

# INTENTIONS SURVEY

# GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

## IDPs IN FORMAL CAMPS

### CONTEXT AND METHODS

Since early 2018, the rate of return of internally displaced persons (IDPs) to their areas of origin (AoO) has slowly increased. However, many remained in displacement as of September 2020.<sup>1</sup> In 2018, the Iraqi government slowly began to close camps in order to consolidate the IDP population in Iraq. While the COVID-19 pandemic slowed this process down, the camp closures resumed rapidly in October 2020.<sup>2</sup> At the time of data collection, there was a total of 1.3 million IDPs in Iraq, of which 261,854 individuals lived in 43 camps across Iraq.<sup>1,3</sup>

This constantly changing situation highlights the continuous need for comprehensive information on barriers to return and on requisite conditions that enable voluntary returns. Understanding IDP's movement intentions and vulnerabilities may contribute to facilitating safe and durable solutions for

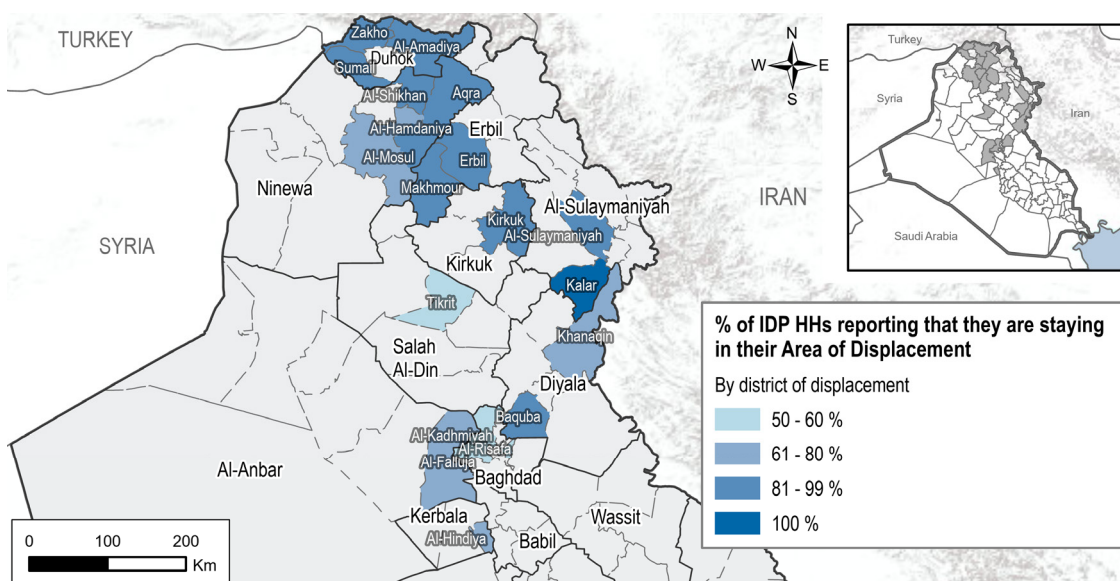
people in protracted displacement. To address this ongoing need, REACH, in partnership with the Iraq Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster, conducted a seventh round of the in-camp intentions survey from 18 August to 10 September 2020 in formal IDP camps containing 100 or more IDP households.<sup>4</sup> These factsheets present findings by governorate of displacement, with findings by AoO being shown in another set of factsheets.

REACH conducted a total of 2,547 phone-based household interviews across 40 camps in 10 governorates. Due to COVID-19 preventive measures, households were remotely interviewed and selected from previous assessments. Consequently, the representativeness of the sample cannot be guaranteed and the findings should be considered as indicative only. Full details on the methodology are included in the [Terms of Reference](#).

### KEY BARRIERS TO RETURN, BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

- Al-Anbar:** Almost half of IDP households (HHs) **intended to return within 12 months (48%)**, influenced by their **perception of livelihoods (83%)** and **security (76%)** in their AoO.
- Al-Sulaymaniyah:** A **lack of security forces in their AoO** was the main barrier to return (65%), and most IDP HHs required an **improvement in the security** there to return (82%). Almost all considered their AoO as unsafe (98%).
- Baghdad:** A relatively large portion of IDP HHs **intended to return within 3 months (28%)**. Yet, they were disproportionately affected by a need for information about their AoO and a fear of gender-based violence there.
- Diyala:** Important barriers to return for IDP HHs were **damage to shelters (53%)** and a **lack of livelihoods (50%)** in their AoO.
- Dohuk:** **Fear or trauma associated with their AoO** prevented a relatively large percentage of IDP HHs (44%) from returning, and most stated that **security would have to improve** there to return (70%).
- Erbil:** IDP HHs frequently reported **damage to their shelter (49%)** and a **lack of livelihoods (48%)** in their AoO as barriers to return, citing the rehabilitation of homes (54%) and an increase of livelihoods (51%) as the main conditions for return.
- Kerbala:** A relatively large portion of IDP HHs **intended to return within 3 months (26%)**. Factors encouraging this were the **perception of security (84%)** and the **lower percentage of destroyed homes (21%)** in their AoO.
- Kirkuk:** A large majority of IDP HHs reported that **damage to their shelter in their AoO** prevented their return (84%), with most citing **home rehabilitation** as a key condition for return (88%).
- Ninewa:** Key barriers to return for IDP HHs were **damage to shelters (45%)** and a **lack of livelihoods (40%)** in their AoO.
- Salah al-Din:** A relatively high proportion of IDP HHs **intended to return within 3 months (32%)**, encouraged by the common **perception of livelihoods (76%)** and **security (72%)** in their AoO.

### Districts of displacement of IDP household respondents displaced in formal IDP camps



### Districts of displacement

Sumail	29%
Zakho	16%
Al-Mosul	14%
Al-Hamdaniya	11%
Al-Shikhan	10%
Al-Sulaymaniyah	4%
Kirkuk	3%
Makhmur	3%
Al-Falluja	3%
Erbil	2%
Other <sup>5</sup>	5%

### Districts of origin

Sinjar	50%
Al-Baaj	12%
Al-Mosul	10%
Balad	4%
Al-Hatra	3%
Makhmur	2%
Telafar	2%
Al-Hamdaniya	2%
Al-Falluja	2%
Al-Hawiga	1%
Other <sup>6</sup>	4%

<sup>1</sup> International Office for Migration (IOM), Displacement Tracking Matrix (April 2020). Available [here](#).

<sup>2</sup> United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Iraq: Humanitarian Bulletin, October 2020. Available [here](#).

<sup>3</sup> CCCM, 2020. Iraq Operational Portal: June [Camp Master List and Population Flow](#).

<sup>4</sup> Formal camps were selected based on camp lists provided by CCCM.

<sup>5</sup> 'Other' includes Khanaqin, Kalar, Aqra, Tikrit, Baquba, Al-Risafa, Al-Hindiya and Al-Kadhmiyah districts.

<sup>6</sup> 'Other' includes Al-Muqaddiyah, Khanaqin, Beygee, Al-Shirqat, Al-Kaim, Al-Mussyab, Tilkaef and Samarra districts.



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### KEY BARRIERS TO RETURN

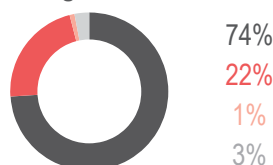
- Returns:** Twenty-two percent (22%) of IDP HHs intended to return in the 3 months following data collection, and 48% in the 12 months following data collection.
- Barriers to return:** Reported factors such as a **lack of financial means (56%)**, **damage to shelter in their AoO (55%)**, and a **perceived lack of livelihoods in their AoO (44%)** prevented IDP HHs from returning to their AoO.\*
- Shelter conditions in AoO:** Over a third (38%) of IDP HHs owning a shelter in their AoO reported it to be completely destroyed.
- Safety conditions in AoO:** A minority (17%) of IDP HHs perceived their AoO to be unsafe.
- Basic services in AoO:** Over a quarter of IDP HHs (26%) reported the absence of all basic services in their AoO.
- Livelihood opportunities in AoO:** Most (83%) reported the presence of livelihood opportunities in their AoO.
- Humanitarian assistance in AoO:** The majority (65%) of IDP HHs reported perceiving that no humanitarian assistance was available in their AoO.

### DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

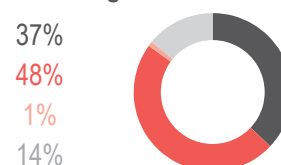
Overall IDP HHs in formal camps in al-Anbar governorate <sup>2</sup>	1,402
Interviewed IDP HHs in al-Anbar governorate	127
Total individuals of IDP HHs interviewed	787

### MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Intentions for the three months following data collection:



Intentions for the 12 months following data collection:



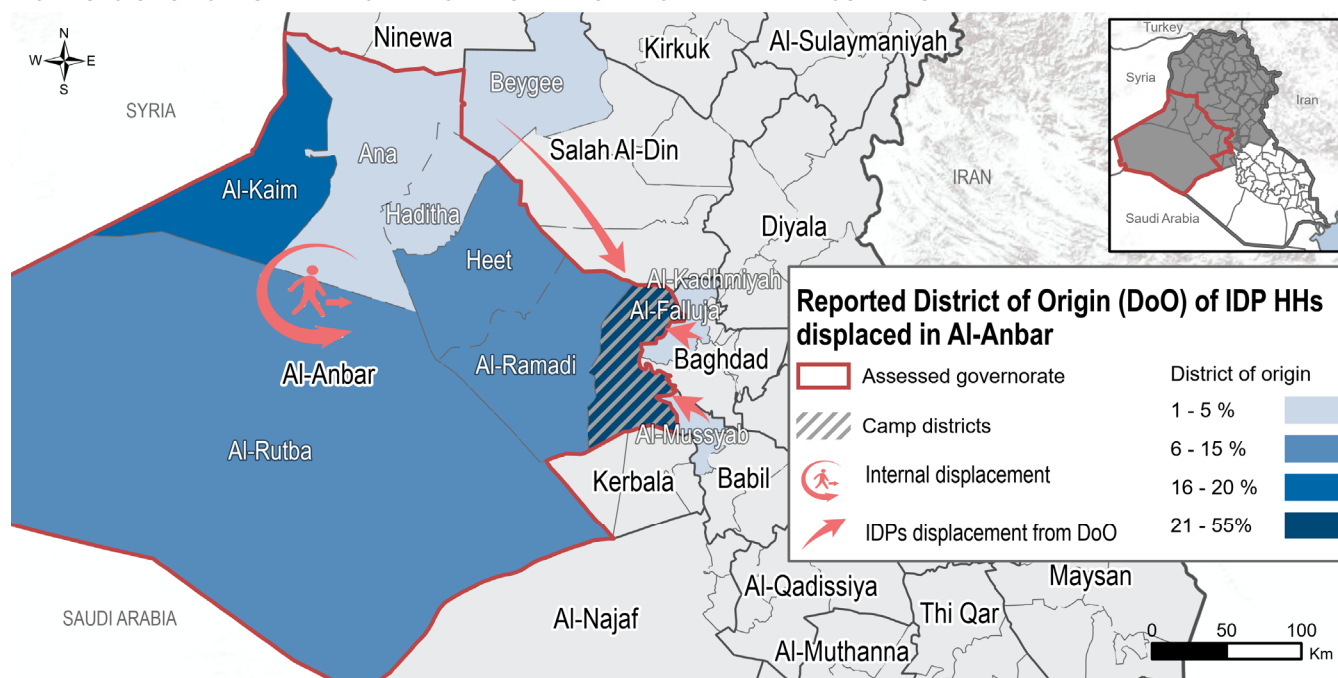
Of those intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:\*

1. Security situation stabilised in AoO (67%)
2. Livelihood opportunities are available in AoO (43%)
3. Emotional desire to return (41%)

Of those not intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:\*

1. No financial means to return (56%)
2. Home has been damaged or destroyed in AoO (55%)
3. Perceived lack of livelihood opportunities in AoO (44%)

### DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN OF IDP HHs LIVING IN FORMAL CAMPS IN AL-ANBAR GOVERNORATE



<sup>1</sup>As of December 2020, one of the assessed camps had been closed (Habbaniyah Tourist City [HTC]) and only one remained open (Amriyeat Al Fallujah [AAF]).

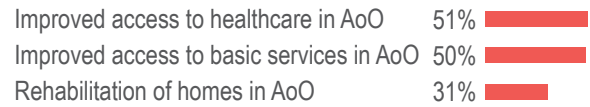
<sup>2</sup>Number at the time of data collection. Source: [Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow - September 2020](#)  
\*Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

## PERCEIVED PRIMARY NEEDS TO RETURN TO AREA OF ORIGIN

Proportion of HHs that attempted to return to their AoO, but were re-displaced to a formal camp:

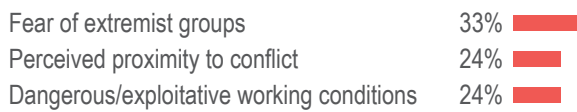


The three most commonly reported conditions that would enable IDP HHs to return to their AoO:<sup>\*</sup>



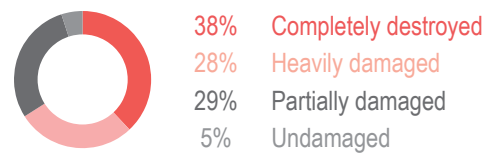
## PERCEIVED SECURITY CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **17%** of HHs that reported not considering their AoO to be currently safe, the top three reported reasons for the perceived lack of safety in their AoO were:<sup>\*</sup>



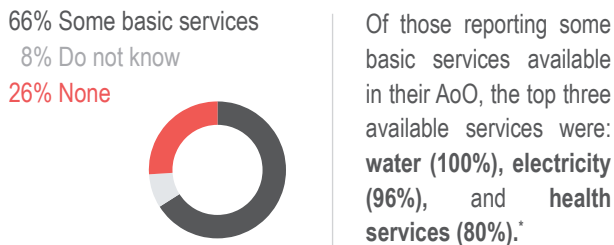
## PERCEIVED SHELTER CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **87%** of HHs that reported owning property in their AoO, the level of perceived shelter damage was:



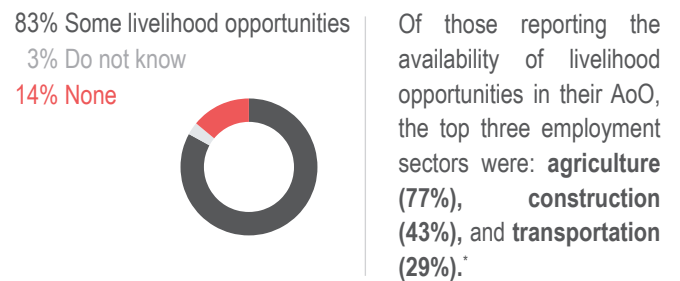
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES IN AOO

Reported availability of basic services in AoO:



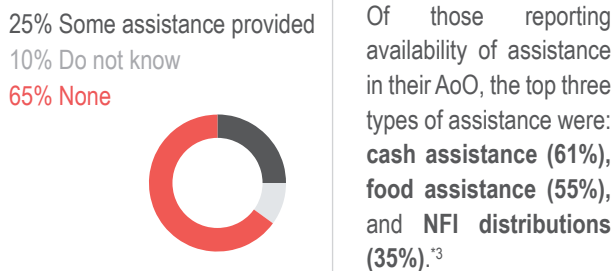
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF LIVELIHOODS IN AOO

Reported availability of livelihood opportunities in AoO:



## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Reported availability of assistance:



Of those reporting that assistance was provided in their AoO, the most commonly reported providers of assistance were:<sup>\*</sup>



<sup>\*</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed, or be less than 100%.  
<sup>3</sup> NFI stands for non-food item



# AL-SULAYMANIYAH GOVERNORATE

# GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

## IDPs IN FORMAL CAMPS

### KEY BARRIERS TO RETURN

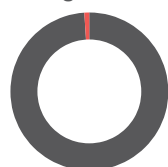
- Returns:** only one percent (1%) of IDP HHs intended to return in the 3 months following data collection, and 1% in the 12 months following data collection.
- Barriers to return:** reported factors such as a **lack of security forces in their AoO (65%)**, a **lack of livelihood opportunities (44%)**, and **fear associated with their AoO (40%)** prevented IDP HHs from returning to their AoO.
- Shelter conditions in AoO:** Over half (51%) of IDP HHs owning a shelter in their AoO reported it to be completely destroyed.
- Safety conditions in AoO:** Almost all IDP HHs (98%) perceived their AoO to be unsafe.
- Basic services in AoO:** A large majority (94%) of IDP HHs reported perceiving a complete lack of basic services in their AoO.
- Livelihood opportunities in AoO:** All IDP HHs reported perceiving a complete lack of livelihood opportunities in their AoO.
- Humanitarian assistance in AoO:** The majority (68%) of IDP HHs reported perceiving that no humanitarian assistance was available in their AoO.

### DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Overall IDP HHs in formal camps in al-Sulaymaniyah governorate <sup>1</sup>	2,377
Interviewed IDP HHs in al-Sulaymaniyah governorate	191
Total individuals of IDP HHs interviewed	1,082

### MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Intentions for the three months following data collection:



99%  
1%  
0%  
0%

Remain in current location  
Return to AoO  
Move to another location  
Do not know

Intentions for the 12 months following data collection:



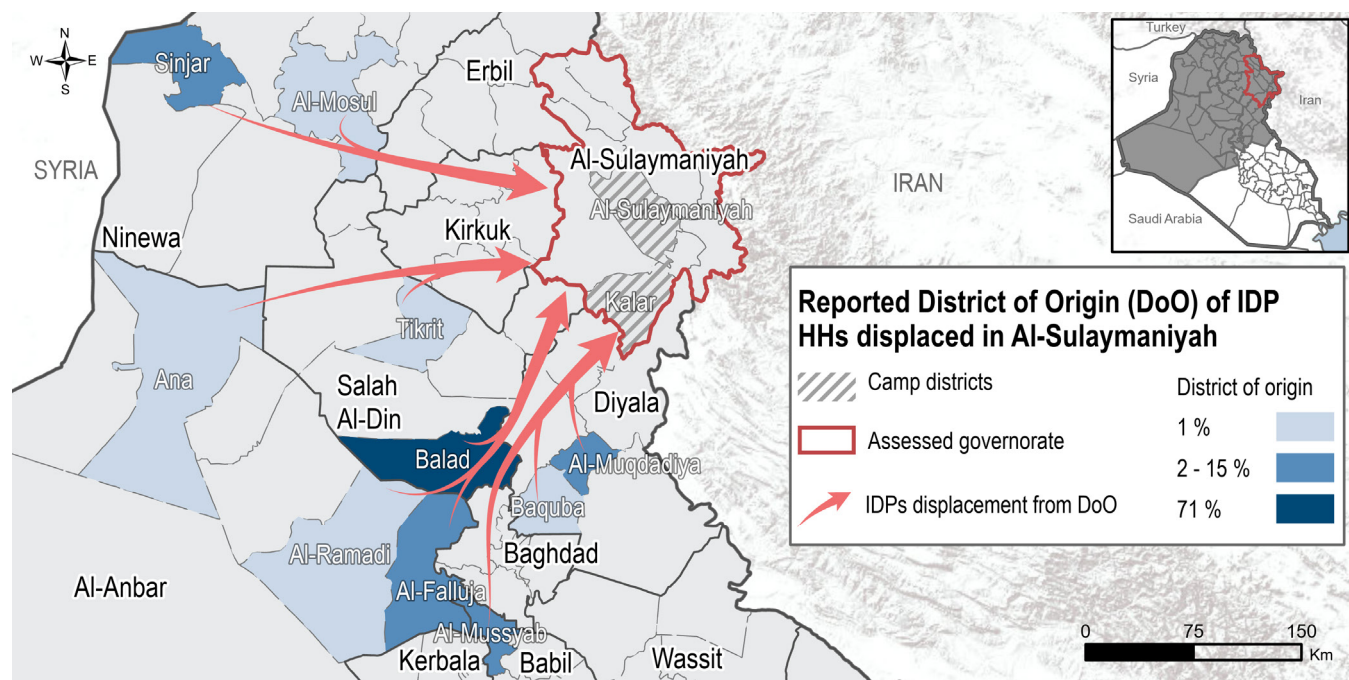
64%  
1%  
0%  
35%

Since almost no IDP HHs currently residing in al-Sulaymaniyah governorate reported intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, no reasons to return are listed here.

Of those not intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>2</sup>

1. Perceived lack of security forces in AoO (65%)
2. Perceived lack of livelihood opportunities in AoO (44%)
3. Fear or trauma associated with AoO (40%)

### DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN OF IDP HHs LIVING IN FORMAL CAMPS IN AL-SULAYMANIYAH GOVERNORATE



<sup>1</sup> Number at the time of data collection. Source: [Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow - September 2020](#)

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

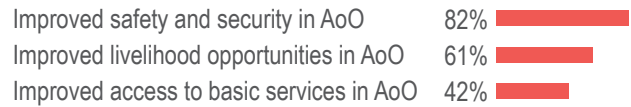


## PERCEIVED PRIMARY NEEDS TO RETURN TO AREA OF ORIGIN

Proportion of HHs that attempted to return to their AoO, but were re-displaced to a formal camp:

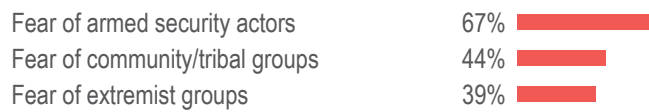


The three most commonly reported conditions that would enable IDP HHs to return to their AoO\*:



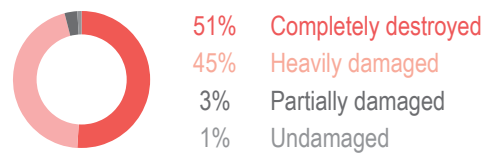
## PERCEIVED SECURITY CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **98%** of HHs that reported not considering their AoO to be currently safe, the top three reported reasons for the perceived lack of safety in their AoO were\*:



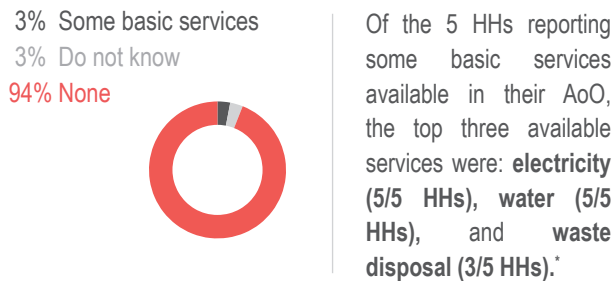
## PERCEIVED SHELTER CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **79%** of HHs that reported owning property in their AoO, the level of perceived shelter damage was:



## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES IN AOO

Reported availability of basic services in AoO:



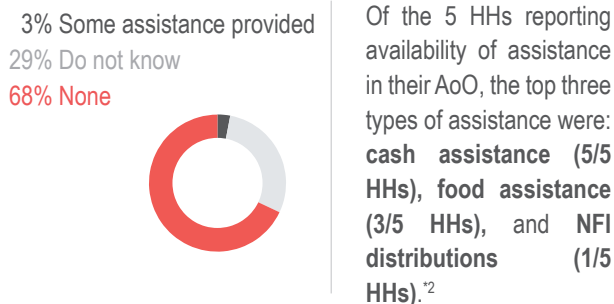
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF LIVELIHOODS IN AOO

Reported availability of livelihood opportunities in AoO:

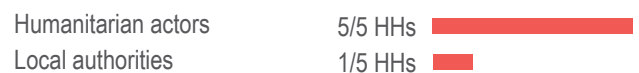


## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Reported availability of assistance:



Of the 5 HHs reporting that assistance was provided in their AoO, the most commonly reported providers of assistance were\*:



\* Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed, or be less than 100%.  
<sup>2</sup> NFI stands for non-food item

# BAGHDAD GOVERNORATE<sup>1</sup>

## KEY BARRIERS TO RETURN

- Returns:** Twenty-eight percent (28%) of IDP HHs intended to return in the 3 months following data collection, and 46% in the 12 months following data collection.
- Barriers to return:** Reported factors such as a **lack of financial means (45%)**, **fear associated with their AoO (35%)**, and a **perceived lack of livelihoods in their AoO (16%)** prevented IDP HHs from returning to their AoO.
- Shelter conditions in AoO:** A quarter (25%) of IDP HHs owning a shelter in their AoO reported it to be completely destroyed.
- Safety conditions in AoO:** A minority (17%) of IDP HHs perceived their AoO to be unsafe.
- Basic services in AoO:** Almost a third of IDP HHs (32%) reported a complete lack of basic services in their AoO.
- Livelihood opportunities in AoO:** Twenty-two percent (22%) reported the absence of livelihood opportunities in their AoO.
- Humanitarian assistance in AoO:** The majority (63%) of IDP HHs reported perceiving that no humanitarian assistance was available in their AoO.

## DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Overall IDP HHs in formal camps in Baghdad governorate <sup>2</sup>	1,402
Interviewed IDP HHs in Baghdad governorate	127
Total individuals of IDP HHs interviewed	787

## MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Intentions for the three months following data collection:



70%  
28%  
0%  
2%

Remain in current location  
Return to AoO  
Move to another location  
Do not know

Intentions for the 12 months following data collection:



44%  
46%  
0%  
10%

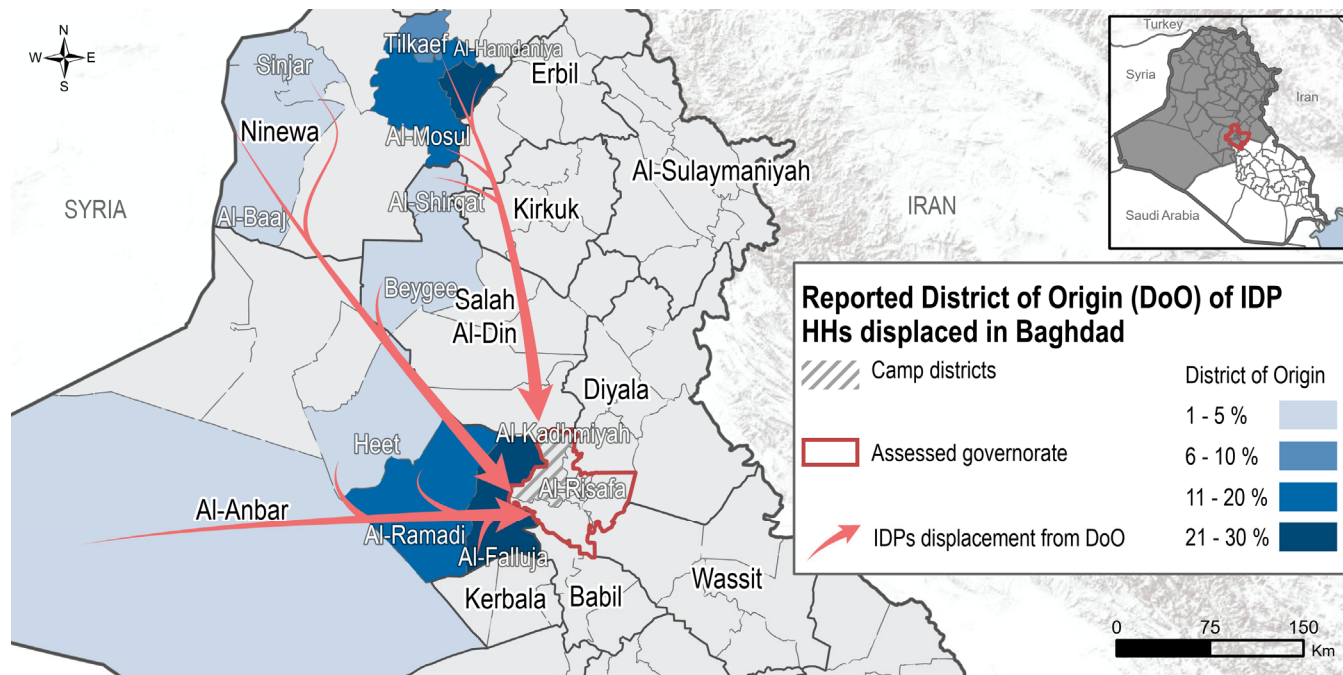
Of those intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>\*</sup>

1. Security situation stabilised in AoO (51%)
2. Community or family members have returned to AoO (39%)
3. Livelihood opportunities are available in AoO (37%)

Of those not intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>\*</sup>

1. No financial means to return (45%)
2. Fear or trauma associated with AoO (35%)
3. Perceived lack of livelihood opportunities in AoO (16%)

## DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN OF IDP HHs LIVING IN FORMAL CAMPS IN BAGHDAD GOVERNORATE



<sup>1</sup> As of December 2020, all IDP camps assessed in Baghdad (Al-Ahel, Al-Shams, Al-Nabi Yunis, and Zayona) had been closed or reclassified as informal.

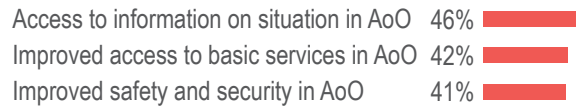
<sup>2</sup> Number at the time of data collection. Source: [Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow - September 2020](#)  
<sup>\*</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

## PERCEIVED PRIMARY NEEDS TO RETURN TO AREA OF ORIGIN

Proportion of HHs that attempted to return to their AoO, but were re-displaced to a formal camp:

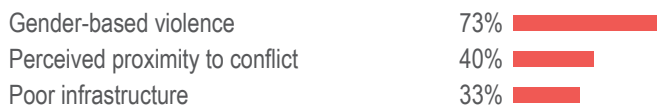


The three most commonly reported conditions that would enable IDP HHs to return to their AoO:<sup>\*</sup>



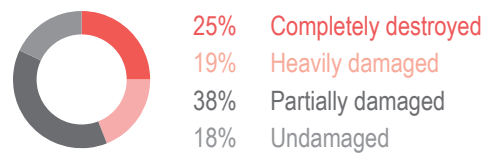
## PERCEIVED SECURITY CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **17%** of HHs that reported not considering their AoO to be currently safe, the top three reported reasons for the perceived lack of safety in their AoO were:<sup>\*</sup>



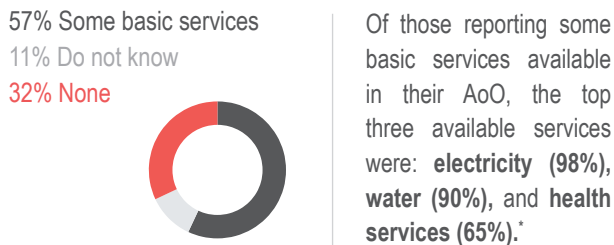
## PERCEIVED SHELTER CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **80%** of HHs that reported owning property in their AoO, the level of perceived shelter damage was:



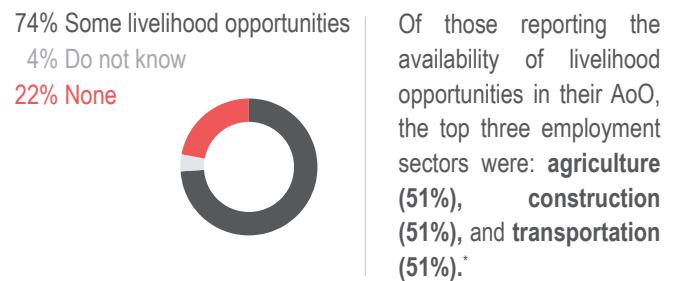
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES IN AOO

Reported availability of basic services in AoO:



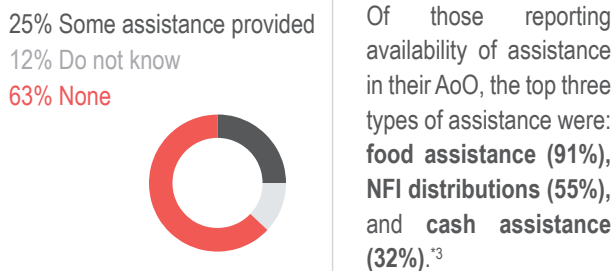
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF LIVELIHOODS IN AOO

Reported availability of livelihood opportunities in AoO:



## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Reported availability of assistance:



Of those reporting that assistance was provided in their AoO, the three most commonly reported providers of assistance were:<sup>\*</sup>



<sup>\*</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed, or be less than 100%.  
<sup>3</sup> NFI stands for non-food item



### KEY BARRIERS TO RETURN

- Returns:** Eleven percent (11%) of IDP HHs intended to return in the 3 months following data collection, and 45% in the 12 months following data collection.
- Barriers to return:** Reported factors such as **damage to shelter in their AoO (53%)**, a **perceived lack of livelihoods in their AoO (50%)**, and **fear associated with their AoO (34%)** prevented IDP HHs from returning to their AoO.
- Shelter conditions in AoO:** Half (50%) of IDP HHs owning a shelter in their AoO reported it being completely destroyed.
- Safety conditions in AoO:** Over a third (34%) of IDP HHs perceived their AoO to be unsafe.
- Basic services in AoO:** Twenty-three percent (23%) of IDP HHs reported a complete lack of basic services in their AoO.
- Livelihood opportunities in AoO:** Thirty percent (30%) reported the absence of livelihood opportunities in their AoO.
- Humanitarian assistance in AoO:** Over half of IDP HHs (53%) reported the availability of humanitarian assistance in their AoO.

### DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Overall IDP HHs in formal camps in Diyala governorate <sup>2</sup>	888
Interviewed IDP HHs in Diyala governorate	226
Total individuals of IDP HHs interviewed	1,193

### MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Intentions for the three months following data collection:



82%  
11%  
0%  
7%

Remain in current location  
Return to AoO  
Move to another location  
Do not know

Intentions for the 12 months following data collection:



29%  
45%  
0%  
26%

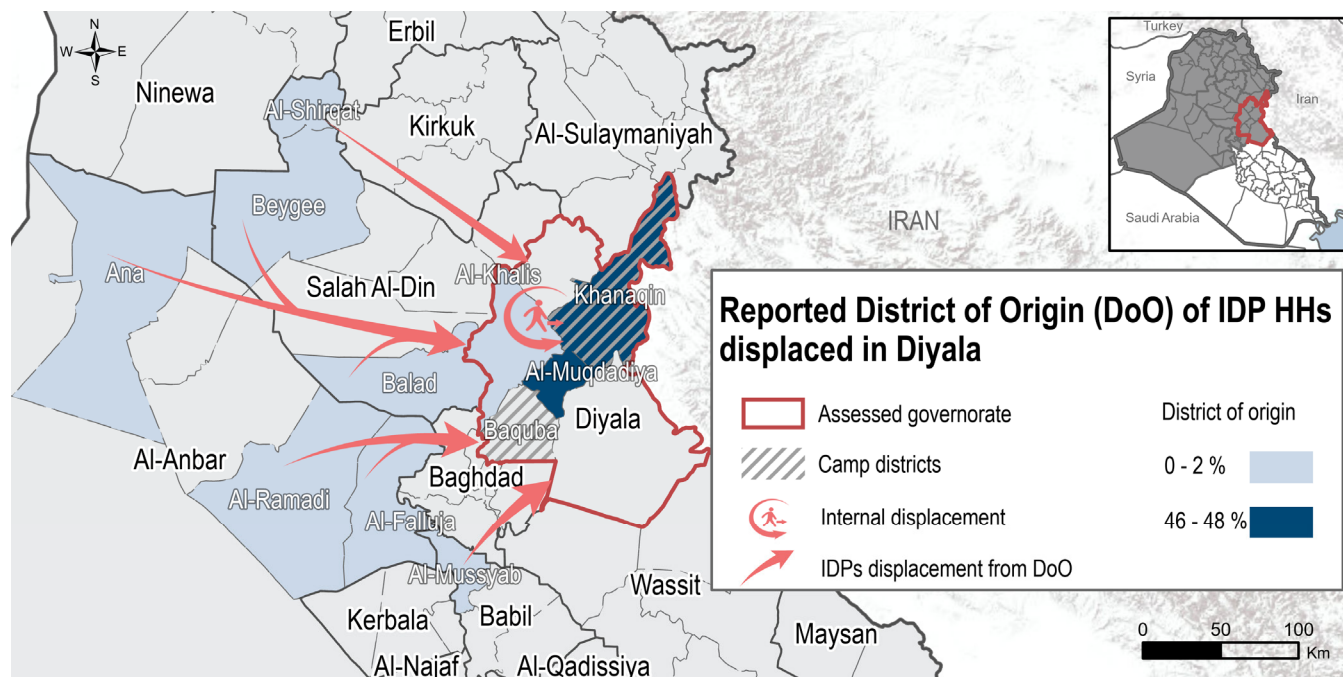
Of those intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>\*</sup>

1. Security situation stabilised in AoO (58%)
2. Emotional desire to return (50%)
3. Livelihood opportunities are available in AoO (48%)

Of those not intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>\*</sup>

1. Home has been damaged or destroyed in AoO (53%)
2. Perceived lack of livelihood opportunities in AoO (50%)
3. Fear or trauma associated with AoO (34%)

### DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN OF IDP HHs LIVING IN FORMAL CAMPS IN DIYALA GOVERNORATE



<sup>1</sup> As of December 2020, three of the IDP camps (Muskar Saad Camp, Al-Wand 1 and Al-Wand 2) that were assessed in this governorate had been closed. Only one (Khanqin) remained open.

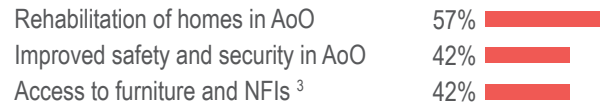
<sup>2</sup> Number at the time of data collection. Source: [Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow - September 2020](#)  
<sup>\*</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

## PERCEIVED PRIMARY NEEDS TO RETURN TO AREA OF ORIGIN

Proportion of HHs that attempted to return to their AoO, but were re-displaced to a formal camp:

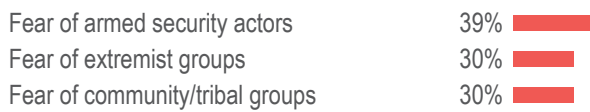


The three most commonly reported conditions that would enable IDP HHs to return to their AoO:<sup>\*</sup>



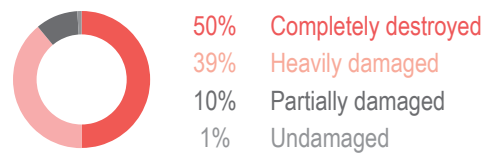
## PERCEIVED SECURITY CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **34%** of HHs that reported not considering their AoO to be currently safe, the top three reported reasons for the perceived lack of safety in their AoO were:<sup>\*</sup>



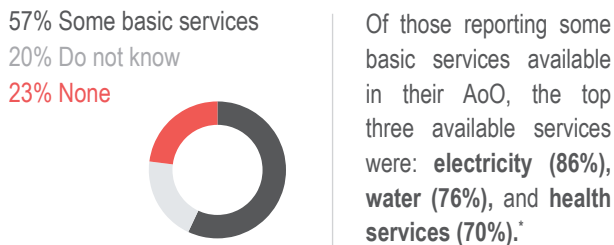
## PERCEIVED SHELTER CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **92%** of HHs that reported owning property in their AoO, the level of perceived shelter damage was:



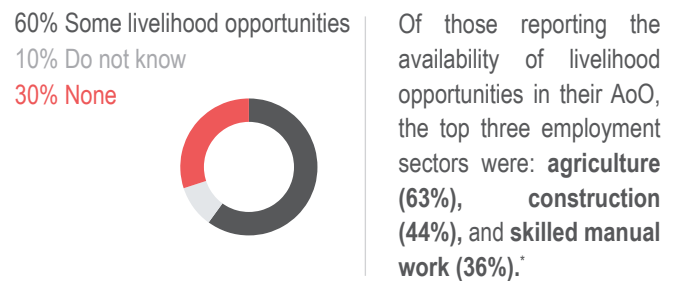
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES IN AOO

Reported availability of basic services in AoO:



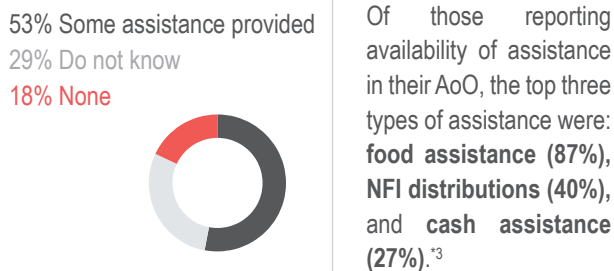
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF LIVELIHOODS IN AOO

Reported availability of livelihood opportunities in AoO:

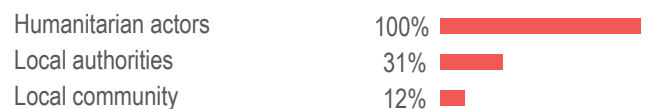


## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Reported availability of assistance:



Of those reporting that assistance was provided in their AoO, the three most commonly reported providers of assistance were:<sup>\*</sup>



<sup>\*</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed, or be less than 100%.  
<sup>3</sup> NFI stands for non-food item

### KEY BARRIERS TO RETURN

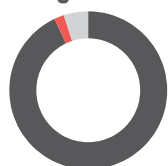
- Returns:** Only 2% of IDP HHs intended to return in the 3 months following data collection, and 3% in the 12 months following data collection.
- Barriers to return:** Reported factors such as **fear associated with their AoO (44%)**, **damage to shelter in their AoO (35%)**, and a **perceived lack of basic services in their AoO (31%)** prevented IDP HHs from returning to their AoO.
- Shelter conditions in AoO:** Over half (57%) of IDP HHs owning a shelter in their AoO reported it to be completely destroyed.
- Safety conditions in AoO:** The majority (77%) of IDP HHs perceived their AoO to be unsafe.
- Basic services in AoO:** Most IDP HHs (61%) reported a complete lack of basic services in their AoO.
- Livelihood opportunities in AoO:** Over a third (37%) reported the absence of livelihood opportunities in their AoO.
- Humanitarian assistance in AoO:** Thirty-eight percent (38%) of IDP HHs reported perceiving that no humanitarian assistance was available in their AoO.

### DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Overall IDP HHs in formal camps in Dohuk governorate <sup>1</sup>	23,666
Interviewed IDP HHs in Dohuk governorate	764
Total individuals of IDP HHs interviewed	5,107

### MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Intentions for the three months following data collection:



93%  
2%  
0%  
5%

Remain in current location  
Return to AoO  
Move to another location  
Do not know

Intentions for the 12 months following data collection:



83%  
3%  
0%  
14%

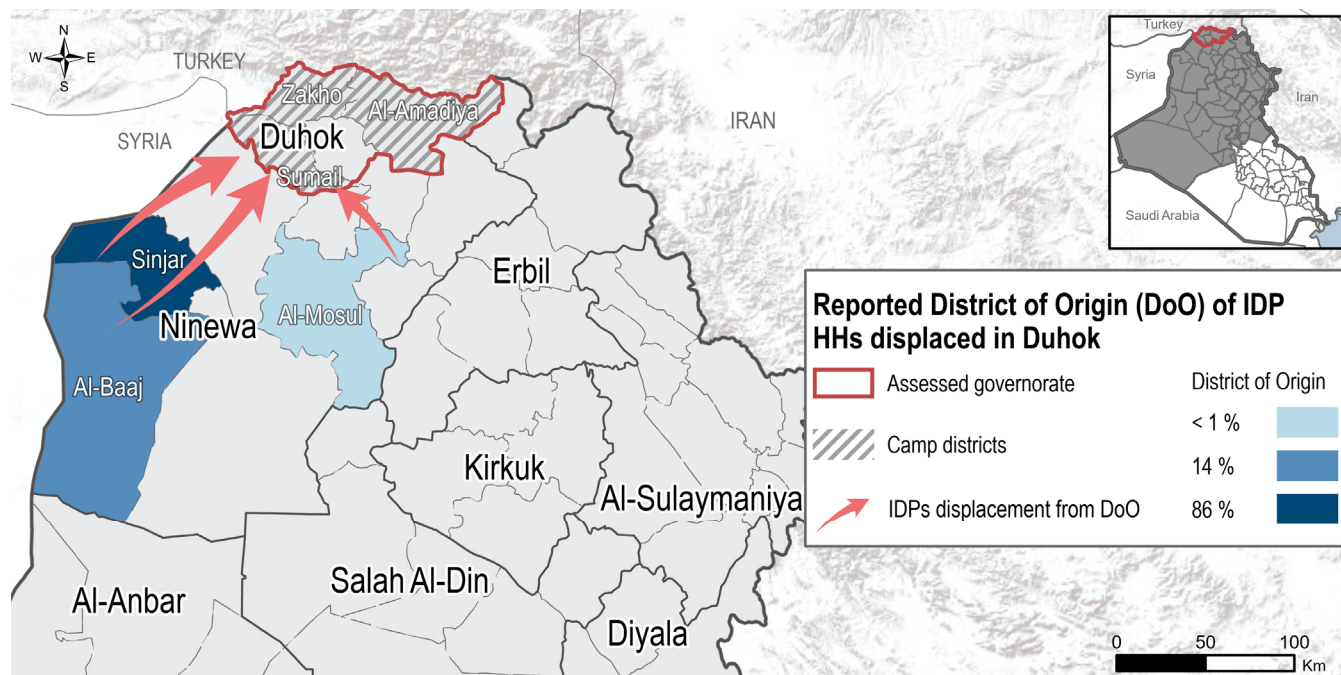
Of those intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>2</sup>

1. Security situation stabilised in AoO (50%)
2. Community or family members have returned to AoO (23%)
3. Livelihood opportunities are available in AoO (23%)

Of those not intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>2</sup>

1. Fear or trauma associated with AoO (44%)
2. Home has been damaged or destroyed in AoO (35%)
3. Basic services in AoO are not sufficient (31%)

### DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN OF IDP HHs LIVING IN FORMAL CAMPS IN DUHOK GOVERNORATE



<sup>1</sup> Number at the time of data collection. Source: [Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow - September 2020](#)

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

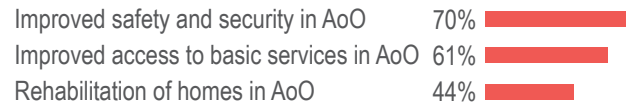


## PERCEIVED PRIMARY NEEDS TO RETURN TO AREA OF ORIGIN

Proportion of HHs that attempted to return to their AoO, but were re-displaced to a formal camp:

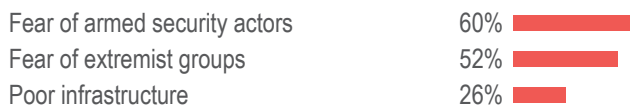


The three most commonly reported conditions that would enable IDP HHs to return to their AoO:<sup>\*</sup>



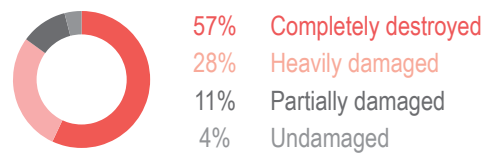
## PERCEIVED SECURITY CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **77%** of HHs that reported not considering their AoO to be currently safe, the top three reported reasons for the perceived lack of safety in their AoO were:<sup>\*</sup>



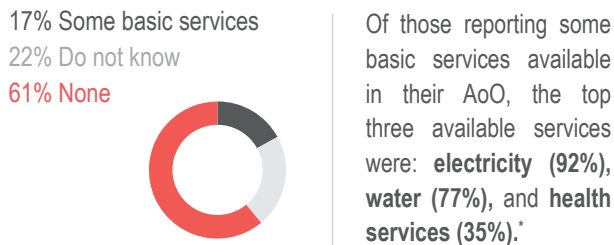
## PERCEIVED SHELTER CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **93%** of HHs that reported owning property in their AoO, the level of perceived shelter damage was:



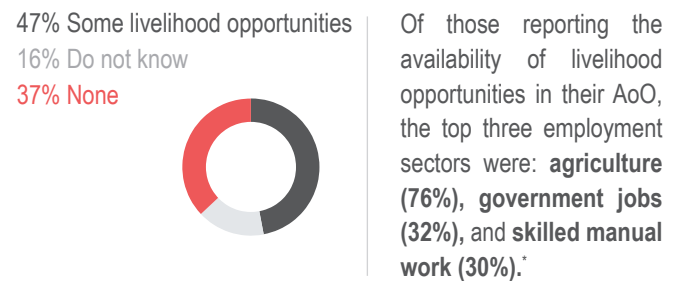
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES IN AOO

Reported availability of basic services in AoO:



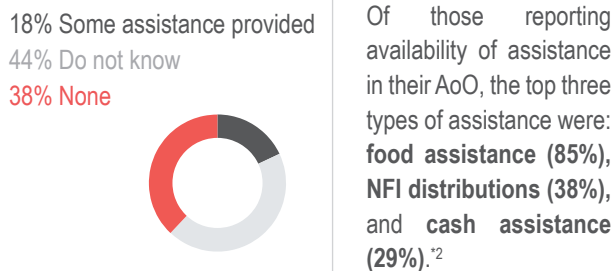
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF LIVELIHOODS IN AOO

Reported availability of livelihood opportunities in AoO:



## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Reported availability of assistance:



Of those reporting that assistance was provided in their AoO, the three most commonly reported providers of assistance were:<sup>\*</sup>



<sup>\*</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed, or be less than 100%.  
<sup>2</sup> NFI stands for non-food item

### KEY BARRIERS TO RETURN

- **Returns:** A small minority (5%) of IDP HHs intended to return in the 3 months following data collection, and 17% in the 12 months following data collection.
- **Barriers to return:** Reported factors such as **damage to shelter in their AoO (49%)**, a **perceived lack of livelihood opportunities (48%)**, and a **lack of financial means (48%)** prevented IDP HHs from returning to their AoO.
- **Shelter conditions in AoO:** Over half (52%) of IDP HHs owning a shelter in their AoO reported it to be completely destroyed.
- **Safety conditions in AoO:** Twenty-eight percent (28%) of IDP HHs perceived their AoO to be unsafe.
- **Basic services in AoO:** Nineteen percent (19%) of IDP HHs reported the absence of all basic services in their AoO.
- **Livelihood opportunities in AoO:** Fourteen percent (14%) reported a complete lack of livelihood opportunities in their AoO.
- **Humanitarian assistance in AoO:** The majority (62%) of IDP HHs reported perceiving that no humanitarian assistance was available in their AoO.

### DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Overall IDP HHs in formal camps in Erbil governorate <sup>1</sup>	2,616
Interviewed IDP HHs in Erbil governorate	192
Total individuals of IDP HHs interviewed	1,121

### MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Intentions for the three months following data collection:



90%  
5%  
0%  
5%

Remain in current location  
Return to AoO  
Move to another location  
Do not know

Intentions for the 12 months following data collection:



58%  
17%  
2%  
23%

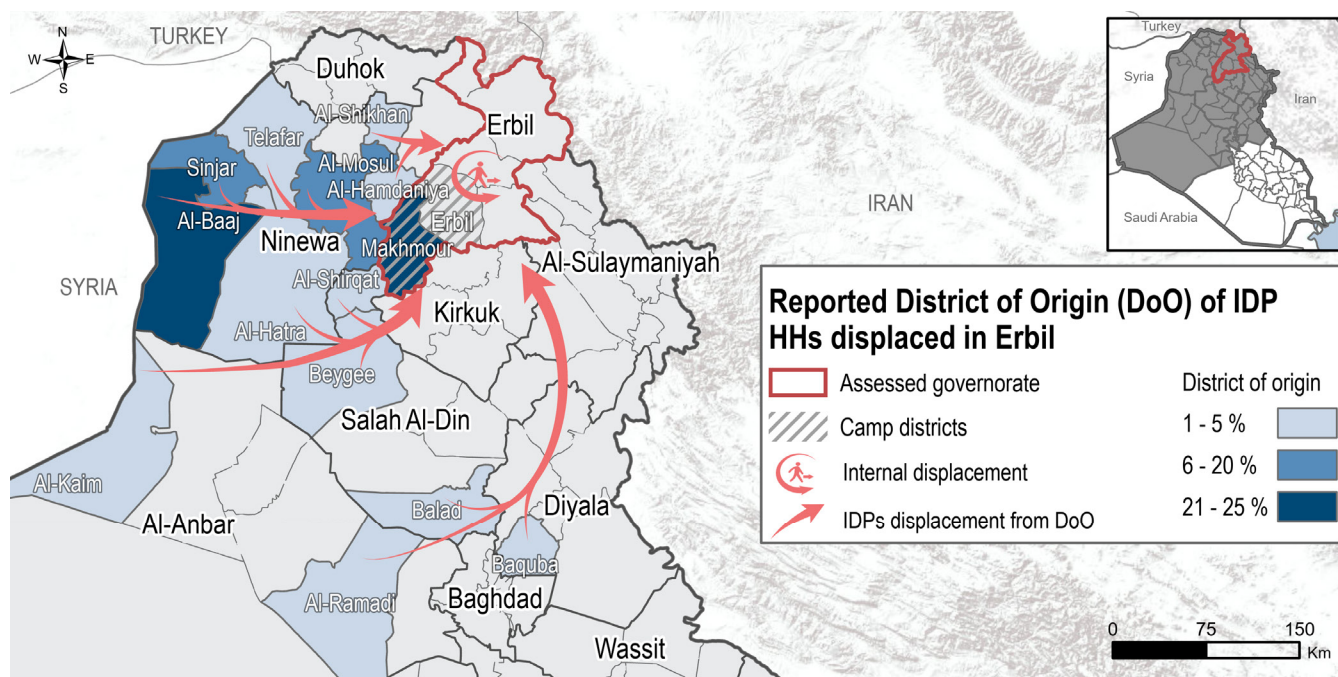
Of those intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>2</sup>

1. Emotional desire to return (78%)
2. Security situation stabilised in AoO (53%)
3. Limited livelihood opportunities in AoO (34%)

Of those not intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>2</sup>

1. Home has been damaged or destroyed in AoO (49%)
2. Perceived lack of livelihood opportunities in AoO (48%)
3. No financial means to return (48%)

### DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN OF IDP HHs LIVING IN FORMAL CAMPS IN ERBIL GOVERNORATE



<sup>1</sup> Number at the time of data collection. Source: [Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow - September 2020](#)

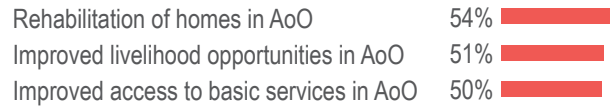
<sup>2</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

## PERCEIVED PRIMARY NEEDS TO RETURN TO AREA OF ORIGIN

Proportion of HHs that attempted to return to their AoO, but were re-displaced to a formal camp:

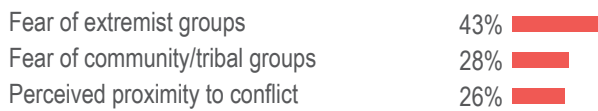


The three most commonly reported conditions that would enable IDP HHs to return to their AoO:<sup>\*</sup>



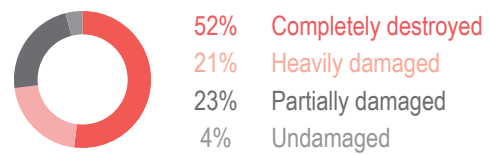
## PERCEIVED SECURITY CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **28%** of HHs that reported not considering their AoO to be currently safe, the top three reported reasons for the perceived lack of safety in their AoO were:<sup>\*</sup>



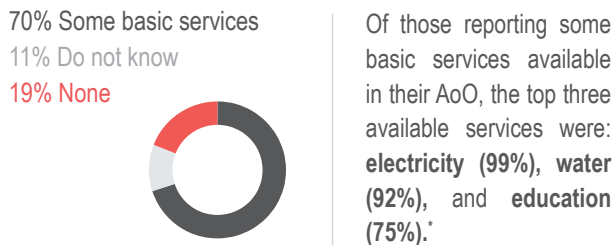
## PERCEIVED SHELTER CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **76%** of HHs that reported owning property in their AoO, the level of perceived shelter damage was:



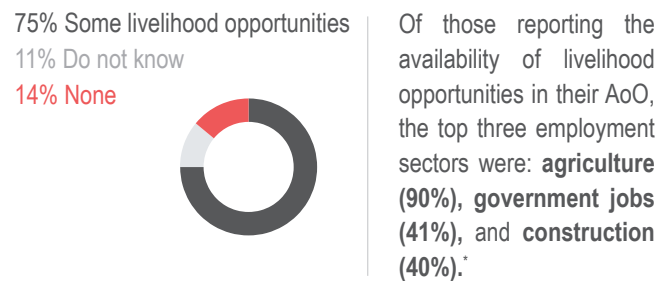
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES IN AOO

Reported availability of basic services in AoO:



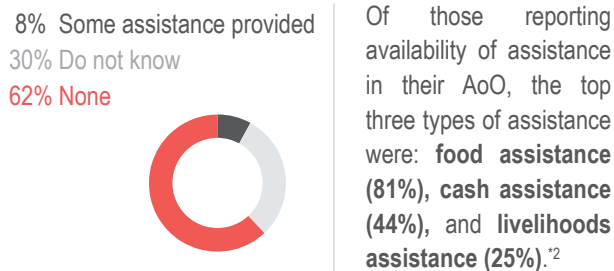
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF LIVELIHOODS IN AOO

Reported availability of livelihood opportunities in AoO:



## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Reported availability of assistance:



Of those reporting that assistance was provided in their AoO, the most commonly reported provider of assistance was:<sup>\*</sup>



<sup>\*</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed, or be less than 100%.  
<sup>2</sup> NFI stands for non-food item



## KEY BARRIERS TO RETURN

- **Returns:** Twenty-six percent (26%) of IDP HHs intended to return in the 3 months following data collection, and 37% in the 12 months following data collection.
- **Barriers to return:** Reported factors such as a **perceived lack of livelihoods in their AoO (52%)**, **damage to shelter in their AoO (48%)**, and a **lack of financial means (44%)** prevented IDP HHs from returning to their AoO.
- **Shelter conditions in AoO:** Twenty-one percent (21%) of IDP HHs with a shelter in their AoO reported it being completely destroyed.
- **Safety conditions in AoO:** No IDP HHs (0%) perceived their AoO to be unsafe.
- **Basic services in AoO:** Relatively few IDP HHs (12%) reported a lack of all basic services in their AoO.
- **Livelihood opportunities in AoO:** A minority (9%) of IDP HHs reported the absence of all livelihood opportunities in their AoO.
- **Humanitarian assistance in AoO:** Over half (58%) of IDP HHs reported perceiving that no humanitarian assistance was available in their AoO.

## DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Overall IDP HHs in formal camps in Kerbala governorate <sup>2</sup>	85
Interviewed IDP HHs in Kerbala governorate	43
Total individuals of IDP HHs interviewed	220

## MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Intentions for the three months following data collection:



74%  
26%  
0%  
0%

Remain in current location  
Return to AoO  
Move to another location  
Do not know

Intentions for the 12 months following data collection:



40%  
37%  
0%  
23%

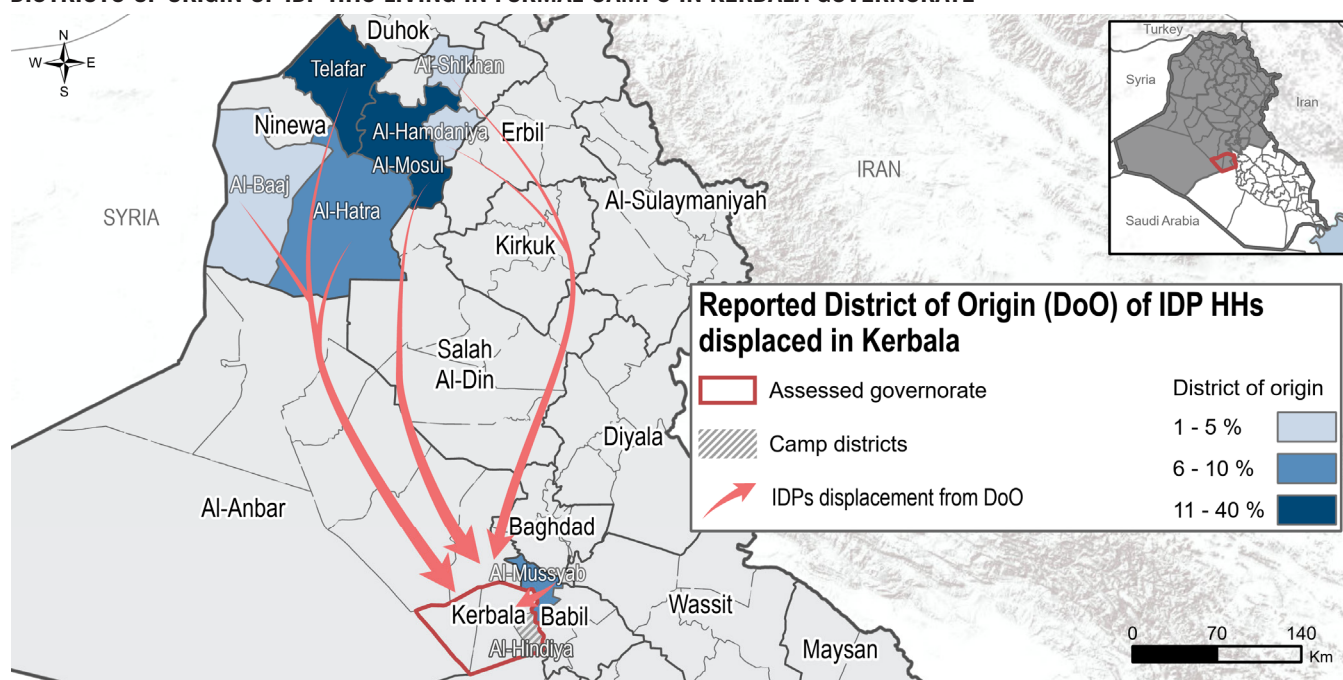
Of those intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>\*</sup>

1. Security situation stabilised in AoO (88%)
2. Community or family members have returned to AoO (44%)
3. Livelihood opportunities are available in AoO (31%)

Of those not intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>\*</sup>

1. Perceived lack of livelihood opportunities in AoO (52%)
2. Home has been damaged or destroyed in AoO (48%)
3. No financial means to return (44%)

## DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN OF IDP HHs LIVING IN FORMAL CAMPS IN KERBALA GOVERNORATE



<sup>1</sup> As of December 2020, the only IDP camp assessed in this governorate (Al-Kawthar camp) had been closed.

<sup>2</sup> Number at the time of data collection. Source: [Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow - September 2020](#)

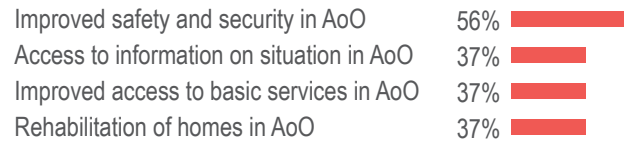
<sup>\*</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

## PERCEIVED PRIMARY NEEDS TO RETURN TO AREA OF ORIGIN

Proportion of HHs that attempted to return to their AoO, but were re-displaced to a formal camp:



The most commonly reported conditions that would enable IDP HHs to return to their AoO\*:



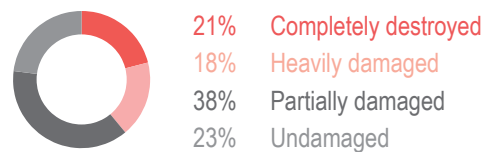
## PERCEIVED SECURITY CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

0% of HHs reported not considering their AoO to be currently safe

Since no IDP HHs residing in Kerbala governorate reported not considering their AoO to be currently safe, no reasons for the perceived lack of safety are listed here.

## PERCEIVED SHELTER CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the 84% of HHs that reported owning property in their AoO, the level of perceived shelter damage was:



## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES IN AOO

Reported availability of basic services in AoO:

60% Some basic services  
28% Do not know  
12% None



Of those reporting some basic services available in their AoO, the top three available services were: **electricity (100%), health services (69%), and waste disposal (65%).\***

## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF LIVELIHOODS IN AOO

Reported availability of livelihood opportunities in AoO:

79% Some livelihood opportunities  
12% Do not know  
9% None



Of those reporting the availability of livelihood opportunities in their AoO, the top three employment sectors were: **construction (47%), government jobs (35%), and agriculture (32%).\***

## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Reported availability of assistance:

26% Some assistance provided  
16% Do not know  
58% None



Of those reporting availability of assistance in their AoO, the top three types of assistance were: **food assistance (100%), NFI distributions (91%), and cash assistance (36%).\*<sup>3</sup>**

Of those reporting that assistance was provided in their AoO, the most commonly reported providers of assistance were:\*



\* Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed, or be less than 100%.  
<sup>3</sup> NFI stands for non-food item

# KIRKUK GOVERNORATE<sup>1</sup>

## GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT IDPs IN FORMAL CAMPS

### KEY BARRIERS TO RETURN

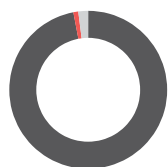
- **Returns:** Only one percent (1%) of IDP HHs intended to return in the 3 months following data collection, and 2% in the 12 months following data collection.
- **Barriers to return:** Reported factors such as **damage to shelter in their AoO (84%)**, a **lack of financial means (60%)**, and a **perceived lack of livelihood opportunities (40%)** prevented IDP HHs from returning to their AoO.
- **Shelter conditions in AoO:** Over half (55%) of IDP HHs owning a shelter in their AoO reported it to be completely destroyed.
- **Basic services in AoO:** Seventeen percent (17%) of IDP HHs reported a complete lack of basic services in their AoO.
- **Livelihood opportunities in AoO:** A relatively low percentage (7%) of IDP HHs reported the absence of livelihood opportunities in their AoO.
- **Humanitarian assistance in AoO:** A relatively small percentage (16%) of IDP HHs reported perceiving that no humanitarian assistance was available in their AoO.

### DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Overall IDP HHs in formal camps in Kirkuk governorate <sup>2</sup>	1,666
Interviewed IDP HHs in Kirkuk governorate	121
Total individuals of IDP HHs interviewed	774

### MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Intentions for the three months following data collection:



97%  
1%  
0%  
2%

Remain in current location  
Return to AoO  
Move to another location  
Do not know

Intentions for the 12 months following data collection:



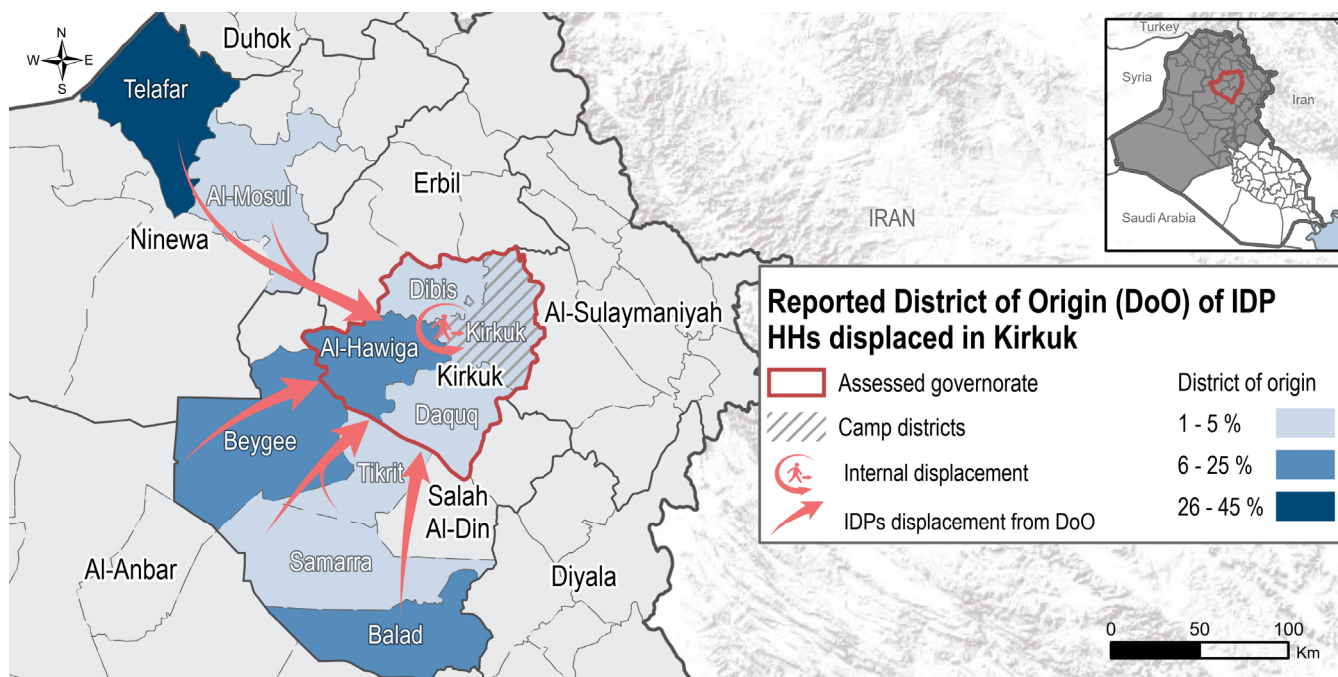
81%  
2%  
0%  
17%

Since almost no IDP HHs currently residing in Kirkuk governorate reported intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, no reasons to return are listed here.

Of those not intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>3</sup>

1. Home has been damaged or destroyed in AoO (84%)
2. No financial means to return (60%)
3. Perceived lack of livelihood opportunities in AoO (40%)

### DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN OF IDP HHS LIVING IN FORMAL CAMPS IN KIRKUK GOVERNORATE



<sup>1</sup> As of December 2020, all IDP camps assessed in this governorate (Yahyawa and Laylan IDP) had been closed.

<sup>2</sup> Number at the time of data collection. Source: [Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow - September 2020](#)

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.



CCCM CLUSTER  
SUPPORTING DISPLACED COMMUNITIES

REACH  
Informing  
more effective  
humanitarian action

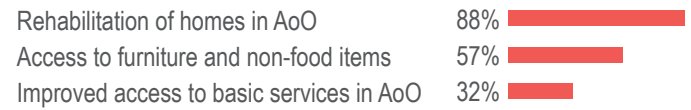


## PERCEIVED PRIMARY NEEDS TO RETURN TO AREA OF ORIGIN

Proportion of HHs that attempted to return to their AoO, but were re-displaced to a formal camp:

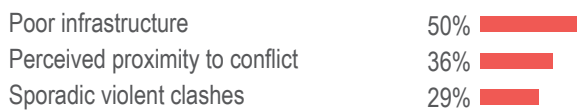


The three most commonly reported conditions that would enable IDP HHs to return to their AoO\*:



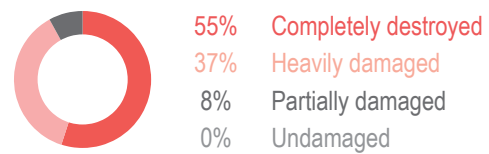
## PERCEIVED SECURITY CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **12%** of HHs that reported not considering their AoO to be currently safe, the top three reported reasons for the perceived lack of safety in their AoO were\*:



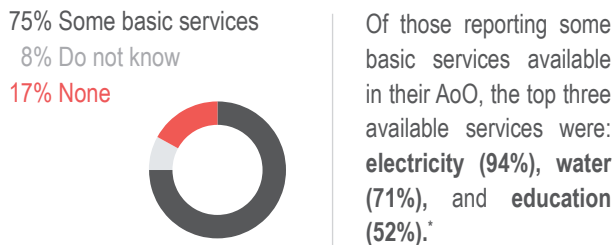
## PERCEIVED SHELTER CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **97%** of HHs that reported owning property in their AoO, the level of perceived shelter damage was:



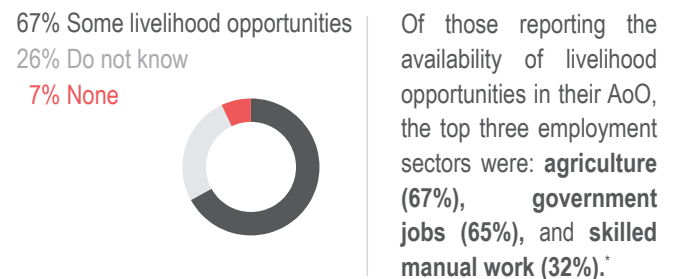
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES IN AOO

Reported availability of basic services in AoO:



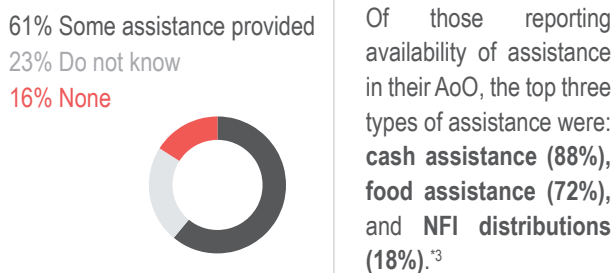
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF LIVELIHOODS IN AOO

Reported availability of livelihood opportunities in AoO:



## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Reported availability of assistance:



Of those reporting that assistance was provided in their AoO, the most commonly reported providers of assistance were\*:



\* Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed, or be less than 100%.  
<sup>3</sup> NFI stands for non-food item

### KEY BARRIERS TO RETURN

- **Returns:** A small minority (7%) of IDP HHs intended to return in the 3 months following data collection, and 22% in the 12 months following data collection.
- **Barriers to return:** Reported factors such as **damage to shelter in their AoO (45%)**, a **perceived lack of livelihood opportunities (40%)**, and a **lack of financial resources (33%)** prevented IDP HHs from returning to their AoO.
- **Shelter conditions in AoO:** Over half (55%) of IDP HHs owning a shelter in their AoO reported it to be completely destroyed.
- **Safety conditions in AoO:** Forty percent (40%) of IDP HHs perceived their AoO to be unsafe.
- **Basic services in AoO:** Thirty-eight percent (38%) of IDP HHs reported a complete lack of basic services in their AoO.
- **Livelihood opportunities in AoO:** Twenty-three percent (23%) reported the absence of livelihood opportunities in their AoO.
- **Humanitarian assistance in AoO:** The majority (64%) of IDP HHs reported perceiving that no humanitarian assistance was available in their AoO.

### DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Overall IDP HHs in formal camps in Ninewa governorate <sup>2</sup>	17,715
Interviewed IDP HHs in Ninewa governorate	743
Total individuals of IDP HHs interviewed	4,442

### MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Intentions for the three months following data collection:



90%  
7%  
1%  
2%

Remain in current location  
Return to AoO  
Move to another location  
Do not know

Intentions for the 12 months following data collection:



62%  
22%  
1%  
15%

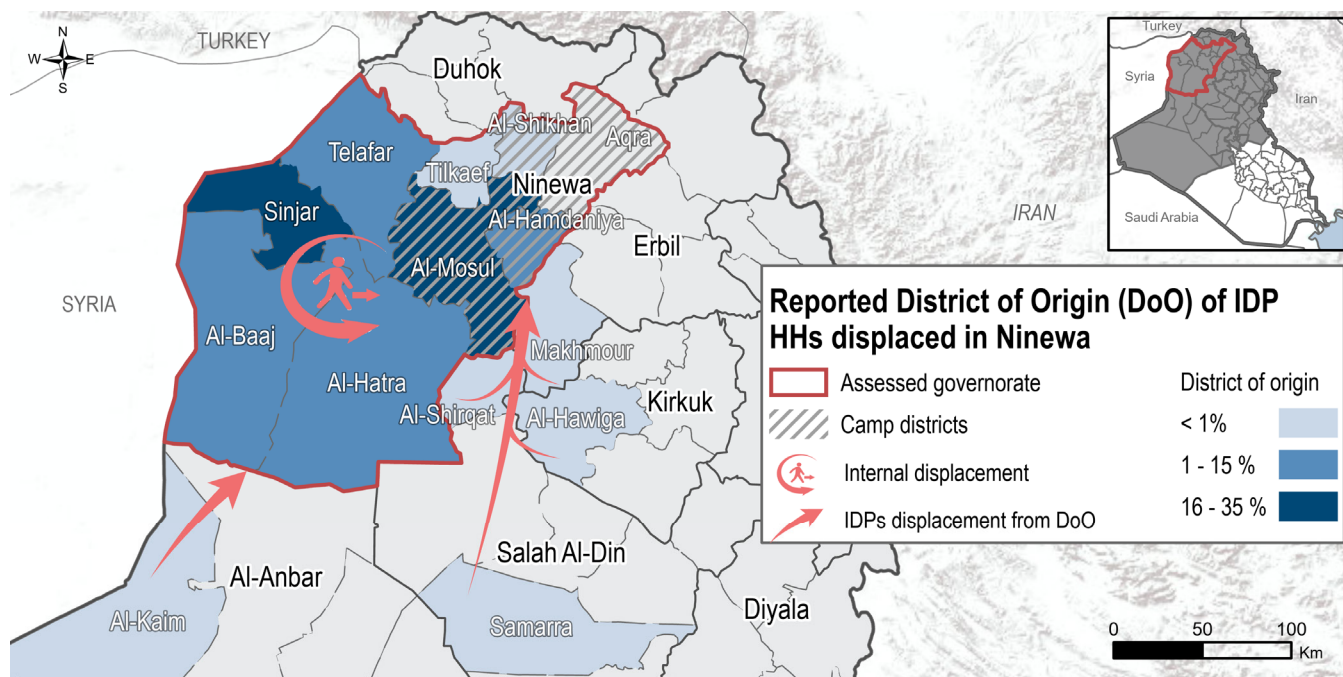
Of those intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>\*</sup>

1. Security situation stabilised in AoO (67%)
2. Emotional desire to return (50%)
3. Livelihood opportunities available in AoO (45%)

Of those not intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>\*</sup>

1. Home has been damaged or destroyed in AoO (45%)
2. Perceived lack of livelihood opportunities in AoO (40%)
3. No financial means to return (33%)

### DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN OF IDP HHs LIVING IN FORMAL CAMPS IN NINEWA GOVERNORATE



<sup>1</sup> As of December 2020, two of the eleven IDP camps assessed in this governorate had been closed (Hamam Al Ail 2 and Qayyarah-Jad'ah 1).

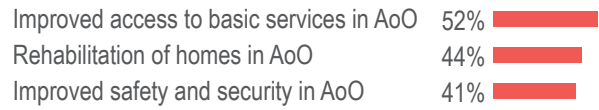
<sup>2</sup> Number at the time of data collection. Source: [Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow - September 2020](#)  
<sup>\*</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

## PERCEIVED PRIMARY NEEDS TO RETURN TO AREA OF ORIGIN

Proportion of HHs that attempted to return to their AoO, but were re-displaced to a formal camp:



The three most commonly reported conditions that would enable IDP HHs to return to their AoO:<sup>\*</sup>



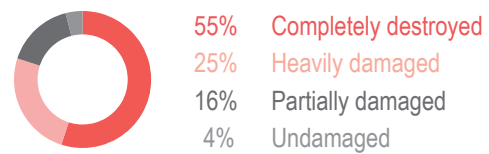
## PERCEIVED SECURITY CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **40%** of HHs that reported not considering their AoO to be currently safe, the top three reported reasons for the perceived lack of safety in their AoO were:<sup>\*</sup>



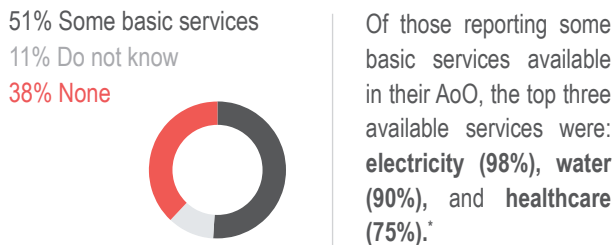
## PERCEIVED SHELTER CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the **86%** of HHs that reported owning property in their AoO, the level of perceived shelter damage was:



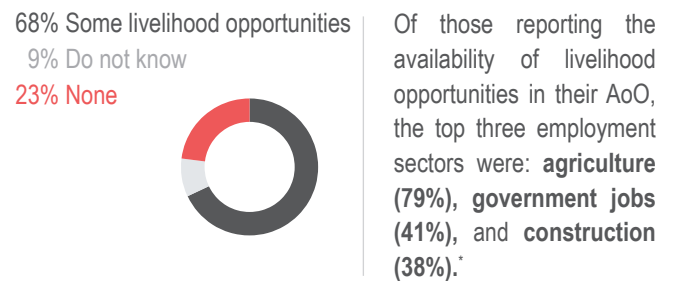
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES IN AOO

Reported availability of basic services in AoO:



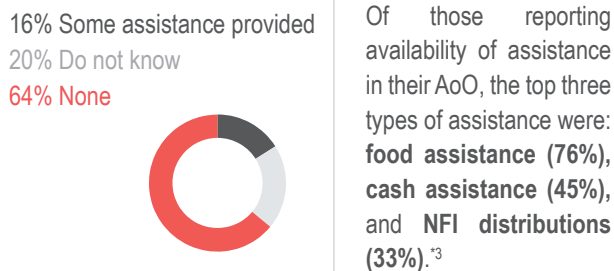
## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF LIVELIHOODS IN AOO

Reported availability of livelihood opportunities in AoO:



## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Reported availability of assistance:



Of those reporting that assistance was provided in their AoO, the three most commonly reported providers of assistance were:<sup>\*</sup>



<sup>\*</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed, or be less than 100%.  
<sup>3</sup> NFI stands for non-food item

# SALAH AL-DIN GOVERNORATE<sup>1</sup>

# GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

## IDPs IN FORMAL CAMPS

### KEY BARRIERS TO RETURN

- Returns:** thirty-two percent (32%) of IDP HHs intended to return in the 3 months following data collection, and 40% in the 12 months following data collection.
- Barriers to return:** reported factors such as a **fear of discrimination from the community in their AoO (53%)**, **damage to shelter in AoO (50%)**, and a **lack of financial resources (37%)** prevented IDP HHs from returning to their AoO.
- Shelter conditions in AoO:** Most IDP HHs (62%) owning a shelter in their AoO reported it to be completely destroyed.
- Safety conditions in AoO:** A relatively small percentage (2%) of IDP HHs perceived their AoO to be unsafe.
- Basic services in AoO:** Twenty-six percent (26%) of IDP HHs reported the absence of basic services in their AoO.
- Livelihood opportunities in AoO:** Almost a quarter (24%) reported perceiving a complete lack of livelihood opportunities in their AoO.
- Humanitarian assistance in AoO:** Almost a third (32%) of IDP HHs reported perceiving that no humanitarian assistance was available in their AoO.

### DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Overall IDP HHs in formal camps in Salah al-Din governorate <sup>2</sup>	172
Interviewed IDP HHs in Salah al-Din governorate	50
Total individuals of IDP HHs interviewed	262

### MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Intentions for the three months following data collection:



68%  
32%  
0%  
0%

Remain in current location  
Return to AoO  
Move to another location  
Do not know

Intentions for the 12 months following data collection:



56%  
40%  
2%  
2%

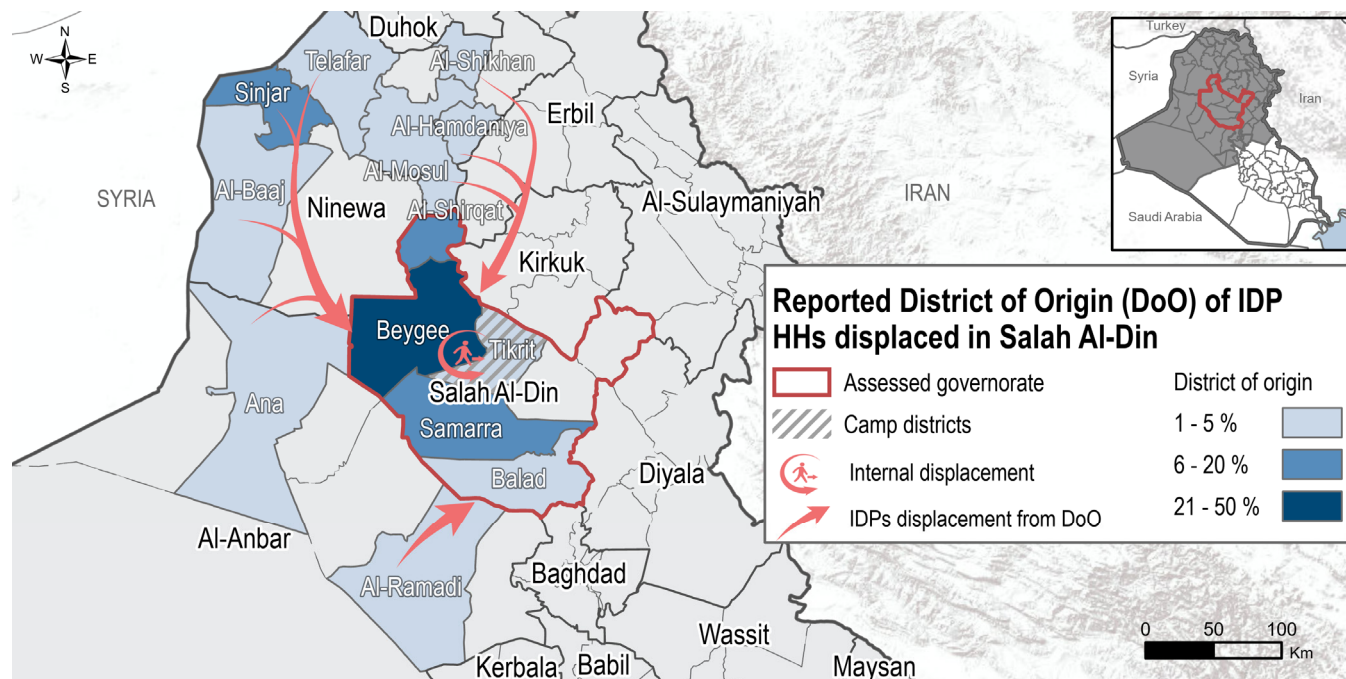
Of those intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>\*</sup>

1. Community or family members have returned to AoO (80%)
2. Livelihood options are available in AoO (55%)
3. Security situation stabilised in AoO (50%)

Of those not intending to return to their AoO in the 12 months following data collection, the top three reasons were:<sup>\*</sup>

1. Fear of discrimination from community in AoO (53%)
2. Home has been damaged or destroyed in AoO (50%)
3. No financial means to return (37%)

### DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN OF IDP HHs LIVING IN FORMAL CAMPS IN SALAH AL-DIN GOVERNORATE



<sup>1</sup> As of December 2020, all IDP camps assessed in this governorate (Al-Ishaqi and Al Karamah) had been closed.

<sup>2</sup> Number at the time of data collection. Source: Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow - September 2020

<sup>\*</sup> Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

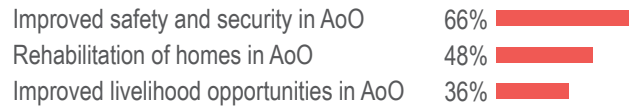


## PERCEIVED PRIMARY NEEDS TO RETURN TO AREA OF ORIGIN

Proportion of HHs that attempted to return to their AoO, but were re-displaced to a formal camp:



The three most commonly reported conditions that would enable IDP HHs to return to their AoO:\*



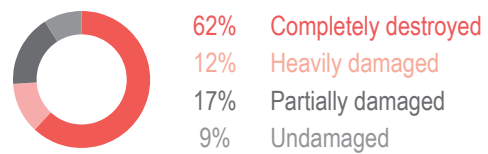
## PERCEIVED SECURITY CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

2% of HHs reported not considering their AoO to be currently safe

Since almost no IDP HHs currently residing in Salah al-Din governorate reported not considering their AoO to be currently safe, no reasons for the perceived lack of safety are listed here.

## PERCEIVED SHELTER CONDITIONS IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Among the 84% of HHs that reported owning property in their AoO, the level of perceived shelter damage was:



## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES IN AOO

Reported availability of basic services in AoO:

58% Some basic services  
16% Do not know  
26% None



Of those reporting some basic services available in their AoO, the top three available services were: **electricity (93%)**, **water (86%)**, and **waste disposal (86%).**\*

## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF LIVELIHOODS IN AOO

Reported availability of livelihood opportunities in AoO:

76% Some livelihood opportunities  
0% Do not know  
24% None



Of those reporting the availability of livelihood opportunities in their AoO, the top three employment sectors were: **agriculture (74%)**, **construction (71%)**, and **government jobs (68%).**\*

## PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE IN AREA OF ORIGIN

Reported availability of assistance:

30% Some assistance provided  
38% Do not know  
32% None



Of those reporting availability of assistance in their AoO, the top three types of assistance were: **food assistance (100%)**, **NFI distributions (67%)**, and **cash assistance (47%).**<sup>3</sup>

Of those reporting that assistance was provided in their AoO, the most commonly reported providers of assistance were:\*



\* Respondents could select multiple options. Therefore, results may exceed, or be less than 100%.  
<sup>3</sup> NFI stands for non-food item