



Camp Profile: Amriyat Al Fallujha (AAF)

Anbar governorate, Iraq
August 2018

Management agency: IOM

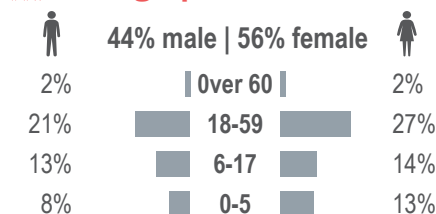
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Amriyat Al Fallujha (AAF) camp. Primary data was collected through 70 randomly sampled household surveys between 2 July and 7 August 2018. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% 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: 26,000²
Number of households: 4,000²
Date opened: 2/5/2016
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 4,500
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%	64%	76%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	63%	65%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ³	100%	58%	22%	●
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	383m ²	480m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	2%	9%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m ²	3.7m ²	2.8m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	6	7	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	28	12	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	28	22	●
	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.

²Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 1,064 households and 5,368 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

³PDS rations do not necessarily include the full basket provided by the WFP Family Food Parcel or equivalent.



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Camp Profile: Amriyat Al Fallujha (AAF)



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

14% Pregnant/lactating women 4% Individuals with disabilities
5% Chronically ill individuals 31% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

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

Freedom of Movement

99% reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).⁴



Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:^{*}

Accessing humanitarian assistance 97%
Finding job opportunities 46%
Accessing health facilities 38%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

Food 81%
Employment 64%
Healthcare 50%



Shelter and NFIs

Of the 74% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:⁵

Improve basic utilities 74%
Protection from hazards 30%
Weather protection 26%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:^{*}

Air water cooler 79%
Soft bedding items 56%
Mattresses/sleeping mats 40%



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

80% male | 61% female
86% 6 - 11 65%
73% 12 - 17 58%

Of the 40% 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
- No space in school
- Child disabled

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

⁴Following data collection, barriers to freedom of movement were reportedly enacted.

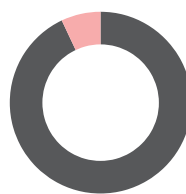
⁵Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

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



Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁶



93% Acceptable
7% Borderline
0% Poor

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:^{*}

Buy food on credit 94%
Sell assets 46%
Spend savings 46%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 140,000 IQD (117 USD)^{7,8}

Median monthly expenditure per household: 300,000 IQD (252 USD)⁷

20% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:⁸

Employment 47%
Loans/debts 41%
Selling assistance 13%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

Food 62%
Healthcare 15%
Servicing debt 11%



WASH

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

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

91% of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 9% had access to private latrines.^{*}

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



Health

Of the 36% 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:⁵

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

⁷Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/2/2018.

⁸Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.





Camp Profile: Bezeibez Central

Anbar governorate, Iraq
August 2018

Management agency: UNHCR

Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Bezeibez Central and Al Ihsan camp. Primary data was collected through 69 randomly sampled household surveys between 2 July and 7 August 2018. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% 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: 5,796²

Number of households: 966²

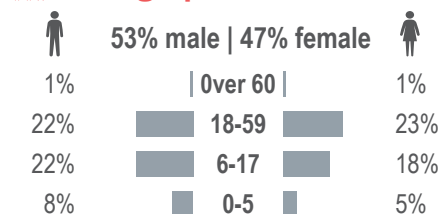
Date opened: 8/1/2015

Main shelter type: Tent

Planned capacity: 970

Camp area: 184,004m²

Demographics



Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Bezeibez Central

Lat. 33° 8' 18.9348" N Long. 44° 0' 42.5016" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	57%	97%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	46%	91%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ³	100%	67%	5%	●
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	129m ²	167m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	3%	0%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m ²	3.1m ²	3.1m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	6	7	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	35	21	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	81	57	●
	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.

²Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 528 households and 3,168 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

³PDS rations do not necessarily include the full basket provided by the WFP Family Food Parcel or equivalent.



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Camp Profile: Bezeibez Central



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

9% Pregnant/lactating women 4% Individuals with disabilities
6% Chronically ill individuals 19% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

81% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

100% reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).



Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:^{*}

Accessing humanitarian assistance 83%
Finding job opportunities 47%
Information about returns 41%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

Food 68%
Healthcare 56%
Employment 41%



Shelter and NFIs

Of the 100% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:^{*}

Improve privacy and dignity 50%
Weather protection 45%
Improve basic utilities 45%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:^{*}

Air water cooler 70%
Mattresses/sleeping mats 48%
Blankets 48%



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

97% male | 92% female
98% 6 - 11 95%
96% 12 - 17 84%

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:^{*4}

- Cannot afford to pay
- Child disabled
- Child disinterested

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

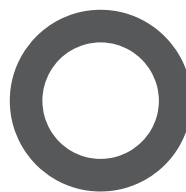
⁴Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

⁵Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.



Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁵



100% Acceptable
0% Borderline
0% Poor

Food Consumption Coping Strategies

95% 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:^{*}

Buy food on credit 79%
Sell assets 49%
Selling means of transportation 30%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 100,000 IQD (84 USD)^{6,7}

Median monthly expenditure per household: 283,000 IQD (237 USD)⁶

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

Top three household income sources:^{*7}

Employment 48%
Selling assistance 41%
Loans/debts 21%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

Food 55%
Healthcare 20%
Servicing debt 6%



WASH

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

Network (communal access) 88%
Network (private access) 12%

95% of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 5% had access to private latrines.^{*}

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



Health

Of the 38% 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:^{*4}

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

⁶Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/2/2018.

⁷Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.





Camp Profile: Habbaniya Tourist City (HTC)

Anbar governorate, Iraq
August 2018

Management agency: Government

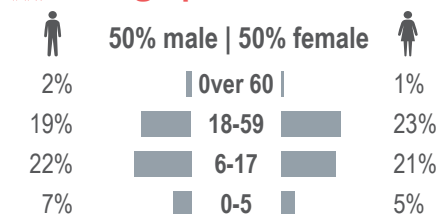
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Habbaniya Tourist City (HTC) camp. Primary data was collected through 68 randomly sampled household surveys between 2 July and 7 August 2018. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% 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: 7,712²
Number of households: 1,570²
Date opened: 11/22/2014
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 1,978
Camp area: 914,214m²

Demographics

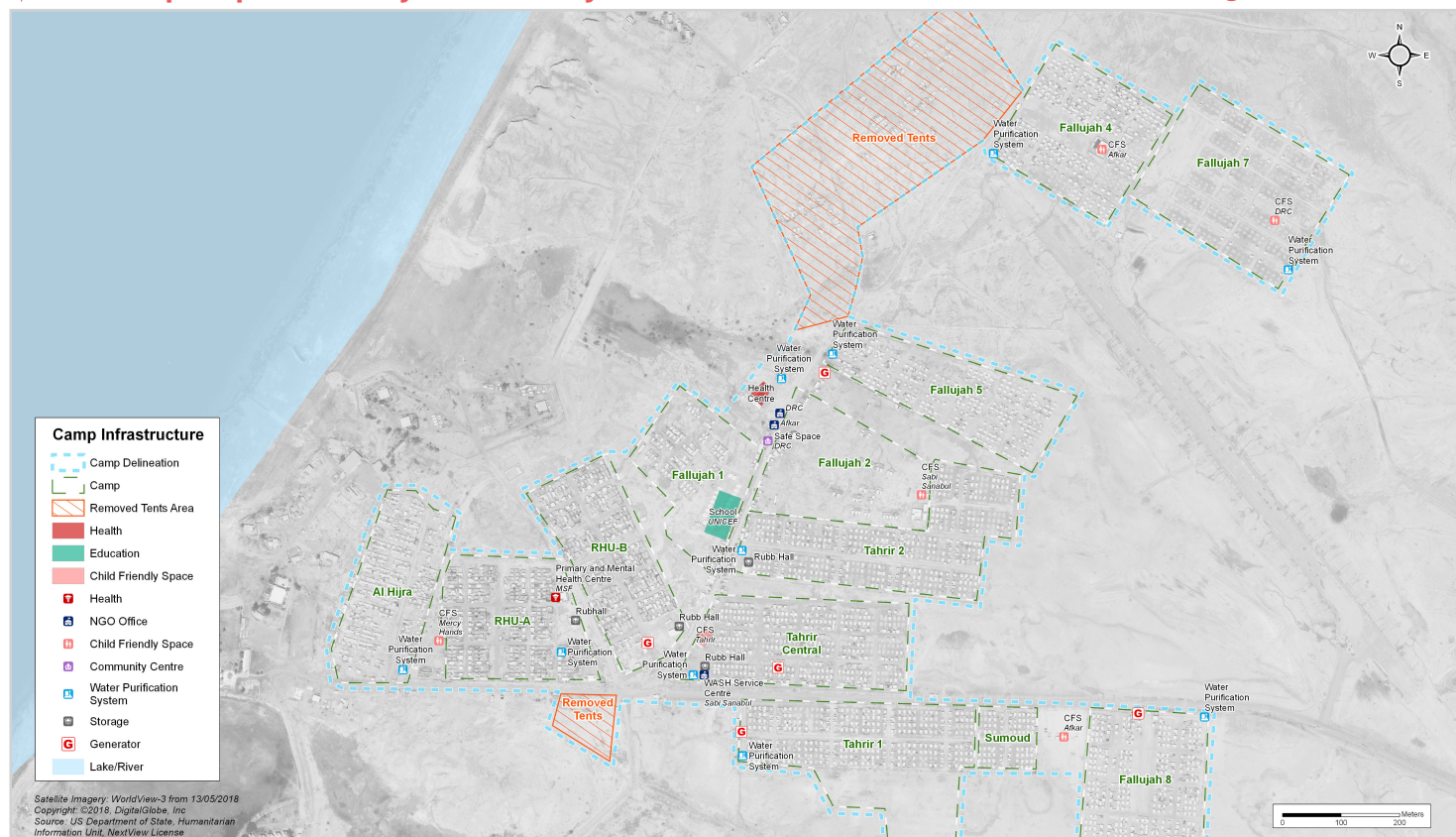


Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Habbaniya Tourist City

Lat. 33° 17' 24.314" N Long. 44° 6' 44.233" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	57%	74%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	43%	65%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ³	100%	58%	29%	●
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	323m ²	556m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	6%	14%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m ²	3.7m ²	3.8m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	6	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	18	11	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	37	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.

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.

²Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 751 households and 3,566 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

³PDS rations do not necessarily include the full basket provided by the WFP Family Food Parcel or equivalent.



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Camp Profile: Habbaniya Tourist City (HTC)



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 4% Pregnant/lactating women
- 3% Individuals with disabilities
- 6% Chronically ill individuals
- 21% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

49% of households listed information on situation in AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

100% reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).



Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:^{*}

- Accessing humanitarian assistance 94%
- Finding job opportunities 65%
- Information about returns 40%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

- Food 73%
- Employment 73%
- Healthcare 54%



Shelter and NFIs

Of the 60% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:^{*4}

- Improve basic utilities 79%
- Improve structural stability 41%
- Improve safety and security 26%

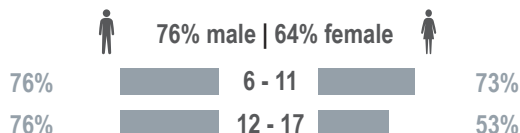
Of the 98% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:^{*}

- Air water cooler 77%
- Soft bedding items 50%
- Mattresses/sleeping mats 38%



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 46% 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
- Child disinterested
- Education considered not important

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

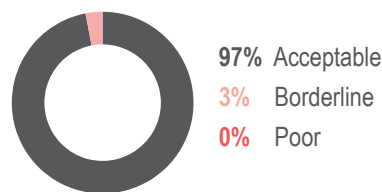
^{*4}Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

^{*5}Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.



Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁵



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

94% 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:^{*}

- Buy food on credit 98%
- Spend savings 44%
- Sell assets 41%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 250,000 IQD (210 USD)^{6,7}

Median monthly expenditure per household: 330,000 IQD (277 USD)⁶

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

Top three household income sources:^{*7}

- Employment 52%
- Loans/debts 37%
- Support from community 15%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

- Food 65%
- Healthcare 15%
- Servicing debt 7%



WASH

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

- Purchased from shop 79%
- Network (communal access) 22%

74% of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 26% had access to private latrines.^{*}

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



Health

Of the 42% 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:^{*4}

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

⁶Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/2/2018.

⁷Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.





Camp Profile: Kilo 18

Anbar governorate, Iraq
August 2018

Management agency: NRC

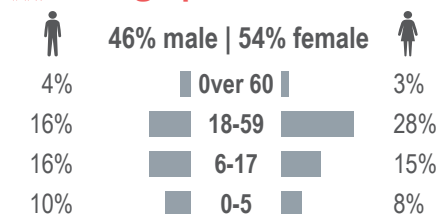
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Kilo 18 camp. Primary data was collected through 67 randomly sampled household surveys between 2 July and 7 August 2018. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% 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: 2,700²
Number of households: 600²
Date opened: 11/16/2016
Main shelter type: Tent
Planned capacity: 973
Camp area: 430,046m²

Demographics



Location Map



IDP Camp Map - Kilo 18

Lat.33° 23' 55.6" N Long. 43° 8' 13.65" E



✓ Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	82%	75%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	49%	61%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection ³	100%	59%	33%	●
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	487m ²	655m ²	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	0%	16%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m ²	3.7m ²	4.1m ²	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	6	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	26	19	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	32	30	●
	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.

²Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 537 households and 2,424 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

³PDS rations do not necessarily include the full basket provided by the WFP Family Food Parcel or equivalent.



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Camp Profile: Kilo 18



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

12% Pregnant/lactating women 3% Individuals with disabilities
6% Chronically ill individuals 31% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

69% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

100% reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).



Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:^{*}

Accessing humanitarian assistance 83%
Finding job opportunities 57%
Information about returns 54%

Top three reported priority needs:^{*}

Food 77%
Employment 68%
Healthcare 48%



Shelter and NFIs

Of the 67% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:^{*4}

Improve basic utilities 69%
Improve basic utilities 38%
Weather protection 31%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:^{*}

Air water cooler 87%
Soft bedding items 59%
Fan 32%



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

57% male | 80% female
60% 6 - 11 88%
55% 12 - 17 68%

Of the 50% 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
- Child disinterested
- Child disabled

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

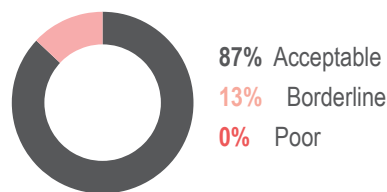
^{*4}Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

^{*5}Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.



Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)⁵



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:^{*}

Buy food on credit 95%
Sell assets 45%
Spend savings 45%

Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 300,000 IQD (252 USD)^{6,7}

Median monthly expenditure per household: 355,000 IQD (298 USD)⁶

17% of adults reported working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:^{*7}

Employment 38%
Support from community 25%
Loans/debts 22%

Top three monthly household expenditures:^{*}

Food 59%
Healthcare 15%
Servicing debt 11%



WASH

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

Network (communal access) 76%
Purchased from shop 14%

87% of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 13% had access to private latrines.^{*}

100% 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, 39% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:^{*4}

- High cost of healthcare
- Unqualified pharmacy staff
- Unqualified hospital staff

⁶Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/2/2018.

⁷Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.

