Research Terms of Reference

Camp Profiling XIV & Intentions Survey VI: Qualitative Study on Camp Closures
RCID IRQ1705a
Iraq

October 2020

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Iraq		
Type of Emergency	☐ Natural disaster	**X**	Conflict
Type of Crisis	☐ Sudden onset	**X**	Slow onset ☐ Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster Iraq		
Project Code	*10DWJ*		

Research Timeframe *Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)*	1. Start collect data: 07/01/2021	5. Preliminary presentation: if needed
	2. Data collected: 08/01/2021	6. Outputs sent for validation: 24/01/2021
	3. Data analysed: 14/01/2021	7. Outputs shared/published: 31/01/2020
	4. Data sent for validation: 17/01/2021	8. Final presentation sent for validation: 24/01/2021

Number of assessments	**X**	Single assessment (one cycle)
		RCID IRQ1705a. Terms of Reference for IRQ1705 here.
		Multi assessment (more than one cycle)

Humanitarian milestones *Specify **what** will the assessment inform and **when*** *e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;*	**Milestone**		**Deadline**
	☐	HNO Sectoral Analysis Support	*.*
	☐	HNO Joint Analysis Workshop(s)	
	☐	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	
	☐	Donor plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
	X	Cluster plan/strategy: The CCCM Cluster will use the findings to plan for the next six months of in-camp response (until the next round of camp profiling) and make operational decisions concerning priority needs in formal camps.	As soon as possible, as camps' closures are ongoing (final quarter of 2020/First quarter of 2021).
	X	NGO platform plan/strategy Humanitarian actors providing assistance in IDP camps and areas of return across Iraq will use the findings to make decisions and plan activities in camp that will target identified vulnerabilities and needs.	As soon as possible, as camps closures are ongoing (final quarter of 2020/First quarter of 2021)..
		Other (Specify):	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _

Audience Type & Dissemination *Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience*	Audience type	Dissemination
	x Strategic: Findings will be used by humanitarian actors working in IDP camps and areas of return across Iraq, to make decisions about the provision of assistance and to identify the most pressing needs in each camp, as well as which camps are most in need across each governorate. **x** Programmatic: CCCM Cluster **x** Operational: The CCCM Cluster and partners will use the findings of this Camp Profiling to inform their programming as well as planning for the closure and consolidation of IDP camps.	**x** General Product Mailing (e.g. email to NGO consortium; HCT participants; donors) **x** Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting **x** Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting) . □ Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)

Detailed dissemination plan required	□	Yes	**x**	No

General Objective	To enable effective humanitarian planning by identifying the needs and intentions of internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in camps across Iraq, in anticipation of upcoming camp closures.

Specific Objective(s)	To provide qualitative data that complements the quantitative Camp Profiling XIV and Intentions VI assessments due to the fast pace of the camp closures since October 2020: 1. To provide up-to-date information on movement intentions since camp closures have taken place in many governorates (Anbar, Baghdad, Kirkkuk, Kerbela, Ninewa, Salah al-Din governorates. 2. To provide in-depth information about the camp's population composition and how it affects returns. 3. To provide more detailed information related to community cohesiveness in the areas of origin of IDPs. 4. To better inform partners working on durable solutions in areas of return about the pressuring needs of IDPs to resettle in areas of return. 5. To provide additional information on IDPs vulnerabilities to better comprehend how the journey of return might be affected.

Research Questions	1. How camp closures are impacting IDPs' movement intentions?
	2. What are the main barriers to return to AoO that could be preventing IDPs from returning?
	   2.1 How the population composition of IDP camps could pose a barrier to return?
	   2.2 How the community cohesiveness or lack of thereof could be affecting IDPs returns?
	   2.3 What protection issues could be affecting IDPs returns? (missing civil documentation, security situation, GBV)
	   2.4 Are there vulnerable groups that cannot return to their AoO?
	   2.5 How the general situation in the IDPs AoO could pose a barrier for IDPs returns? (basic services, livelihoods, infrastructure…)

Geographic Coverage	IDP camps managed by the CCCM Cluster (considered formal camps), that are open at the start of data collection, according to the CCCM cluster preference. To test the project a pilot will be conducted in one of the camps (Hasansham U3). If no preferences are established by partners, REACH will assess in order of priority: 1. Camps in north of Iraq, within the government of Iraq (GoI), 2. Camps in the Kurdistan Region (KRG). Without considering the camps that are closing during the month of October, that leaves 29 IDP camps in the governorates of: Anbar, Duhok, Diyala, Erbil, Ninewa, and Sulaymaniyah.
Secondary data sources	• [Camp Profiling Rounds I to XIV](#) • [Intentions Survey I to VII](#) • [CCCM FSMT (Formal Site Monitoring Tool)](#) • Other relevant assessments in any sector conducted in the IDP camps assessed within the same time frame. • Tools and Lessons Learned from similar REACH assessments (e.g. IDP Movement Intentions Assessments, previous camp profiling and intentions assessment). • Geo-spatial data (e.g. UNOSAT satellite imagery).

Population(s) *Select all that apply*	x	IDPs in formal camps	□	IDPs in informal sites
	□	IDPs in host communities	□	IDPs [Other, Specify]
	□	Refugees in camp	□	Refugees in informal sites
	□	Refugees in host communities	□	Refugees [Other, Specify]
	□	Host communities	□	[Other, Specify]

Stratification *Select type(s) and enter number of strata*	x	Geographical: Accessible IDP Camps Population size per strata is known? **x** Yes □ No	□	Group #: _ _ _ Population size per strata is known? □ Yes □ No	□	*[Other Specify]* #: _ _ Population size per strata is known? □ Yes □ No

Data collection tool(s)	□	Structured (Quantitative)	x	Semi-structured (Qualitative)

	Sampling method	**Data collection method**
Structured data collection tool # 1 *KII or individual interview*	**x** Purposive / Snowballing □ Probability / Simple random □ Probability / Stratified simple random □ Probability / Cluster sampling □ Probability / Stratified cluster sampling □ [Other, Specify]	**x** Key informant interview (Target #): 4-8 KIs in each camp, in the camps selected by the CCCM cluster, RWG, and Protection Cluster. □ Group discussion (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ □ Household interview (Target #): □ Individual interview (Target #): □ Direct observations (Target #): _ _ _ _ _ □ [Other, Specify] (Target #): _ _ _ _ _

Target level of precision if probability sampling	NA.

Data management platform(s)	**x**	IMPACT	□	UNHCR
	□	[Other, Specify]		

Expected output type(s)	□	Situation overview #:	□	Report #:	x	Profile #: **1 for each Camp if capacity allows.**
	□	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #:	x	Presentation (Final) #: **1**	□	Factsheet #:
	□	Interactive dashboard #:	□	Webmap #:	□	Map #:
	x	Cleaned and formatted dataset				
Access	x	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms) – KI interviews				
Visibility logos	Both the CCCM Cluster and REACH logos will be included in the profiles and presentations.					

2. Rationale

2.1. Rationale

Between late 2013 and 2017, intensification of conflict in north and central Iraq has resulted in large scale displacement. Following the de-escalation of active military operations against ISIL, Iraq has witnessed an increase in numbers of IDPs returning to their Area of Origin (AoO). According to the latest data from August 2020, 1.3 million people remain internally displaced, of which approximatelly 92% of IDPs have been displaced for three years or more.[1] This includes 225,000 individuals (55,000 families) that reside in 43 formal IDP camps, or composite camp areas.[2] The Iraqi government, in the attempt to find durable solutions for IDPs who have been in protracted displacement for many years, stablished a plan to close all IDP camps across Iraq. After discussions between local authorities, the national government resumed the closure of camps on the 18 October 2020.[3] The returns of camp residents to their AoO were coordinated by Iraqi security forces (ISF), but Protection specialists have raised concerns about the short notice given to IDPs on the camps' closure (only 1-3 days notice) as well as security concerns.

For this reason, REACH in collaboration with the CCCM Cluster and UNHCR partners decided to conduct an ad-hoc qualitative assessment to complement the Camp Profiling XIV and Intentions VI IDP household assessment, completed between August and September 2020, aiming to provide timely information to humanitarian actors about the new and developing situations in each IDP camp. This ad-hoc assessment will kickstart with a pilot conducted in the camp of Hasansham U3. After the pilot, REACH will assess other IDP camps according to the CCCM Cluster priorities. If none are established, the priority will be given to IDP camps in GoI and then IDP camps in KRG.

3. Methodology

3.1. Methodology overview

This assessment will follow a qualitative analysis through key informant interviews (KIIs). The key informants (KIs) will be purposively selected, consisting on 4-8 community representatives for each IDP camp, one of them being a woman. Community representatives are appointed IDPs by the camp management and are assigned a prominent role in behalf of a list of IDP households to facilitate the mediation, the distribution of aid and meals, among other tasks. These community representatives will be selected with the assistance of the CCCM Cluster, camp managers, and the KIs themselves.

There are two possible methods that will be used to adapt the assessment to the context:

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[1] IOM, Displacement Tracking Matrix (August 2020).

[2] National CCCM Cluster Reporting, as of June 2020. The 43 camps include 'camp areas', which are composed of multiple smaller camps e.g. Amriyat al Fallujah which is composed of 21 small camps under the same management. Available here.

[3] RUDAW news, "Two IDP camps shut down near Baghdad after residents returned home", 19 October 2020. Available here.

- **Data collected remotely:** Due to the serious health risk that the spread of COVID-19 poses to enumerators and respondents, as well as potential movement restrictions related to the government-imposed COVID-19 containment measures, semi-structured interviews with community representatives will be conducted remotely by phone (see the IMPACT SOP for Data collection during COVID-19). Data collection will be conducted in the formal IDP camps that are open at the time of data collection or that are of high interest for partners. In this case, data will be filled in the Kobo form by the enumerators and the Senior field officer.
- **Face to face interviews:** If access allows it and the CCCM cluster and UNHCR partners suggest that the risk for the COVID-19 is considered low, the KI interviews will be conducted face to face with the community representatives. The enumerators and the field officers will collect the data in the paper-based questionnaires and upload the responses to kobo.

Data cleaning will be conducted on a daily basis during data collection. Data that is deemed inconsistent will be highlighted and shared with the field team for clarification or rectification. Once data collection is complete, the relevant quantitative data from Camp Profiling XIV and the new qualitative data will be compiled and presented to the humanitarian partners in the format that better suits their needs. This could depend on the timing that specific camps are being closed.

3.2. Population of interest

Geographical area: Firstly, a pilot will be conducted in Hasansham U3 camp. Afterwards, the assessment would cover the functioning IDP camps which are of more interest for the CCCM cluster, the RWG or the Protection cluster. In the case no preferences are established by partners, REACH will cover in order of preference:

1. IDP camps still functioning in north of GoI.
2. IDP camps still functioning in KRG.

Population: The population of interest is IDP households living in formal camps. The key informants will be community representatives, who are appointed by the camp administration to have a list of families they represent, assist during the meal distribution, among other responsibilities. REACH will try to include among the interviewees at least one female IDP head of household per camp. If needed, camp managers will also be interviewed using the same questionnaire.

3.3. Secondary data review

Secondary data sources to be reviewed include:

- Camp profiling Rounds I to XIV will be used for the longitudinal analysis conducted for the comparative summary. Available here.
- Intentions surveys Rounds I to VII. Available here.
- Previous comparative reports.
- CCCM FSMT (Formal Site Monitoring Tool). Available here.
- Other relevant assessments in any sector conducted in the IDP camps assessed within the same time frame.
- Geo-spatial data (e.g. UNOSAT satellite imagery).
- Other sources deemed relevant.

3.4. Primary Data Collection

Data collection is conducted by REACH enumerators, under the supervision of a REACH Field Coordinator or Assessment Officer. Data collection had to be adapted to the current COVID-19 context. Considering the vulnerability of in-camp IDPs and the relatively high population density of IDP camps, the risk of the COVID-19 spreading through in-person data collection is high[1]. For these reason data will be collected remotely through phone interviews:

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[1] IMPACT's Standard Operation Procedure for Data Collection during COVID-19 can be found here.

Method: Enumerators hired by REACH, coordinated by the Senior Field officer, will conduct KI interviews (Section 5. Data Analysis Plan) with community representatives in IDP camps. According to the final methodology used (phone-based or face to face interviews), data will be collected following these methods:

- **Data collected remotely:** All interviews will be conducted remotely from our call centres established in REACH offices. Enumerators are provided with a mobile phone; information collected will be documented on the laptop or paper according to the enumerator skillset. Contact information (phone numbers and names) will be obtained with the assistance of the CCCM Cluster and the camp managers. Data will be filled in the Kobo form by the enumerators and the Senior field officer.
- **Face to face interviews:** The enumerators and the field officers will travel to the selected camps and collect the KI interviews in a paper-based questionnaire. At the end of the day, they will upload the responses to kobo through the mobile phones provided by REACH.

Sampling: Four to eight community representatives will be purposely selected and interviewed in each camp. The KIs will be selected with the assistance of camp managers, the CCCM Cluster, and other KIs. REACH will try to interview at least one female IDP representative in each camp. Community representatives should be IDPs that have a prominent role among their community and are deemed to have a wider information about the situation of many IDPs.

Tool: A small set of semi-structured questions (five to eight) will be designed in partnership with the CCCM Cluster and Returns Working Group. See Data analysis plan. There will be two version of the questionnaire: a paper-based questionnaire and a Kobo questionnaire. The paper-based questionnaire will be used during the interview, and the kobo questionnaire will be used after the interview has finished, uploading the paper-based answers.

3.5. Data Processing & Analysis

- Enumerators will use a paper-based questionnaire to collect the data and after each interview there should be a debrief with the Assessment officer or the senior field coordinator who would collect the enumerators feedback in an excel debrief matrix. The objective of the debrief is to add enumerators inputs and observations that might explain or complement KIs responses, as well as to avoid some of the limitations of paper-based interviews such as: problems to understanding the handwriting, forgetting to write relevant details… Translation of the interviews should be done on a daily basis, with field coordinators and the Assessment Officer assistance.
- Data entry & processing: data checking, processing, cleaning and analysis will follow the Minimum Standard Data Cleaning Checklist developed by IMPACT HQ, to grant a standardised process and transparency in the analysis. Data processing will be carried out by the AO on a daily basis. The qualitative data will be filled in IMPACT's data saturation grid to improve the analysis transparency and to monitor the situation.

5. Data Analysis Plan

	Research question	Question	Hint	Prompt	Type
RQ1. 1. How camp closures are impacting IDPs' movement intentions?	RQ1.1 Shifting on movement intentions due to camp closures	1) How have movement intentions shifted after the sudden camp closures across Iraq?	If possible, specify areas of origin where it is more often the case	a. Are households keener to return? b. Are households deciding to stay in the surrounding areas of the camp? c. Are households afraid of being forced to return?	KI
RQ2. Main barriers to return?	RQ2.1	2) What is the religious/tribal/ethnic composition of the camp population? If possible,	If possible, specify area of origin, and specific issues	a.	Camp manager

		provide approximate numbers of families or percentages of the camp population from each group			
	RQ2.2 Top main concerns to return	3) Are there concerns for IDP HHs to return to their AoO? (related to security, shelter, community, services, fears, etc…).	If possible, specify area of origin, and specific issues	b. If yes, what are the main concerns of IDP HHs to return to their AoO? (related to security, shelter, community, services, fears, etc…) Enumerate a maximum of 5 concerns.	KI
	RQ2.3 Community issues: camp population	4) Is there any specific group of people (ethnic, religious or other type of population group including vulnerable individuals) unable to return? If yes, why?	If possible, specify area of origin, and specific issues		KI
	RQ2.4 Community issues: areas of origin	5) Are there community tensions in the area of origin of the IDP households you represent? If yes, could you specify?	If possible, specify area of origin, and specific issues	a. Probes: property or land disputes? b. Probes: family or tribal rivalries? if so, what are the reasons for this community issues?	KI
	RQ2.5 Protection: Security concerns	6) What is the security situation in the area of origin of the IDP households you represent? Are there issues with security actors that pose a barrier for IDPs to return? If yes, do you know the issues are and why?	If possible, specify area of origin, and specific issues	a. Probes: Security clearance b. Probes: Religious or ethnic rivalries c. Probes: perceived ISIL affiliation	KI
	RQ2.6 Protection: civil documentation	7) How many households would you estimate have missing civil documentation?	If possible, specify area of origin, and specific issues	a. Probes: why?	KI
		7.1) which documents are the most commonly unavailable?	If possible, specify area of origin, and specific issues	a. Probes: which difficulties this could result when crossing a checkpoint? What do families do instead?	
				b. If families do not have civil documentation and cannot cross checkpoints, what do families do instead? (remain in area of displacement, smuggle through the checkpoints, use an alternative route, do an informal payment)	
	RQ2.7 Protection: GBV	8) Do female headed households face more	If possible, specify area of origin, and specific issues	What are these barriers?	KI

		barriers to return to their AoO?			
	RQ2.2 Top main concerns to return	9) Is there anything affecting IDPs returns that you would like to add?			KI
RQ3 Durable solutions	RQ3 Durable solutions	10) In your opinion, how could humanitarian and governmental actors help IDPs stabilise their situation in Iraq?			KI