't know Declined to answer
	102	KI survey	Education	School/educational facility status	If no or partially, please specify the current status of the EF?	Damaged Destroyed Closed Under construction Do not know Declined to answer
	103	KI survey	Education	School/educational facility status	If destroyed, is it being rebuilt?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	104	KI survey	Education	School/educational facility status	Please select the ownership of the educational facility	Private Public (governmental) Do not know Declined to answer Other
	105	KI survey	Education	School/educational facility status	Do students come from other neighbourhoods/communities come to use schools/educational facilities in your neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
Formal court	106	KI survey	Legal/court	# courts	Is there a formal court building in your neighbourhood? (Note: A formal court building is a government institution, with the authority to adjudicate legal disputes between parties and carry out the administration of justice in civil, criminal, and administrative matters in accordance with the rule of law.)	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	107	KI survey	Legal/court	# courts	How many formal court buildings are there in your neighbourhood?	Integer
	108	KI survey	Note	Note	Please show on the map the location of formal court buildings and write on the map the code with the number Code is FCB_ \${fcb_index}	note

	109	KI survey	Legal/court	Court type	please select the type of court	Civil court (e.g., first instance, personal status, or labour court) Regular criminal court (e.g., felony, misdemeanour, investigative, or juvenile court) Special criminal / major crimes court Court of appeals Other
	110	KI survey	Legal/court	Court status	Is the formal court functional?	Yes No Partially Don't know Declined to answer
	111	KI survey	Legal/court	Court status	If no or partially, please specify the current status of the FCB?	Damaged Destroyed Closed Under construction Do not know Declined to answer
	112	KI survey	Legal/court	Court status	If damaged, is it under rehabilitation?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	113	KI survey	Legal/court	Court status	If destroyed, is it being rebuilt?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	114	KI survey	Legal/court	Property documentation court	Are there any formal court/offices for property documentation in your neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	115	KI survey	Legal/court	# of property documentation courts	How many formal court/offices for property documentations are there in your neighbourhood?	Integer
	116	KI survey	Note	Note	Please show on the map the formal court /offices for property documentation location and write on the map the code with the number Code is CPD_ \${cpd_index}	note
	117	KI survey	Legal/court	Property documentation court status	Is the property documentation formal court functional?	Yes No Partially Don't know Declined to answer

	118	KI survey	Legal/court	Property documentation court status	If no or partially, please specify the current status of the PDC?	Damaged Destroyed Closed Under construction Do not know Declined to answer
	119	KI survey	Legal/court	Property documentation court status	If damaged, is it under rehabilitation?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	120	KI survey	Legal/court	Property documentation court status	If destroyed, is it being rebuilt?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
Mines and Safety	121	KI survey	UXO/ERW	UXO/ERW areas	are there areas in your neighbourhood in which majority of the people cannot go to because of mines or other dangers to their security and safety due to the 2014-2017 conflict?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	122	KI survey	UXO/ERW	UXO/ERW area boundaries	please draw on the map your area of knowledge in which communities cannot go because of mines or other dangers from the conflict Code is amd	note
	123	KI survey	UXO/ERW	Ongoing De-mining	Are there areas with ongoing de-mining activities in your neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	124	KI survey	Note	Note	Please draw on the map the boundaries of ongoing de-mining activities and write on the map the code with the number Code is DM	note
Access to market	125	KI survey	Markets	Functioning market street	Is there a functioning main market street or area in the neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	126	KI survey	Markets	Functioning market street boundaries	Please draw on the map the boundaries of the functional market and write on the map the code with the number Code is FMS	note
	127	KI survey	Markets	Non-functioning main market street	Is there a non-functioning main market street or area in the neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer

	128	KI survey	Markets	# Non Functioning market streets	How many non-functioning market streets are there in your neighbourhood?	Integer
	129	KI survey	Markets	Note	Please draw on the map the boundaries of the functional market and write on the map the code with the number Code is NFMS_{\$nfms_index}	note
	130	KI survey	Markets	Non Functioning market street - reason	why is the main market area not functioning	Text
Industrial infrastructure	131	KI survey	Industry	Industry-related infrastructure	is there any infrastructure relating to industry in your neighbourhood (i.e. factories, grain silos...)?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	132	KI survey	Industry	# of industry-related infrastructures	What is the number of infrastructure related to industries in your neighbourhood?	Integer
	133	KI survey	Industry	Industry-related infrastructure boundaries	Please draw on the map the boundaries of where infrastructure related to the industry are located and write on the map the code with the number Code is II_{\$ii_index}	note
	134	KI survey	Industry	Industry-related infrastructure status	Is the infrastructure related to the industries in your neighbourhood functional?	Yes No Partially Don't know Declined to answer
	135	KI survey	Industry	Industry-related infrastructure status	If no or partially, please specify the current status of the infrastructure?	Damaged Destroyed Closed Under construction Do not know Declined to answer
	136	KI survey	Industry	Industry-related infrastructure status	If damaged, is it under rehabilitation?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	137	KI survey	Industry	Industry-related infrastructure status	If destroyed, is it being rebuilt?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
Agricultural area	138	KI survey	Agriculture	Agricultural areas	Are there any agricultural areas in your neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	139	KI survey	Agriculture	# of agricultural areas	How many agricultural areas are there in your neighbourhood?	Integer

	140	KI survey	Agriculture	Agricultural areas boundaries	Please draw on the map the boundaries of the agricultural areas and write on the map the code with the number Code is AR_{\$ar_index}	note
	141	KI survey	Agriculture	Agricultural areas farmable	are the agricultural areas in or around your neighbourhood farmable?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	142	KI survey	Agriculture	Agricultural areas - reason not farmable	why are they not farmable	Water scarcity Unavailability of agricultural structures/support Lack of labour to work land Not economically beneficial Owner is not present or is elderly Dispute over land's ownership Intention to build on land or use it for other purpose Other
	143	KI survey	Agriculture	Grazing area	Are there grazing areas in your neighbourhood where residents of your neighbourhood graze their flocks?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	144	KI survey	Agriculture	# Grazing area	How many gazing areas are there in your neighbourhoods?	Integer
	145	KI survey	Agriculture	Grazing area	Please draw the boundaries of all grazing areas in your neighbourhood and write on the map the code Code is GA	note
Damaged area	146	KI survey	Damaged area	Damaged area	Were any parts of your neighbourhood damaged during or due to the 2014-2017 conflict?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	147	KI survey	Damaged area	Damaged area boundaries	Please draw on the map the boundaries of damaged areas and write on the map the code with the number Code is DA	note
Fire station	148	KI survey	Protection	Fire station	Is there a functioning fire station in the neighbourhood	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	149	KI survey	Protection	Fire station location	Please show on the map the location of the fire station and write on the	note

					map the code Code is FS	
Public Centres	150	KI survey	Community centers	Sport centres	Are there sports centers in your neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	151	KI survey	Community centers	Sport centres location	Please show on the map the sports centers and write on the map the code with the number Code is SS	note
	152	KI survey	Community centers	Parks/Gardens	Are there parks and gardens in the neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	153	KI survey	Community centers	Parks/Gardens boundaries	Please draw on the map the boundaries of the parks and gardens in the neighbourhood and write on the map the code with the number Code is PG	note
	154	KI survey	Community centers	Community centres	Are there community centers in the neighbourhood (e.g youth clubs, religion-based community centres, women's centres, centres for disabled people)	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	155	KI survey	Community centers	Community centres location	Please show on the map the community centers and write on the map the code Code is CC	note
Uninhabited Area	156	KI survey	Un-inhabited places	Un-inhabited place	Are there any places in your neighbourhood that are still un-inhabited by people?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	157	KI survey	Un-inhabited places	# Un-inhabited place	How many un-inhabited places are there in your neighbourhood ?	Integer
	158	KI survey	Un-inhabited places	Un-inhabited place boundaries	Please draw on the map the boundaries of un-inhabited places and write on the map the code with the number Code is UIP_ \${uip_index}	note
	159	KI survey	Un-inhabited places	Reason place is uninhabited	Why are these places un-inhabited?	Text
Other buildings	160	KI survey	Un-inhabited places	Other government building	Are there any other government buildings in the neighbourhood?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	161	KI survey	Un-inhabited places	# Other government building	How many other government buildings are	Integer

					there in your neighbourhood?	
	162	KI survey	Other government offices	Other government building location	Please show on the map the location of other government building and write on the map the code with the number Code is OGO_ \${oggo_index}	note
	163	KI survey	Other government offices	Other government building description	please describe or give further useful information about this government building	Text
	164	KI survey	Other building	Other building	Are there any important building that you see on the map and was not part of the questions?	Yes No Do not know Declined to answer
	165	KI survey	Other building	# Other building	How many other buildings that you see on the map and was not part of the questions are there in your neighbourhood?	Integer
	166	KI survey	Other building	Other building location	Please show on the map the any extra building that you see on the map and was not part of the questions and write on the map the code with the number Code is OB_ \${ob_index}	note
	167	KI survey	Other building	Other building description	Please describe the important building that you see on the map and was not part of the questions	Text
End of survey	168	KI survey	End of survey	End of survey	Thank you for taking the time to talk to us OR providing your consent to participate in the study.	note

TOOL 5: IDP HOUSEHOLD INTERVIEW TOOL

Research questions	# IN	Data Collection Tool	Indicator Group / Sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire question	Questionnaire responses
What is the demographic profile of the population who were displaced from the area of assessment?	1	IDP HH survey	HH info	HH location	Which town/village of al-Qairawan were you living in before your displacement?	Al-Qairawan town / Bulaj Akhnesi Bisqi (Sibaya) Ammesh Um Amar Al-Mualih Al-Qahra Hazeel Al-Kabeer Hazeel Alwasti Did not live in any of these towns/villages before displacement
					Are you and your household currently living in an IDP camp?	Yes No

	2	IDP HH survey	HH info	HH location	Which governorate do you currently live in?	Option list TBD
	3	IDP HH survey	HH info	HH location	Which IDP camp do you and your household currently live in?	Option list TBD
What are the movement intentions of the households displaced from the area of assessment, as well as the continued barriers to return affecting them?	4	IDP HH survey	Situation in AoO influencing moving intentions	Most reported ways HH get information about their AoOs	In what ways does your HH get information about your location of origin?	Personal visits to the location Information from friends/family living in or who have returned to the location Information from friends/family who are not living in the location Social media Information from mukhtars / local leaders I don't get information Governmental parties (civil/security/military) Other (please specify)
	5	IDP HH survey	Situation in AoO influencing moving intentions	% of HHs that believe that it is currently safe in their area of origin	Does your household think it is currently safe in your area of origin?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	6	IDP HH survey	Situation in AoO influencing moving intentions	Most reported reasons why IDP HHs consider their AoO unsafe	If no, why does your household not think it is safe in your area of origin?	Abduction/Kidnapping Theft or harassment Property disputes or deliberate destruction of property Gender Based Violence (GBV) Sporadic clashes Dangerous or exploitative working conditions Explosive hazards (mines, bombs, IEDs) Fear of armed security actors (recruitment, detention, violence, threats or harassment) Fear of extremist groups (recruitment, violence, threats or harassment) Fear of community/tribal groups (violence, threats, harassment related to ongoing dispute) Social exclusion or discrimination Poor infrastructure (buildings and roads) My household is banned from return Other (specify)
	7	IDP HH survey	Situation in AoO influencing moving intentions	% of HHs reporting that the lack of safety in their area of origin causes them not to return	Do the current security conditions in your area of origin affect your household's decision on whether or not to return?	It makes it more likely I will decide to return It makes it less likely I will decide to return No affect on my decision to return or not Don't know

8	IDP HH survey	Situation in AoO influencing moving intentions	% of HHs reporting that assistance is provided to IDPs in their AoO	Is assistance provided to IDPs who return to your area of origin?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
9	IDP HH survey	Situation in AoO influencing moving intentions	Top 3 Types of assistance given to IDPs in AoO	If yes, what type(s) of assistance are being provided in your AoO?	Cash assistance Food assistance NFI distributions Livelihoods/income generating activities Shelter rehabilitation or reconstructioncccccc Do not know Other
10	IDP HH survey	Situation in AoO influencing moving intentions	Top 3 providers of assistance to HHs	If yes, who is providing that assistance?	Humanitarian actor (UN, NGO) Local authorities Security actor Local community (i.e. mukhtar, religious groups) Do not know Declined to answer Other
11	IDP HH survey	Situation in AoO influencing moving intentions	% of HHs reporting that basic services are available in their AoO	Are basic services (electricity, water, waste disposal, health, education) available in your area of origin?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
12	IDP HH survey	Situation in AoO influencing moving intentions	Most reported types of basic services available in the AoO	If yes, what type(s) of services are available in your area of origin?	Water Sanitation infrastructure (i.e. toilets connected to sewers, septic tanks or pits) Electricity Waste disposal (garbage) Health services Education Courts and legal services Don't know Other
13	IDP HH survey	Situation in AoO influencing moving intentions	% of HHs reporting that the availability of basic services in AoO affects their decision to return	Does the current situation of services in your area of origin affect your households' decision on whether or not to return?	It makes it more likely I will decide to return It makes it less likely I will decide to return No affect on my decision to return or not Don't know
14	IDP HH survey	Situation in AoO influencing moving intentions	% of HHs reporting having damaged or destroyed HLP in AoO	Was housing, land or property that your household owns in your area of origin damaged during the conflict (2014-2017)?	Do not own a property Completely destroyed (100%) Heavily damaged/unhabitable (75%-99%) Highly damaged but sections of the house are habitable (50%-74%) Minor damage (1%-24%) Undamaged (0%) Do not know Decline to answer

	15	IDP HH survey	Situation in AoO influencing moving intentions	% of HHs that own HLP in AoO and have documentation to prove ownership	If your household owns a house, property or land in your area of origin, does your household own valid documentation indicating ownership?	We do not own a house, land or property in the area of origin Yes, we have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place No, we don't have it, it is missing, confiscated, expired or invalid We never obtained ownership documents Don't know
	16	IDP HH survey	Situation in AoO influencing moving intentions	% of HHs that own HLP in AoO that is under dispute	Is the property your household owns in your area of origin under any kind of dispute?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	17	IDP HH survey	Situation in AoO influencing moving intentions	% of HHs reporting available livelihoods in their AoO	Are there livelihood/income earning opportunities in your area of origin?	None Agriculture (crop cultivation and livestock farming) Construction Manufacturing (e.g.: Chemical, textiles, mechanical equipment) Electricity, gas or water processing and supply Mining Service industry (e.g. janitor, waiter, provision of food or accommodation) Skilled manual (carpenter, butchers, plumber etc.) Professional occupation (e.g. lawyer, engineer, architect) Public administration or services (e.g. civil servant, police, public healthcare worker, teacher) Transport or storage (e.g. taxi or truck driver) Small business owner Home-based income-generating activity (sewing, shoe repair, small agricultural activity (garden, beekeeping, etc.)) Wholesale and retail trade Financing, insurance, real estate and business services Other Decline to answer Don't know
	18	IDP HH survey	Household's movement intentions	Decision maker	Who is the main decision-maker who decides whether or when your household will leave or stay in this camp?	Head of household Head of extended family Tribal leader/mukhtar Other (please specify)

19	IDP HH survey	Household's movement intentions	% of HHs that intend to move in the next 3 months, by destination	What are your household's current movement intentions for the next three months?	<p>Remain in current location</p> <p>Return to area of origin</p> <p>Move to another location - inside Iraq</p> <p>Move to another location - outside Iraq</p> <p>Don't know - waiting to make a decision</p>
20	IDP HH survey	Household's movement intentions	% of HHs that intend to move in the next 3 months, by destination	What are your household's current movement intentions for the next 12 months?	<p>Remain in current location</p> <p>Return to area of origin</p> <p>Move to another location - inside Iraq</p> <p>Move to another location - outside Iraq</p> <p>Don't know - waiting to make a decision</p>
21	IDP HH survey	Household's movement intentions	Top three reasons IDP HHs intend to return to AoO	What are the main reasons why your household currently intends to return to your area of origin? (Select max 3)	<p>Security situation in area of origin is stable</p> <p>Area of origin was cleared of explosive hazards</p> <p>Other family / community members have returned</p> <p>Livelihood options are available there</p> <p>Lack of safety and security for women and girls in area of displacement</p> <p>Basic services (water, electricity, health, education, etc.) are available in the area of origin</p> <p>Emotional desire to return</p> <p>Necessary to secure personal housing, land and property</p> <p>Necessary to secure civil documentation</p> <p>Limited livelihood opportunities in area of displacement</p> <p>Limited services in area of displacement</p> <p>Do not feel safe in area of displacement</p> <p>Do not feel integrated in the area of displacement</p> <p>Facing eviction in the area of displacement</p> <p>Forced to return by security actors or civilian authorities</p> <p>Family member released from detention</p>

	22	IDP HH survey	Household's movement intentions	Top 3 Reasons why IDP HHs do not intend return to AoO	If not intending to return within the next year, why not? (select max. 3)	<p>Fear/trauma associated with returning to place of origin</p> <p>Lack of security forces</p> <p>Presence of explosive hazards (mines, bombs, IEDs)</p> <p>Fear of discrimination or rejection from the community in AoO</p> <p>Ongoing community tensions by (ethno-religious)</p> <p>Movement restrictions by militias</p> <p>Lack of safety and security for women and girls in area of origin</p> <p>In need of civil documentation (including personal IDs, marriage or divorce certificates, death certificates, inheritance documents)</p> <p>No transportation available to return home</p> <p>No financial means to return and restart</p> <p>Lack of livelihood/income generating activities in AoO</p> <p>House I own in AoO has been damaged/destroyed</p> <p>House/land I own in AoO is currently occupied</p> <p>Family assets in AoO have been damaged/destroyed</p> <p>Household assets in AoO have been damaged/stolen</p> <p>Non-restoration of courts and/or civil registries in AoO</p> <p>Local markets are not functioning</p> <p>Basic services in the AoO are not enough/available (electricity, water, health)</p> <p>Lack of education opportunities for children in the AoO</p> <p>Immediate family and network will not return</p> <p>Health condition does not allow me to leave the AoD</p> <p>Children enrolled at school in the AoD</p> <p>Living conditions are better in the AoD</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p> <p>Other</p>
	23	IDP HH survey	Household's movement intentions	% of HHs that have sufficient information on their AoO to take a decision	Would you say your household has enough accurate information about your location of origin to take a	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p>

			on whether to return or not	decision on whether to return or not?	
24	IDP HH survey	Household's movement intentions	Top types of information needed by IDP HHS to take a decision on whether to return to their AoO	If not, what kind of information does your household need about your location of origin in order to be able to take a decision on whether to return or not	<p>Security situation (presence of armed groups, IEDs, government security provision, etc.)</p> <p>Safety of the area (presence of uncleared mines, UXOs etc.)</p> <p>Information on my housing (damage, whether it is occupied, etc.)</p> <p>Functioning of basic services (water, electricity, health, education, etc.)</p> <p>Livelihoods/job opportunities</p> <p>Humanitarian assistance</p> <p>Other</p>
25	IDP HH survey	Household's movement intentions	% of HHS that have attempted to return to their AoO	Have you or members of your household tried to resettle in your area of origin but then decided to displace again?	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p>

	26	IDP HH survey	Household's movement intentions	Top 3 reasons why HHs were unable to return to live in their AoO	For what reasons was your household unable to go back to or stay in your area of origin? (select max. 3)	<p>Fear/trauma associated with returning to place of origin</p> <p>Lack of security forces</p> <p>Presence of explosive hazards (mines, bombs, IEDs)</p> <p>Fear of discrimination or rejection from the community in AoO</p> <p>Ongoing community tensions by (ethno-religious)</p> <p>Movement restrictions by militias</p> <p>Lack of safety and security for women and girls in area of origin</p> <p>In need of civil documentation (including personal IDs, marriage or divorce certificates, death certificates, inheritance documents)</p> <p>No transportation available to return home</p> <p>No financial means to return and restart</p> <p>Lack of livelihood/income generating activities in AoO</p> <p>House I own in AoO has been damaged/destroyed</p> <p>House/land I own in AoO is currently occupied</p> <p>Family assets in AoO have been damaged/destroyed</p> <p>Household assets in AoO have been damaged/stolen</p> <p>Non-restoration of courts and/or civil registries in AoO</p> <p>Local markets are not functioning</p> <p>Basic services in the AoO are not enough/available (electricity, water, health)</p> <p>Lack of education opportunities for children in the AoO</p> <p>Immediate family and network will not return</p> <p>Health condition does not allow me to leave the AoD</p> <p>Children enrolled at school in the AoD</p> <p>Living conditions are better in the AoD</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p> <p>Other</p>
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27	IDP HH survey	Household's movement intentions	% of HHs that intend to return to their original home	If intending to return, does your household intend to return to your original home or somewhere else?	<p>I will return to my original home (the same building)</p> <p>Integrate with another family in nearby house</p> <p>Move to another house nearby or in the same neighbourhood</p> <p>Move to a public building</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p>
28	IDP HH survey	Household's movement intentions	Most reported reasons why IDP HHs want to relocate to another area of displacement or migrate abroad	If your household wants to relocate to another area of displacement or migrate abroad, what are the main reasons why? (select max 3)	<p>Reunite with immediate family members</p> <p>Reunite with family network</p> <p>Seek better basic services</p> <p>Seek better security situation</p> <p>Seek better educational services for children</p> <p>Seek better livelihood opportunities</p> <p>Cohabitation issues with host community</p> <p>Facing eviction in my current area of displacement</p> <p>No other option</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p> <p>Other (Enter Text)</p>
29	IDP HH survey	Household's movement intentions	Most reported conditions needed by IDP HHs to return safely	If it were possible, what are the main conditions you or your household require in order to return safely and dignified to your area of origin? (Select max 3)	<p>Nothing (no needs)</p> <p>Access to information on the current situation of the area of origin</p> <p>Increased safety and security in the area of return</p> <p>Basic services (water, electricity, sanitation, waste removal)</p> <p>Healthcare services</p> <p>Education services (schooling)</p> <p>Transportation services</p> <p>Psychosocial services</p> <p>Legal assistance needed regarding Housing/Property</p> <p>Ownership</p> <p>Functioning justice mechanisms</p> <p>Civil documentation (ID cards, etc)</p> <p>Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Homes</p> <p>Furniture / Non-food items</p> <p>Food items</p> <p>Livelihood/income generating opportunities / Professional development training</p> <p>Functioning markets</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>Decline to answer</p> <p>Other (Enter Text)</p>

What is the demographic profile of the population who were displaced from the area of assessment	30	IDP HH survey	Contact		In order to have accurate information about the needs of people living in your neighborhood we would like to do these interviews with as many households as possible. Would you be willing to share contact details from other IDP households in camp who we could call to participate in this survey?	Yes No
	31	IDP HH survey	Contact		Name	text
	32	IDP HH survey	Contact		Telephone number	text
	33	IDP HH survey	Contact		Are you prepared to provide your details so that we can contact you by telephone to take part in other future assessments about this area?	Yes No Do not know Decline to answer
	34	IDP HH survey	Contact		Full name	text
	35	IDP HH survey	Contact		Telephone number	text
	36	IDP HH survey	End of Survey		END OF SURVEY - THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME. DO NOT READ: please exit the form and submit it	Note

7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ	User_log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		X Yes
IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference_log	
		# references in single agency documents			
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	Sinjar ABC to be sent Usage_Feedback and/or Usage_Survey form in early 2022 following the publication of the ABA's outputs
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
	Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
	Perceived quality of outputs/programs				
	Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs				
Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs (<i>providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.</i>)	# of organisations providing resources (i.e. staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement_log	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			X Yes