

IRAQ

IDP Camp Directory

Comparative Dashboard & Camp Profiles
Round XI

February 2019



CCCM CLUSTER
SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

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About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: www.reach-initiative.org.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

Since 2018, the number of IDPs returning to their area of origin (AoO) has steadily declined. As of February 2019, there remains approximately 1.7 million Iraqi IDPs still in protracted displacement.¹ This includes around 443,000 individuals (90,000 households) that reside in 68 formal IDP camps across the country, or in 118 camps when including sub-camps in composite camp areas.² 48 out of the 68 formal IDP camps are comprised of around 100 households.^{1,3}

Whilst Iraq is shifting into a post-conflict transition phase, it is expected that many IDPs will remain in protracted displacement in 2019. Nationally, the 4th round of the [REACH-CCCM Intentions Assessment](#) (February 2019) found that only 5% of IDPs in camps intended to return over the following 12 months.⁴ The proportion may vary across individual camps within governorates. The 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) emphasizes the importance of supporting durable solutions for those that wish to remain in their area of displacement, and enabling safe and dignified returns for those intending to return to their AoO.⁵ As part of the Iraq Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster national strategy, identified gaps in needs and service provision in camps and informal settlements will continue to be addressed, as well as support to initiatives in areas of return.

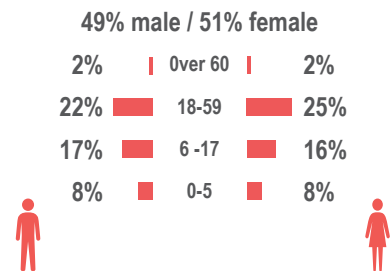
To inform a more effective humanitarian response for IDPs living in formal camps, the Iraq CCCM Cluster and REACH conduct bi-annual IDP Camp Profiling assessments. Information from this profile will be used to monitor camp conditions and highlight priority needs and service gaps faced by households in all accessible IDP camps across Iraq, as well as multi-sectoral differences across camps, in order to address needs, and to inform prioritization of camps for consolidation or closure where necessary.

The profiles in this directory reflect the 11th round of household surveys, conducted between 30 January and 28 February 2019, six months following the previous [10th round of camp profiling](#) (conducted between 2 July 2018 and 7 August 2018).

Demographics

Across all IDP camps assessed, just under half of the population were children, with 48% of the total population at the national level under the age of 18, similar to the previous round where 47% of the total population were children.⁶ On average, a household consisted of five persons, consistent with the previous round of camp profiling.⁶

Figure 1 - Demographic Breakdown



Nationally, the average period of displacement for IDP households currently residing in camps was 3 years and 3 months. This figure was notably higher in Diyala, Kerbala, and Dahuk governorates (4 years and 7 months); and notably lower in Ninewa (2 years and 5 months).

The highest proportion of the overall population of IDP households were found in Ninewa (54%) and Dahuk (29%) camps, with the greatest proportion reporting to originate from Ninewa (77%) and Salah al-Din (11%) camps.

Priority Needs

Employment and livelihood opportunities replaced food as the most frequently reported priority need across all camps (72%), a significant increase from 50% in the previous round. Food (71%) and medical care (50%) were the next two most reported priority needs, with both at a similar proportion to the previous round of profiling.^{6,7} Of additional relevance, education for children was reported as a high priority need in Diyala (29%), Ninewa (26%) and Salah al-Din (24%) governorates.⁶

¹IOM, Displacement Tracking Matrix (February 2019).

²Composite camps are composed of several delimited sub-camps under the same management agency.

³National CCCM Cluster Reporting, as of February 2019. The 48 camps include 'camp areas', which are composed of multiple smaller camps e.g. Amriyat al Fallujah which is composed of 31 small camps under the same management.

⁴[REACH-CCCM Intentions Round IV – National Level Movement Intentions of IDP Households in Formal Camps](#)

⁵[According to the Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan 2019 \(February 2019\)](#).

⁶IDP Camp Directory, Round 10 July – August 2018. Found [here](#).

⁷Respondents could provide multiple reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

Table 1. Distribution of assessed IDP Households across camp hosting governorates

Governorate of displacement	Number of camps assessed	Total of IDP households assessed
Anbar	2	184
Baghdad	2	121
Dahuk	11	1,051
Diyala	4	288
Erbil	3	268
Kerbala	1	57
Kirkuk	4	351
Ninewa	16	1,367
Salah al-Din	4	242
Sulaymaniyah	4	319

Protection & Documentation

The proportion of female-headed households was 27%. This figure remained similar to the last round of camp profiling, after consecutive increases in the two rounds prior: from 10% in round 8 (April-May 2017), to 15% in round 9 (December 2017 – January 2018), and to 26% in round 10 (July-August 2018).^{8,9,10} The proportion of female-headed households was highest in camps in Ninewa (35%), Salah al-Din (33%), and Kirkuk (29%) governorates; the same top-three governorates as in the previous round.¹⁰

It was reported that 80% of women and girls felt safe in their community, with 8% reporting not feeling safe. This was most concerning in Diyala governorate where less than half were reported to feel safe (47%), and 21% reported not feeling safe. Nationally, it was also reported that 82% of IDP households had benefited from some form of community education concerning violence against women and girls.

Almost half of IDP households had at least one member who was missing some form of documentation (48%). This proportion was notably higher in Erbil (78%) and Dahuk (66%) governorates, although much lower in Baghdad (8%). Nationally, 10% of IDP households reported missing their Public Distribution System (PDS) food ration card, and 5% reported missing their information card. Additionally, of the 86% of IDP households who reported owning property in their AoO, two thirds reported either never obtaining ownership documents (59%) or having lost their ownership documents (5%).

⁸IDP Camp Profile Directory, Round 8 April-May 2017. Found [here](#).

⁹IDP Camp Directory, Round 9 December 2017-January 2018. Found [here](#).

¹⁰IDP Camp Directory, Round 10 July – August 2018. Found [here](#).

¹¹Respondents could provide multiple reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

¹²Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, receiving assistance, but did not include debt.

¹³Exchange rate of 1 USD:1,194.9 IQD, sourced from [xe.com](#) at 17/04/2019.

This was most concerning in Dahuk, where only 3% of households had their ownership documentation physically with them, while 81% of households reported never receiving them.

Nationally, 87% of households reported that every adult or accompanied child was able to leave the camp whenever they wanted to during daylight hours. This was notably lower in Anbar (56%), Baghdad (76%) and Sulaymaniyah (72%) governorates, indicating potential protection concerns surrounding freedom of movement in camps in these areas. The top three reported movement restrictions reported were needing to obtain security clearance/coupons (64%), needing to provide a specific reason for movement (38%), and time restrictions on when to leave and return in daylight (35%).¹¹

Livelihoods

The proportion of households who reported having an employment-based income as a primary livelihoods source increased from 49% in the previous round, to 56% this round.^{10,12} This was notably higher in Kerbala (91%), Sulaymaniyah (85%), Kirkuk (76%), and Anbar (75%) governorates. Compared to the previous round, there were notable increases in IDP households reporting employment as a primary source of income in Ninewa and Salah al-Din governorates, with proportions rising from 23% to 46%, and 30% to 45% respectively.¹⁰ The top three reported sources of employment were construction (44%), agriculture (15%), and small business ownership (15%).

After employment (56%), the most frequently reported primary income sources were savings (26%), selling assistance items (23%), and support from the community (13%). Households that reported using these coping mechanisms as a top income source showed a higher level of economic vulnerability than households reporting employment as top income source; this was highest amongst the IDP population in: Ninewa (46%), Salah al-Din (45%) and Erbil (41%).

At the national level, 70% of households reported having some form of debt, compared with 75% last round, with the mean amount of debt in these households being 1,194,000 IQD (1,000 USD) compared to 1,730,000 IQD (1,450 USD) in the previous round of camp profiling.^{10,12,13} The highest proportion of households in debt were in Salah al-Din and Ninewa governorates, where 93% and 87% of households respectively reported having some level of debt.

In the previous round, it was reported that Anbar governorate had the highest proportion of in-camp IDP households having some level of debt (92%), with this falling to 45% this round.¹⁰ However, this may be attributed to the closure of Bezeibez and Kilo 18 camps.

The top three reasons households cited for acquiring debt was for purchasing food (46%), basic household expenditures (25%), and covering health care costs (20%).¹⁴ For households that took on debt, the top two primary sources of obtaining finance were borrowing from friends and relatives (81%) and shopkeepers (60%).¹⁴

The national mean household income for the 30 days preceding data collection was 215,000 IQD (180 USD), a sharp decrease compared to the previous round where the mean income was reported as 317,000 IQD (265 USD).^{15,16} Consistent with the previous round of camp profiling, household mean monthly income in Ninewa (120,000 IQD; 100 USD) and Salah al-Din (58,000 IQD; 50 USD) were notably lower, with the latter showing a sharp decrease in comparison to the previous round (240,000 IQD; 200 USD).^{15,16} The national mean household expenditure in the 30 days preceding data collection was 357,000 IQD (300 USD), a small increase from 334,000 IQD (280 USD) in the previous round.^{15,16,17} Of concern, the mean household expenditure in both Ninewa and Salah al-Din were considerably higher than the corresponding monthly income, with values of 317,000 IQD (265 USD) and 468,000 IQD (390 USD) respectively.¹⁷ IDP households reported a sharp decrease in net income, from -40,000 IQD (-15 USD) last round to -102,000 IQD (-85 USD) this round, raising concerns regarding accrual of debt and economic security.

The top three items in terms of proportion of overall household expenditure were food (46%), medical costs (16%), and repaying debt (12%).¹⁴ The percentage of household expenditure going towards debt repayment has increased from 7% in the previous round of camp profiling.¹⁵ Again, of particular concern were findings in Ninewa and Salah al-Din governorates where 19% and 31% of household expenditure respectively was on debt repayments; a significant increase to the corresponding previous round proportions of 4% and 10% respectively.¹⁵

As identified last round, and despite the reported improvements of employment opportunities, household economic security in Ninewa and Salah al-Din governorates is of continued concern.¹⁵

In both governorates, IDP households have relatively high levels of household expenditure and debt repayment, and correspondingly low levels of household income.

¹⁴ Respondents could provide multiple reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

¹⁵ IDP Camp Directory, Round 10 July – August 2018. Found [here](#).

¹⁶ Important decrease in household income reported might be due to modification in the questionnaire, as it did not longer include the level of debt.

¹⁷ Exchange rate of 1 USD:1,194.9 IQD, sourced from [xe.com](#) at 17/04/2019.

Shelter and Non-Food items (NFIs)

Across all in-camp IDP households, 78% reported having concerns with their shelter; this is consistent with the previous round of camp profiling (76%).¹⁴ The top three reported required improvements were improved privacy and dignity (50%), better protection from hazards (41%), and improved safety and security (39%).¹³

Consistent with the two previous rounds of camp profiling, **perceived concerns with the quality of shelters were highest in governorates in the south: between 87% and 98% of households in Salah al-Din, Anbar, Kirkuk and Ninewa, reported concerns with their shelter.** Additionally, of the IDP households reporting living in tents (69%), a high proportion in Anbar and Salah al-Din reported not having a cement base: 83% and 72% respectfully.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Nationwide, the most commonly reported primary drinking water sources were communal network (39%), private network (36%), and water trucking (21%).¹³ **Nationally, 4% of households reported buying bottled water from shops as their primary drinking water source. However, this proportion was considerably higher amongst camps in Kerbala (100%), Baghdad (66%) and Anbar (65%) governorates,** highlighting a particular need for WASH programming to improve water quality and/or access in these camps.¹⁵ Conversely, the proportion of IDP households purchasing bottled water in Diyala fell from 43% in the previous round, to 23% this round.¹⁵

Identical to the previous round of camp profiling, across all in-camp IDP households, **65% of households did not have access to private latrines, indicating a high reliance on communal facilities and a continued need for monitoring and maintenance of communal WASH infrastructures in IDP camps.**¹⁵ At the governorate level, most households in Anbar and Salah al-Din reported they did not have access to private latrines (94% and 100% respectively). These were both increases from the previous round of camp profiling where 89% and 92% of households reported a lack of access.¹⁵ Conversely, there were notable decreases in the number of households reporting a lack of access to private latrines in Ninewa and Kirkuk governorates where 87% fell to 70%, and 88% fell to 78%, respectively.¹⁵



Nationally, 61% of IDP households reported not having access to private showers. At the governorate level, the highest proportion of IDP households without access to private showers were in Salah al-Din (100%), Baghdad (94%), and Ninewa (84%) governorates.

Health

Across all IDP camps, 62% of households reported the presence of a functioning healthcare facility within walking distance (less than 5km), a large decrease compared to 98% in the previous round.¹⁴

Of the 51% of households where at least one member needed healthcare services in the 30 days prior to data collection, 68% reported having faced issues, a decrease from 80% in the previous round of camp profiling.¹⁴ Consistent with the last round of camp profiling, the top two barriers to accessing healthcare were the high costs of healthcare services (79%) and the high cost of medicines (30%).¹⁴ Notably, there was a decline in the number of IDP households citing underqualified staff as a barrier to access from 15% to 4% in comparison to the previous round.¹⁴

Food Security

Overall, 71% of households reported receiving PDS assistance in the three months prior to data collection, an increase from 55% in the previous round.¹⁵ This was notably lower in Anbar governorate where only 26% of households reported receiving PDS, though still indicated a slight increase from the previous round where 19% of households reported receiving PDS support.¹⁵ The number of households receiving PDS support was notably lower than average in Anbar (74%), Erbil (42%) and Baghdad (54%).

Nationally, 83% of in-camp IDP households reported using some form of coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection due to there being insufficient food or not enough money to buy food. Of these households, the four most frequently reported strategies were: acquiring debt (82%), reducing spending (48%), selling assets (35%), and spending savings (33%).¹⁷ Notably, the number of households acquiring debt increased from 72% in the previous round, and the proportion of households spending savings dropped from 66%.¹⁹ **These findings suggest that as households remain in protracted displacement they are becoming increasingly reliant on debt to purchase food, as savings are diminished.**

Nationwide, 2.7% of in-camp IDP households had poor food consumption scores, this is an increase from the previous round where just 0.5% households were identified as having a poor food consumption score.²⁰

Camp Coordination

Consistent with the last round of camp profiling, households in nearly all assessed IDP camps reported the existence of multiple camp committees, namely; Camp Management (97%), Distribution (79%), Maintenance (75%), Women's (69%) and Youth (65%) Committees.¹⁸ However, in Kirkuk governorate, only 20% of households reported the presence of Women's Committees, and only 2% reported the presence of Youth Committees in their camp.

Of the 22% of households that attempted to make a complaint, 65% of DPs filing a complaint indicated that no action resulted from doing so. However, this represented a slight improvement compared to the last round of camp profiling, where 76% of those that needed to make a complaint about conditions, assistance or other issues, reported that no action was taken.¹⁹

Overall, almost all households reported having information needs (91%); the top three needs were: how to find job opportunities (65%), how to access assistance (60%) and information about returning to their AoO (43%).^{19,20} This echoed the intentions surveys, where access to information on current situation in AoO was among the top needs reported by IDP households to enable their return (20% in February 2019). Additionally, this could be linked to the high proportion of IDP households reporting uncertainty regarding their movement intentions in the long term (34%).²¹

¹⁸ Respondents could provide multiple reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

¹⁹ IDP Camp Directory, Round 10 July – August 2018. Found [here](#).

²⁰ Food consumption score is a composite score based on dietary diversity, food frequency, and the relative nutritional importance of different food groups. This score is calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

²¹ REACH-CCCM Intentions Round IV – National Level Movement Intentions of IDP Households in Formal Camps



Education

Figure 2 - Education attendance by age and sex



Consistent with the previous round of camp profiling, the national attendance rate among school-aged children across all IDP camps was 74%, with 79% of boys and 70% of girls attending formal education.¹⁹

This included 83% of 6-11 year olds and 64% of 12-17 year olds attending formal education. The decline in school-attendance between primary and secondary education highlights the need to improve access to education for children between 12-17 years old. Rates of school-attendance in IDP camps also varied across districts, with the lowest rates recorded in Ninewa (71% 6-11 and 50% 12-17) and Salah al-Din (77% 6-11 and 55% 12-17).¹⁹

Just over a third of households reported that they had at least one child who faced barriers to accessing education (35%). However, this was a decline, from 51% in the previous round. This may be explained by the fact the 10th round of camp profiling was conducted during the summer months, where some households may have been uncertain about pending enrollment.¹⁹ Of these households, the three most commonly cited reasons for non-attendance were: child being disinterested (35%), being unable to cover financial costs (29%) and lack of specialised education for child being disabled (14%).¹⁸

Key changes since last round

- **Health:** While almost all IDP households reported the presence of functioning healthcare facilities within a walkable distance in August 2018 (98%), it decreased to 62% in February 2019.
- **Livelihood:** Employment and livelihood opportunities were increasingly reported as a top priority need, from 50% IDP households in August 2018, to 70% in February 2019.
- **Food security:** the number of households acquiring debt increased to 72% while the proportion of households spending savings dropped to 66%. This suggests that households remaining in protracted displacement are becoming **increasingly reliant on debt to purchase food, as savings are diminished.**
- **Education:** Access to education reportedly improved, with one third of IDP households reporting barriers to education, which is a difference of 16% compared to last round.

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METHODOLOGY & LIMITATIONS

Methodology

Data collection for Camp Profiling Round 11 took place between 30 January and 27 February 2019, across 48 formal IDP camp areas located in 10 governorates.²⁰ In total, 4,163 households in formal IDP camps were assessed nationwide. As of February 2019, 90,341 IDP households live in formal camps across Iraq, with the 48 surveyed camps hosting 87,192 households, 97%, of in-camp IDPs in Iraq.²¹ The selection of camps to be included in the assessment was based on the following criteria:

- Open at the time of data collection
- Contains around 100 households
- No security or accessibility constraint

A mixed-methods approach was employed for this assessment. This consisted of: a household survey amongst a representative sample of households in the camp, key informant (KI) interviews with the camp managers in each camp, and the mapping of camp infrastructure through the use of satellite imagery analysis and physical surveying of infrastructure on the ground.

The household survey employed a random probability sampling technique. The number of households to be assessed was calculated to achieve a 95% level of confidence and 10% margin of error at the camp level, using population figures provided by the National CCCM Cluster in December 2018, updated with camp lists from managers in January 2019.²¹ Households were selected randomly for interview from anonymized lists of populated shelters, provided to field teams by camp managers. Where obtaining these lists was not possible, random sampling was done by generating random GPS points within inhabited areas of each camp (Bajed Kandala and As Salamyiah Nimrud camps). For these camps, enumerators then interviewed the nearest household to each point. When aggregated to the national level, findings are representative with a 98% confidence level and a 2% margin of error.

REACH and the CCCM Cluster have previously conducted ten rounds of profiling and mapping in formal camps for IDPs in Iraq. These profiling exercises initially occurred on a quarterly basis, but as the situation in many IDP camps has stabilized over time, the frequency has reduced, and now occurs on a twice-yearly basis as of Round 9. Prior rounds of the REACH-CCCM Cluster camp profiling exercise took place during the following dates;

- July-August 2018 ([Round 10](#))
- December 2017–January 2018 ([Round 9](#))
- April-May 2017 ([Round 8](#))
- December 2016–January 2017 ([Round 7](#))
- August–September 2016 ([Round 6](#))
- April 2016 ([Round 5](#))
- December 2015 ([Round 4](#))
- September–October 2015 (Round 3)
- January 2015 (Round 2)
- October 2014 ([Round 1](#))

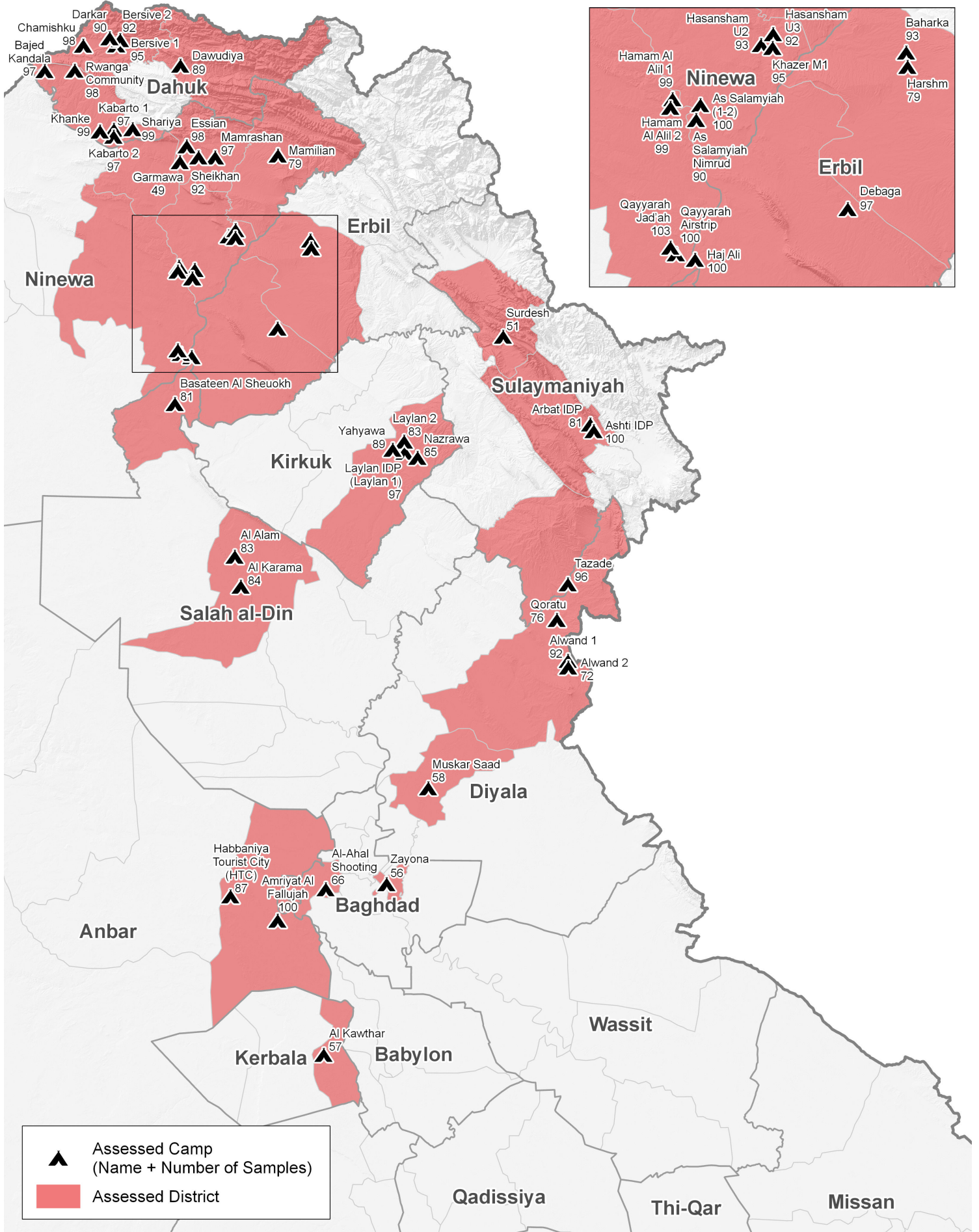
Limitations

- Governorate comparisons are weighted by camp population sizes. Kerbala governorate only contains one camp, and as such, outliers are more pronounced. This factor should be taken into consideration when interpreting governorate level findings.
- Biases due to self-reporting of household level indicators may exist. Certain indicators may be under-reported or over-reported, due to the subjectivity and perceptions of respondents. These biases should be taken into consideration when interpreting findings, particularly those pertaining to sensitive indicators.
- All aggregates of individuals assume that the indicator is independent from the number of individuals per household. For example, we assume that children are not any more or less likely to receive education depending on the number of children in that household.
- Data collection took place during the winter season. This should be taken into consideration when interpreting findings, as climatic and seasonal factors may have influenced coping mechanisms, priorities and concerns.
- As a result of camp closures and consolidation processes, Nazrawa camp was closed after REACH had conducted data collection and is therefore not presented in the directory.

²⁰Only IDP camps with around 100 households were surveyed.

²¹National CCCM Cluster Reporting, as of February 2019. This includes smaller camps that are included in this assessment as part of a larger 'camp area' e.g. Amriyat al Fallujah which is composed of 31 small camps under the same management.

IDP ASSESSED CAMP MAP





Comparative Overview

Target	Education		Food	Health	CCCM	Protection	Shelter		WASH		
	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	% of HHs accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*1	Average open area per HH*	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation ²	Average covered area occupied per person*	Average number of individuals per tent*	# of persons per latrine*	# of persons per shower*	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*1
Target	100%	100%	100%	Yes	min. 30m ²	0%	min. 3.5m ²	max. 5	max. 20	max. 20	Yes
Anbar	95%	94%	26%	Yes	977 m ²	N/A	4.9 m ²	4	18	19	Yes
Amriyat al Fallujha	95%	94%	23%	Yes	523 m ²	N/A	6.2 m ²	3	31	31	Yes
Habbaniya Tourist City	97%	95%	39%	Yes	1,432 m ²	N/A	3.7 m ²	5	4	8	Yes
Baghdad	99%	83%	54%	Yes	373 m ²	8%	6.6 m ²	5	7	7	Yes
Al-Ahal camp	100%	81%	42%	Yes	593 m ²	8%	6.4 m ²	5	6	6	No
Zayona	97%	87%	73%	Yes	153 m ²	7%	6.8 m ²	4	3	3	Yes
Dahuk	94%	79%	86%	Yes	135 m ²	66%	4.7 m ²	5	8	9	Yes
Bajed Kandala	96%	81%	90%	Yes	172 m ²	66%	3.7 m ²	5	12	13	Yes
Berseve 1	94%	81%	85%	Yes	164 m ²	66%	3.7 m ²	5	12	13	Yes
Berseve 2	94%	77%	78%	Yes	151 m ²	52%	3.7 m ²	5	10	10	Yes
Chamishku	95%	85%	82%	Yes	119 m ²	70%	4.6 m ²	5	5	5	Yes
Darkar	96%	82%	89%	Yes	97 m ²	73%	4.4 m ²	5	5	5	Yes
Dawoudia	95%	79%	83%	Yes	101 m ²	61%	10 m ²	5	4	4	Yes
Kabarto 1	94%	79%	90%	Yes	127 m ²	72%	4.6 m ²	5	5	5	Yes
Kabarto 2	91%	75%	93%	Yes	132 m ²	61%	4.6 m ²	5	5	5	Yes
Khanke	98%	73%	88%	Yes	217 m ²	59%	3.1 m ²	6	11	18	Yes
Rwanga Community	96%	88%	85%	Yes	109 m ²	55%	4.5 m ²	6	5	5	Yes
Shariya	90%	72%	88%	Yes	99 m ²	60%	4.6 m ²	5	18	20	Yes
Diyala	99%	85%	81%	Yes	455 m ²	24%	5.5 m ²	5	3	4	Yes
Alwand 1	100%	86%	80%	Yes	285 m ²	26%	7 m ²	4	3	3	Yes
Alwand 2	97%	78%	68%	Yes	538 m ²	38%	5.8 m ²	4	4	6	Yes

Legend: TARGET MET (green) 50-99% OF TARGET MET (orange) TARGET LESS THAN 50% MET OR NOT MET AT ALL (red)

*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

¹When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes.

²This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.





Comparative Overview

	Education		Food	Health	CCCM	Protection	Shelter			WASH	
	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	% of HHs accessing Public Distribution Systems in the month prior to data collection	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance ¹	Average open area per HH [*]	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation ²	Average covered area occupied per person [*]	Average number of individuals per tent [*]	# of persons per latrine [*]	# of persons per shower [*]	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly ¹
Target	100%	100%	100%	Yes	min. 30m ²	0%	min. 3.5m ²	max. 5	max. 20	max. 20	Yes
Muskar Saad	95%	89%	91%	Yes	157 m ²	3%	5.4 m ²	5	5	5	Yes
Qoratu	100%	89%	86%	Yes	840 m ²	9%	3.7 m ²	5	1	1	Yes
Erbil	90%	61%	42%	Yes	173 m ²	78%	5.7 m ²	5	8	8	Yes
Baharka	85%	54%	20%	Yes	252 m ²	65%	5.4 m ²	5	4	4	Yes
Debaga	93%	63%	56%	Yes	109 m ²	79%	6 m ²	5	6	6	Yes
Harshm	88%	66%	24%	Yes	159 m ²	71%	5.6 m ²	5	16	16	Yes
Kerbala	96%	100%	90%	Yes	3,182 m ²	35%	3.1 m ²	6	1	1	Yes
Al Kawthar Camp	96%	100%	89%	Yes	3,182 m ²	33%	3.1 m ²	6	1	1	Yes
Kirkuk	92%	66%	62%	Yes	220 m ²	59%	5.4 m ²	6	25	30	Yes
Laylan 1	90%	61%	49%	Yes	277 m ²	63%	3.1 m ²	6	11	12	Yes
Laylan 2	89%	62%	63%	Yes	304 m ²	65%	3.1 m ²	6	12	12	Yes
Yahyawa	98%	84%	88%	Yes	78 m ²	36%	10 m ²	5	52	65	Yes
Ninewa	71%	50%	70%	Yes	675 m ²	42%	4.4 m ²	5	15	17	Yes
As Salamyiah (1-2)	68%	55%	80%	Yes	271 m ²	34%	5.4 m ²	5	37	37	Yes
As Salamyiah Nimrud	62%	36%	77%	Yes	881 m ²	40%	6.8 m ²	4	11	11	Yes
Essian	98%	88%	88%	Yes	166 m ²	61%	3.7 m ²	5	5	5	Yes
Garmawa	91%	63%	24%	Yes	3,458 m ²	59%	3.8 m ²	6	1	0	Yes
Haj Ali	64%	35%	69%	Yes	340 m ²	30%	3.7 m ²	5	18	19	Yes
Hamam Al Alil 1	64%	48%	79%	Yes	158 m ²	52%	4.6 m ²	4	24	31	Yes
Hamam Al Alil 2	67%	41%	63%	Yes	274 m ²	26%	3.7 m ²	5	38	38	Yes
Hasansham U2	81%	53%	49%	Yes	394 m ²	78%	5.4 m ²	5	12	12	Yes

Legend: TARGET MET (green) 50-99% OF TARGET MET (orange) TARGET LESS THAN 50% MET OR NOT MET AT ALL (red)

*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

¹When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes.

²This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.





Comparative Overview

	Education		Food	Health	CCCM	Protection	Shelter			WASH	
	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	% of HHs accessing Public Distribution Systems in the month prior to data collection	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance* ¹	Average open area per HH*	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation ²	Average covered area occupied per person*	Average number of individuals per tent*	# of persons per latrine*	# of persons per shower*	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly* ¹
Target	100%	100%	100%	Yes	min. 30m ²	100%	min. 3.5m ²	max. 5	max. 20	max. 20	Yes
Hasansham U3	80%	38%	34%	Yes	326 m ²	66%	3.7 m ²	5	12	12	Yes
Khazer M1	76%	55%	39%	Yes	742 m ²	69%	4.6 m ²	5	18	23	Yes
Mamilian	93%	57%	66%	No	2,314 m ²	75%	3.7 m ²	5	<1	<1	Yes
Mamrashan	88%	86%	64%	Yes	251 m ²	70%	5.4 m ²	5	5	5	Yes
Qayyarah Airstrip	58%	31%	68%	Yes	154 m ²	28%	3.7 m ²	5	18	18	Yes
Qayyarah Jad'ah (1-6)	70%	45%	72%	Yes	126 m ²	26%	4.6 m ²	4	20	37	Yes
Sheikhan	97%	71%	83%	Yes	265 m ²	65%	3.2 m ²	5	4	4	Yes
Salah al-Din	77%	55%	70%	Yes	397 m ²	38%	4.6 m ²	5	11	16	Yes
Al Alam	84%	65%	76%	Yes	300 m ²	42%	3.8 m ²	6	8	9	Yes
Al-Karama Camp	83%	59%	62%	Yes	262 m ²	42%	4.6 m ²	4	11	23	Yes
Basateen Al Sheuokh	59%	34%	74%	Yes	630 m ²	25%	5.4 m ²	5	16	16	Yes
Sulaymaniyah	91%	69%	67%	Yes	444 m ²	45%	4.6 m ²	5	3	3	Yes
Arbat IDP	90%	74%	66%	Yes	292 m ²	38%	4.8 m ²	5	4	4	Yes
Ashti IDP	90%	67%	68%	Yes	260 m ²	45%	4.6 m ²	5	4	4	Yes
Surdesh	79%	67%	67%	Yes	861 m ²	51%	5.4 m ²	5	1	1	Yes
Tazade	96%	81%	67%	Yes	362 m ²	6%	3.7 m ²	5	2	2	Yes

Legend: TARGET MET (green), 50-99% OF TARGET MET (orange), TARGET LESS THAN 50% MET OR NOT MET AT ALL (red)

*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

¹When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes.

²This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.





Camp Profile: Amriyat Al Fallujha (AAF)

Anbar governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: IOM
SSID: IQ0102-0019

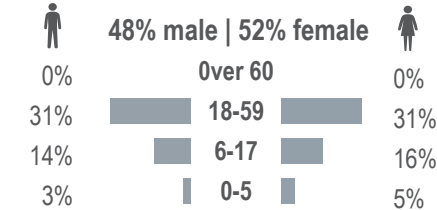
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Amriyat Al Fallujha (AAF) camp, which includes 31 sub-camps. Primary data was collected through 99 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 11,524
Number of households: 3,605
Date opened: 2/5/2016
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 4,000
Camp area: 2,028,651m²

Demographics

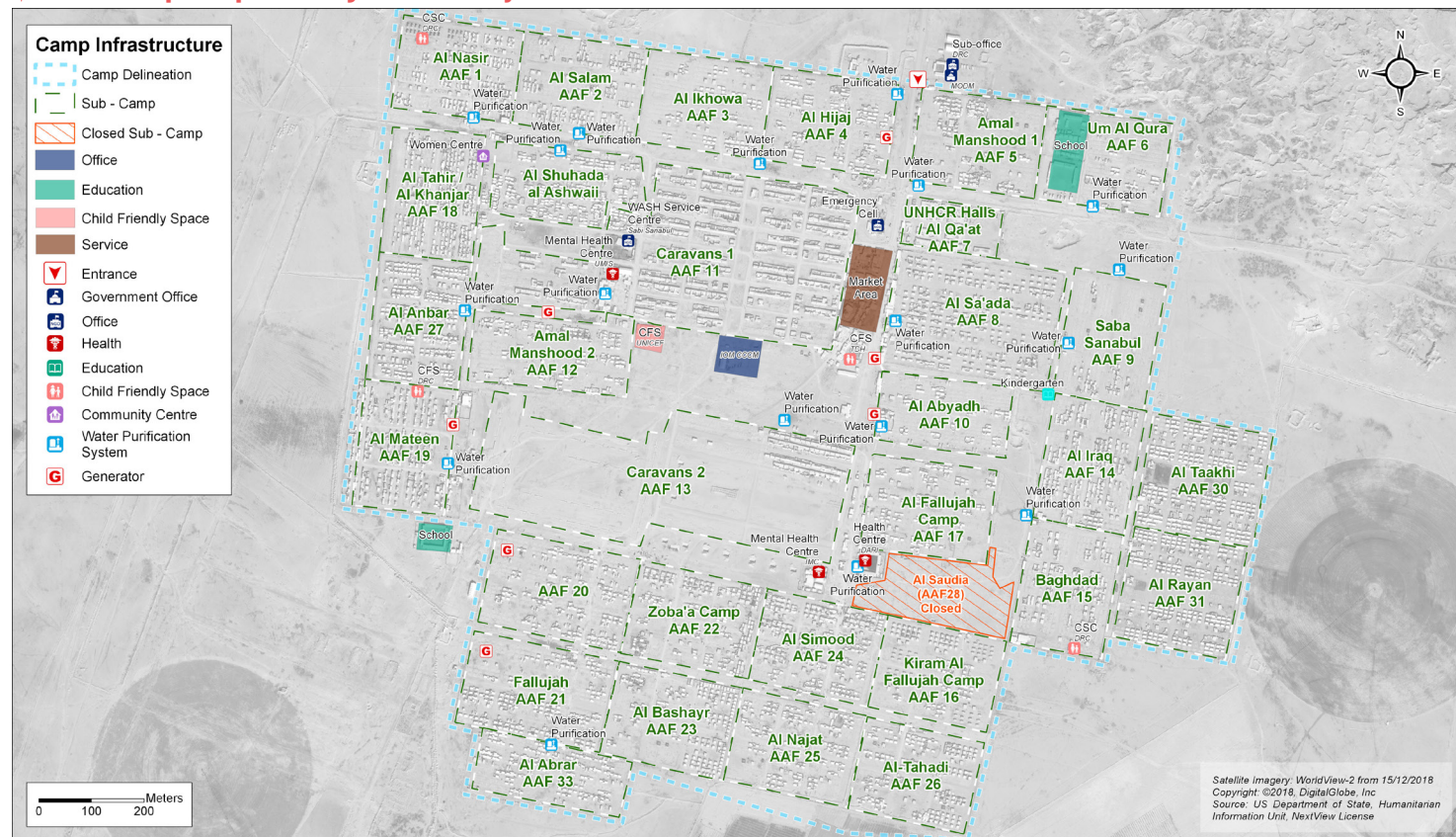


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Amriyat Al Fallujha (AAF)

Lat.33° 8' 57.654" N Long. 43° 50' 59.582" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

	Target	Previous Round	Current Round		
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	76%	95%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	65%	94%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	22%	23%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	480m ²	523m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	N/A	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	2.8m ²	6.2m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	7	3	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	12	31	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	22	31	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

² PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³ Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey. Percentage of households reporting some form of lost documentation were not included for Anbar camps.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

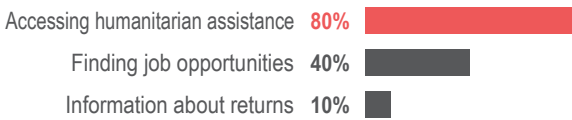
- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 4% Individuals with disabilities
- 8% Chronically ill individuals
- 22% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

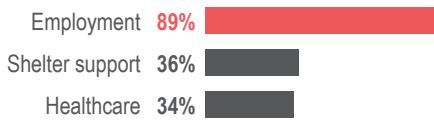
62% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:[†]

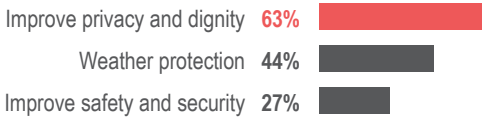


Top three reported priority needs:[†]

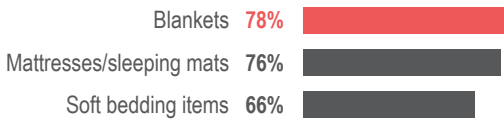


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 91% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:^{‡4}

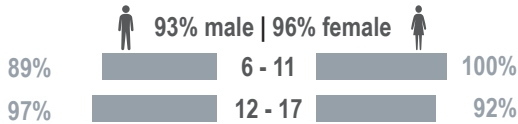


Of the 98% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:^{‡4}



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



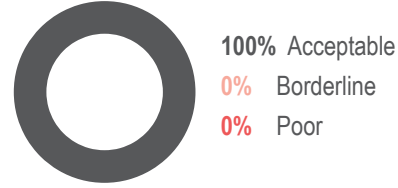
Of the 6% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:^{‡4}

- Cannot afford to pay
- Children stay home
- School in bad condition

[†]Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.
[‡]Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.
[§]Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.
[¶]Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

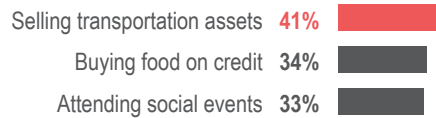
Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)[§]



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

96% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}



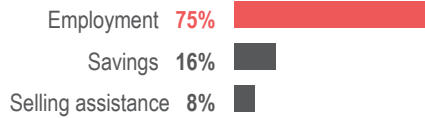
Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: **285,404 IQD (239 USD)[¶]**

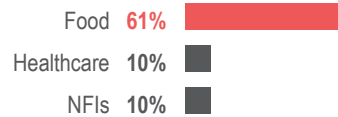
Median monthly expenditure per household: **307,626 IQD (257 USD)[¶]**

29% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}



Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}



99% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 1% used private latrines.^{*}

96% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 25% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **48% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including:^{‡4}

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- High cost of medicines



Camp Profile: Habbaniya Tourist City (HTC)

Anbar governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: DRC
SSID: IQ0102-0033

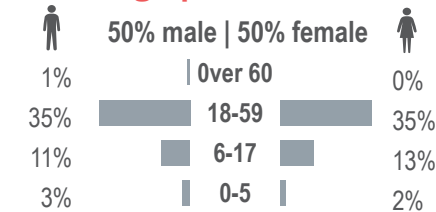
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Habbaniya Tourist City (HTC) camp. Primary data was collected through 85 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 2,935
Number of households: 618
Date opened: 11/22/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 1,654
Camp area: 922,326m²

Demographics

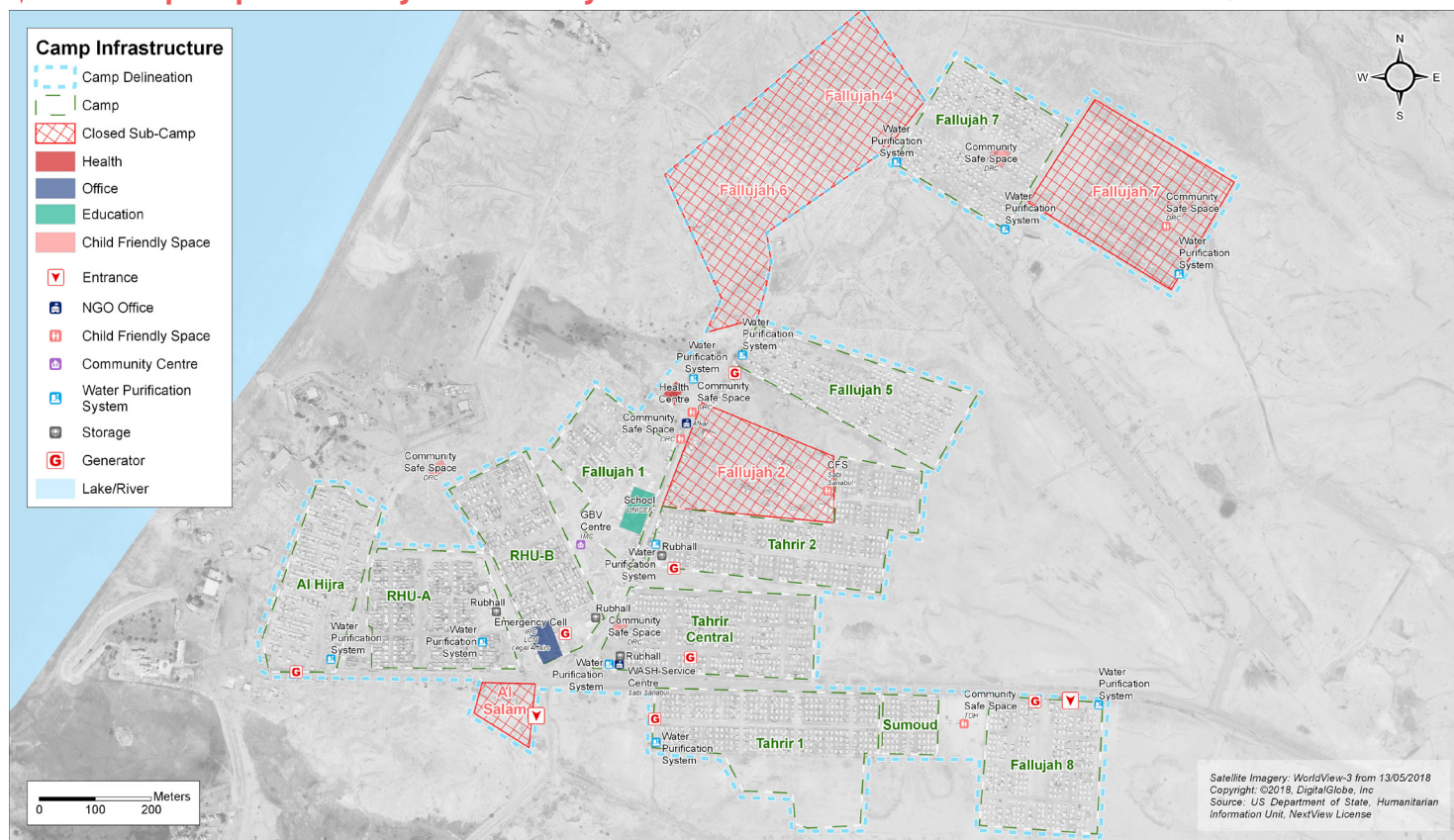


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Habbaniya Tourist City

Lat.33° 15' 2.048" N Long. 43° 35' 0.977" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	74%	97%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	65%	95%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	29%	39%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	556m ²	1,432m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	N/A ³	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	3.8m ²	3.7m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	11	4	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	20	8	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey. Percentage of households reporting some form of lost documentation were not included for Anbar camps.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 8% Pregnant/lactating women
- 7% Individuals with disabilities
- 10% Chronically ill individuals
- 19% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

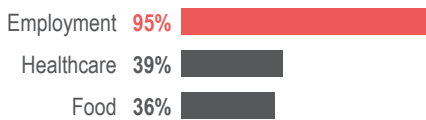
77% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

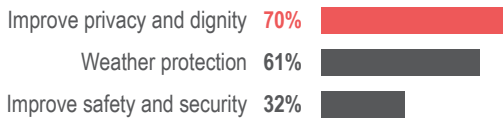


Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

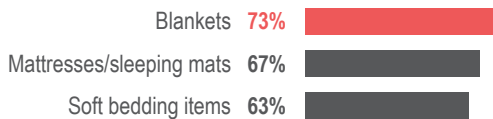


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 89% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:^{*4}

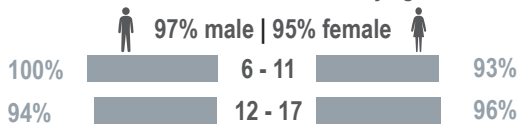


Of the 98% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:^{*4}



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



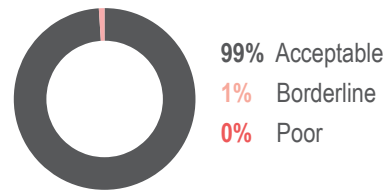
Of the 4% of households that reported their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top barrier was:^{*4}

- Lack of specialised education

^{*} Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.
⁴ Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.
⁵ Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.
⁶ Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

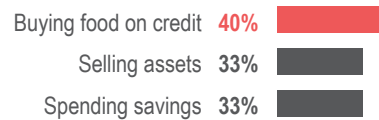
Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁵



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

100% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}



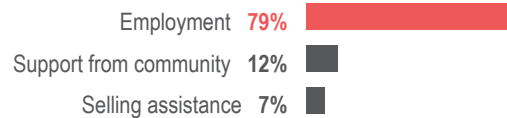
Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 314,706 IQD (263 USD)⁶

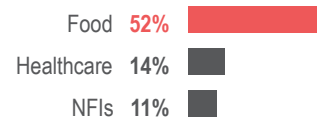
Median monthly expenditure per household: 327,388 IQD (274 USD)⁶

34% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

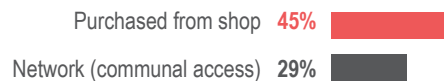


Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}



66% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 34% used private latrines.^{*}

100% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 33% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 64% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:^{*4}

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Unqualified hospital staff



Camp Profile: Al-Ahal Camp

Baghdad governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: IRD
SSID: IQ0701-0002

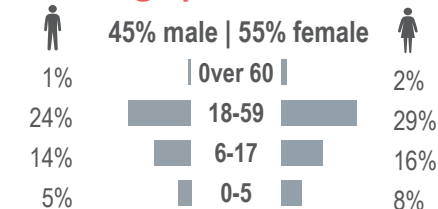
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Al-Ahal Camp camp. Primary data was collected through 65 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 818
Number of households: 175
Date opened: 8/22/2017
Main shelter type: Residential unit
Planned capacity: 277
Camp area: 112,936m²

Demographics

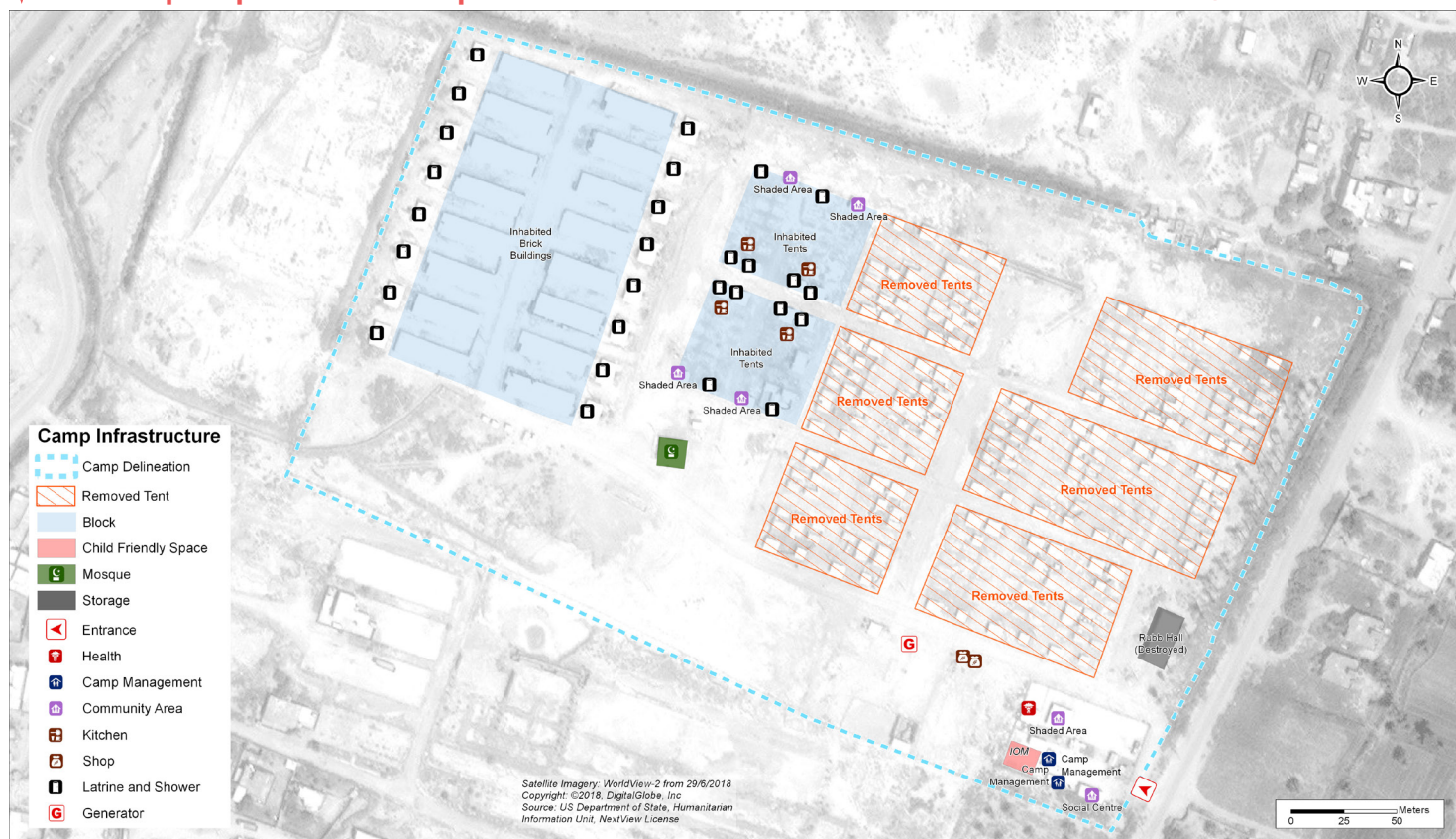


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Al-Ahal Camp

Lat. 33° 17' 24.314" N Long. 44° 06' 44.233" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	57%	100%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	55%	81%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	12%	42%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	699m ²	346m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	8%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m ²	6m ²	6m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	3	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	5	6	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	5	6	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

² PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³ Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



CCCM CLUSTER
SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 7% Pregnant/lactating women
- 4% Individuals with disabilities
- 9% Chronically ill individuals
- 25% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

53% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

74% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 78%
- Finding job opportunities 40%
- Information about returns 11%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Employment 68%
- Healthcare 43%
- Shelter support 37%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 75% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

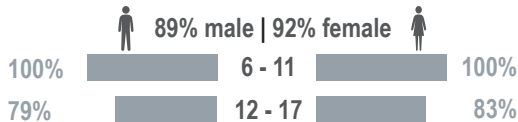
- Improve privacy and dignity 67%
- Improve safety and security 55%
- Weather protection 53%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Blankets 83%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 74%
- Soft bedding items 68%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 10% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top barrier was:⁵

- Recently displaced

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

^{*}Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

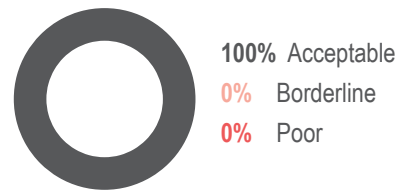
⁵Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁶Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁷Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

68% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 45%
- Selling transportation assets 36%
- Selling assets 31%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 294,385 IQD (246 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 366,108 IQD (306 USD)⁷

22% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 71%
- Support from community 22%
- Savings 12%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 50%
- Healthcare 19%
- NFIs 10%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Purchased from shop 52%
- Network (communal access) 35%

98% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 0% used private latrines.^{*}

91% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 34% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 73% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- High cost of medicines



Camp Profile: Zayona

Baghdad governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: Baghdad governorate
SSID: IQ0707-0043

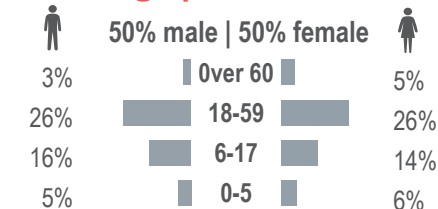
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Zayona camp. Primary data was collected through 56 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 400
Number of households: 113
Date opened: 8/10/2015
Main shelter type: Caravan
Planned capacity: 140
Camp area: 21,613m²

Demographics



Location Map



Lat.33° 18' 59.883" N Long. 44° 26' 37.360" E

IDP Camp Map - Zayona



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	97%	97%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	81%	87%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	62%	73%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	150m ²	153m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	7%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	7.6m ²	6.8m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	3	3	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	3	3	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	3	3	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 2% Pregnant/lactating women
- 11% Individuals with disabilities
- 9% Chronically ill individuals
- 29% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

55% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

79% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 76%
- Finding job opportunities 42%
- Information about returns 24%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Employment 77%
- Shelter support 43%
- Psychosocial support 23%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 59% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:^{†5}

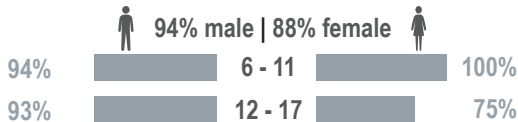
- Improve privacy and dignity 58%
- Improve safety and security 55%
- Weather protection 42%

Of the 98% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:^{†5}

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 64%
- Soft bedding items 56%
- Blankets 56%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 7% of households that reported their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top barrier was:^{†5}

- Recently displaced

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

^{*}Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

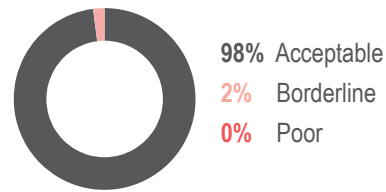
^{†5}Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁶Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁷Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

58% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Attending social events 39%
- Selling transportation assets 24%
- Spending savings 24%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 380,000 IQD (318 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 368,339 IQD (308 USD)⁷

23% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 65%
- Support from community 15%
- Retirement pension 15%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 50%
- Healthcare 11%
- NFIs 10%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Purchased from shop 86%
- Network (private access) 13%

0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 100% used private latrines.*

100% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 25% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 64% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:^{†5}

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- High cost of medicines



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 8% Individuals with disabilities
- 5% Chronically ill individuals
- 23% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

90% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

100% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Finding job opportunities 77%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 45%
- Information about returns 44%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Food 75%
- Employment 66%
- Healthcare 63%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 65% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

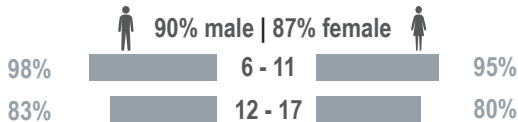
- Weather protection 60%
- Improve privacy and dignity 42%
- Improve structural stability 21%

Of the 97% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 46%
- Blankets 45%
- Cooking utensils kitchen set 33%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 12% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Cannot afford to pay
- Missed too much class to now start
- Lack of specialised education

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

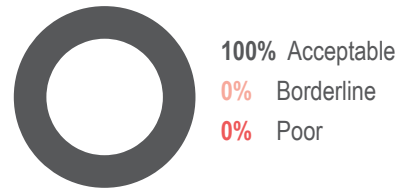
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

85% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 88%
- Reducing spendings 54%
- Spending savings 18%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 362,835 IQD (304 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 445,546 IQD (373 USD)⁷

28% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 73%
- Support from community 18%
- Savings 11%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 49%
- Healthcare 19%
- Transport 8%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (private access) 92%
- Network (communal access) 8%

55% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 35% used private latrines.^{*}

89% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 39% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 68% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in hospital



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 11% Individuals with disabilities
- 8% Chronically ill individuals
- 16% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

94% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

100% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Finding job opportunities 67%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 48%
- Information about returns 44%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Food 68%
- Employment 62%
- Healthcare 56%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 84% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

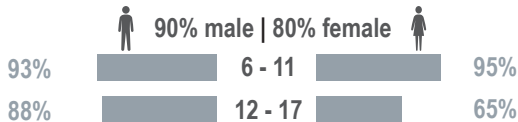
- Weather protection 70%
- Improve privacy and dignity 49%
- Improve structural stability 35%

Of the 96% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 63%
- Blankets 49%
- Heating fuel 41%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 12% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Cannot afford to pay
- Lack of specialised education
- Child disinterested

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

^{*}Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

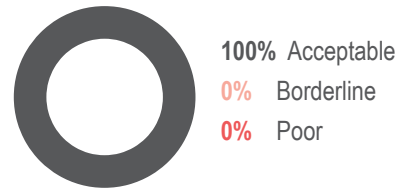
⁵Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁶Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁷Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

64% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 84%
- Reducing spendings 49%
- Spending savings 16%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 323,684 IQD (271 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 408,600 IQD (342 USD)⁷

26% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 69%
- Support from community 21%
- NGO/charity assistance 17%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 50%
- Healthcare 20%
- Transport 10%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (communal access) 85%
- Network (private access) 15%

73% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 17% used private latrines.^{*}

89% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 48% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 78% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- Distance to treatment center



Camp Profile: Bersive 2

Dahuk governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BRHA
SSID: IQ0804-0002

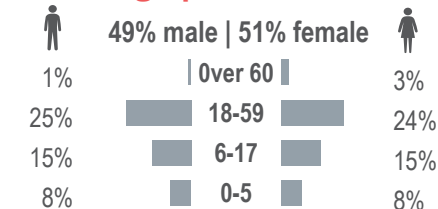
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Bersive 2 camp. Primary data was collected through 92 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 9,399
Number of households: 1,737
Date opened: 11/16/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 1,820
Camp area: 318,575m²

Demographics

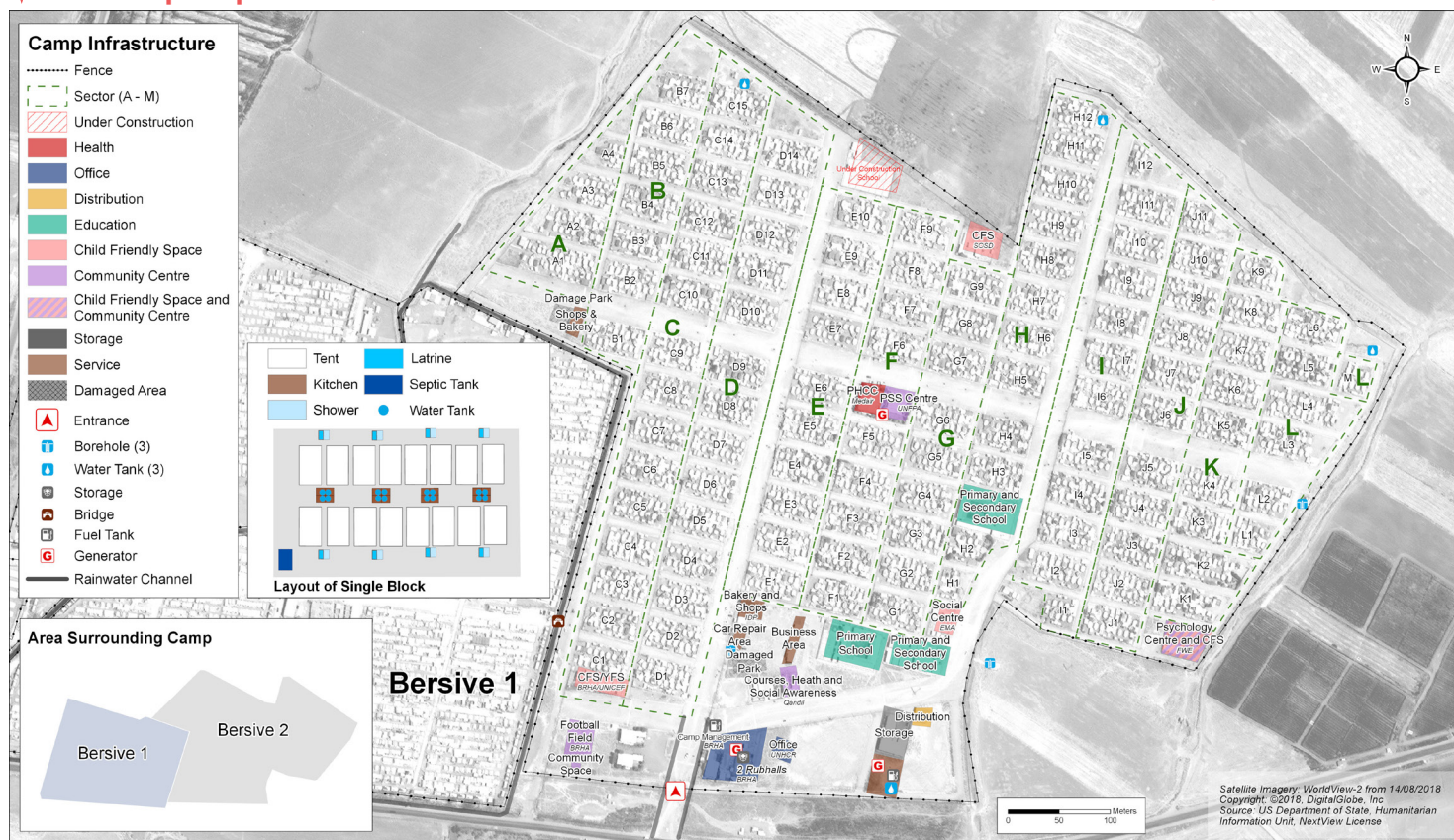


Location Map



Lat.37° 10' 57.654" N Long. 42° 51' 51.759" E

IDP Camp Map - Bersive 2



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	85%	94%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	66%	77%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	69%	78%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	152m ²	151m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	53%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	3.4m ²	3.7m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	10	10	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	10	10	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 3% Pregnant/lactating women
- 10% Individuals with disabilities
- 5% Chronically ill individuals
- 27% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

99% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

100% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Finding job opportunities 66%
- Information about returns 56%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 54%

Top three reported priority needs:⁶

- Food 77%
- Employment 72%
- Healthcare 62%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 69% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

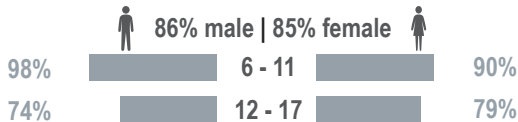
- Weather protection 50%
- Improve privacy and dignity 45%
- Improve structural stability 29%

Of the 96% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 61%
- Blankets 53%
- Heating fuel 40%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 14% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Cannot afford to pay
- Lack of specialised education
- Participate in remunerative activities

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

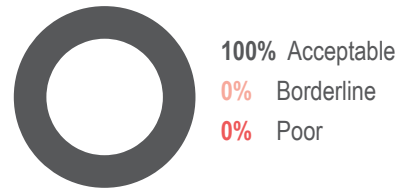
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

74% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 85%
- Reducing spendings 61%
- Spending savings 32%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 295,380 IQD (247 USD)⁸

Median monthly expenditure per household: 435,962 IQD (365 USD)⁸

25% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁹

- Employment 62%
- Support from community 22%
- Savings 20%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁹

- Food 48%
- Healthcare 19%
- Transport 9%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁹

- Network (private access) 97%
- Network (communal access) 3%

64% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 36% used private latrines.*

85% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 43% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 83% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- Distance to treatment center





Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 3% Pregnant/lactating women
- 10% Individuals with disabilities
- 8% Chronically ill individuals
- 13% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

94% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

100% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Finding job opportunities 76%
- Information about returns 52%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 40%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Employment 71%
- Food 71%
- Healthcare 56%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 51% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

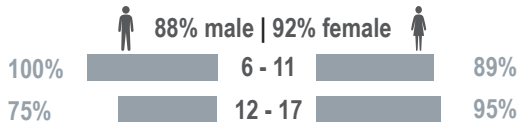
- Weather protection 72%
- Improve privacy and dignity 32%
- Protection from hazards 26%

Of the 89% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 61%
- Blankets 57%
- Heating fuel 31%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 10% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Lack of specialised education
- Child disinterested
- No space in school

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

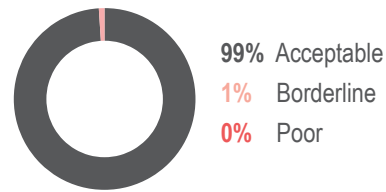
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

67% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 76%
- Reducing spendings 43%
- Spending savings 33%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 369,184 IQD (309 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 460,362 IQD (385 USD)⁷

27% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 71%
- Support from community 17%
- Savings 10%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 55%
- Healthcare 12%
- Transport 7%

WASH

Primary source of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (private access) 100%

0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 100% used private latrines.*

85% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 51% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 78% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- Distance to treatment center



Camp Profile: Darkar

Dahuk governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BRHA
SSID: IQ0804-0290

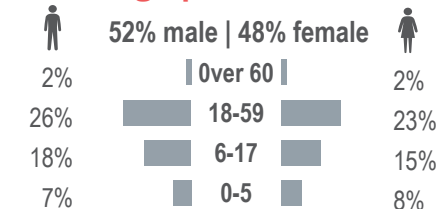
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Darkar camp. Primary data was collected through 90 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 3,951
Number of households: 722
Date opened: 6/6/2016
Main shelter type: Caravan
Planned capacity: 801
Camp area: 96,695m²

Demographics



Location Map



Lat.37° 11' 52.332" N Long. 42° 49' 58.141" E

IDP Camp Map - Darkar



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	96%	96%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	87%	82%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	70%	89%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	97m ²	97m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	77%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	4m ²	4.4m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	5	5	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	5	5	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 3% Pregnant/lactating women
- 10% Individuals with disabilities
- 8% Chronically ill individuals
- 6% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

91% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

100% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Finding job opportunities 79%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 55%
- Information about returns 34%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Food 88%
- Employment 63%
- Healthcare 54%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 28% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

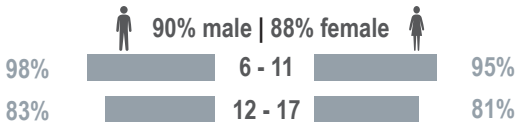
- Improve privacy and dignity 52%
- Improve structural stability 28%
- Weather protection 20%

Of the 94% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 59%
- Blankets 52%
- Soft bedding items 38%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 12% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Education considered not important
- Lack of specialised education

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

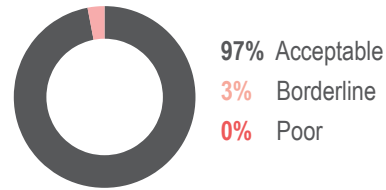
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

67% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 59%
- Reducing spendings 48%
- Spending savings 38%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 352,589 IQD (295 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 462,628 IQD (387 USD)⁷

23% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 65%
- NGO/charity assistance 26%
- Savings 13%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 38%
- Healthcare 20%
- Servicing debt 9%

WASH

Primary source of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (private access) 100%

0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 100% used private latrines.^{*}

94% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 63% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 74% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in hospital



Camp Profile: Dawoudia

Dahuk governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BRHA
SSID: IQ0801-0001

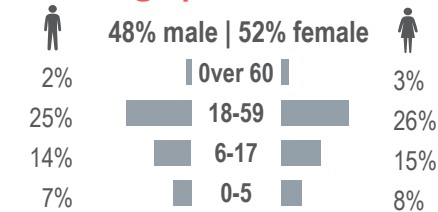
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Dawoudia camp. Primary data was collected through 89 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 3,277
Number of households: 631
Date opened: 1/6/2015
Main shelter type: Caravan
Planned capacity: 900
Camp area: 123,481m²

Demographics

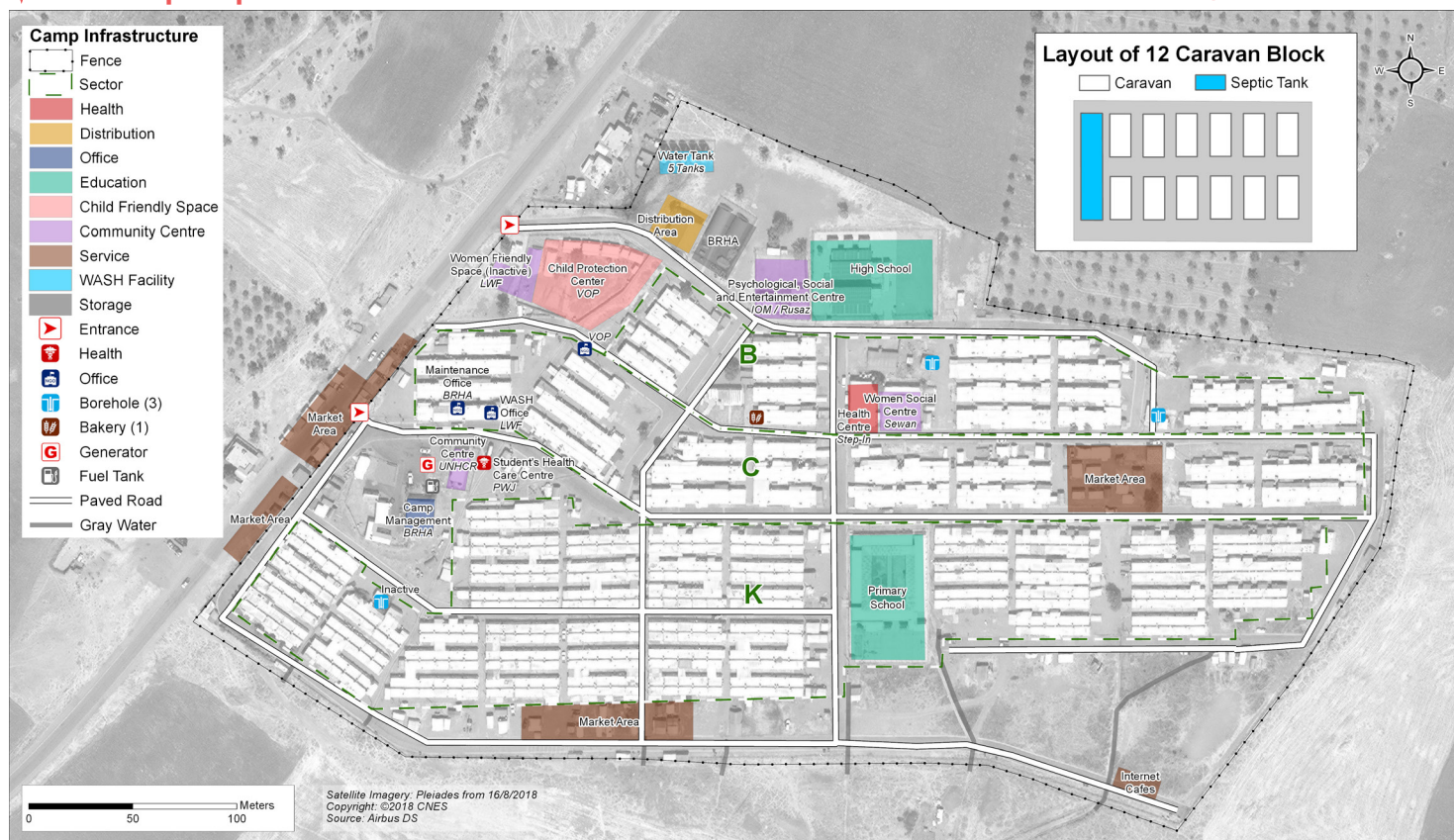


Location Map



Lat.37° 5' 38.324" Long. 43° 13' 34.695" E

IDP Camp Map - Dawoudia



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	95%	95%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	87%	79%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	74%	83%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	101m ²	101m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	65%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	9.5m ²	10m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	4	4	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	4	4	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 9% Individuals with disabilities
- 6% Chronically ill individuals
- 24% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

96% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

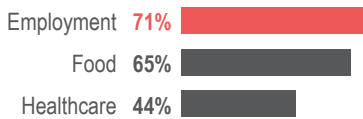
100% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}



Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

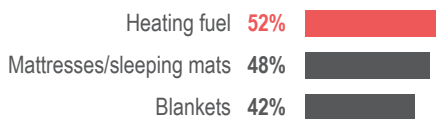


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 65% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

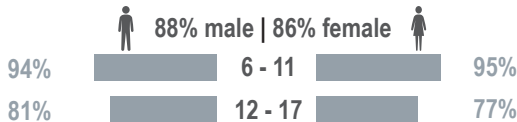


Of the 93% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 12% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Cannot afford to pay
- Missed too much class to now start
- No space in school

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

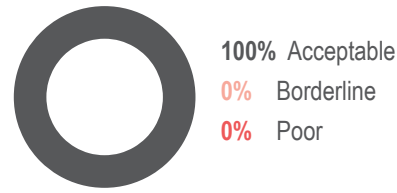
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

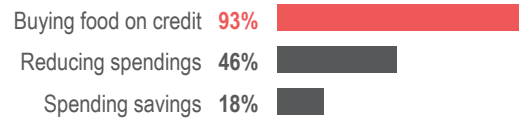
Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

85% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 209,551 IQD (175 USD)⁷

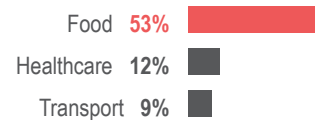
Median monthly expenditure per household: 369,489 IQD (309 USD)⁷

22% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

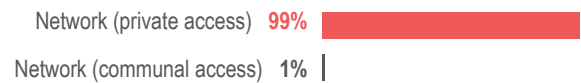


Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}



0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 100% used private latrines.^{*}

81% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 39% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 60% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in hospital



Camp Profile: Kabarto 1

Dahuk governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BRHA
SSID: IQ0803-0002

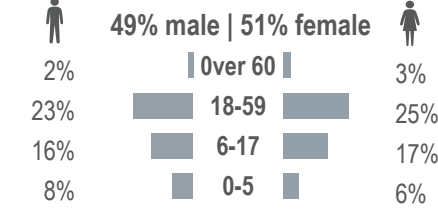
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Kabarto 1 camp. Primary data was collected through 97 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 13,522
Number of households: 2,562
Date opened: 11/26/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 3,000
Camp area: 427,252m²

Demographics

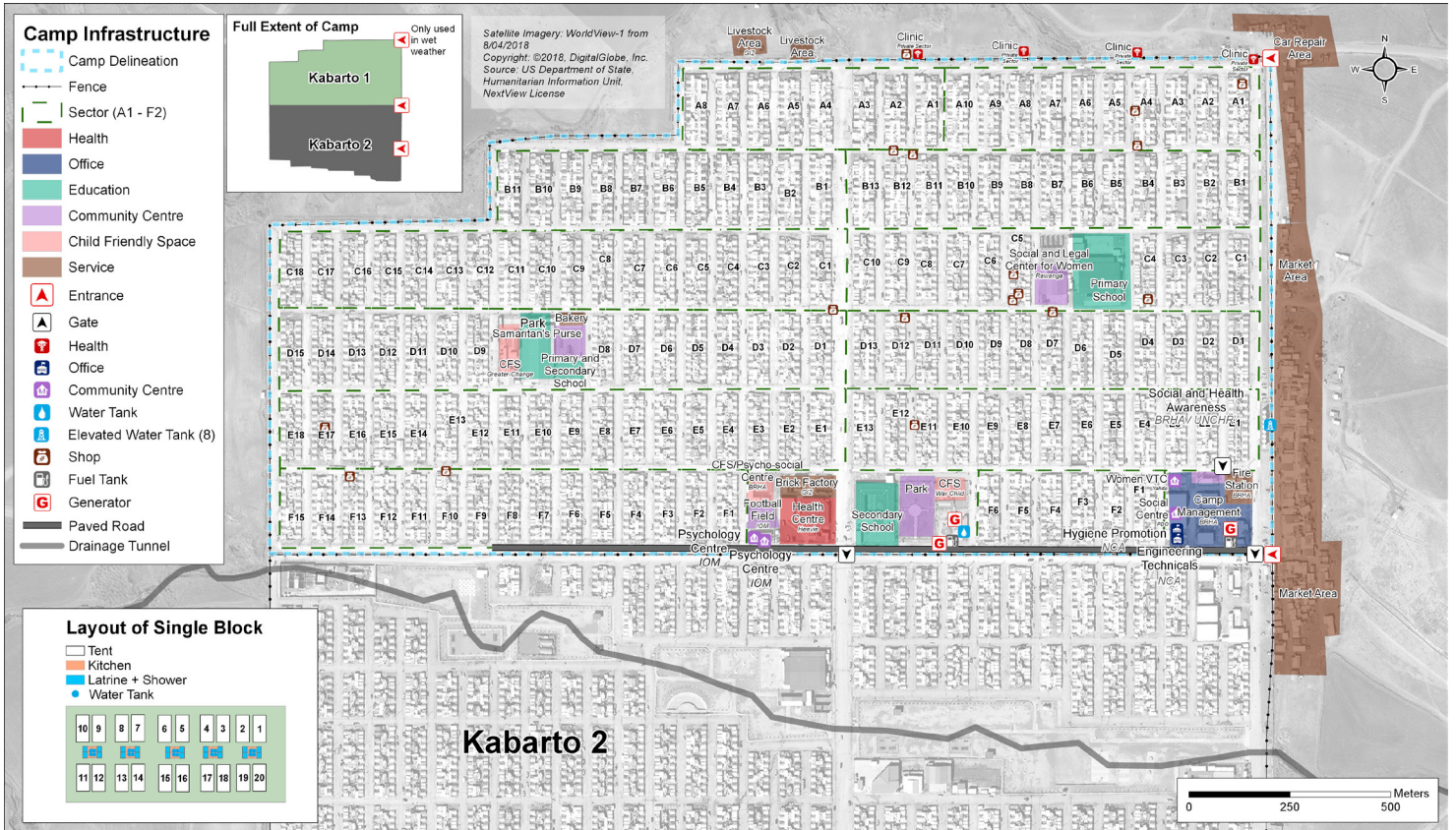


Location Map



Lat. 36° 47' 34.892" N Long. 42° 51' 29.428" E

IDP Camp Map - Kabarto 1



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	95%	94%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	81%	79%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	75%	90%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	129m ²	127m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	73%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	4.2m ²	4.6m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	5	5	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	5	5	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

² PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³ Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 3% Pregnant/lactating women
- 9% Individuals with disabilities
- 10% Chronically ill individuals
- 12% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

78% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

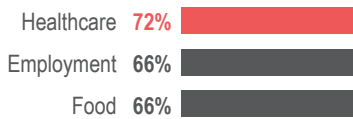
99% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

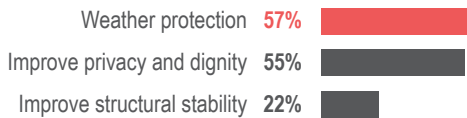


Top three reported priority needs:^{*}



Shelter and NFIs

Of the 67% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

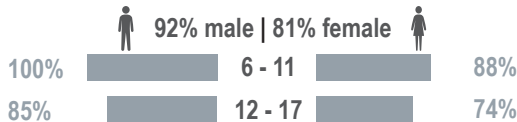


Of the 95% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 15% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Lack of specialised education
- Missed too much class to now start
- Participate in remunerative activities

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

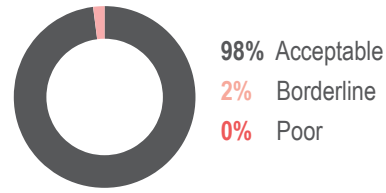
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

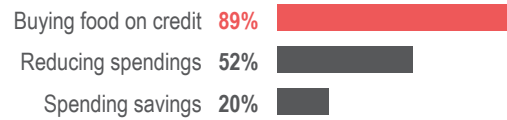
Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

82% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 370,711 IQD (310 USD)⁷

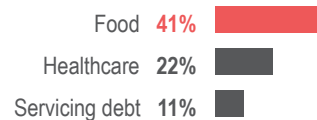
Median monthly expenditure per household: 535,861 IQD (448 USD)⁷

18% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}



Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}



2% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 97% used private latrines.^{*}

92% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 69% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 70% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- Distance to treatment center



Camp Profile: Kabarto 2

Dahuk governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BRHA
SSID: IQ0803-0003

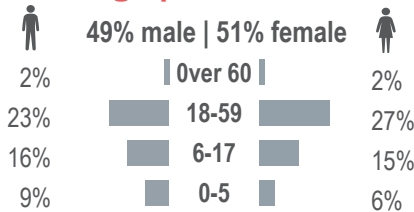
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Kabarto 2 camp. Primary data was collected through 97 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 13,746
Number of households: 2,597
Date opened: 11/26/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 3,000
Camp area: 479,112m²

Demographics

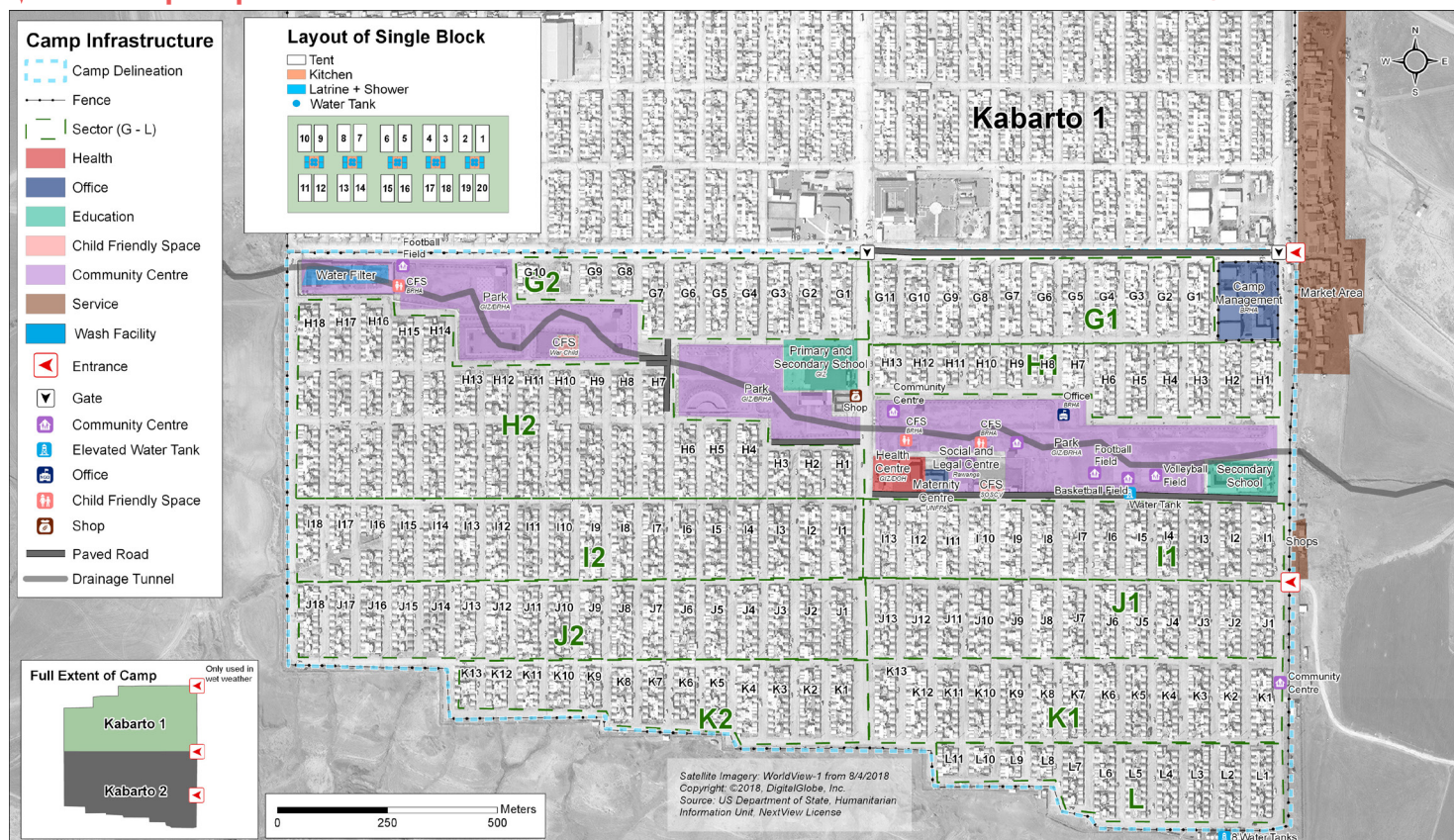


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Kabarto 2

Lat. 36° 47' 8.675" N Long. 42° 51' 30.146" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

	Target	Previous Round	Current Round		
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	86%	91%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	63%	75%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	84%	93%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	134m ²	132m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	62%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	4.4m ²	4.6m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	6	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	5	5	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	5	5	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

² PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³ Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 2% Pregnant/lactating women
- 12% Individuals with disabilities
- 6% Chronically ill individuals
- 20% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

91% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

100% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Finding job opportunities 79%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 49%
- Information about returns 31%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Food 69%
- Employment 61%
- Healthcare 56%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 71% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

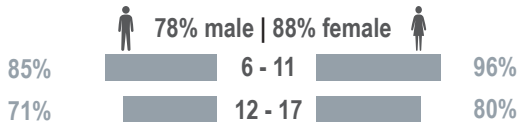
- Improve structural stability 42%
- Improve privacy and dignity 41%
- Weather protection 39%

Of the 96% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 56%
- Blankets 51%
- Soft bedding items 29%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 17% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Lack of specialised education
- Education considered not important
- Participate in remunerative activities

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

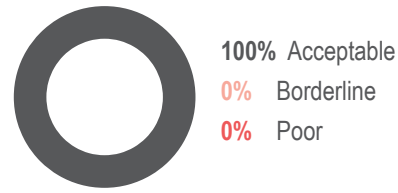
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

66% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 87%
- Reducing spendings 40%
- Spending savings 35%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 424,330 IQD (355 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 418,206 IQD (350 USD)⁷

26% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 68%
- NGO/charity assistance 28%
- Support from community 15%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 45%
- Healthcare 19%
- Transport 8%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (private access) 90%
- Network (communal access) 10%

2% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 98% used private latrines.^{*}

91% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 66% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 63% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in hospital



Camp Profile: Khanke

Dahuk governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BRHA
SSID: IQ0803-0005

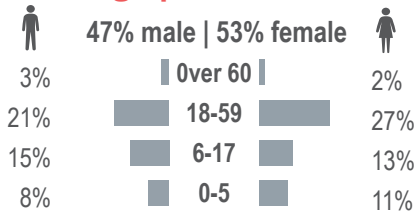
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Khanke camp. Primary data was collected through 99 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 16,398
Number of households: 2,830
Date opened: 8/26/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 3,120
Camp area: 729,194m²

Demographics

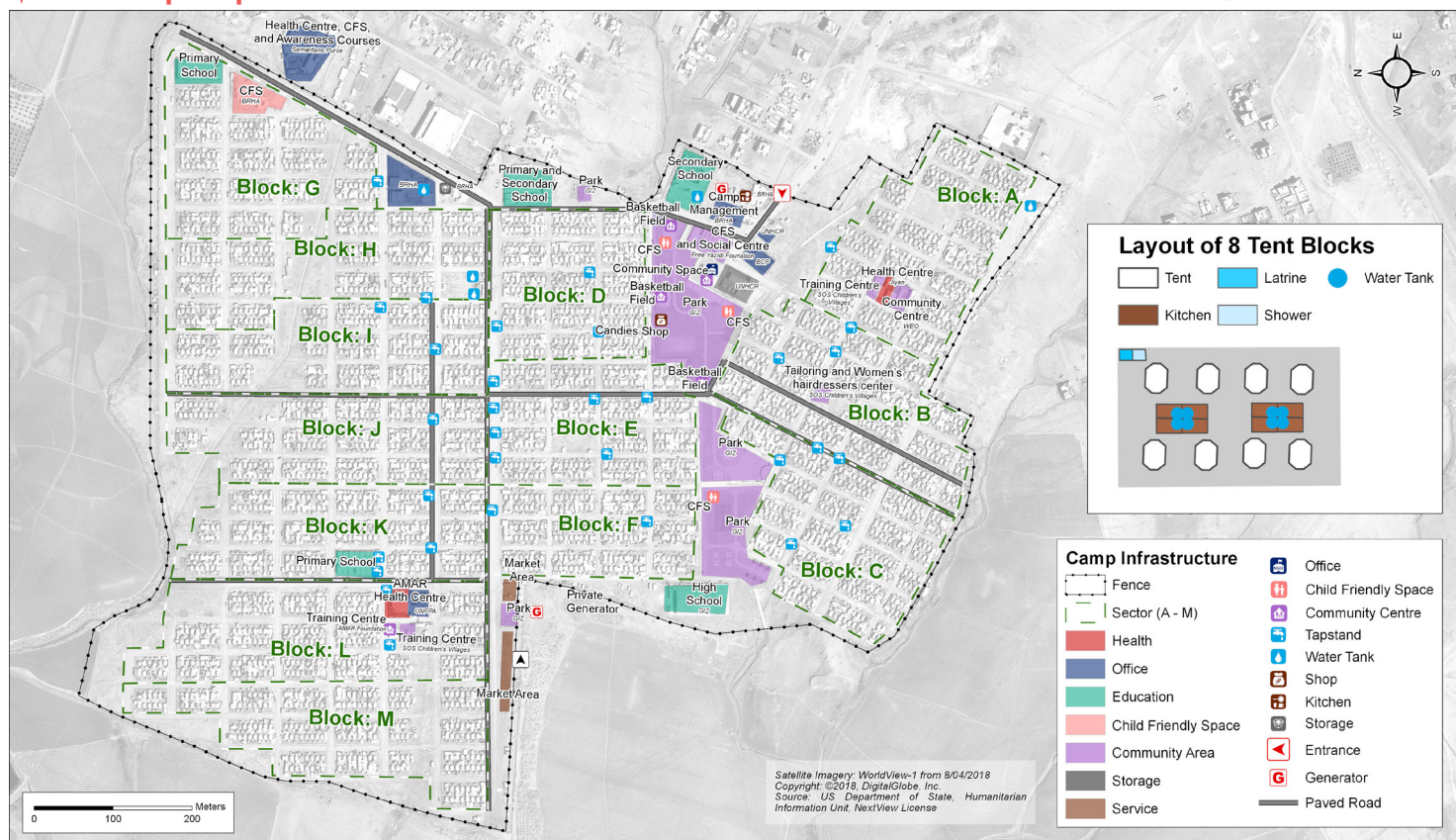


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Khanke

Lat. 36° 46' 46.403" N Long. 42° 46' 25.41" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	89%	98%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	77%	73%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	77%	88%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	216m ²	217m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	67%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	3.2m ²	3.1m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	10	11	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	18	18	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

² PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³ Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 3% Pregnant/lactating women
- 12% Individuals with disabilities
- 11% Chronically ill individuals
- 18% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

84% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

99% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Finding job opportunities 62%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 58%
- Information about returns 40%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Healthcare 66%
- Food 64%
- Employment 57%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 85% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

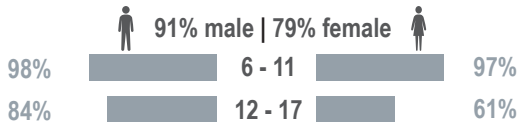
- Weather protection 70%
- Improve privacy and dignity 45%
- Improve safety and security 35%

Of the 97% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Blankets 60%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 58%
- Heating fuel 40%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 14% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Cannot afford to pay
- Lack of specialised education
- Missed too much class to now start

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

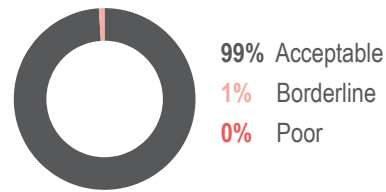
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

97% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 92%
- Reducing spendings 51%
- Spending savings 39%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 280,414 IQD (235 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 509,354 IQD (426 USD)⁷

23% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 47%
- NGO/charity assistance 25%
- Savings 23%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 36%
- Healthcare 31%
- Servicing debt 7%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Network (private access) 83%
- Network (communal access) 17%

53% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 46% used private latrines.*

87% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 68% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 88% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in hospital



Camp Profile: Rwanda Community

Dahuk governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BRHA
SSID: IQ0803-0004

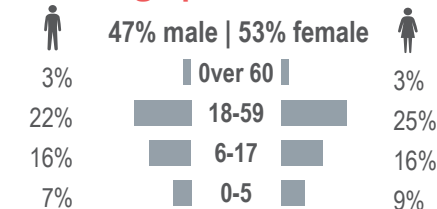
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Rwanda Community camp. Primary data was collected through 98 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 14,321
Number of households: 2,516
Date opened: 12/1/2014
Main shelter type: Caravan
Planned capacity: 3,004
Camp area: 395,130m²

Demographics

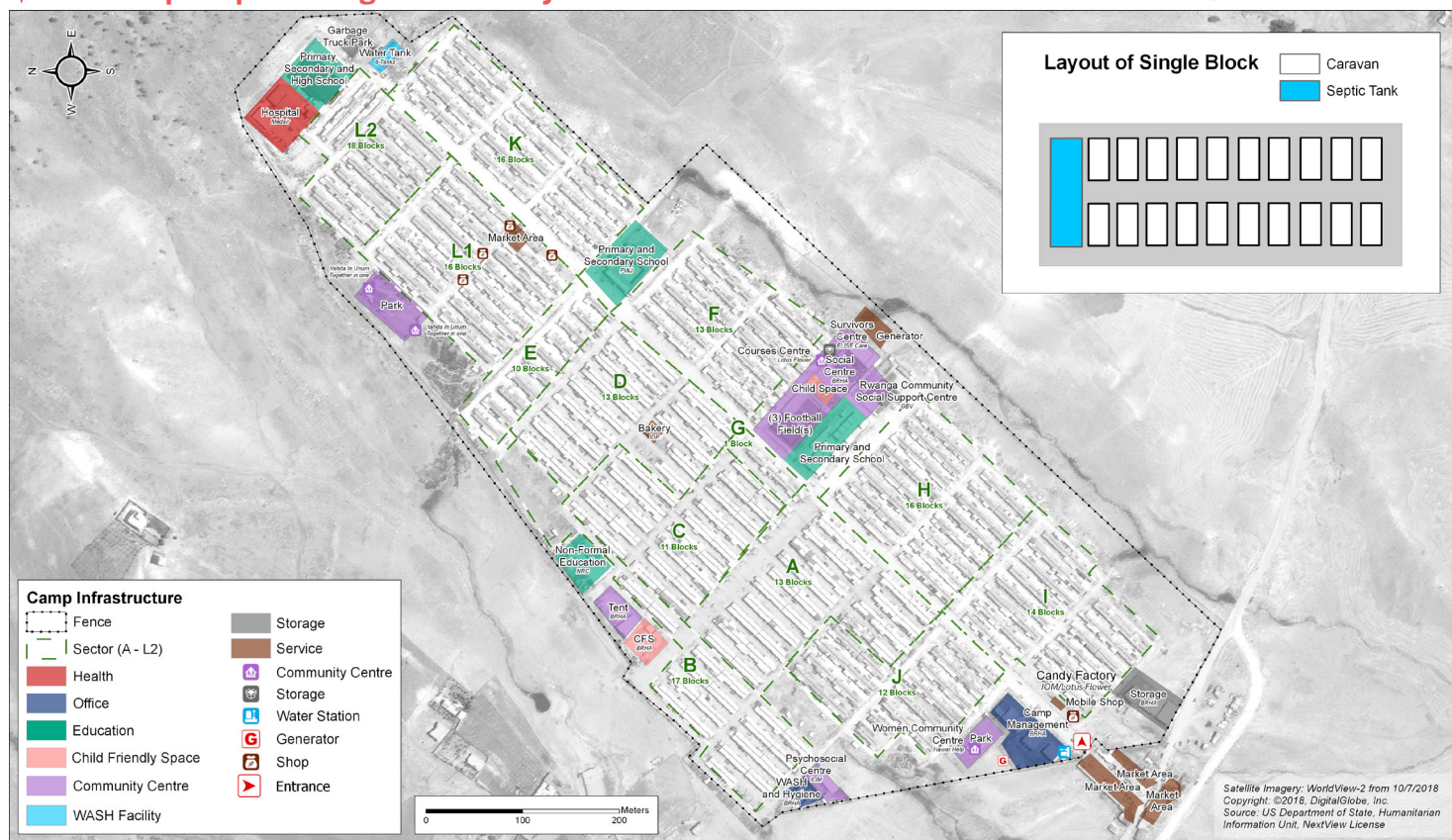


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Rwanda Community

Lat. 37° 3' 21.169" N Long. 42° 58' 58.983" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	86%	96%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	69%	88%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	76%	85%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	104m ²	109m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	57%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	4.9m ²	4.5m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	5	5	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	5	5	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

² PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³ Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 3% Pregnant/lactating women
- 10% Individuals with disabilities
- 9% Chronically ill individuals
- 22% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

92% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

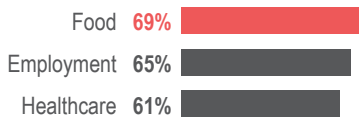
99% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

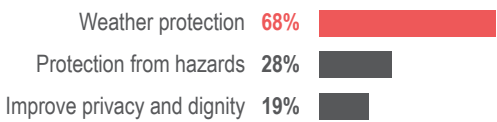


Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

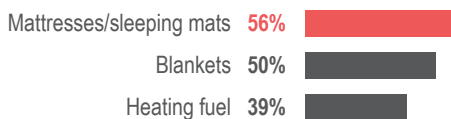


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 48% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

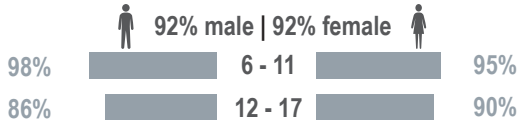


Of the 92% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 8% of households that reported their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Cannot afford to pay
- Children stay home
- Lack of specialised education

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

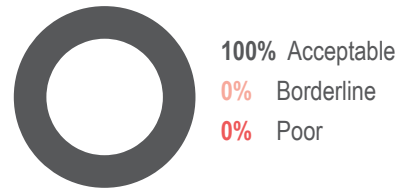
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

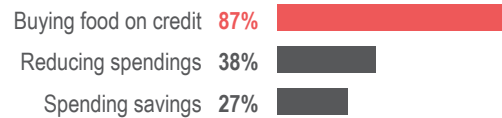
Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

78% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 415,561 IQD (348 USD)⁷

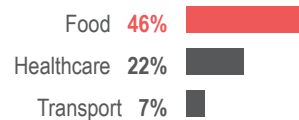
Median monthly expenditure per household: 425,085 IQD (356 USD)⁷

24% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

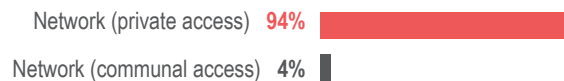


Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}



0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 100% used private latrines.^{*}

96% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 50% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 69% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in hospital



Camp Profile: Shariya

Dahuk governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BRHA
SSID: IQ0803-0006

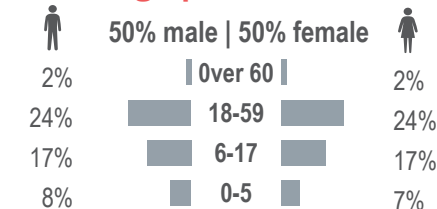
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Shariya camp. Primary data was collected through 99 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 16,779
Number of households: 3,103
Date opened: 12/10/2016
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 4,000
Camp area: 453,837m²

Demographics

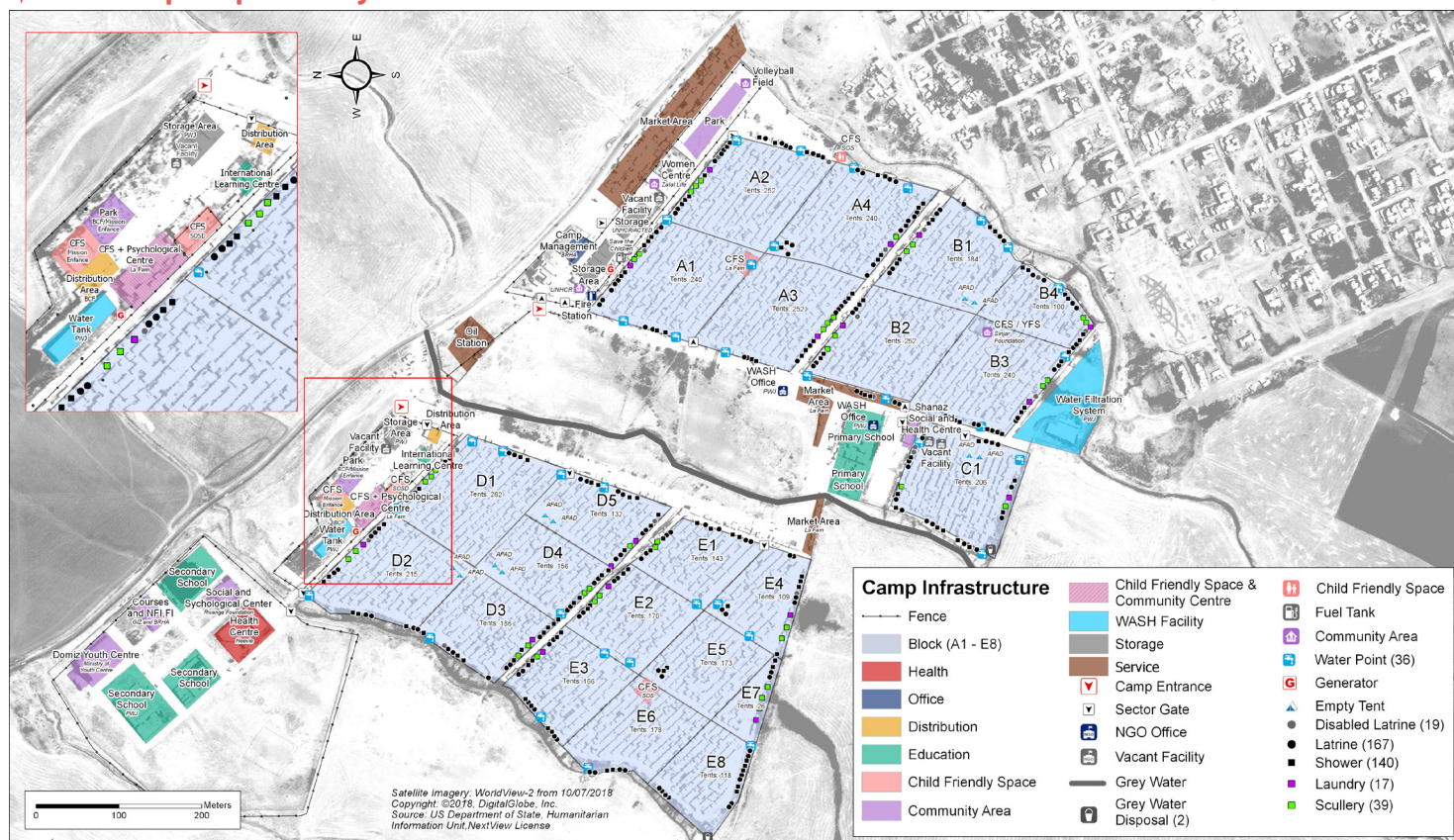


Location Map



Lat. 35° 25' 55.395" N Long. 45° 35' 24.967" E

IDP Camp Map - Shariya



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	92%	90%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	74%	72%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	72%	88%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	106m ²	99m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	61%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	4.2m ²	4.6m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	19	18	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	21	20	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

² PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³ Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 3% Pregnant/lactating women
- 9% Individuals with disabilities
- 7% Chronically ill individuals
- 11% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

91% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

97% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Finding job opportunities 65%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 61%
- Information about returns 46%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Healthcare 63%
- Food 62%
- Employment 60%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 83% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

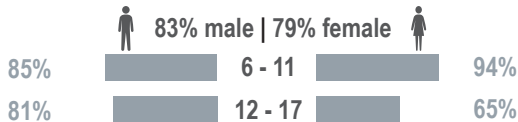
- Weather protection 56%
- Improve privacy and dignity 44%
- Improve structural stability 37%

Of the 94% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 48%
- Blankets 40%
- Heating fuel 37%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 19% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Lack of specialised education
- Cannot afford to pay

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

^{*}Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

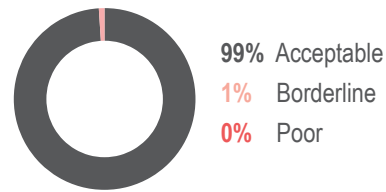
⁵Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁶Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁷Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

87% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 76%
- Reducing spendings 43%
- Spending savings 28%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 308,909 IQD (259 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 458,747 IQD (384 USD)⁷

26% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 71%
- NGO/charity assistance 29%
- Savings 12%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 44%
- Healthcare 28%
- Servicing debt 6%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (communal access) 81%
- Network (private access) 19%

64% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 1% used private latrines.^{*}

87% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 57% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 77% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in hospital



Camp Profile: Alwand 1

Diyala governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: YAO Organization
SSID: IQ1004-0003

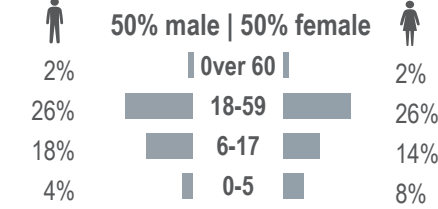
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Alwand 1 camp. Primary data was collected through 87 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 2,878
Number of households: 660
Date opened: 8/10/2014
Main shelter type: Caravan
Planned capacity: 823
Camp area: 228,802m²

Demographics

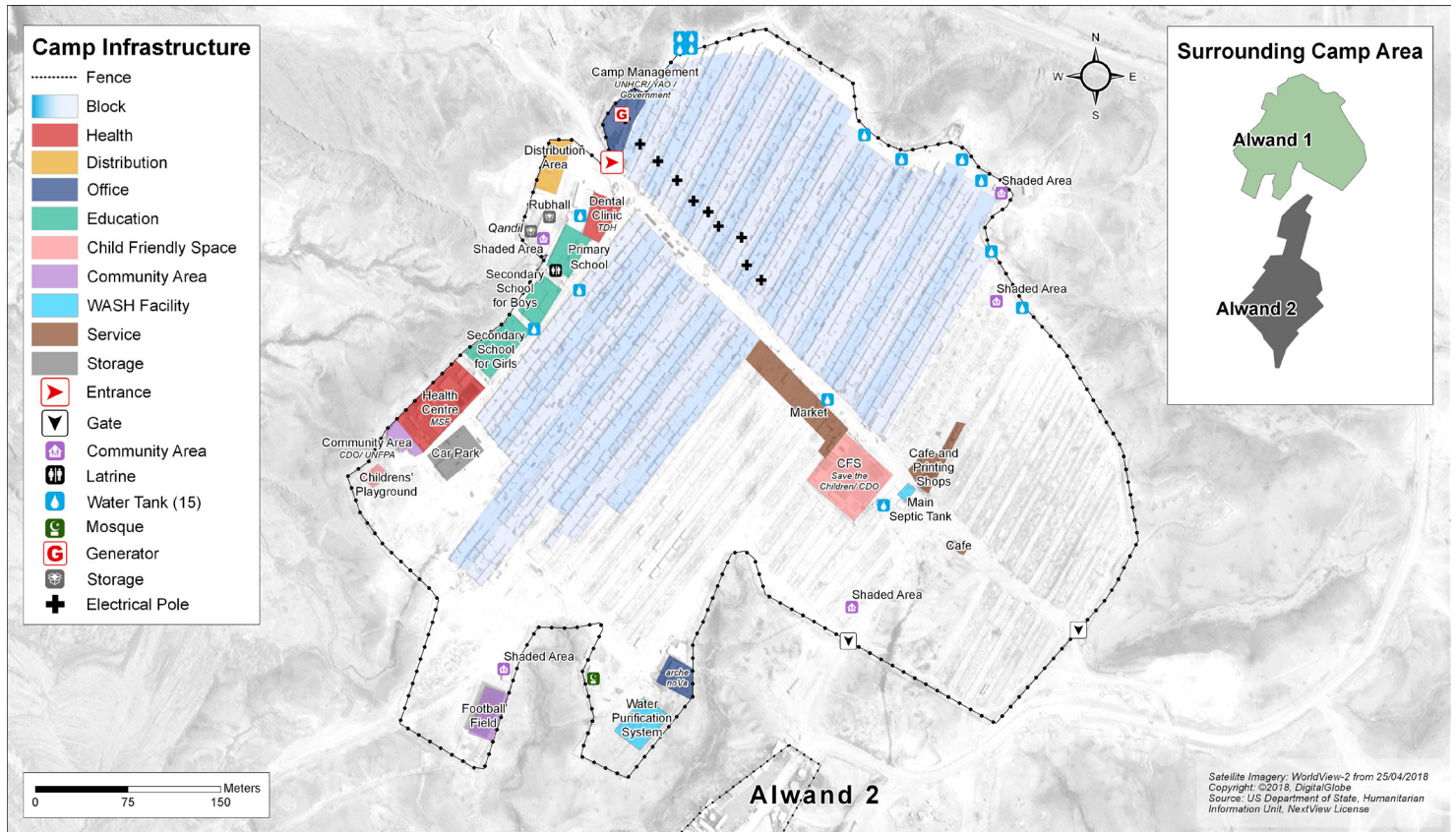


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Alwand 1

Lat.34° 19' 36.247" N Long. 45° 27' 8.526" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	98%	100%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	83%	86%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	58%	80%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	263m ²	285m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	26%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	6.4m ²	7m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	3	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	4	3	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	4	3	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 1% Pregnant/lactating women
- 9% Individuals with disabilities
- 6% Chronically ill individuals
- 13% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

62% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

87% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 64%
- Finding job opportunities 49%
- Information about returns 30%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Food 75%
- Winterization 48%
- Employment 47%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 62% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

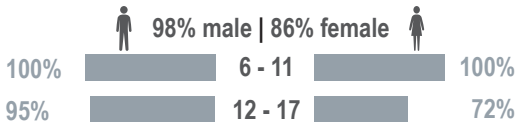
- Improve privacy and dignity 46%
- Protection from hazards 41%
- Weather protection 35%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Heating fuel 70%
- Blankets 48%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 41%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 7% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Children stay home
- Lack of specialised education
- Participate in remunerative activities

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

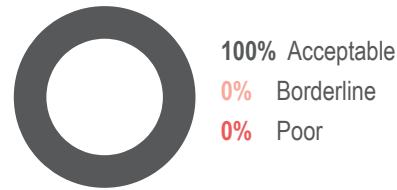
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

49% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 79%
- Spending savings 42%
- Selling assets 21%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 282,448 IQD (236 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 216,149 IQD (181 USD)⁷

42% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 72%
- Retirement pension 21%
- Savings 20%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 55%
- Healthcare 10%
- NFIs 9%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (private access) 67%
- Purchased from shop 24%

0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 100% used private latrines.^{*}

100% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 28% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 100% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- High cost of medicines



Camp Profile: Alwand 2

Diyala governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: YAO Organization
SSID: IQ1004-0004

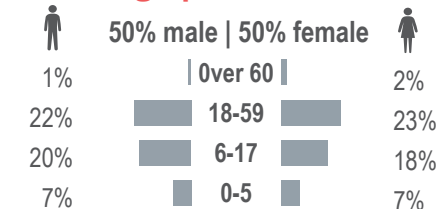
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Alwand 2 camp. Primary data was collected through 69 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,005
Number of households: 226
Date opened: 10/17/2017
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 512
Camp area: 148,458m²

Demographics

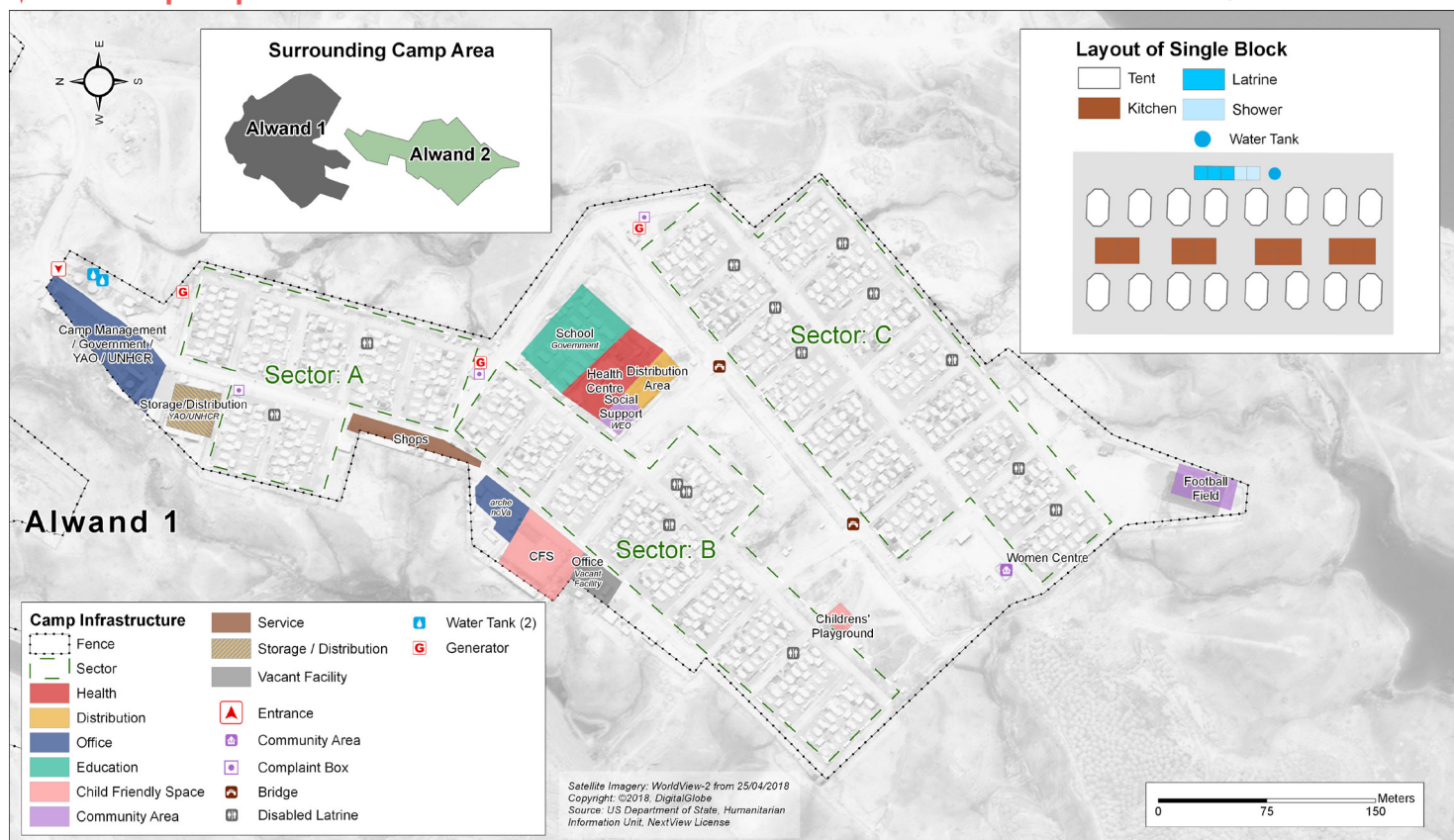


Location Map



Lat.34° 19' 26.35" N Long. 45° 27' 11.29" E

IDP Camp Map - Alwand 2



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	98%	97%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	85%	78%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	58%	68%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	547m ²	538m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	41%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	5.2m ²	5.8m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	3	3	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	5	4	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	15	6	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 2% Pregnant/lactating women
- 8% Individuals with disabilities
- 5% Chronically ill individuals
- 22% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

56% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

99% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 75%
- Finding job opportunities 44%
- Information about returns 25%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Food 77%
- Employment 46%
- Winterization 45%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 84% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

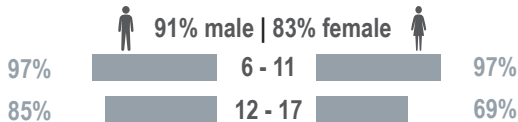
- Improve privacy and dignity 47%
- Weather protection 43%
- Protection from hazards 40%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Heating fuel 61%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 51%
- Blankets 41%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 12% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top two barriers included:⁵

- Lack of specialised education
- Child disinterested

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

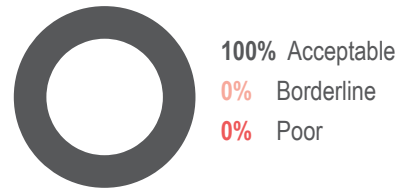
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

41% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 65%
- Spending savings 29%
- Selling assets 12%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 267,609 IQD (224 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 227,587 IQD (190 USD)⁷

49% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 83%
- Savings 17%
- Social service 14%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 53%
- Healthcare 11%
- Servicing debt 10%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Purchased from shop 52%
- Network (private access) 25%

6% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 77% used private latrines.^{*}

61% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 32% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 100% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in hospital



Camp Profile: Muskar Saad

Diyala governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: Diyala governorate
SSID: IQ1002-0007

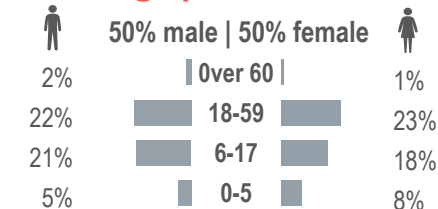
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Muskar Saad camp. Primary data was collected through 58 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 666
Number of households: 140
Date opened: 11/21/2014
Main shelter type: Caravan
Planned capacity: 203
Camp area: 28,985m²

Demographics

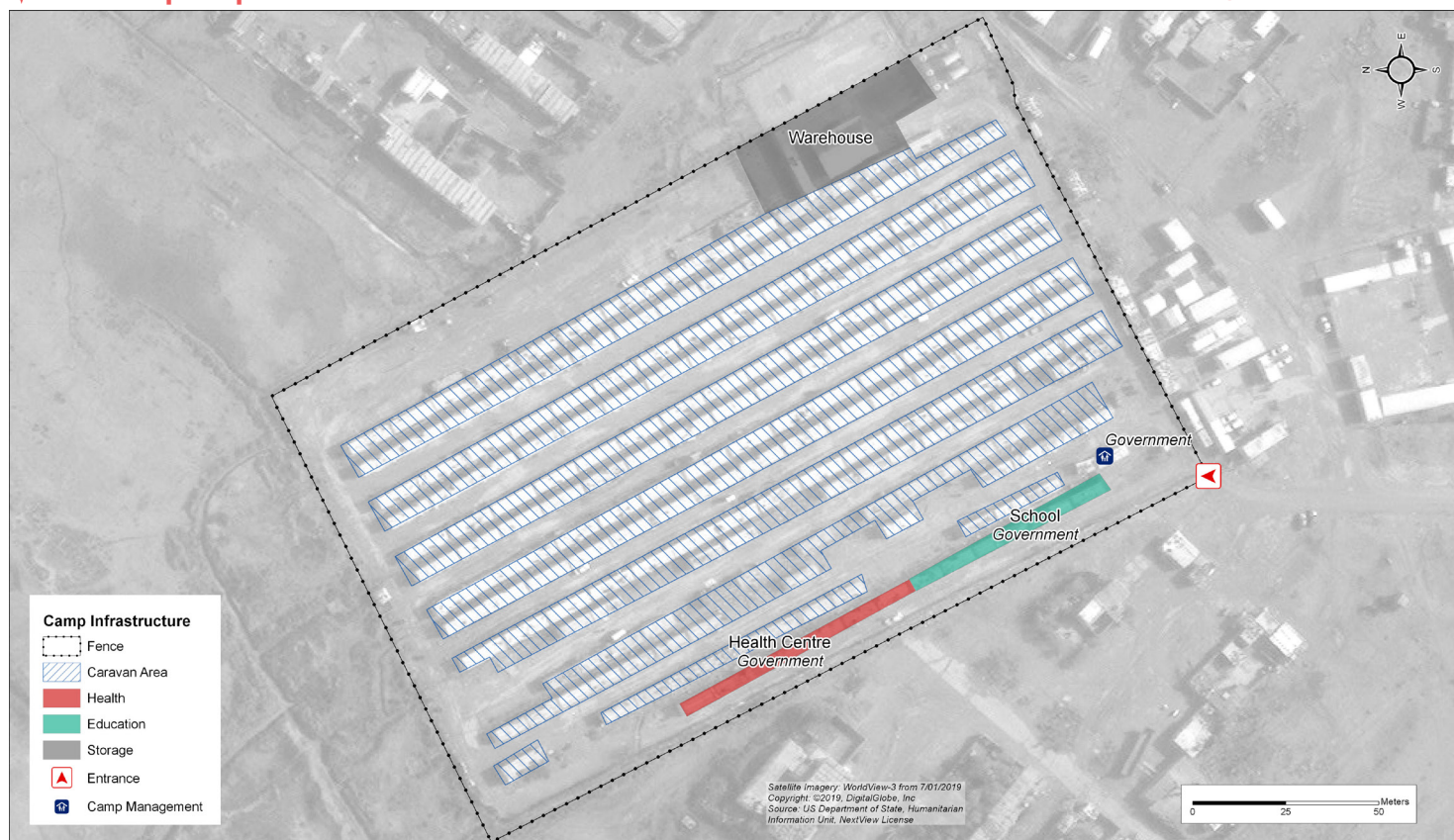


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Muskar Saad

Lat. 33° 45' 39.53" N Long. 44° 40' 23.92" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	N/A	95%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	N/A	89%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	N/A	91%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	N/A	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	N/A	157m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	5%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	N/A	5.4m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	N/A	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	N/A	5	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	N/A	5	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	N/A	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 6% Individuals with disabilities
- 5% Chronically ill individuals
- 12% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

82% of households listed information on situation in AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

100% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 93%
- Information about returns 34%
- Finding job opportunities 22%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Food 78%
- Education 47%
- Healthcare 40%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 100% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

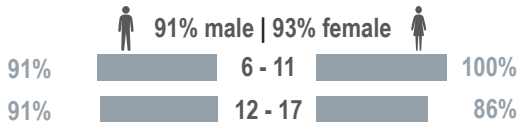
- Protection from hazards 98%
- Improve safety and security 57%
- Improve privacy and dignity 19%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Soft bedding items 72%
- Water storage 55%
- Blankets 45%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



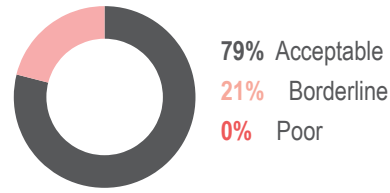
Of the 8% of households that reported their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Cannot afford to pay
- Children stay home
- Participate in remunerative activities

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.
⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.
⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.
⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

100% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 87%
- Spending savings 87%
- Attending social events 77%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 263,983 IQD (221 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 443,190 IQD (371 USD)⁷

31% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 66%
- Savings 36%
- Retirement pension 17%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 39%
- Servicing debt 15%
- Healthcare 11%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Network (communal access) 60%
- Network (private access) 40%

0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 83% used private latrines.*

72% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 35% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 85% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of medicines
- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 4% Pregnant/lactating women
- 6% Individuals with disabilities
- 5% Chronically ill individuals
- 9% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

78% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

85% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Finding job opportunities 57%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 46%
- Information about returns 26%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Food 81%
- Employment 45%
- Healthcare 38%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 62% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

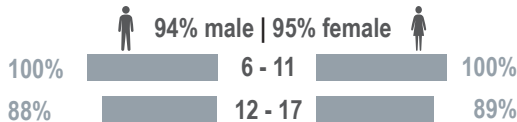
- Protection from hazards 48%
- Improve safety and security 46%
- Improve privacy and dignity 24%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Heating fuel 59%
- Blankets 50%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 41%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

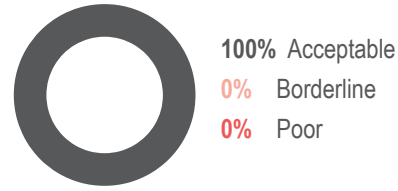


Of the 5% of households that reported their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, no barriers to education was indicated.⁵

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.
⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.
⁷Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

19% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Spending savings 71%
- Buying food on credit 53%
- Reducing spendings 12%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 321,730 IQD (269 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 248,328 IQD (208 USD)⁷

44% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 81%
- Savings 18%
- Retirement pension 14%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 58%
- NFIs 13%
- Servicing debt 7%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (private access) 89%
- Network (communal access) 7%

1% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 99% used private latrines.*

100% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 29% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 73% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Unqualified hospital staff



Camp Profile: Baharka

Erbil governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BCF
SSID: IQ1102-001

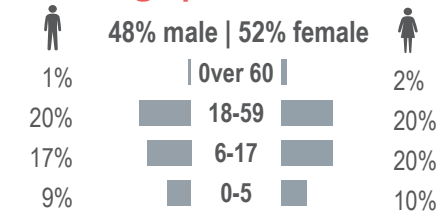
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Baharka camp. Primary data was collected through 93 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 4,730
Number of households: 918
Date opened: 11/14/2014
Main shelter type: Caravan
Planned capacity: 1,182
Camp area: 307,271m²

Demographics

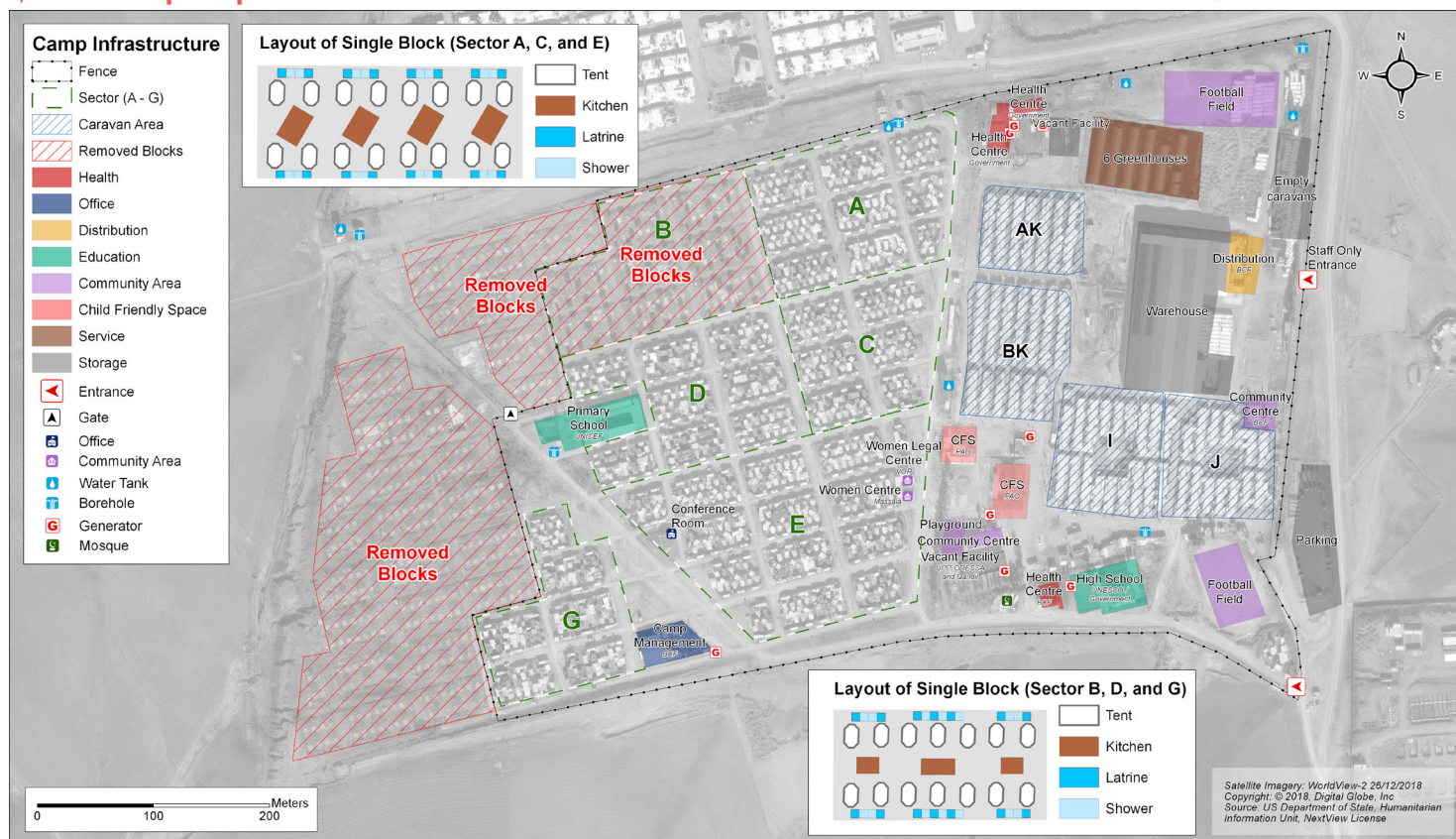


Location Map



Lat.36° 17' 40.022" N Long. 43° 59' 39.655" E

IDP Camp Map - Baharka



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	80%	85%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	60%	54%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	36%	20%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	251m ²	252m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	70%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	5.3m ²	5.4m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	4	4	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	4	4	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 14% Individuals with disabilities
- 8% Chronically ill individuals
- 17% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

70% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

94% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Finding job opportunities 66%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 49%
- Information about returns 32%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Food 61%
- Employment 58%
- Healthcare 58%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 62% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

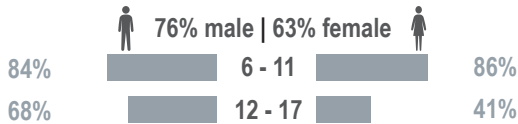
- Weather protection 52%
- Protection from hazards 45%
- Improve safety and security 40%

Of the 97% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Blankets 64%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 48%
- Heating fuel 47%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 27% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Lack of specialised education
- Cannot afford to pay

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

^{*}Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

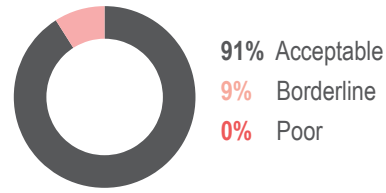
⁵Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁶Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁷Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

64% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 74%
- Reducing spendings 48%
- Spending savings 38%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 376,774 IQD (315 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 359,909 IQD (301 USD)⁷

28% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- NGO/charity assistance 77%
- Employment 58%
- Support from community 23%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 50%
- Healthcare 12%
- Transport 8%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (private access) 98%
- Network (communal access) 2%

0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 100% used private latrines.^{*}

62% of households reported communal bins as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 59% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 62% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in pharmacy



Camp Profile: Debaga

Erbil governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BCF
SSID: IQ1107-007

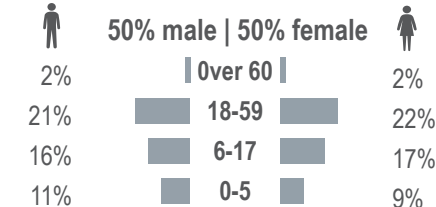
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Debaga camp. Primary data was collected through 97 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 9,912
Number of households: 1,862
Date opened: 10/30/2015
Main shelter type: Residential unit
Planned capacity: 1,800
Camp area: 284,514m²

Demographics

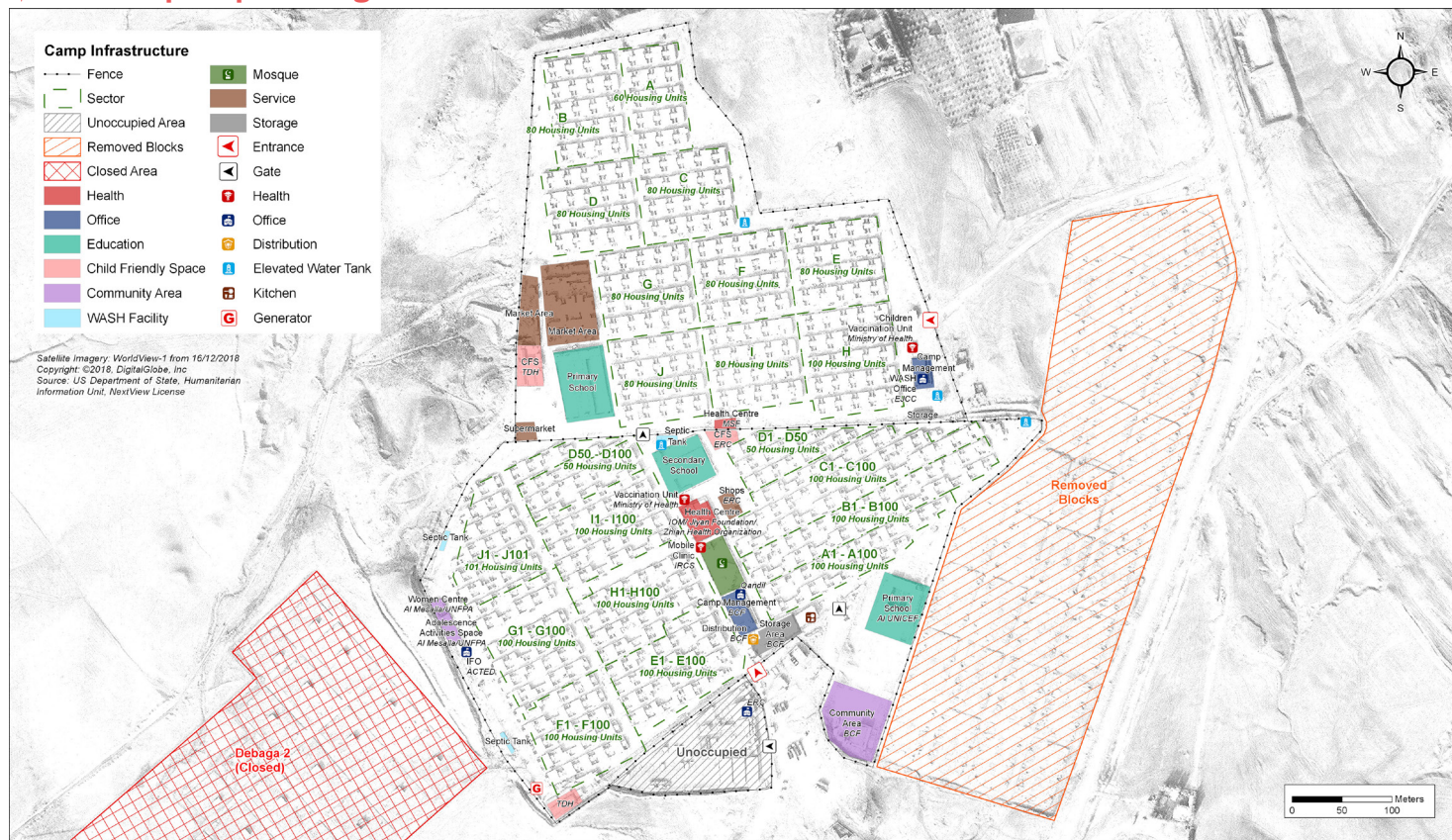


Location Map



Lat.35° 52' 56.374" N Long. 43° 48' 32.748" E

IDP Camp Map - Debaga



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	93%	93%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	70%	63%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	47%	56%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	1,310m ²	109m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	82%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	4.5m ²	6m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	6	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	8	6	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	8	6	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 6% Pregnant/lactating women
- 7% Individuals with disabilities
- 5% Chronically ill individuals
- 15% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

75% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

58% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Finding job opportunities 78%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 64%
- Information about returns 31%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Food 82%
- Employment 63%
- Healthcare 48%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 30% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

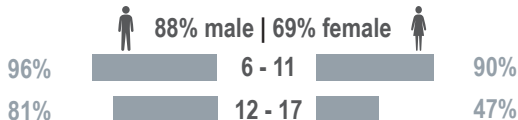
- Protection from hazards 62%
- Improve privacy and dignity 38%
- Improve structural stability 34%

Of the 92% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 62%
- Blankets 62%
- Heating fuel 49%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 18% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Recently displaced
- Cannot afford to pay

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

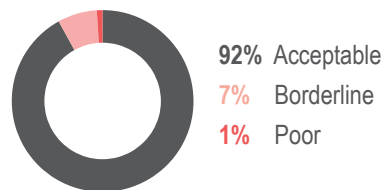
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

63% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 73%
- Selling assets 33%
- Reducing spendings 27%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 241,742 IQD (202 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 338,624 IQD (283 USD)⁷

24% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 57%
- NGO/charity assistance 28%
- Support from community 23%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 65%
- Healthcare 13%
- Transport 9%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Network (communal access) 70%
- Network (private access) 30%

0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 100% used private latrines.*

97% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 45% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 45% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in pharmacy





Camp Profile: Harshm

Erbil governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BCF
SSID: IQ1102-0002

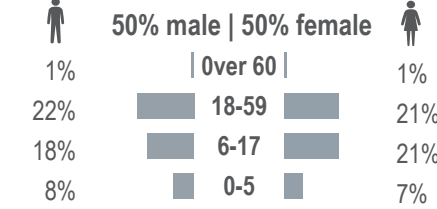
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Harshm camp. Primary data was collected through 79 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,501
Number of households: 300
Date opened: 4/12/2017
Main shelter type: Caravan
Planned capacity: 301
Camp area: 63,617m²

Demographics



Location Map



Lat.36° 15' 22.625" N Long. 43° 59' 41.865" E

IDP Camp Map - Harshm



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	87%	88%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	67%	66%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	39%	24%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	161m ²	159m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	72%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	5.6m ²	5.6m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	6	16	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	6	16	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 4% Pregnant/lactating women
- 9% Individuals with disabilities
- 7% Chronically ill individuals
- 8% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

87% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

97% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Finding job opportunities 68%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 57%
- Information about returns 36%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Food 71%
- Employment 58%
- Healthcare 44%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 61% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

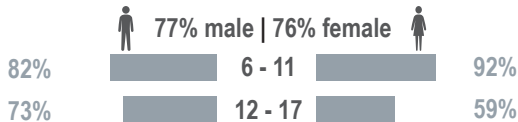
- Weather protection 56%
- Protection from hazards 46%
- Improve structural stability 27%

Of the 94% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Blankets 73%
- Heating fuel 47%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 46%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 23% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Other
- Participate in remunerative activities

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

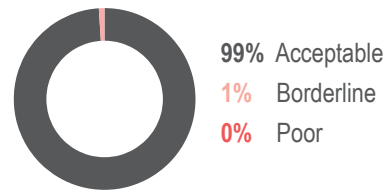
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

69% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 68%
- Reducing spendings 40%
- Spending savings 37%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 457,557 IQD (383 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 403,829 IQD (338 USD)⁷

28% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 77%
- NGO/charity assistance 52%
- Support from community 9%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 57%
- Healthcare 9%
- Transport 8%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Network (private access) 95%
- Network (communal access) 5%

1% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 99% used private latrines.*

99% of households reported communal bins as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 62% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 55% reported facing barriers to access, with the top two barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines





Camp Profile: Al Kawthar Camp

Kerbala governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: ACTED
SSID: IQ1203-001

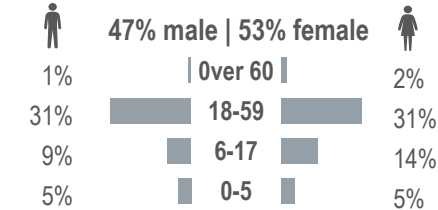
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Al Kawthar Camp camp. Primary data was collected through 57 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 758
Number of households: 124
Date opened: 3/23/2015
Main shelter type: Caravan
Planned capacity: 1,197
Camp area: 422,432m²

Demographics

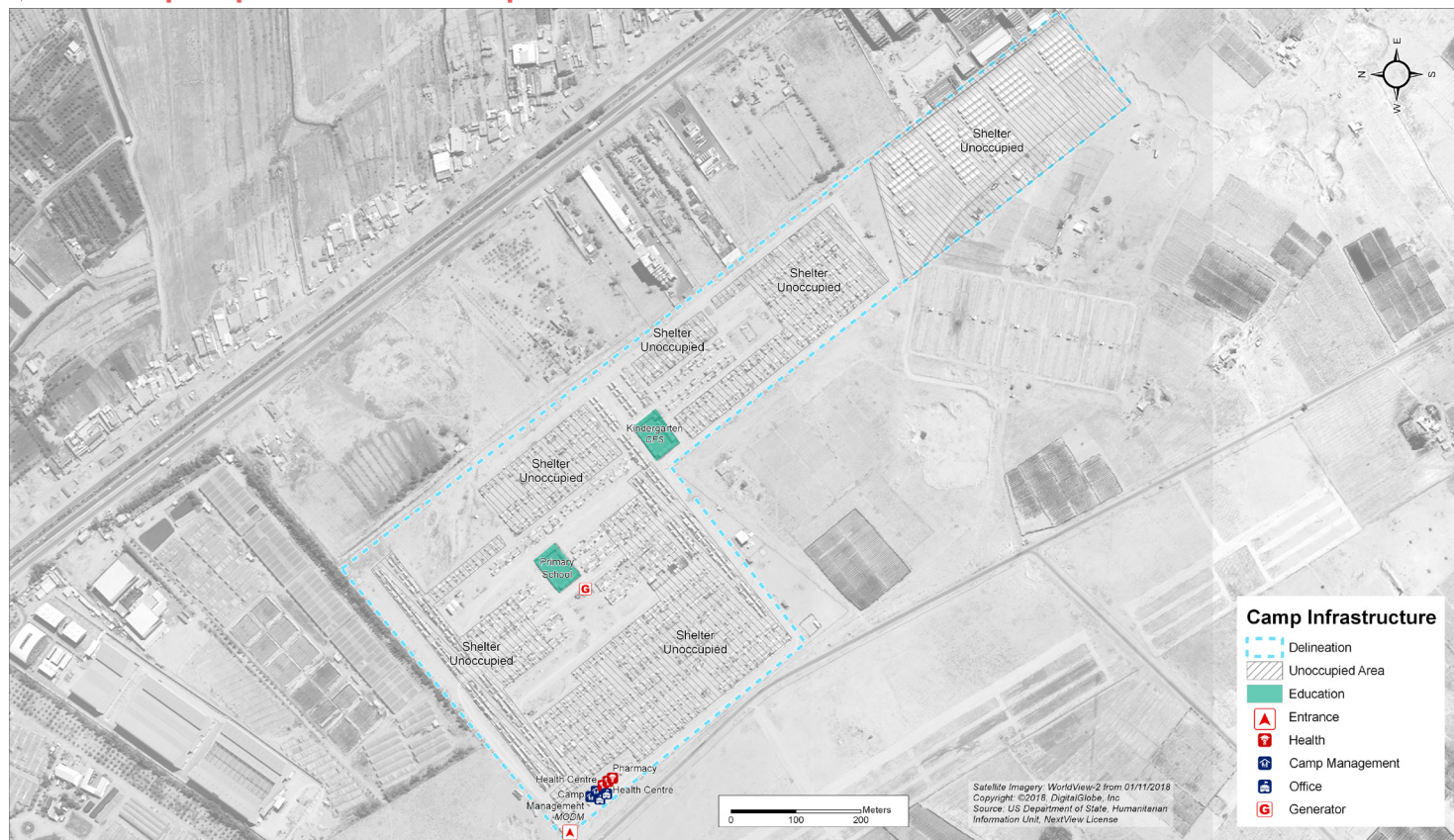


Location Map



Lat. 32° 32' 11.0004" N Long. 44° 6' 6.0012" E

IDP Camp Map - Al Kawthar Camp



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	97%	96%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	90%	100%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	100%	89%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	2,926m ²	3,182m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	35%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	3.8m ²	3.1m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	6	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	5	1	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	5	1	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 7% Individuals with disabilities
- 17% Chronically ill individuals
- 12% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

59% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

100% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 64%
- Finding job opportunities 50%
- Sponsorship programs 39%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Food 61%
- Employment 46%
- Clothing / footwear 39%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 23% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

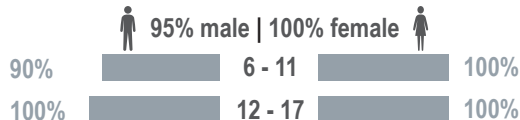
- Protection from hazards 92%
- Improve privacy and dignity 31%
- Improve safety and security 31%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Heating fuel 42%
- Winter heaters 42%
- Blankets 39%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 2% of households that reported their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top barrier was:⁵

- Other

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

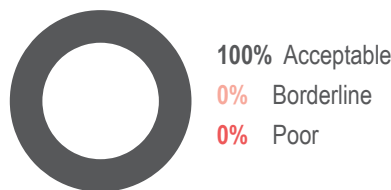
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

91% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 74%
- Selling transportation assets 58%
- Reducing spendings 35%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 541,667 IQD (453 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 431,860 IQD (361 USD)⁷

45% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 91%
- Retirement pension 12%
- Social service 4%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 66%
- Healthcare 6%
- Transport 6%

WASH

Primary source of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Purchased from shop 100%

0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 98% used private latrines.*

98% of households reported burning as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 54% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 45% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- Unqualified hospital staff
- Unqualified pharmacy staff



Camp Profile: Laylan 1

Kirkuk governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: IRD
SSID: IQ1302-0001

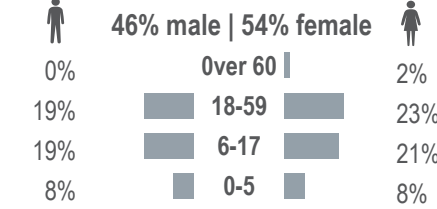
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Laylan 1 camp. Primary data was collected through 97 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 6,317
Number of households: 1,127
Date opened: 1/13/2016
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 1,507
Camp area: 185,008m²

Demographics

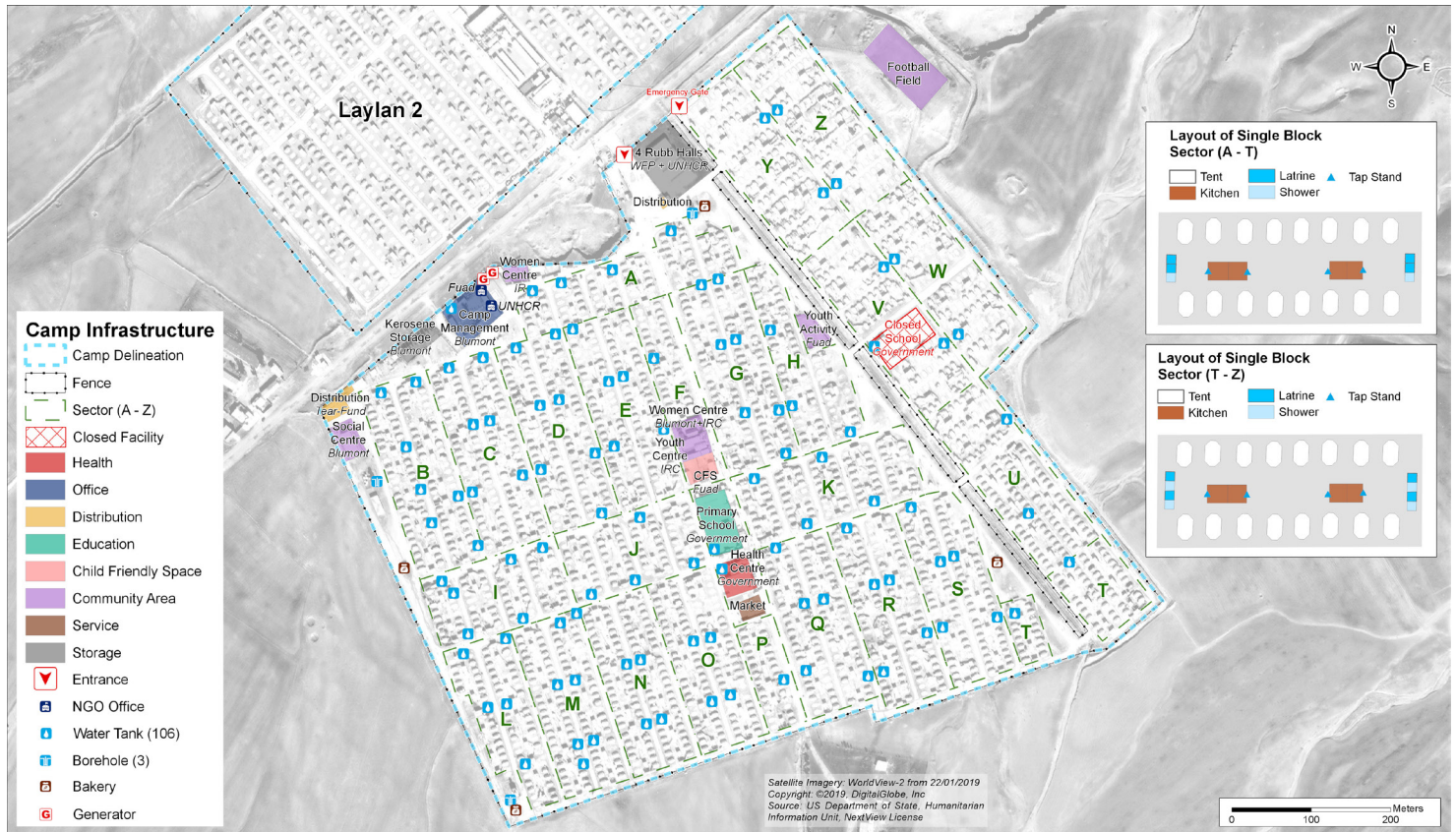


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Laylan 1

Lat.35° 19' 46.44" N Long. 44° 31' 48.575" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	82%	90%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	61%	61%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	90%	49%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	294m ²	277m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	66%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	3.2m ²	3.1m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	6	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	12	11	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	13	12	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 7% Individuals with disabilities
- 5% Chronically ill individuals
- 32% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

66% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

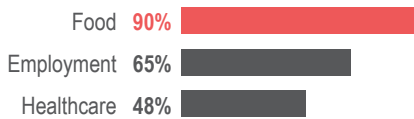
96% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}



Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

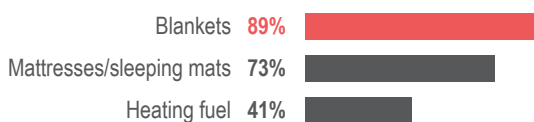


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 93% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

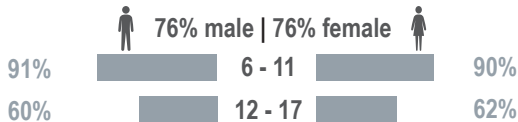


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 23% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Children stay home
- Cannot afford to pay
- Child disinterested

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

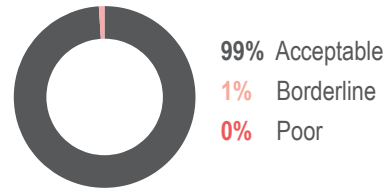
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

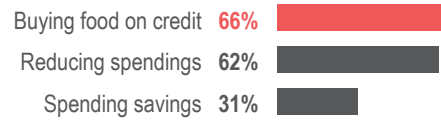
Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

52% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: **162,732 IQD (136 USD)⁷**

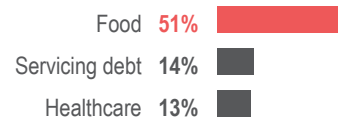
Median monthly expenditure per household: **215,737 IQD (181 USD)⁷**

36% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}



Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}



WASH

Primary source of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}



100% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 0% used private latrines.^{*}

86% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 52% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **64% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in pharmacy



Camp Profile: Laylan 2

Kirkuk governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: IRD
SSID: IQ1302-0008

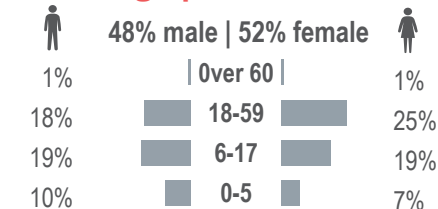
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Laylan 2 camp. Primary data was collected through 83 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 2,847
Number of households: 509
Date opened: 10/24/2016
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 1,872
Camp area: 391,178m²

Demographics

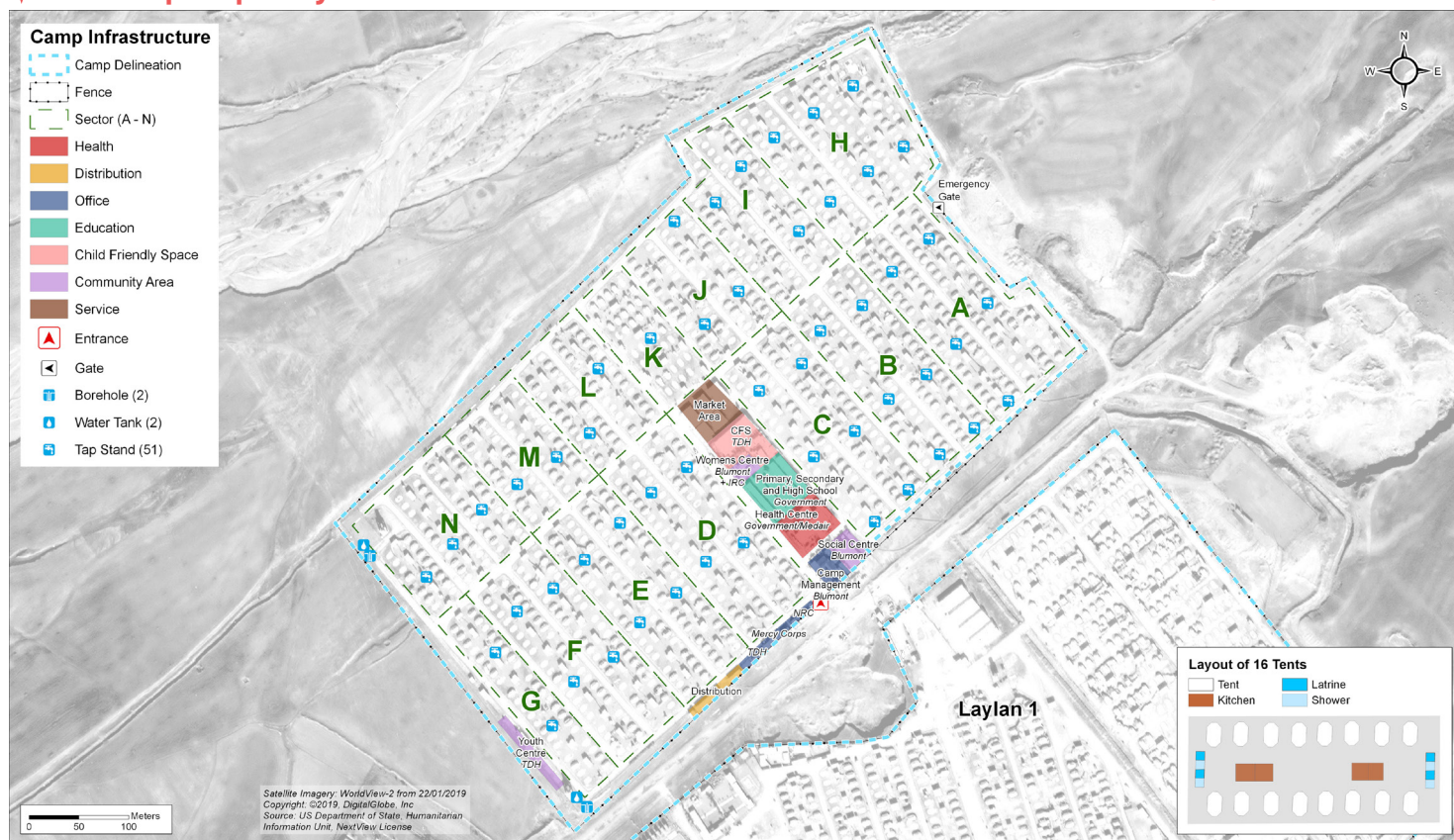


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Laylan 2

Lat.35° 19' 46.463" N Long. 44° 31' 45.155" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	89%	89%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	70%	62%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	87%	63%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	543m ²	304m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	69%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	3.1m ²	3.1m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	6	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	7	12	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	7	12	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 3% Pregnant/lactating women
- 9% Individuals with disabilities
- 5% Chronically ill individuals
- 24% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

69% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

96% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Finding job opportunities 90%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 81%
- Information about returns 52%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Food 81%
- Employment 66%
- Healthcare 55%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 88% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

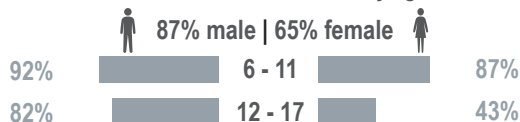
- Improve privacy and dignity 66%
- Weather protection 66%
- Improve safety and security 45%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Blankets 94%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 72%
- Heating fuel 47%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 22% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Children stay home
- Lack of specialised education
- Participate in remunerative activities

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

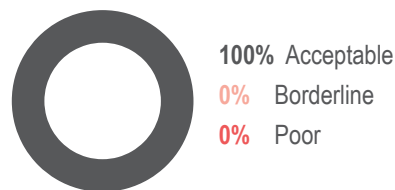
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

50% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 63%
- Reducing spendings 61%
- Spending savings 30%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 172,831 IQD (145 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 217,783 IQD (182 USD)⁷

30% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 75%
- Selling assistance 48%
- Support from community 36%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 48%
- Servicing debt 14%
- Healthcare 12%

WASH

Primary source of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (communal access) 100%

100% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 0% used private latrines.^{*}

92% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 51% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 50% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of medicines
- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital



Camp Profile: Yahyawa

Kirkuk governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: Ali Mehdi Hasan Toran
SSID: IQ1302-0002

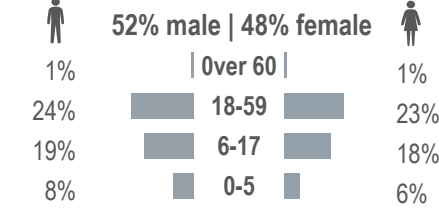
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Yahyawa camp. Primary data was collected through 88 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 2,654
Number of households: 498
Date opened: 6/21/2015
Main shelter type: Residential unit
Planned capacity: 690
Camp area: 77,769m²

Demographics



Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Yahyawa

Lat.35° 19' 38.922" N Long. 44° 29' 46.272" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	94%	98%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	89%	84%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	97%	88%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	65m ²	78m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	38%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	9.4m ²	10m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	7	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	103	52	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	103	65	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 14% Individuals with disabilities
- 6% Chronically ill individuals
- 23% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

69% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

99% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 73%
- Finding job opportunities 66%
- Information about returns 44%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Food 55%
- Winterization 51%
- Healthcare 50%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 84% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

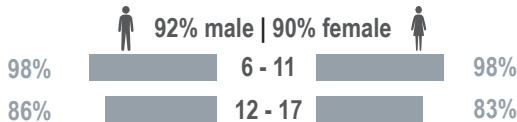
- Protection from hazards 65%
- Weather protection 64%
- Improve structural stability 39%

Of the 99% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Blankets 90%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 64%
- Winter heaters 39%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 8% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Children stay home
- Participate in remunerative activities
- Lack of specialised education

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

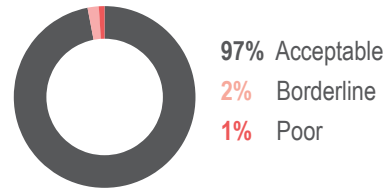
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

26% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Reducing spendings 47%
- Buying food on credit 30%
- Selling assets 23%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 396,477 IQD (332 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 367,063 IQD (307 USD)⁷

34% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 86%
- Support from community 23%
- Selling assistance 13%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 57%
- NFIs 9%
- Healthcare 8%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (communal access) 64%
- Network (private access) 28%

1% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 99% used private latrines.^{*}

100% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 56% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 61% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of medicines
- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in pharmacy





Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 7% Pregnant/lactating women
- 12% Individuals with disabilities
- 7% Chronically ill individuals
- 28% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

61% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

91% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Finding job opportunities 72%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 62%
- Information about returns 55%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Employment 80%
- Food 74%
- Healthcare 43%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 95% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

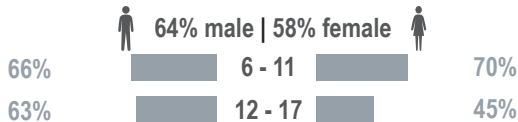
- Improve privacy and dignity 67%
- Protection from hazards 52%
- Improve safety and security 50%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Blankets 84%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 76%
- Soft bedding items 54%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 37% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Cannot afford to pay
- No space in school

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

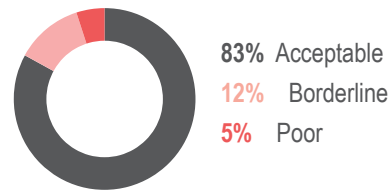
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

96% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 89%
- Reducing spendings 52%
- Selling assets 36%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 95,280 IQD (80 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 342,500 IQD (287 USD)⁷

19% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 40%
- Selling assistance 38%
- Savings 35%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 42%
- Servicing debt 21%
- Healthcare 11%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Water Trucking 54%
- Network (communal access) 45%

78% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 0% used private latrines.*

100% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 53% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 77% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- Unqualified hospital staff



Camp Profile: As Salamyiah Nimrud

Ninewa governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: ACTED
SSID: IQ1503-0036

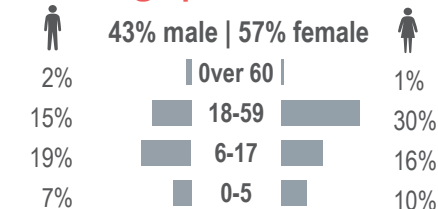
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in As Salamyiah Nimrud camp. Primary data was collected through 87 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 2,880
Number of households: 656
Date opened: 11/8/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 825
Camp area: 621,064m²

Demographics

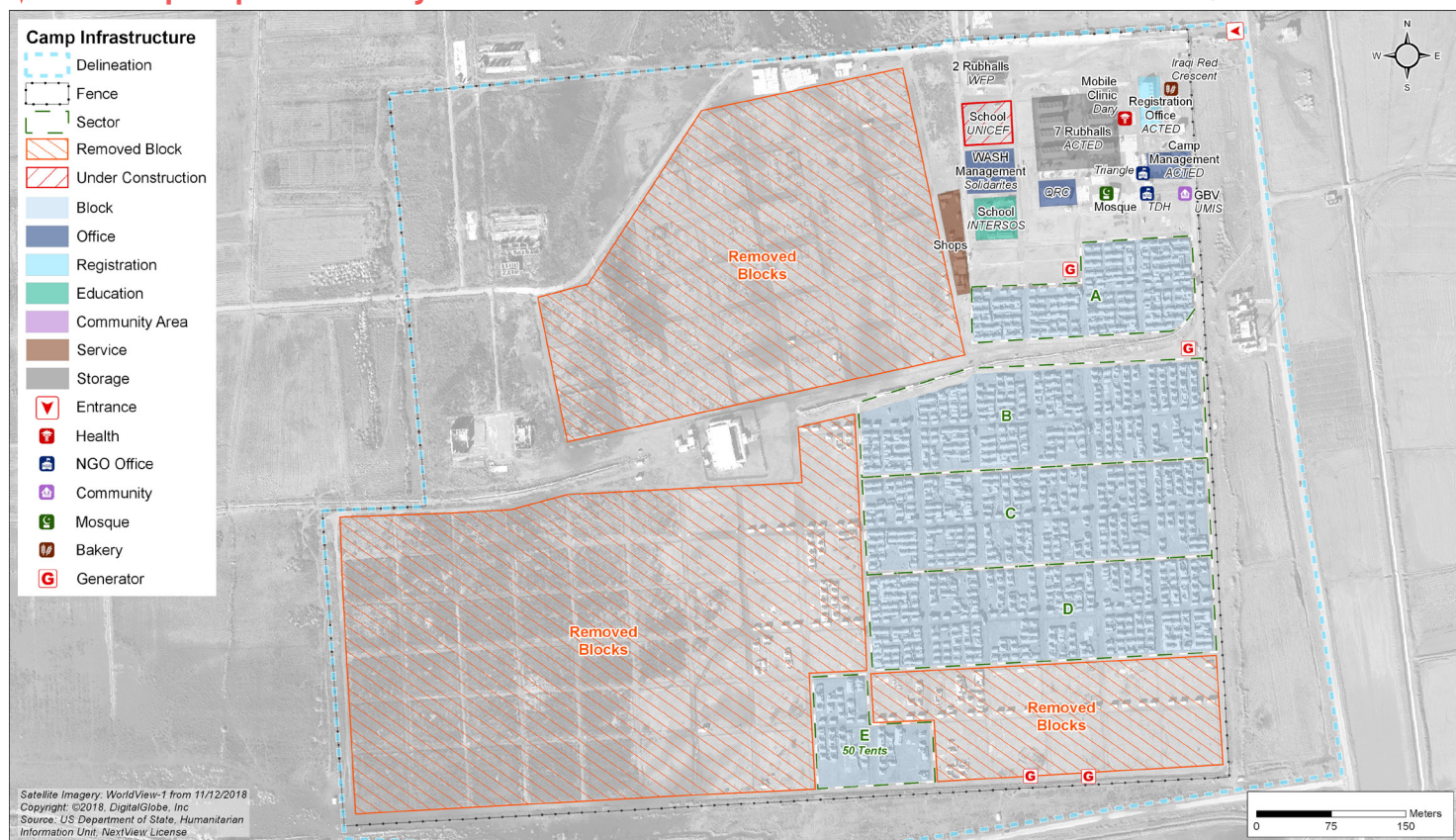


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - As Salamyiah Nimrud

Lat.36° 6' 54.860" N Long. 43° 19' 15.074" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	62%	62%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	37%	36%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	60%	77%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	626m ²	881m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	41%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	5.6m ²	6.8m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	55	11	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	55	11	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 6% Pregnant/lactating women
- 17% Individuals with disabilities
- 6% Chronically ill individuals
- 46% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

54% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

91% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Finding job opportunities 67%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 62%
- Information about returns 46%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Employment 83%
- Food 76%
- Healthcare 47%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 100% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

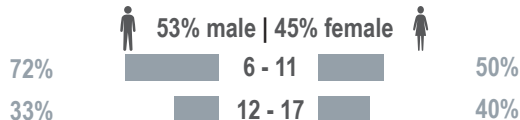
- Improve privacy and dignity 56%
- Improve safety and security 52%
- Protection from hazards 49%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Blankets 75%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 70%
- Heating fuel 57%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 48% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Cannot afford to pay
- Lack of specialised education

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

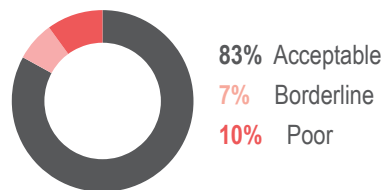
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

100% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 89%
- Reducing spendings 47%
- Spending savings 37%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 94,126 IQD (79 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 325,770 IQD (273 USD)⁷

17% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Selling assistance 45%
- Employment 34%
- Savings 32%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 38%
- Servicing debt 27%
- Healthcare 14%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Water Trucking 51%
- Network (communal access) 49%

80% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 0% used private latrines.*

100% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 53% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 65% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- Distance to treatment center



Camp Profile: Essian

Ninewa governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BRHA
SSID: IQ1506-001

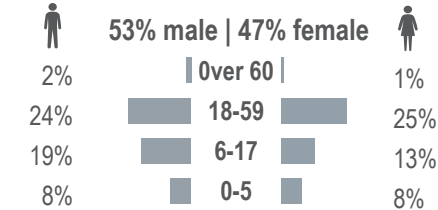
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Essian camp. Primary data was collected through 98 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 14,955
Number of households: 2,751
Date opened: 12/7/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 3,003
Camp area: 555,687m²

Demographics

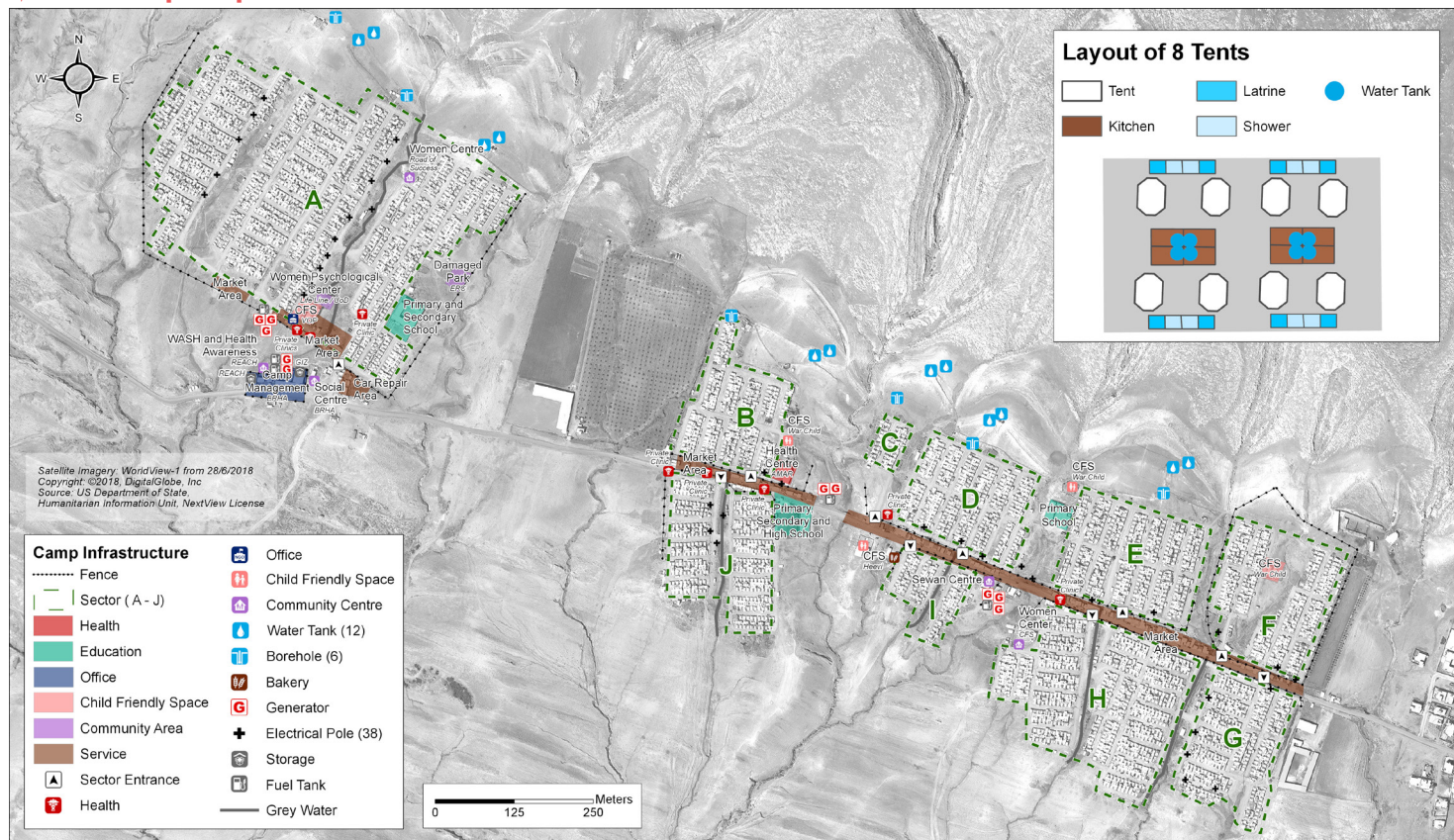


Location Map



Lat.36° 43' 18.109" N Long. 43° 16' 27.222" E

IDP Camp Map - Essian



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	97%	98%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	73%	88%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	65%	88%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	129m ²	166m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	64%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	3.3m ²	3.7m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	5	5	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	5	5	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 3% Pregnant/lactating women
- 7% Individuals with disabilities
- 7% Chronically ill individuals
- 19% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

91% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

100% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Finding job opportunities 72%
- Information about returns 57%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 44%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Employment 67%
- Food 61%
- Healthcare 56%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 63% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

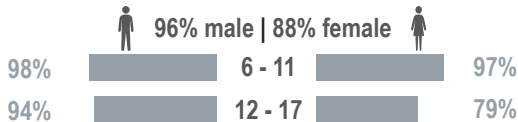
- Weather protection 70%
- Improve privacy and dignity 35%
- Protection from hazards 26%

Of the 91% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 55%
- Blankets 51%
- Heating fuel 34%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 7% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- No space in school
- Participate in remunerative activities

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

^{*}Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

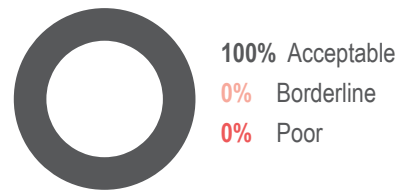
⁵Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁶Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁷Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

86% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 89%
- Reducing spendings 45%
- Spending savings 21%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 341,122 IQD (285 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 451,357 IQD (378 USD)⁷

25% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 70%
- Support from community 17%
- Savings 11%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 49%
- Healthcare 18%
- Transport 8%

WASH

Primary source of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (private access) 100%

0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 99% used private latrines.*

92% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 39% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 87% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No treatment offered in hospital



Camp Profile: Garmawa

Ninewa governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BRHA
SSID: IQ1509-001

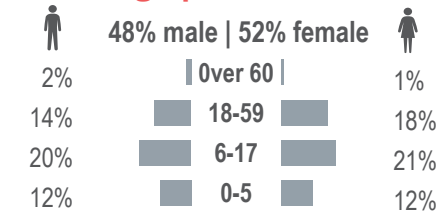
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Garmawa camp. Primary data was collected through 49 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 441
Number of households: 78
Date opened: 6/11/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 128
Camp area: 287,229m²

Demographics

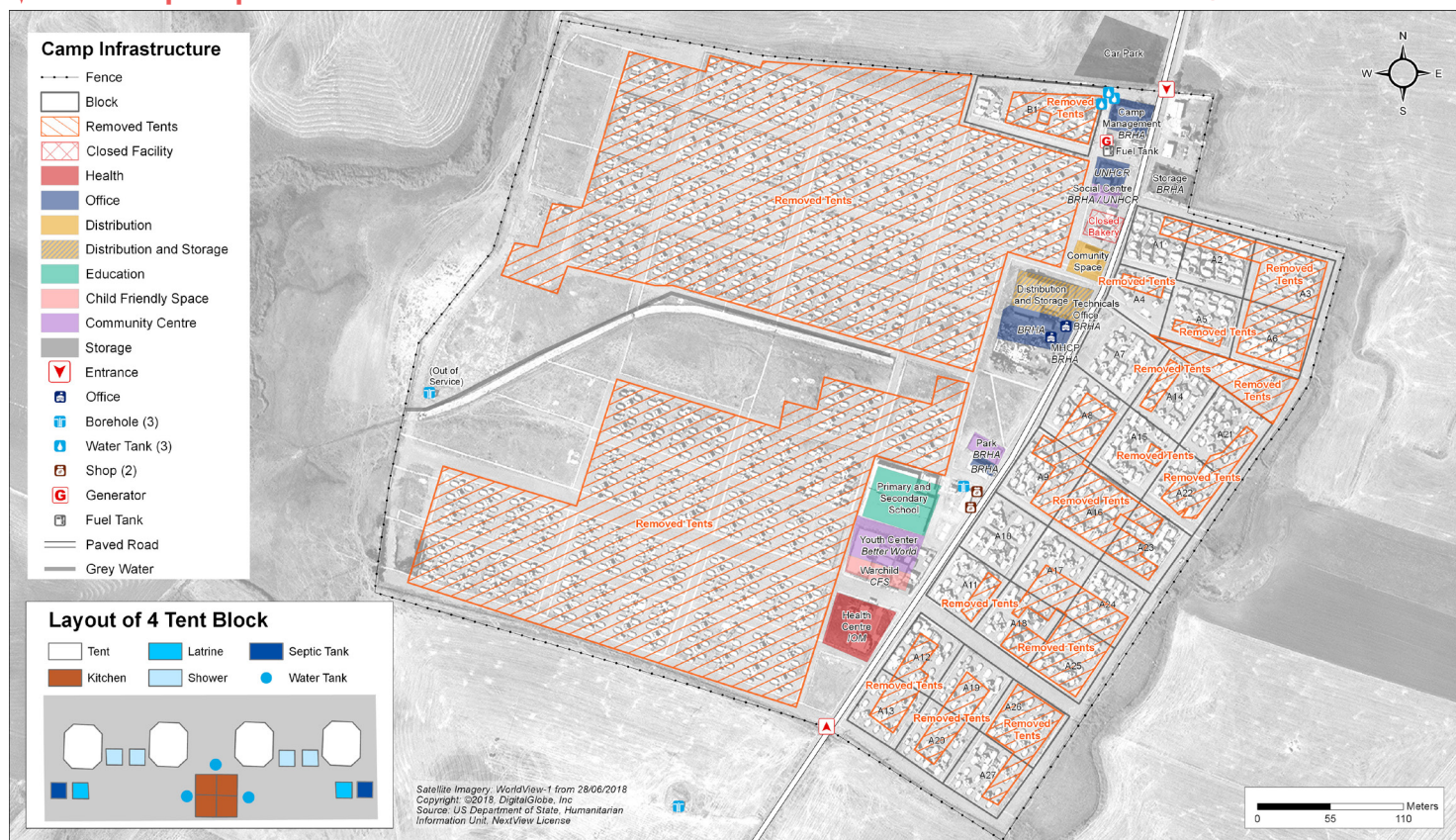


Location Map



Lat.36° 38' 51.682" N Long. 43° 14' 12.803" E

IDP Camp Map - Garmawa



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	78%	91%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	64%	63%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	29%	24%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	1,834m ²	3,458m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	59%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	4.2m ²	3.8m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	3	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	1	1	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	1	1	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 9% Individuals with disabilities
- 4% Chronically ill individuals
- 18% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

63% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

63% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Finding job opportunities 71%
- Information about returns 57%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 45%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Food 76%
- Employment 59%
- Healthcare 51%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 84% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

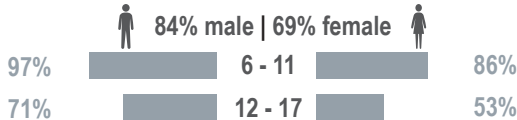
- Weather protection 66%
- Improve privacy and dignity 34%
- Improve structural stability 22%

Of the 98% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 75%
- Blankets 75%
- Clothing 40%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 19% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Cannot afford to pay
- Lack of specialised education

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

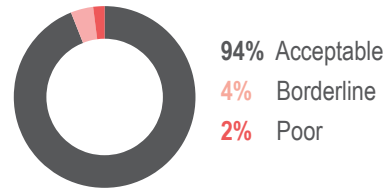
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

91% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 78%
- Reducing spendings 36%
- Selling assets 36%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 105,102 IQD (88 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 238,194 IQD (199 USD)⁷

20% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 46%
- NGO/charity assistance 34%
- Support from community 31%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 55%
- Healthcare 15%
- Transport 9%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Network (private access) 80%
- Network (communal access) 20%

6% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 94% used private latrines.*

88% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 49% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 58% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in hospital



Camp Profile: Haj Ali

Ninewa governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: IOM
SSID: IQ1505-0008

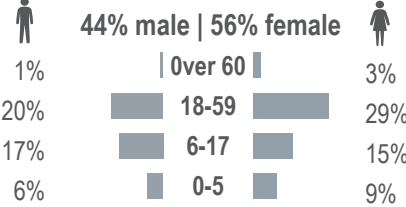
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Haj Ali camp. Primary data was collected through 93 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 14,235
Number of households: 2,654
Date opened: 1/10/2015
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 7,500
Camp area: 1,075,752m²

Demographics

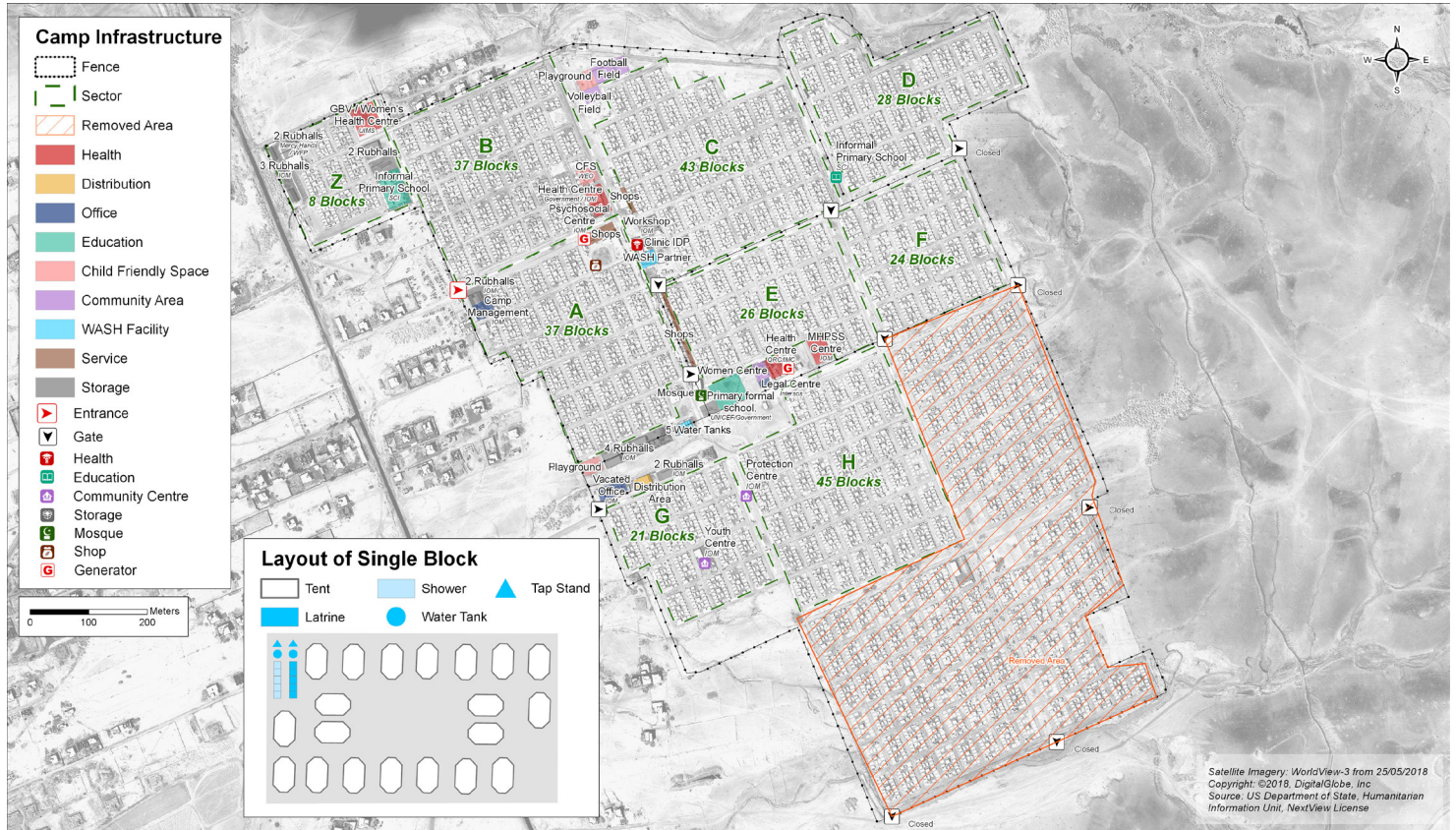


Location Map



Lat.35° 44' 56.466" N Long. 43° 19' 32.427" E

IDP Camp Map - Haj Ali



Sectoral Minimum Standards

	Target	Previous Round	Current Round		
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	8%	64%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	17%	35%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	46%	69%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	243m ²	340m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	31%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	3.6m ²	3.7m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	15	18	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	19	19	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 7% Pregnant/lactating women
- 9% Individuals with disabilities
- 9% Chronically ill individuals
- 41% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

38% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

54% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 74%
- Finding job opportunities 39%
- Information about returns 29%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Food 73%
- Employment 65%
- Healthcare 47%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 88% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

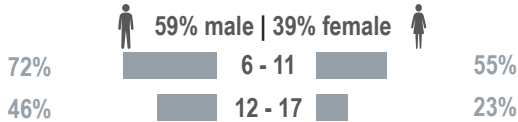
- Protection from hazards 55%
- Improve safety and security 55%
- Improve privacy and dignity 51%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 72%
- Blankets 72%
- Soft bedding items 48%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 47% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Cannot afford to pay
- Child disinterested
- No space in school

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

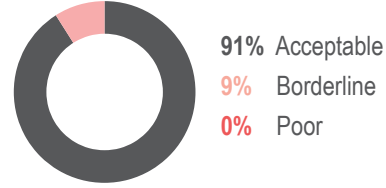
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

96% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 67%
- Spending savings 57%
- Reducing spendings 41%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 75,344 IQD (63 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 208,161 IQD (174 USD)⁷

25% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 52%
- Savings 52%
- Selling assistance 26%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 49%
- Healthcare 15%
- NFIs 15%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Network (communal access) 85%
- Network (private access) 15%

83% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 0% used private latrines.*

94% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 55% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 78% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- Unqualified hospital staff



Camp Profile: Hamam Al Alil 1

Ninewa governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: NRC
SSID: IQ1505-0014

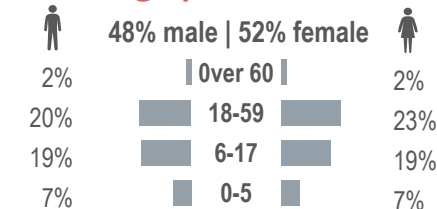
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Hamam Al Alil 1 camp. Primary data was collected through 95 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 16,025
Number of households: 3,828
Date opened: 1/5/2017
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 4,000
Camp area: 755,589m²

Demographics

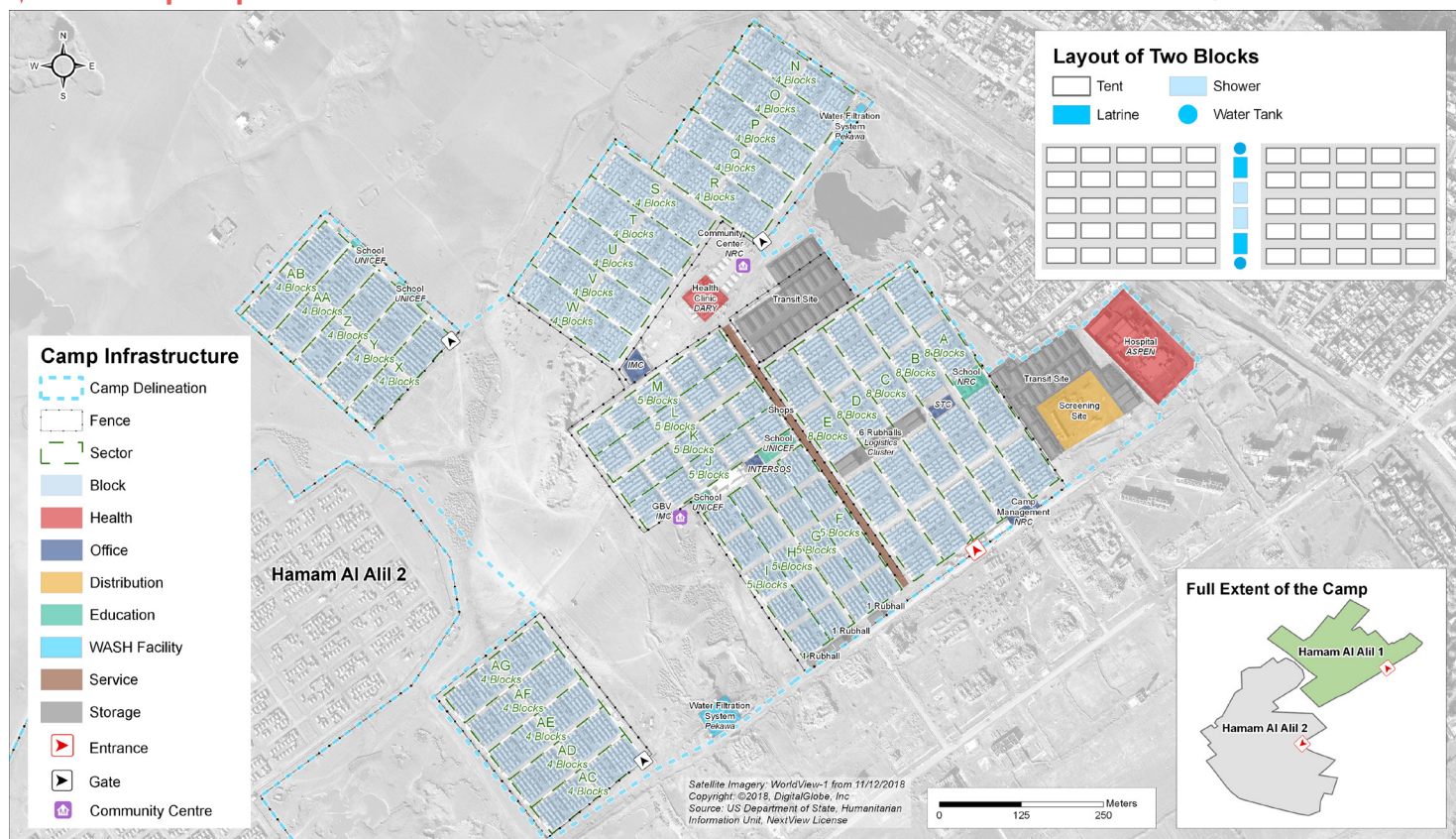


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Hamam Al Alil 1

Lat.36° 9' 43.322" N Long. 43° 14' 49.094" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	33%	64%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	35%	48%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	55%	79%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	156m ²	158m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	52%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	4m ²	4.6m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	26	24	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	35	31	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 11% Individuals with disabilities
- 9% Chronically ill individuals
- 31% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

68% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

91% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Finding job opportunities 70%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 63%
- Information about returns 36%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Employment 77%
- Food 77%
- Healthcare 51%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 94% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

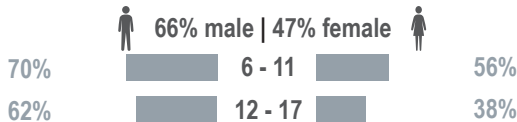
- Protection from hazards 63%
- Improve privacy and dignity 62%
- Improve safety and security 39%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Blankets 71%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 69%
- Soft bedding items 46%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 42% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top two barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Cannot afford to pay

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

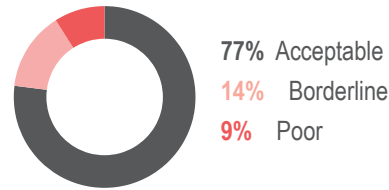
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

100% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 82%
- Reducing spendings 54%
- Spending savings 37%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 110,916 IQD (93 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 285,211 IQD (239 USD)⁷

17% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Selling assistance 40%
- Savings 35%
- Employment 29%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 50%
- Healthcare 13%
- NFIs 13%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Network (communal access) 51%
- Water Trucking 49%

72% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 0% used private latrines.*

98% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 53% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 54% reported facing barriers to access, with the top two barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines



Camp Profile: Hamam Al Alii 2

Ninewa governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: NRC
SSID: IQ1505-0015

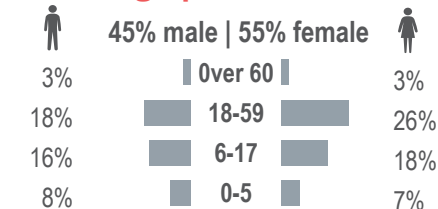
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Hamam Al Alii 2 camp. Primary data was collected through 95 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 22,328
Number of households: 4,482
Date opened: 6/5/2017
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 4,656
Camp area: 1,384,054m²

Demographics

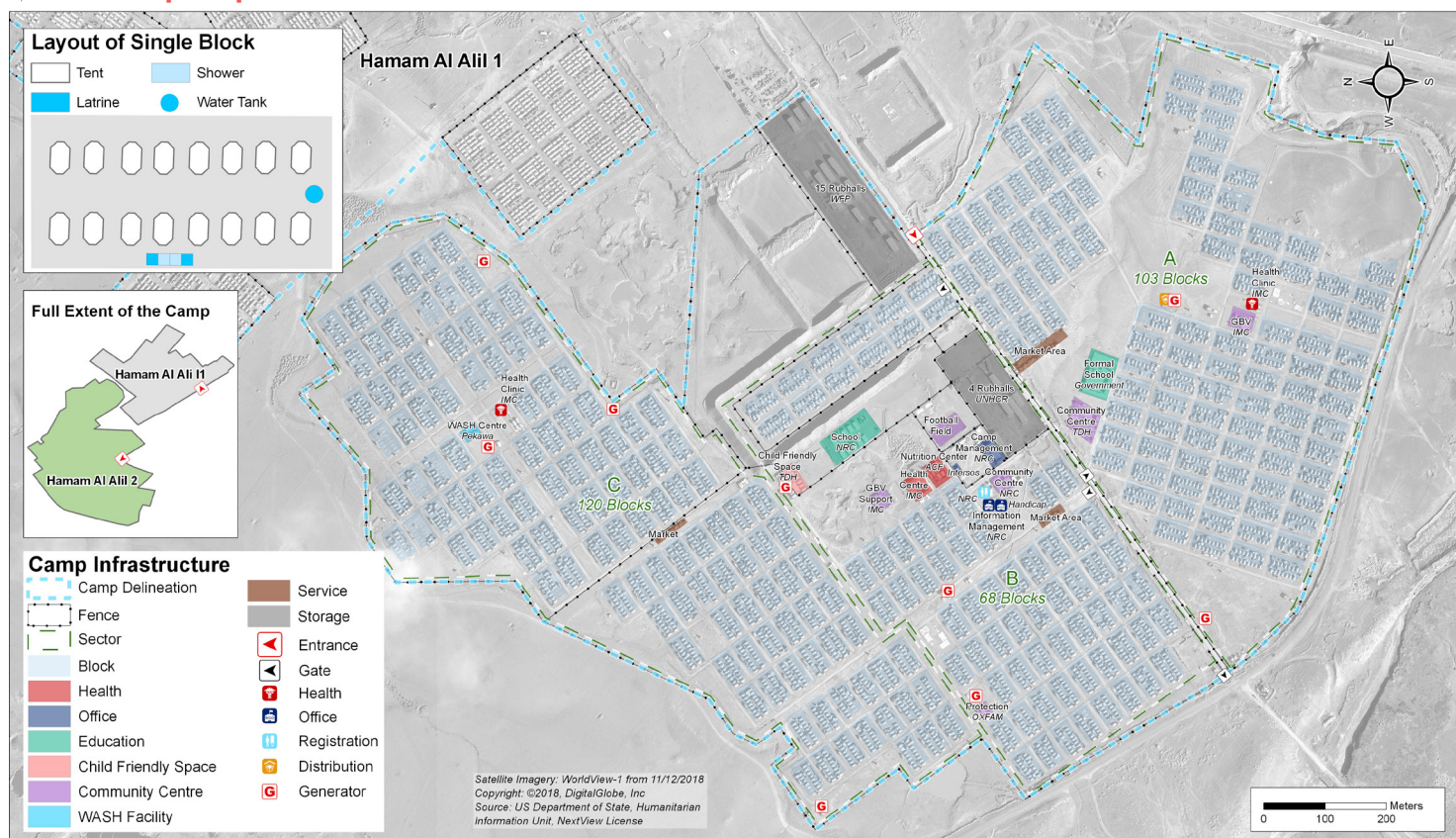


Location Map



Lat. 36° 9' 14.871" N Long. 43° 14' 16.898" E

IDP Camp Map - Hamam Al Alii 2



✓ Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	53%	67%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	33%	41%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	48%	63%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	295m ²	274m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	32%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	3.6m ²	3.7m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	37	38	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	37	38	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

² PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³ Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 6% Pregnant/lactating women
- 15% Individuals with disabilities
- 10% Chronically ill individuals
- 44% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

61% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

91% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Finding job opportunities 68%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 62%
- Information about returns 48%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Employment 82%
- Food 74%
- Healthcare 40%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 91% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

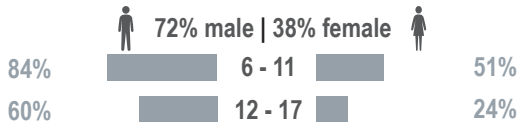
- Improve privacy and dignity 58%
- Improve safety and security 50%
- Protection from hazards 47%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 88%
- Blankets 83%
- Heating fuel 56%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 45% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Cannot afford to pay
- Missed too much class to now start

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

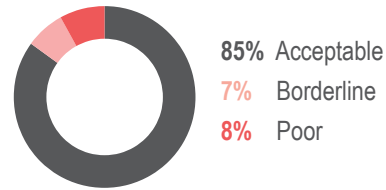
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

98% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 90%
- Reducing spendings 46%
- Selling transportation assets 34%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 98,253 IQD (82 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 293,511 IQD (246 USD)⁷

23% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Savings 49%
- Employment 47%
- Selling assistance 32%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 35%
- Servicing debt 32%
- Healthcare 10%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Network (communal access) 62%
- Water Trucking 38%

82% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 0% used private latrines.*

100% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 48% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 74% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in hospital



Camp Profile: Hasansham U2

Ninewa governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BCF
SSID: IQ1503-0024

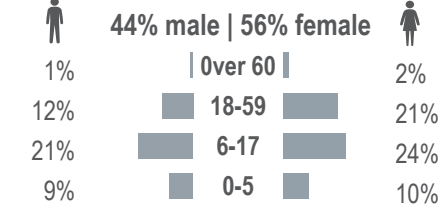
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Hasansham U2 camp. Primary data was collected through 93 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 4,303
Number of households: 891
Date opened: 11/19/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 1,560
Camp area: 415,596m²

Demographics

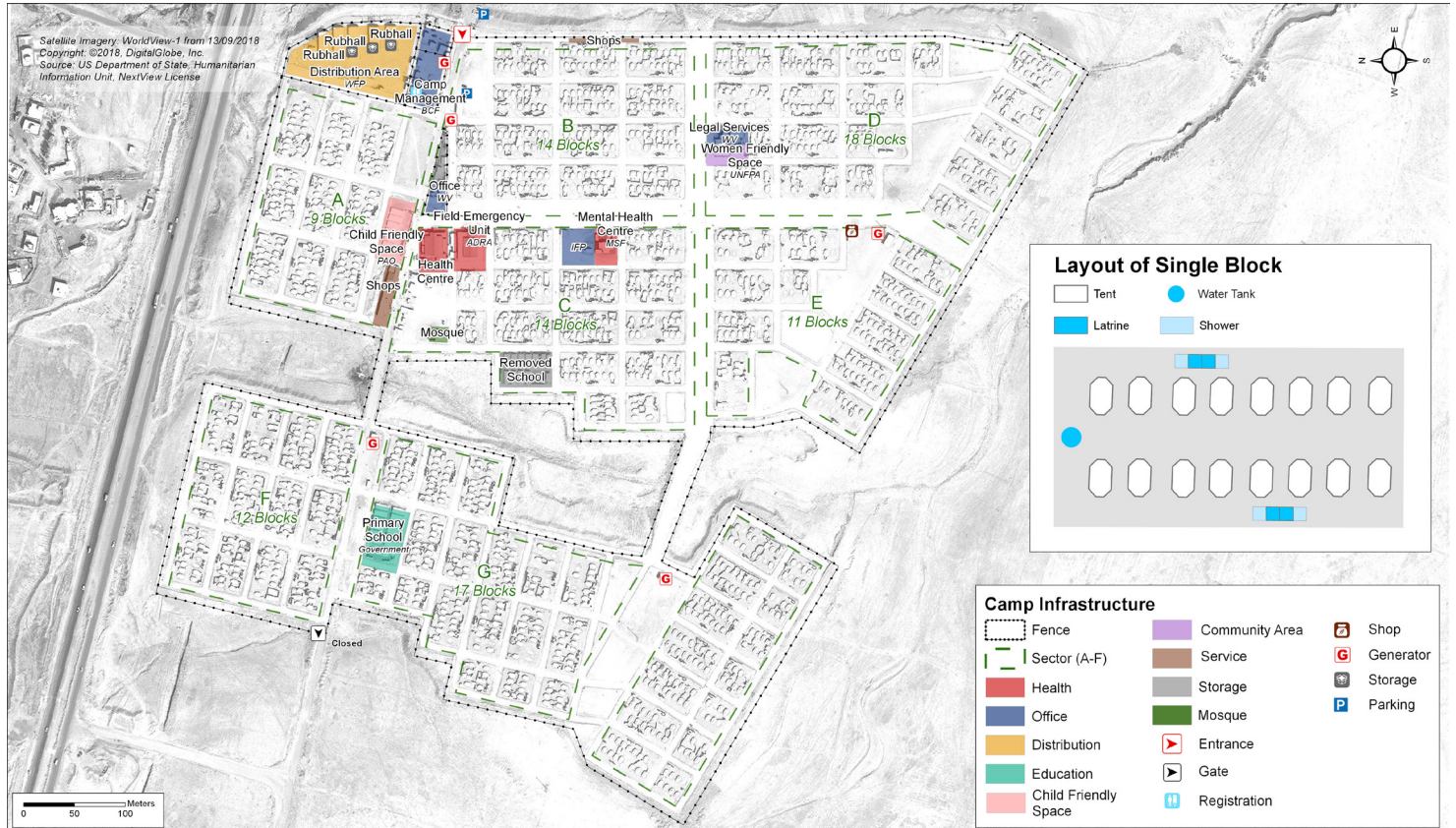


Location Map



Lat.36°18'34.0"N Long. 43°31'37.3"E

IDP Camp Map - Hasansham U2



Sectoral Minimum Standards

	Target	Previous Round	Current Round		
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	76%	81%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	40%	53%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	43%	49%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	379m ²	394m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	78%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	5.3m ²	5.4m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	12	12	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	12	12	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 4% Pregnant/lactating women
- 6% Individuals with disabilities
- 7% Chronically ill individuals
- 47% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

67% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

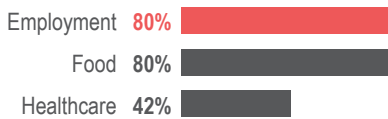
33% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

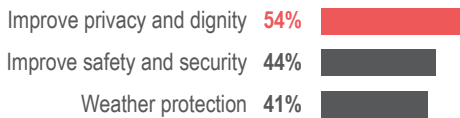


Top three reported priority needs:⁵

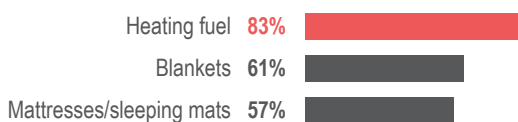


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 76% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

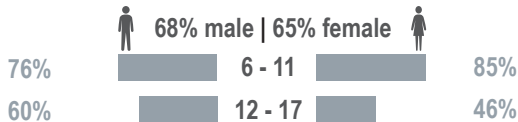


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 31% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Cannot afford to pay
- No space in school

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

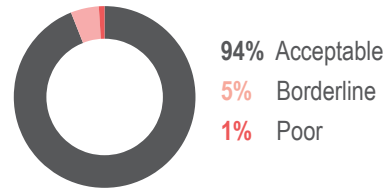
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

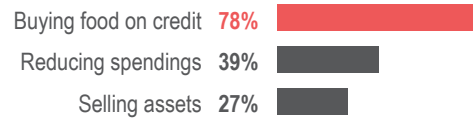
Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

87% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷



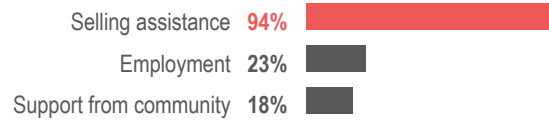
Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: **47,957 IQD (40 USD)⁸**

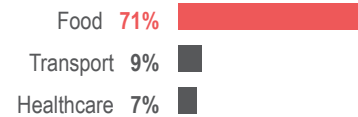
Median monthly expenditure per household: **167,312 IQD (140 USD)⁸**

11% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸



Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸



100% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 0% used private latrines.*

86% of households reported communal bins as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 55% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **43% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top two barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines



Camp Profile: Hasansham U3

Ninewa governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BCF
SSID: IQ1503-0030

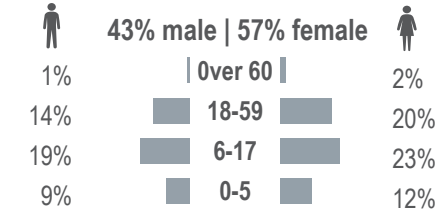
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Hasansham U3 camp. Primary data was collected through 92 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 5,697
Number of households: 1,212
Date opened: 5/9/2017
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 1,465
Camp area: 459,323m²

Demographics

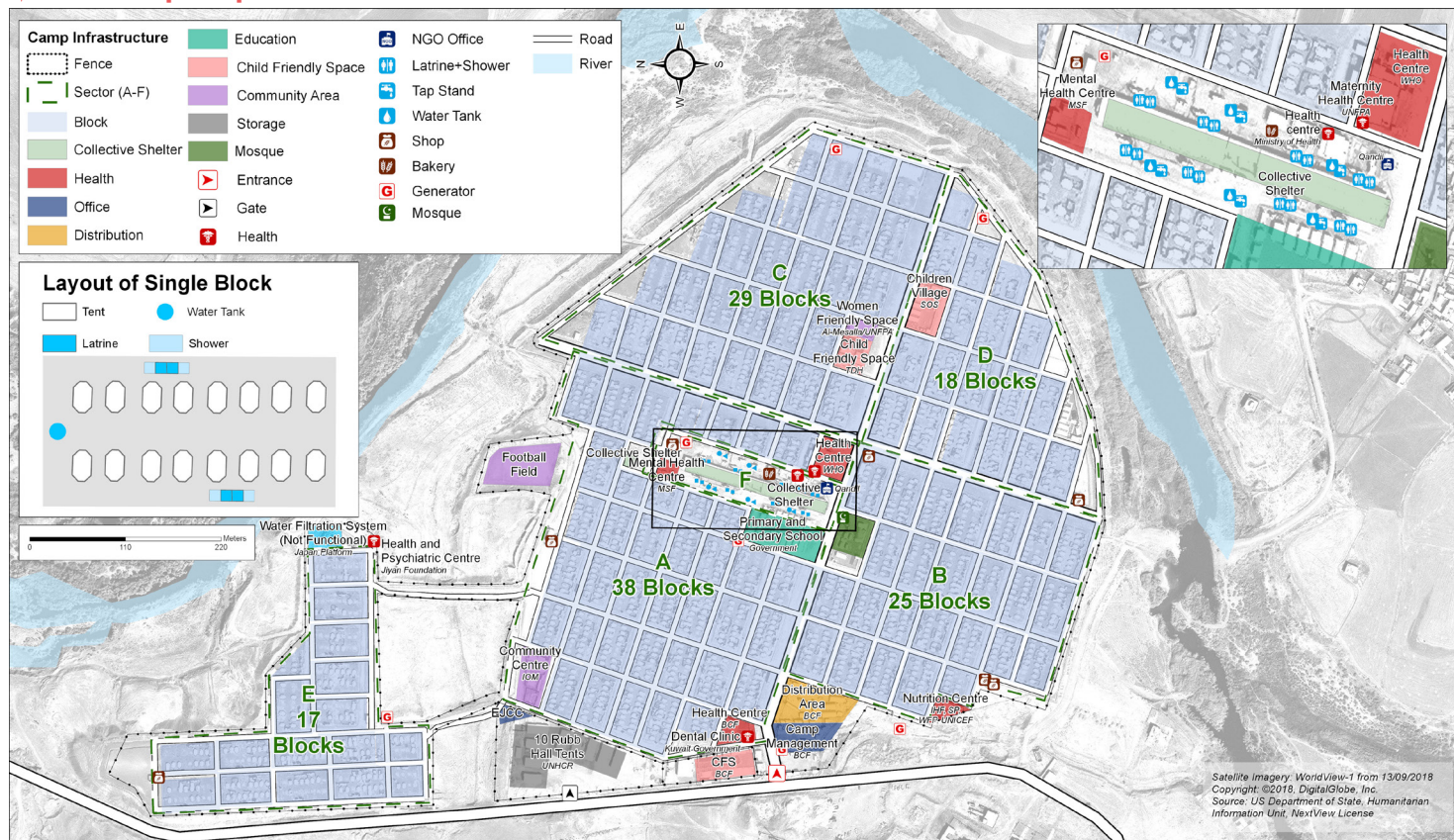


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Hasansham U3

Lat.36° 19' 27.289" N Long. 43° 32' 8.65" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	65%	80%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	59%	38%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	48%	34%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	346m ²	326m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	76%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	3.9m ²	3.7m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	11	12	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	11	12	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 9% Individuals with disabilities
- 9% Chronically ill individuals
- 34% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

64% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

48% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Finding job opportunities 85%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 34%
- Information about returns 32%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Employment 75%
- Food 73%
- Healthcare 42%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 86% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

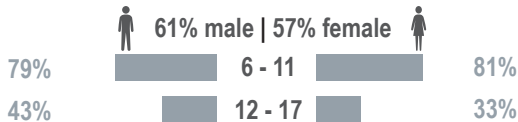
- Improve privacy and dignity 57%
- Weather protection 42%
- Improve structural stability 41%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Blankets 78%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 72%
- Heating fuel 68%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 37% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Other
- Cannot afford to pay

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

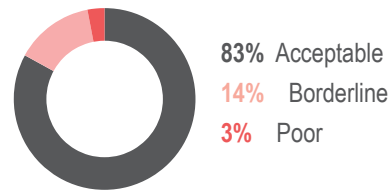
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

63% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 75%
- Reducing spendings 59%
- Spending savings 34%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 58,087 IQD (49 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 185,630 IQD (155 USD)⁷

11% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Selling assistance 57%
- Support from community 28%
- Employment 16%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 66%
- Healthcare 11%
- Transport 8%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Network (communal access) 99%
- Purchased from shop 1%

100% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 0% used private latrines.*

90% of households reported communal bins as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 60% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 53% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in hospital



Camp Profile: Khazer M1

Ninewa governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BCF
SSID: IQ1503-0010

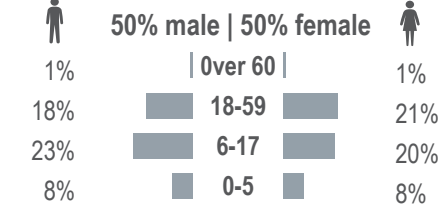
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Khazer M1 camp. Primary data was collected through 95 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 7,052
Number of households: 1,336
Date opened: 8/22/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 1,828
Camp area: 1,073,153m²

Demographics

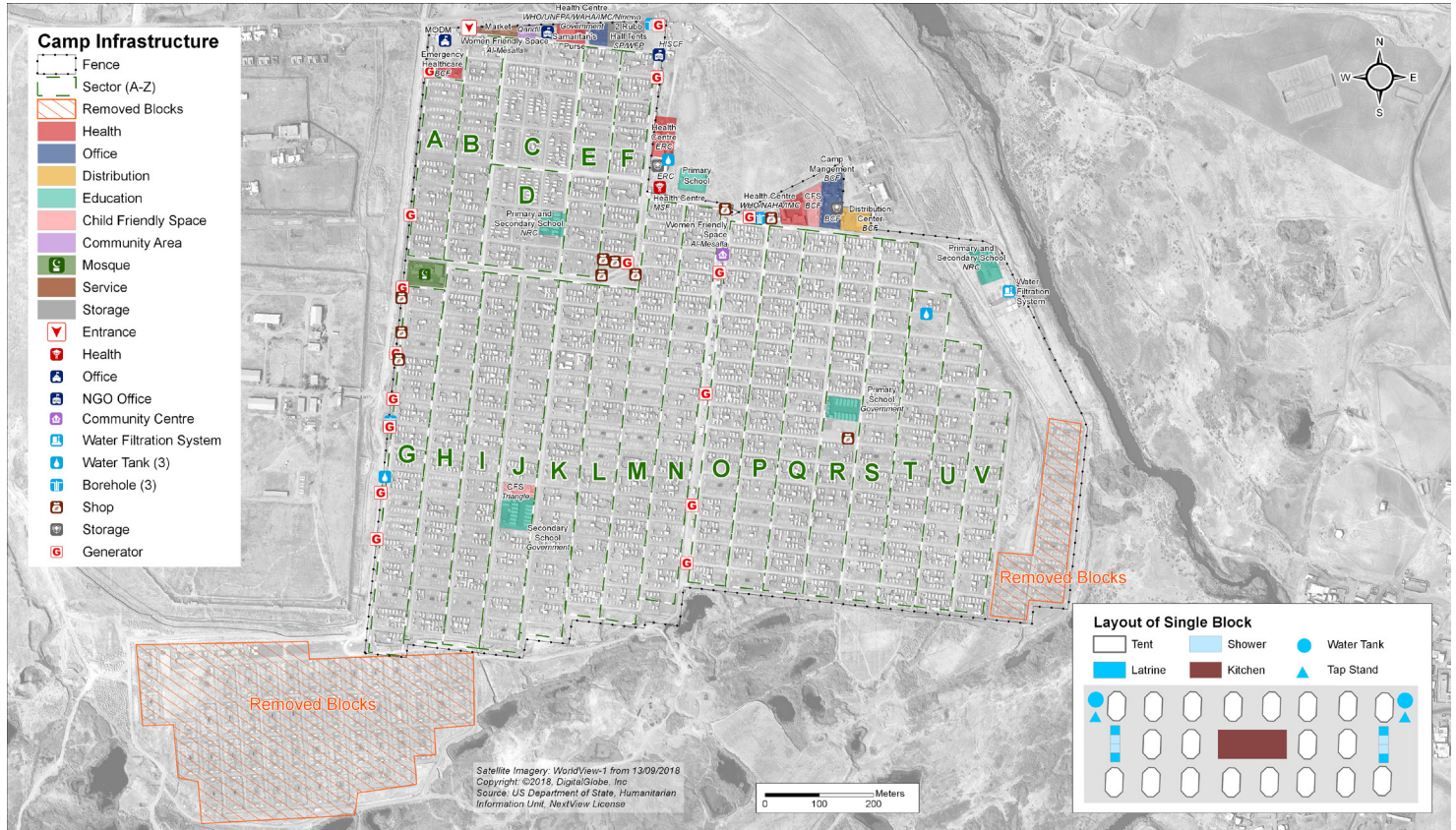


Location Map



Lat.36° 18' 32.324" N Long. 43° 32' 19.047" E

IDP Camp Map - Khazer M1



✓ Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	57%	76%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	36%	55%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	54%	39%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	564m ²	742m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	79%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	4.6m ²	4.6m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	20	18	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	20	23	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 6% Pregnant/lactating women
- 7% Individuals with disabilities
- 6% Chronically ill individuals
- 21% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

63% of households listed basic services in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

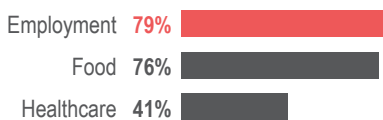
37% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵



Top three reported priority needs:⁵

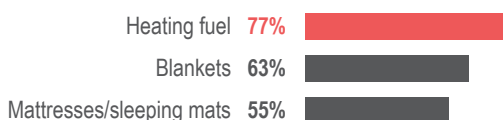


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 72% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

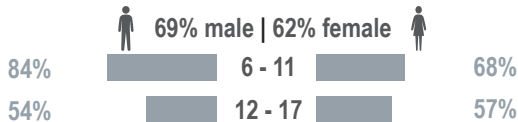


Of the 98% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 33% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Missed too much class to now start
- Education considered not important

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

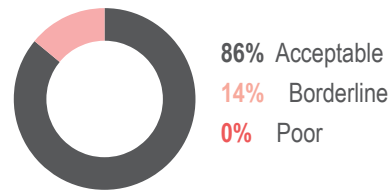
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

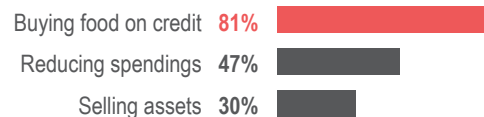
Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

69% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷



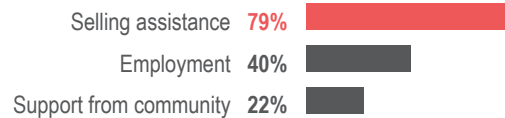
Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: **81,684 IQD (68 USD)⁸**

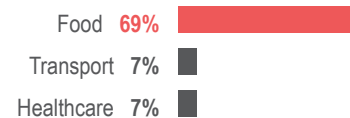
Median monthly expenditure per household: **181,395 IQD (152 USD)⁷**

14% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸



Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸



95% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 5% used private latrines.*

96% of households reported communal bins as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 43% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **43% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in pharmacy



Camp Profile: Mamilian

Ninewa governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BRHA
SSID: IQ1506-0003

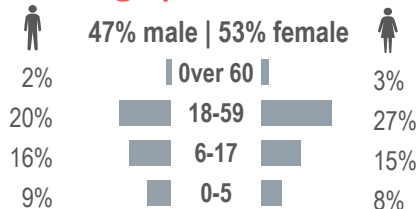
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Mamilian camp. Primary data was collected through 79 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,110
Number of households: 206
Date opened: 5/15/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 3,000
Camp area: 540,843m²

Demographics



Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Mamilian

Lat.36° 41' 22.434" N Long. 43° 47' 59" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	88%	93%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	52%	57%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	46%	66%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	No	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	1,531m ²	2,314m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	77%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	3.6m ²	3.7m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	3	2	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	3	1	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	3	1	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 11% Individuals with disabilities
- 10% Chronically ill individuals
- 16% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

87% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

99% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Finding job opportunities 82%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 69%
- Information about returns 53%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Food 86%
- Employment 70%
- Healthcare 58%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 51% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

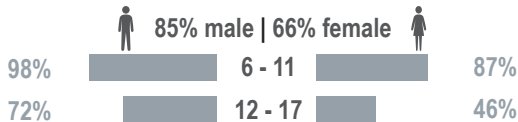
- Improve safety and security 48%
- Protection from hazards 45%
- Weather protection 40%

Of the 99% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 87%
- Blankets 85%
- Heating fuel 44%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 24% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Cannot afford to pay
- Missed too much class to now start

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

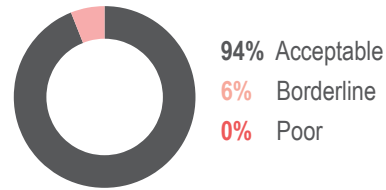
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

68% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 70%
- Spending savings 42%
- Reducing spendings 30%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 213,797 IQD (179 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 364,367 IQD (305 USD)⁷

20% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 61%
- NGO/charity assistance 40%
- Support from community 28%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 57%
- Healthcare 21%
- Transport 8%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Network (private access) 99%
- Network (communal access) 1%

3% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 97% used private latrines.*

58% of households reported communal bins as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 54% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 53% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in pharmacy



Camp Profile: Mammrashaan

Ninewa governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BRHA
SSID: IQ1506-0003

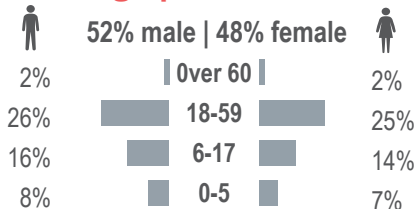
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Mammrashaan camp. Primary data was collected through 97 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 9,275
Number of households: 1,722
Date opened: 11/11/2014
Main shelter type: Caravan
Planned capacity: 1,831
Camp area: 513,744m²

Demographics



Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Mammrashaan

Lat. 36° 40' 9.888" N Long. 43° 25' 59.683" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	91%	88%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	87%	86%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	65%	64%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	268m ²	251m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	75%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	5.2m ²	5.4m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	5	5	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	5	5	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 4% Pregnant/lactating women
- 8% Individuals with disabilities
- 7% Chronically ill individuals
- 12% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

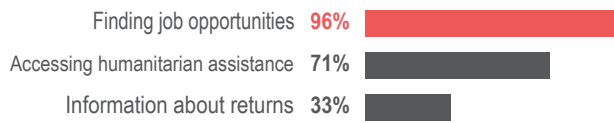
81% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

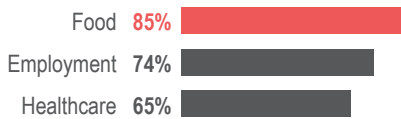
100% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵



Top three reported priority needs:⁵

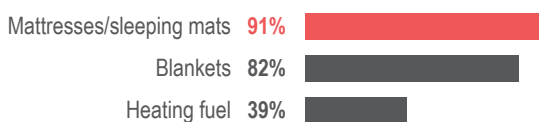


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 44% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

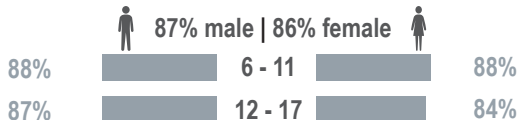


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 13% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Other
- Children stay home
- Lack of specialised education

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

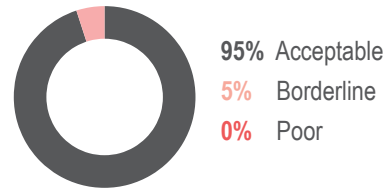
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

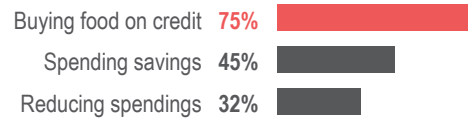
Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

67% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 222,732 IQD (186 USD)⁷

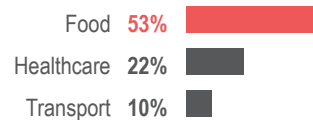
Median monthly expenditure per household: 426,495 IQD (357 USD)⁷

17% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸



Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸



WASH

Primary source of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸



0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 100% used private latrines.*

72% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 52% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 62% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in pharmacy



Camp Profile: Qayyarah Airstrip

Ninewa governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: DRC
SSID: IQ1505-0007

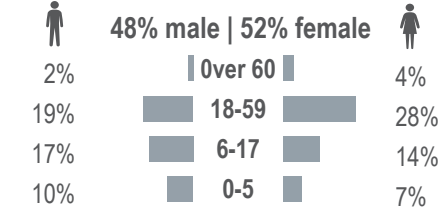
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Qayyarah Airstrip camp. Primary data was collected through 99 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 35,862
Number of households: 7,173
Date opened: 12/14/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 10,000
Camp area: 1,342,518m²

Demographics



Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Qayyarah Airstrip

Lat.35° 46' 5.559" N Long. 43° 16' 4.016" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	23%	58%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	48%	31%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	57%	68%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	149m ²	154m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	30%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	3.6m ²	3.7m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	19	18	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	19	18	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

² PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³ Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 6% Pregnant/lactating women
- 15% Individuals with disabilities
- 9% Chronically ill individuals
- 45% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

57% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

94% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 70%
- Information about returns 61%
- Finding job opportunities 58%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Employment 80%
- Food 71%
- Healthcare 45%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 94% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

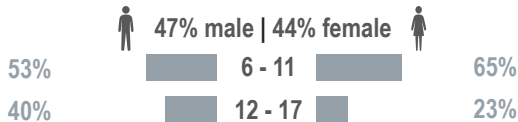
- Improve safety and security 55%
- Protection from hazards 55%
- Improve privacy and dignity 53%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 78%
- Blankets 66%
- Soft bedding items 62%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 54% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Cannot afford to pay
- Missed too much class to now start

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

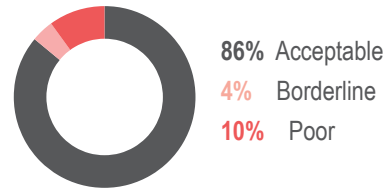
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

100% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 79%
- Reducing spendings 42%
- Selling assets 36%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 100,606 IQD (84 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 391,985 IQD (328 USD)⁷

26% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 53%
- Selling assistance 43%
- Savings 42%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 39%
- Servicing debt 32%
- Healthcare 12%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Water Trucking 61%
- Network (communal access) 38%

80% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 1% used private latrines.*

100% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 54% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 79% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- High cost of medicines



Camp Profile: Qayyarah Jad'ah (1-6)

Ninewa governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: RNVDO
SSID: IQ1505-0010

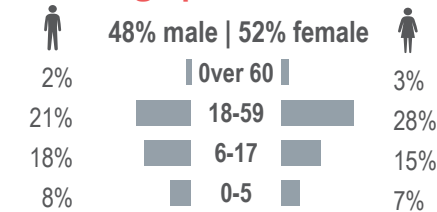
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Qayyarah Jad'ah (1-6) camp. Primary data was collected through 102 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 53,223
Number of households: 13,412
Date opened: 11/1/2015
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 15,500
Camp area: 2,032,716m²

Demographics

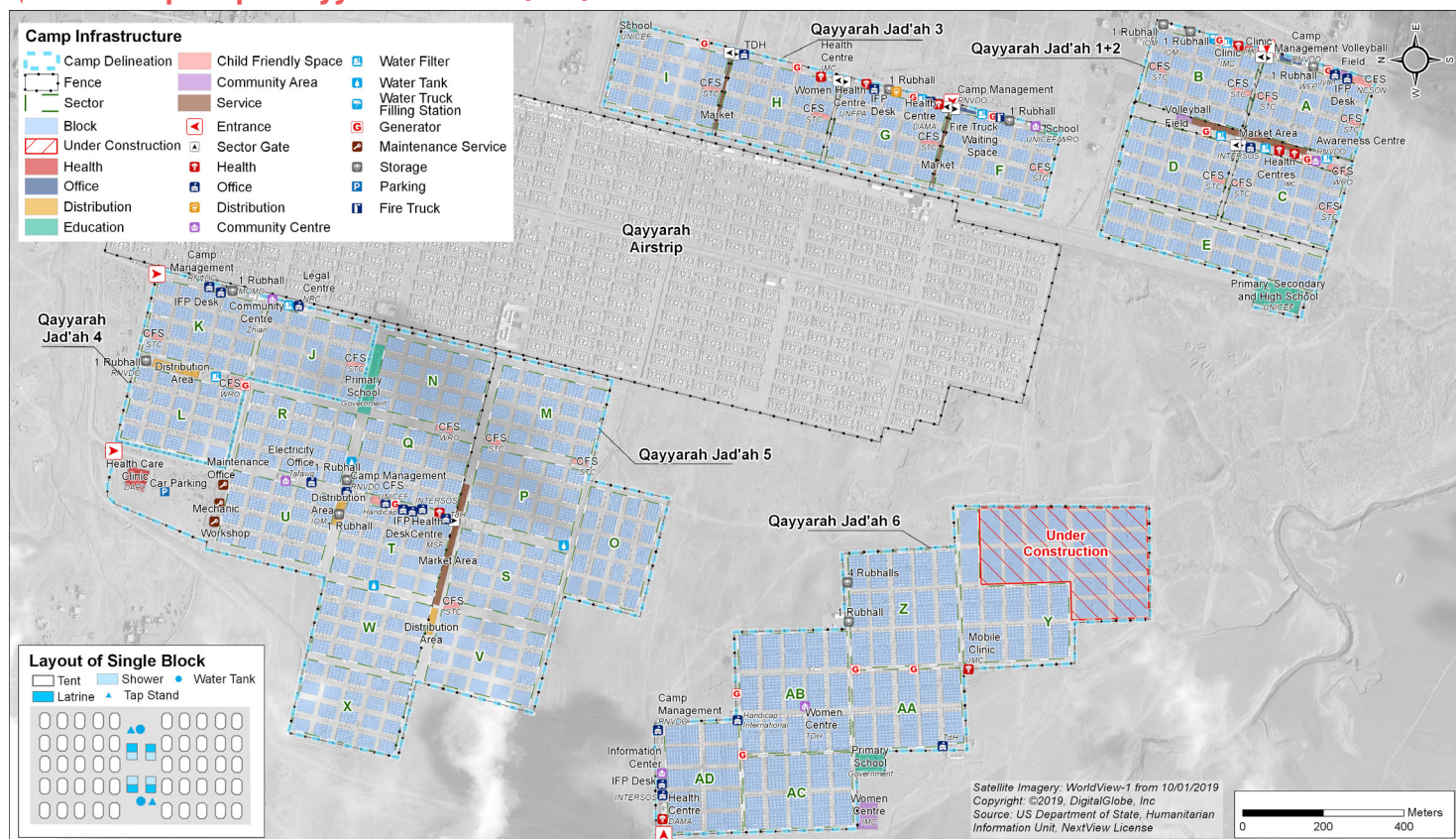


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Qayyarah Jad'ah (1-6)

Lat.35° 44' 40.881" N Long. 43° 16' 4.054" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	35%	70%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	18%	45%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	49%	72%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	120m ²	126m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	32%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	4.6m ²	4.6m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	21	20	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	39	37	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 7% Pregnant/lactating women
- 10% Individuals with disabilities
- 7% Chronically ill individuals
- 36% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

59% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

84% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 61%
- Finding job opportunities 58%
- Information about returns 43%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Employment 80%
- Food 75%
- Healthcare 44%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 90% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

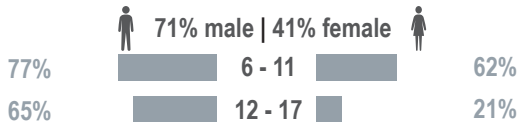
- Protection from hazards 55%
- Improve safety and security 54%
- Improve privacy and dignity 53%

Of the 99% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 73%
- Blankets 70%
- Soft bedding items 58%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 39% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Cannot afford to pay
- Child disinterested
- Missed too much class to now start

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

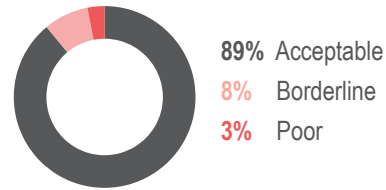
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

97% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 78%
- Reducing spendings 55%
- Spending savings 39%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 102,451 IQD (86 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 293,828 IQD (246 USD)⁷

22% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 46%
- Savings 46%
- Selling assistance 45%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 38%
- Servicing debt 21%
- Healthcare 17%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Water Trucking 50%
- Network (communal access) 48%

78% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 0% used private latrines.*

99% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 53% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 72% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in pharmacy
- High cost of medicines



Camp Profile: Sheikhan

Ninewa governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: BRHA
SSID: IQ1506-0002

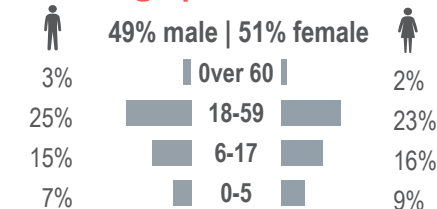
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Sheikhan camp. Primary data was collected through 92 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 4,469
Number of households: 838
Date opened: 4/27/2017
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 1,004
Camp area: 250,210m²

Demographics

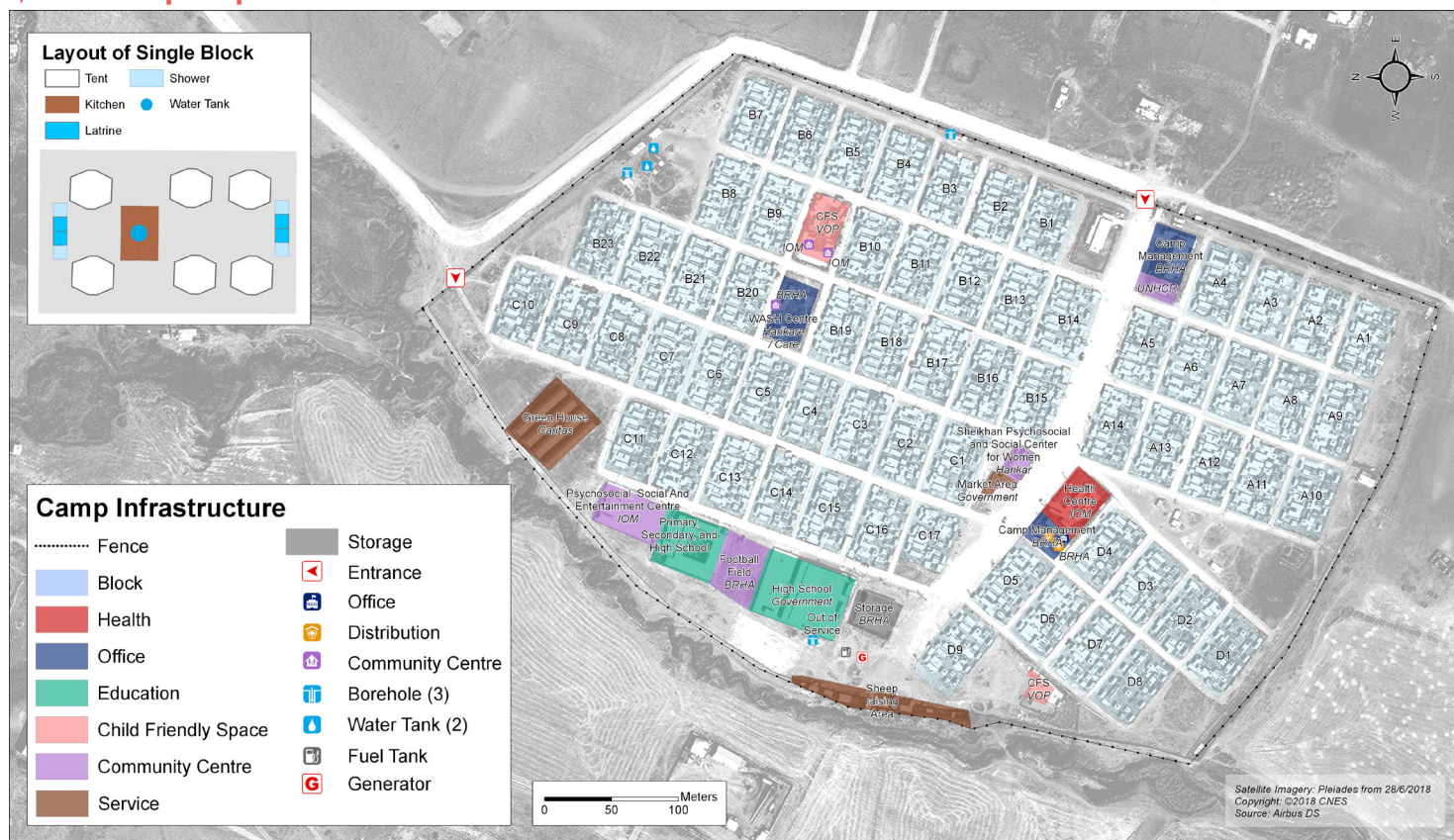


Location Map



Lat.36° 40' 26.758" N Long. 43° 20' 36.643" E

IDP Camp Map - Sheikhan



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	88%	97%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	84%	71%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	62%	83%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	249m ²	265m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	67%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	2.9m ²	3.2m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	3	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	5	4	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	5	4	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 5% Individuals with disabilities
- 6% Chronically ill individuals
- 20% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

86% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

100% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Finding job opportunities 68%
- Information about returns 61%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 54%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Employment 70%
- Food 64%
- Healthcare 40%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 54% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

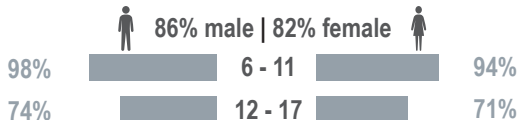
- Weather protection 67%
- Improve structural stability 27%
- Improve privacy and dignity 22%

Of the 96% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Blankets 53%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 52%
- Heating fuel 35%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 15% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Education considered not important
- Cannot afford to pay

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

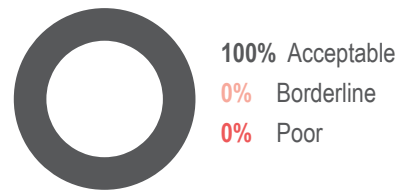
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

71% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 80%
- Reducing spendings 47%
- Spending savings 43%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 345,000 IQD (289 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 392,631 IQD (329 USD)⁷

21% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 67%
- NGO/charity assistance 17%
- Support from community 13%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 51%
- Healthcare 16%
- Transport 8%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (private access) 76%
- Network (communal access) 24%

0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 99% used private latrines.^{*}

85% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 50% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 70% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- Distance to treatment center



Camp Profile: Al Alam

Salah al-Din governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: DRC
SSID: IQ1808-0002

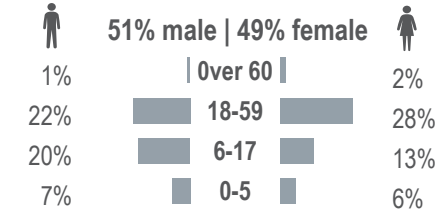
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Al Alam camp. Primary data was collected through 83 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 2,071
Number of households: 372
Date opened: 8/8/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 600
Camp area: 133,178m²

Demographics

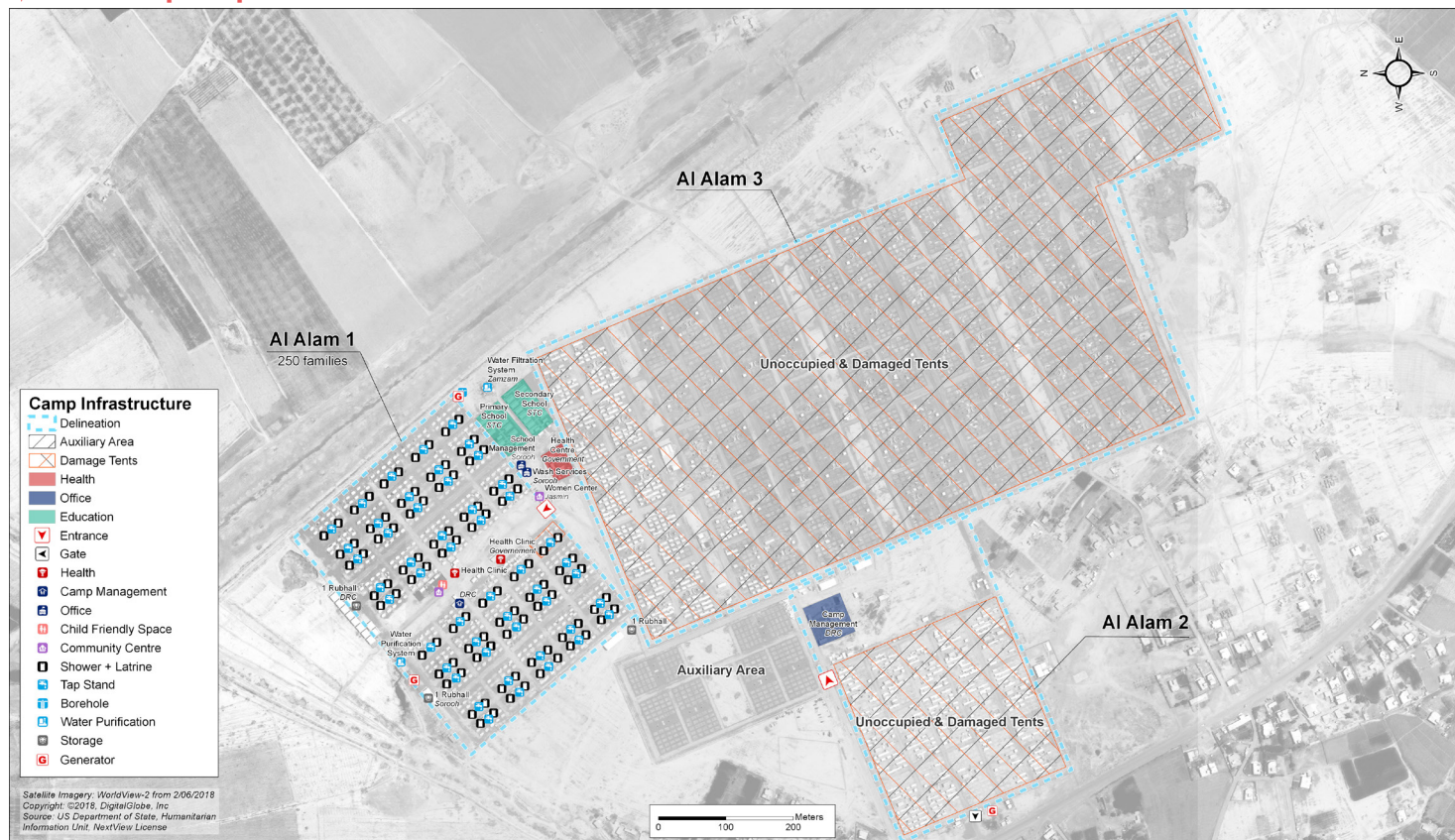


Location Map



Lat.34° 49' 36.671" N Long. 43° 34' 56.839" E

IDP Camp Map - Al Alam



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	69%	84%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	47%	65%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	54%	76%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	117m ²	300m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	42%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	4.1m ²	3.8m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	10	8	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	13	9	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 6% Pregnant/lactating women
- 9% Individuals with disabilities
- 9% Chronically ill individuals
- 35% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

59% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

88% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Finding job opportunities 65%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 64%
- Information about returns 49%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Food 84%
- Employment 82%
- Healthcare 55%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 99% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:^{†5}

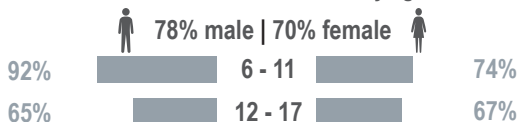
- Improve privacy and dignity 57%
- Improve safety and security 52%
- Protection from hazards 46%

Of the 98% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:^{†5}

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 93%
- Blankets 83%
- Soft bedding items 62%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 23% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:^{†5}

- Cannot afford to pay
- Child disinterested
- Children stay home

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

^{†5}Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

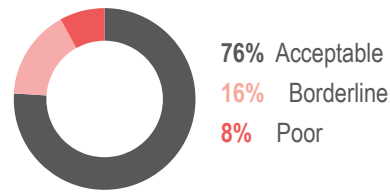
⁵Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁶Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁷Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

100% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 93%
- Reducing spendings 50%
- Selling assets 49%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 44,819 IQD (38 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 493,416 IQD (413 USD)⁷

16% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Savings 44%
- Selling assistance 40%
- Employment 38%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Servicing debt 36%
- Food 26%
- Healthcare 25%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (communal access) 87%
- Network (private access) 11%

80% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 0% used private latrines.*

100% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 54% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 82% reported facing barriers to access, with the top two barriers including:^{†5}

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines



Camp Profile: Al-Karama Camp

Salah al-Din governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: Bluemont and Salah al-Din governorate
SSID: IQ1808-0014

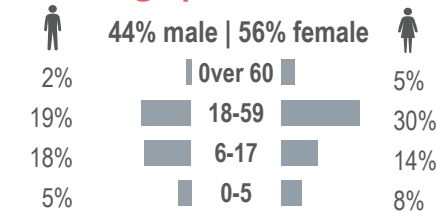
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Al-Karama Camp. Primary data was collected through 84 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,919
Number of households: 456
Date opened: 11/12/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 2,065
Camp area: 161,416m²

Demographics

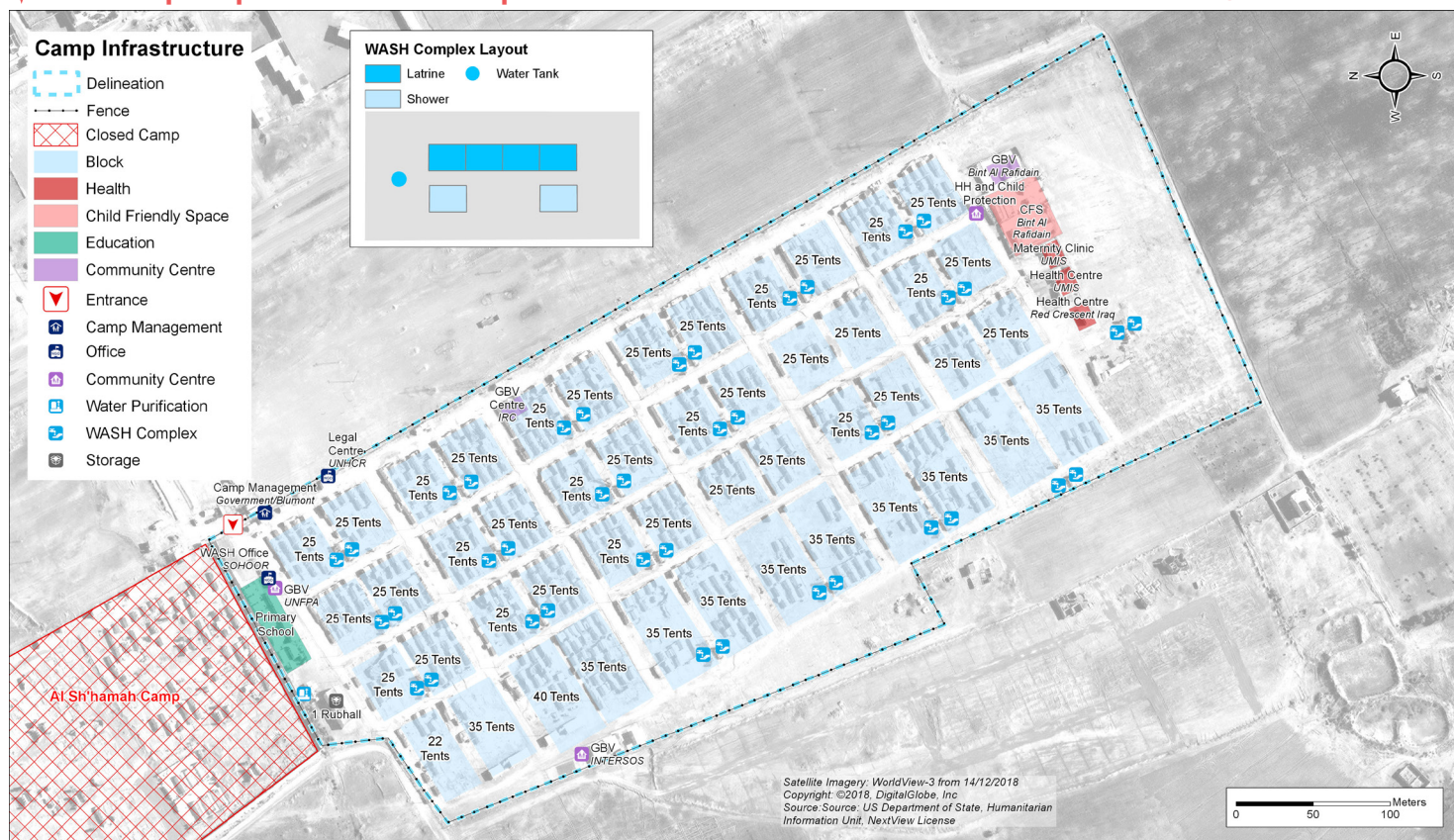


Location Map



Lat.34° 41' 26.603" Long. 43° 37' 8.739" E

IDP Camp Map - Al-Karama Camp



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	63%	83%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	45%	59%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	46%	62%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	304m ²	262m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	43%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	3.7m ²	4.6m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	3	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	26	11	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	13	23	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 16% Individuals with disabilities
- 11% Chronically ill individuals
- 39% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

60% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

86% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:^{*}

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 65%
- Finding job opportunities 60%
- Information about returns 35%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Food 80%
- Employment 79%
- Healthcare 65%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 100% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

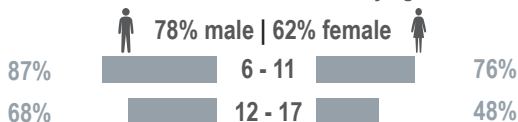
- Improve privacy and dignity 70%
- Protection from hazards 60%
- Improve safety and security 51%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 94%
- Blankets 82%
- Soft bedding items 69%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 29% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Cannot afford to pay
- Child disinterested
- Lack of specialised education

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

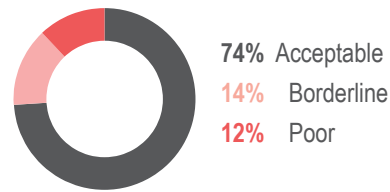
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

97% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:^{*}

- Buying food on credit 84%
- Reducing spendings 55%
- Selling assets 41%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 56,429 IQD (47 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 593,179 IQD (496 USD)⁷

14% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*}

- Employment 42%
- Savings 42%
- Selling assistance 33%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 40%
- Servicing debt 34%
- Healthcare 14%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:^{*}

- Network (communal access) 79%
- Network (private access) 21%

79% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 0% used private latrines.^{*}

99% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 60% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 76% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- Unqualified hospital staff



Camp Profile: Basateen Al Sheuokh

Salah al-Din governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: COAFISR
SSID: IQ1509-007

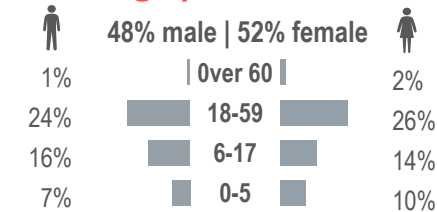
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Basateen Al Sheuokh camp. Primary data was collected through 73 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,499
Number of households: 296
Date opened: 7/25/2015
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 1,000
Camp area: 200,692m²

Demographics



Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Basateen Al Sheuokh

Lat.35° 31' 22.8" N Long. 43° 14' 2.4" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	35%	59%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	27%	34%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	64%	74%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	503m ²	630m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	26%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	5.3m ²	5.4m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	15	16	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	15	16	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 8% Pregnant/lactating women
- 14% Individuals with disabilities
- 11% Chronically ill individuals
- 14% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

51% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

82% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 85%
- Finding job opportunities 45%
- Information about returns 27%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Food 70%
- Employment 59%
- Healthcare 58%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 92% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

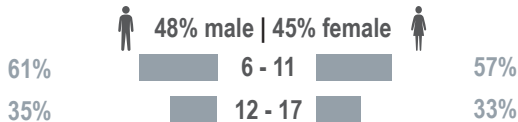
- Improve privacy and dignity 49%
- Improve safety and security 49%
- Protection from hazards 42%

Of the 99% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 74%
- Soft bedding items 63%
- Blankets 63%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 49% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Cannot afford to pay
- Participate in remunerative activities

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

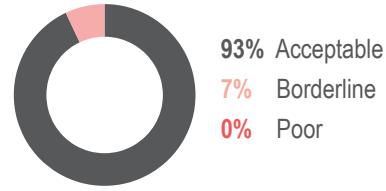
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

90% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 64%
- Spending savings 43%
- Reducing spendings 36%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 78,699 IQD (66 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 241,740 IQD (202 USD)⁷

19% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 57%
- Savings 54%
- Selling assistance 28%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 38%
- Healthcare 27%
- NFIs 11%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Network (communal access) 85%
- Network (private access) 15%

86% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 0% used private latrines.*

100% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 62% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 80% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Unqualified pharmacy staff



Camp Profile: Arbat IDP

Sulaymaniyah governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: Sulaymaniyah Governorate and JCC
SSID: IQ0510-0001

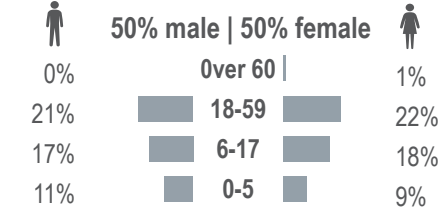
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Arbat IDP camp. Primary data was collected through 79 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,740
Number of households: 364
Date opened: 4/26/2016
Main shelter type: RHU
Planned capacity: 416
Camp area: 190,892m²

Demographics



Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Arbat IDP

Lat.35° 25' 55.395" N Long. 45° 35' 24.967" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	90%	90%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	74%	74%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	94%	66%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	288m ²	292m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	43%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	5m ²	4.8m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	4	4	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	4	4	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 8% Pregnant/lactating women
- 26% Individuals with disabilities
- 3% Chronically ill individuals
- 24% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

69% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

65% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 71%
- Finding job opportunities 68%
- Information about returns 27%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Food 75%
- Employment 44%
- Healthcare 37%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 61% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

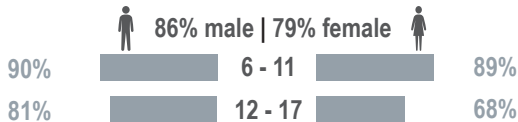
- Protection from hazards 77%
- Weather protection 48%
- Improve safety and security 46%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Blankets 66%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 61%
- Heating fuel 52%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 17% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Cannot afford to pay
- Recently displaced
- Children stay home

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

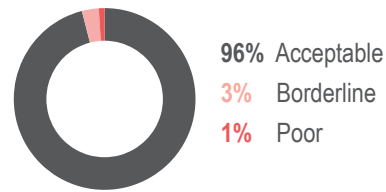
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

40% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 50%
- Reducing spendings 48%
- Spending savings 48%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 373,544 IQD (313 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 271,443 IQD (227 USD)⁷

40% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 92%
- MODM cash 32%
- NGO/charity assistance 16%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 47%
- NFIs 15%
- Healthcare 10%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Network (private access) 81%
- Network (communal access) 19%

0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 96% used private latrines.*

97% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 46% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 47% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in hospital



Camp Profile: Ashti IDP

Sulaymaniyah governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: Sulaymaniyah Governorate
SSID: IQ0510-0002

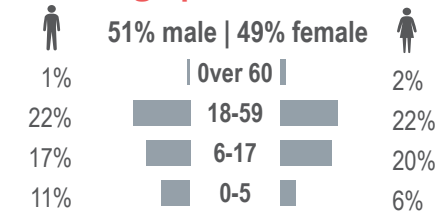
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Ashti IDP camp. Primary data was collected through 99 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 11,469
Number of households: 2,375
Date opened: 1/1/2017
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 2,630
Camp area: 710,297m²

Demographics



Location Map



Lat. 35° 25' 3.431" N Long. 45° 36' 21.359" E

IDP Camp Map - Ashti IDP



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	82%	90%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	63%	67%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	64%	68%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	257m ²	260m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	51%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	4.8m ²	4.6m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	4	4	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	4	4	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

² PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³ Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 5% Pregnant/lactating women
- 40% Individuals with disabilities
- 5% Chronically ill individuals
- 19% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

78% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

69% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 79%
- Finding job opportunities 64%
- Information about returns 35%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Food 83%
- Employment 56%
- Healthcare 33%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 68% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

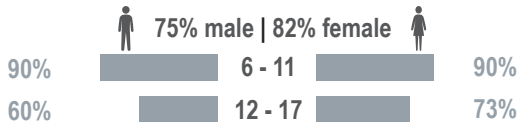
- Improve safety and security 55%
- Protection from hazards 49%
- Improve structural stability 34%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 81%
- Blankets 81%
- Heating fuel 44%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 20% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Cannot afford to pay
- Child disinterested
- Recently displaced

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

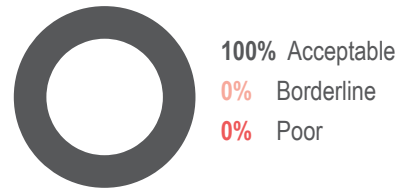
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

44% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 63%
- Attending social events 46%
- Reducing spendings 38%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 352,697 IQD (295 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 275,326 IQD (230 USD)⁷

38% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 85%
- MODM cash 35%
- NGO/charity assistance 27%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 49%
- NFIs 12%
- Transport 10%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Network (private access) 66%
- Network (communal access) 34%

0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 100% used private latrines.*

95% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 35% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 51% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No treatment offered in hospital



Camp Profile: Surdesh

Sulaymaniyah governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: Sulaymaniyah Governorate and JCC
SSID: IQ0503-0006

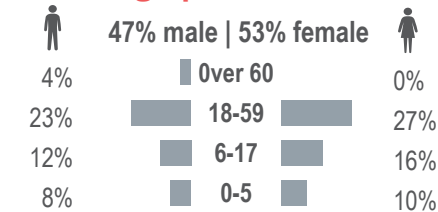
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Surdesh camp. Primary data was collected through 51 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 428
Number of households: 92
Date opened: 7/22/2014
Main shelter type: Caravan
Planned capacity: 400
Camp area: 96,356m²

Demographics



Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Surdesh

Lat.35° 51' 8.29" N Long. 45° 5' 27.81" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	93%	79%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	83%	67%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	61%	67%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	330m ²	861m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	55%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	5.5m ²	5.4m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	3	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	3	1	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	3	1	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 4% Pregnant/lactating women
- 9% Individuals with disabilities
- 6% Chronically ill individuals
- 35% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

82% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

88% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 94%
- Finding job opportunities 62%
- Information about returns 38%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Food 82%
- Employment 45%
- Healthcare 41%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 51% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

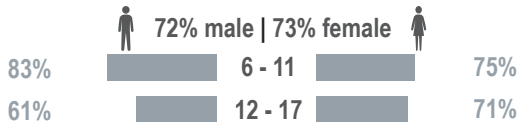
- Improve safety and security 73%
- Weather protection 62%
- Protection from hazards 38%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Mattresses/sleeping mats 84%
- Blankets 75%
- Heating fuel 41%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 29% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Child disinterested
- Other
- Cannot afford to pay

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

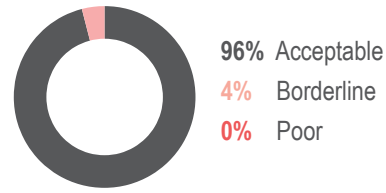
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

35% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Buying food on credit 69%
- Attending social events 55%
- Reducing spendings 52%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 419,118 IQD (351 USD)⁷

Median monthly expenditure per household: 303,206 IQD (254 USD)⁷

40% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

- Employment 90%
- NGO/charity assistance 35%
- MODM cash assistance 24%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁸

- Food 49%
- NFIs 15%
- Healthcare 11%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁸

- Network (communal access) 61%
- Network (private access) 33%

0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 100% used private latrines.*

100% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 31% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 63% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in hospital



Camp Profile: Tazade

Sulaymaniyah governorate, Iraq
February 2019

Management agency: YAO Organization
SSID: IQ0505-0002

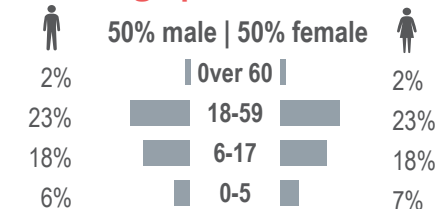
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Tazade camp. Primary data was collected through 90 randomly sampled household surveys between 30 January and 26 February 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.¹ Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,508
Number of households: 322
Date opened: 12/30/2014
Main shelter type: Caravan
Planned capacity: 978
Camp area: 141,003m²

Demographics



Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Tazade

Lat.34° 42' 20.175" N Long. 45° 26' 55.56" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	89%	96%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	68%	81%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ²	100%	35%	67%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m ²	317m ²	362m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation ³	0%	N/A ³	8%	●
Shelter	Average covered area occupied per person	min 3.5m ²	4.1m ²	3.7m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	3	3	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	2	2	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	2	2	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation.

● Minimum standard reached, ● 50-99% of minimum standard reached, ● Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

¹Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative.

²PDS rations are not related to the WFP Family Food Parcel or other food distribution mechanisms.

³Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 1% Pregnant/lactating women
- 7% Individuals with disabilities
- 8% Chronically ill individuals
- 17% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

80% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a main priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

100% of households reported being able to leave and enter with no restriction during day-time.⁴

Information and Priority Needs

Top three reported information needs:⁵

- Finding job opportunities 68%
- Accessing humanitarian assistance 54%
- Information about returns 36%

Top three reported priority needs:⁵

- Employment 76%
- Food 68%
- Healthcare 50%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 42% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

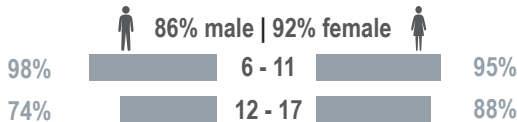
- Protection from hazards 89%
- Improve safety and security 47%
- Improve privacy and dignity 39%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:⁵

- Heating fuel 72%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 60%
- Blankets 56%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 11% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:⁵

- Lack of specialised education
- Children stay home
- Participate in remunerative activities

⁴Important changes in findings can also result from modifications in the survey, as the question was updated based on consultation with the protection Cluster.

⁵Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

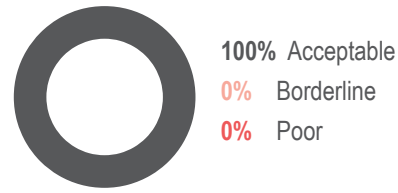
⁶Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁷Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1,194.8 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 4/17/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

56% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:⁷

- Spending savings 67%
- Buying food on credit 59%
- Selling assets 17%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 237,433 IQD (199 USD)⁸

Median monthly expenditure per household: 212,111 IQD (178 USD)⁷

42% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁷

- Employment 74%
- Savings 29%
- Retirement pension 14%

Top three monthly household expenditures:⁷

- Food 53%
- Healthcare 12%
- Servicing debt 12%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:⁷

- Network (private access) 98%
- Network (communal access) 2%

0% of households reported primarily using public or communal latrines, and 100% used private latrines.*

86% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.

Health

Of the 33% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 97% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁵

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- Distance to treatment center