



# Camp Profile: Bajed Kandala 1-2

Dahuk governorate, Iraq  
August 2018

Management agency: BRHA

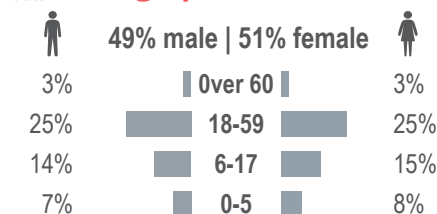
## Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Bajed Kandala 1-2 camps. 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.<sup>1</sup> Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 10,750<sup>2</sup>  
Number of households: 2,025<sup>2</sup>  
Date opened: 8/25/2014  
Main shelter type: Tent  
Planned capacity: 1,522  
Camp area: 416,981m<sup>2</sup>

## Demographics

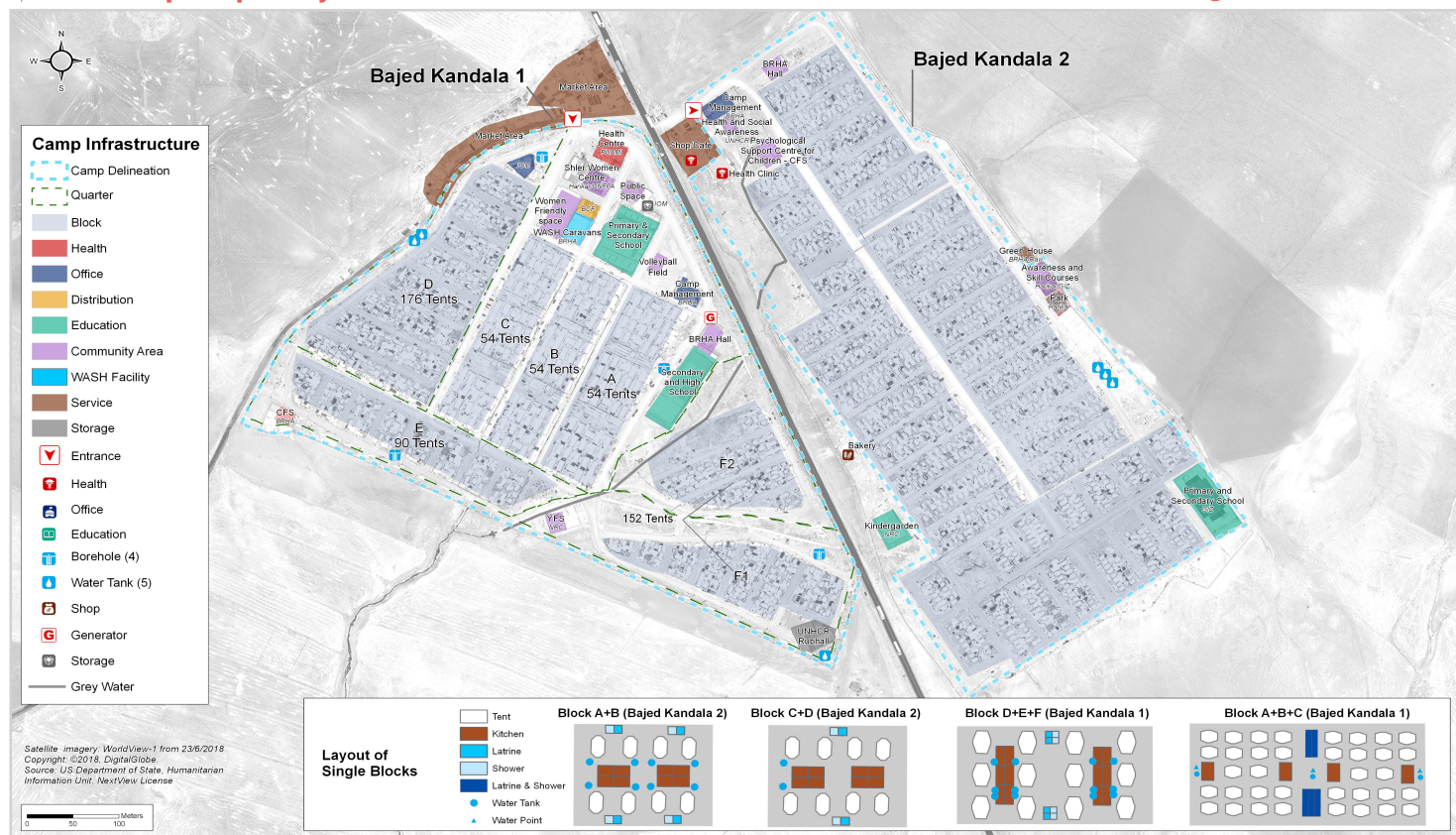


## Location Map



## IDP Camp Map - Bajed Kandala

Lat. 37° 3' 19.336" N Long. 42° 26' 48.293" E



## Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	81%	93%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	66%	80%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection <sup>3</sup>	100%	66%	80%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m <sup>2</sup>	179m <sup>2</sup>	175m <sup>2</sup>	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	13%	14%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m <sup>2</sup>	3.7m <sup>2</sup>	3.5m <sup>2</sup>	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	6	7	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	14	12	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	17	13	●
	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.

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

<sup>2</sup>Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 2,030 households and 10,739 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

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



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# Camp Profile: Bajed Kandala 1-2



## Protection and Intentions

### Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

**13%** Pregnant/lactating women **4%** Individuals with disabilities  
**8%** Chronically ill individuals **17%** Female-headed households

### Movement Intentions

**51%** 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Accessing humanitarian assistance **75%**  
Finding job opportunities **56%**  
Accessing health facilities **22%**

Top three reported priority needs:<sup>\*</sup>

Healthcare **65%**  
Food **58%**  
Employment **46%**



## Shelter and NFIs

Of the 68% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:<sup>\*4</sup>

Improve basic utilities **46%**  
Improve basic utilities **35%**  
Weather protection **26%**

Of the 86% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:<sup>\*4</sup>

Mattresses/sleeping mats **44%**  
Air water cooler **42%**  
Blankets **41%**



## Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

**86% male | 87% female**

**92%** **6 - 11** **94%**  
**81%** **12 - 17** **79%**

Of the **27%** of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:<sup>\*4</sup>

- Child disinterested
- Education considered not important
- Child disabled

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

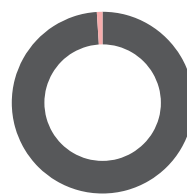
<sup>4</sup>Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

<sup>5</sup>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)<sup>5</sup>



**99%** Acceptable  
**1%** Borderline  
**0%** Poor

### Food Consumption Coping Strategies

**93%** 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Buy food on credit **75%**  
Spend savings **61%**  
Reduce spending **45%**

### Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: **310,000 IQD (260 USD)<sup>6,7</sup>**

Median monthly expenditure per household: **425,000 IQD (357 USD)<sup>6</sup>**

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

Top three household income sources:<sup>\*7</sup>

Employment **65%**  
NGO/charity assistance **51%**  
Loans/debts **30%**

Top three monthly household expenditures:<sup>\*</sup>

Food **45%**  
Healthcare **23%**  
NFIs **13%**



## WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:<sup>\*</sup>

Network (private access) **59%**  
Network (communal access) **32%**

**71%** of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 29% had access to private latrines.<sup>\*</sup>

**70%** of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.



## Health

Of the 58% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **80% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including:<sup>\*4</sup>

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

<sup>6</sup>Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from [xe.com](http://xe.com) at 7/2/2018.

<sup>7</sup>Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.







# Camp Profile: Bersive 1

Dahuk governorate, Iraq  
August 2018

Management agency: BRHA

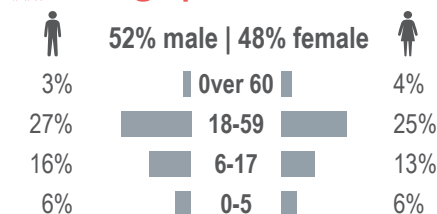
## Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Bersive 1 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.<sup>1</sup> Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 8,525<sup>2</sup>  
Number of households: 1,534<sup>2</sup>  
Date opened: 11/23/2014  
Main shelter type: Tent  
Planned capacity: 2,100  
Camp area: 318,575m<sup>2</sup>

## Demographics



## Location Map



## IDP Camp Map - Bersive 1

Lat. 37° 10' 51.581" N Long. 42° 51' 13.385" E



## Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	83%	100%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	69%	82%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection <sup>3</sup>	100%	71%	77%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m <sup>2</sup>	139m <sup>2</sup>	153m <sup>2</sup>	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	5%	12%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m <sup>2</sup>	3.7m <sup>2</sup>	3.3m <sup>2</sup>	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	14	13	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	15	15	●
	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.

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

<sup>2</sup>Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 1,507 households and 8,314 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

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



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# Camp Profile: Bersive 1



## Protection and Intentions

### Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

5% Pregnant/lactating women    3% Individuals with disabilities  
8% Chronically ill individuals    12% 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

99% 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Accessing humanitarian assistance 73%  
Finding job opportunities 46%  
Information about returns 31%

Top three reported priority needs:<sup>\*</sup>

Food 75%  
Healthcare 55%  
Shelter support 42%



## Shelter and NFIs

Of the 67% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:<sup>\*4</sup>

Improve basic utilities 67%  
Weather protection 46%  
Improve privacy and dignity 35%

Of the 97% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:<sup>\*</sup>

Mattresses/sleeping mats 55%  
Air water cooler 48%  
Blankets 48%



## Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

100% 90% male | 91% female 100%  
79% 6 - 11 85%  
12 - 17

Of the 18% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:<sup>\*4</sup>

- Child disabled
- Child disinterested
- N/A

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

<sup>\*4</sup>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.

<sup>\*5</sup>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)<sup>5</sup>



100% Acceptable  
0% Borderline  
0% Poor

### Food Consumption Coping Strategies

77% 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Buy food on credit 75%  
Reduce spending 51%  
Sell assets 36%

### Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 300,000 IQD (252 USD)<sup>6,7</sup>

Median monthly expenditure per household: 457,000 IQD (383 USD)<sup>6</sup>

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

Top three household income sources:<sup>\*7</sup>

Employment 71%  
NGO/charity assistance 39%  
Loans/debts 26%

Top three monthly household expenditures:<sup>\*</sup>

Food 43%  
Healthcare 26%  
NFIs 9%



## WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:<sup>\*</sup>

Network (communal access) 68%  
Network (private access) 32%

91% of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 9% had access to private latrines.<sup>\*</sup>

75% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.



## Health

Of the 59% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **83% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including:<sup>\*4</sup>

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

<sup>6</sup>Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from [xe.com](http://xe.com) at 7/2/2018.

<sup>7</sup>Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.





## Camp Profile: Bersive 2

**Dahuk governorate, Iraq**  
**August 2018**

**Management agency:** BRHA

## Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Bersive 2 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.<sup>1</sup> Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## Camp Overview

**Number of individuals: 9,416<sup>2</sup>**

**Number of households: 1,722<sup>2</sup>**

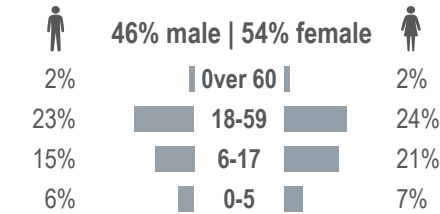
Date opened: 6/10/2015

Main shelter type: Tent

Planned capacity: 1,820

Camp area: 318,575m<sup>2</sup>

## Demographics

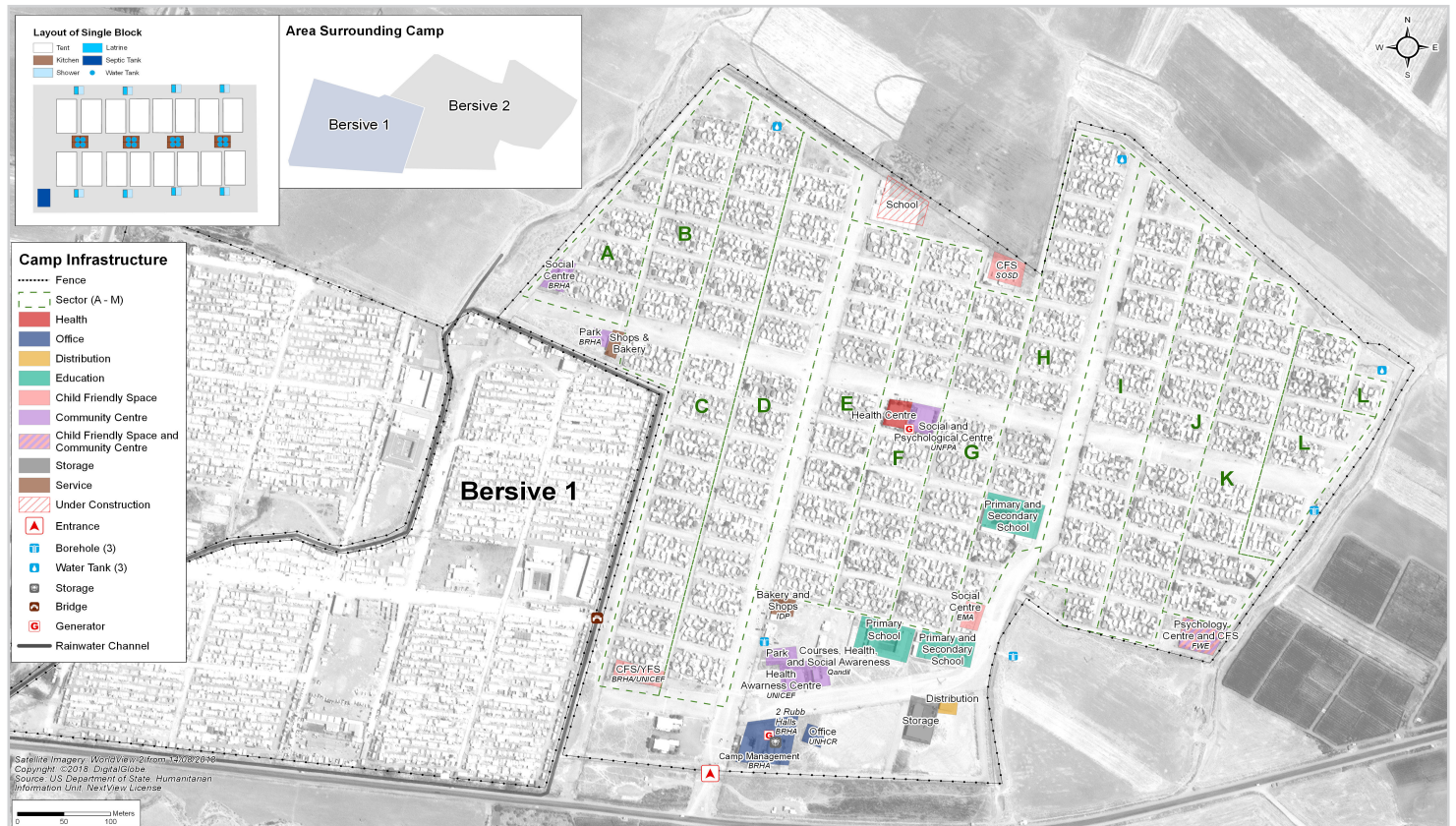


## Location Map



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

## IDP Camp Map - Bersive 2



## ☒ Sectoral Minimum Standards

Sectoral Minimum Standards		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	84%	85%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	71%	66%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection <sup>3</sup>	100%	73%	69%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m <sup>2</sup>	245m <sup>2</sup>	152m <sup>2</sup>	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	8%	6%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m <sup>2</sup>	3.7m <sup>2</sup>	3.4m <sup>2</sup>	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	10	10	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	10	10	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 1,742 households and 9,475 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

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



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# Camp Profile: Bersive 2



## Protection and Intentions

### Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

12% Pregnant/lactating women 3% Individuals with disabilities  
9% Chronically ill individuals 21% Female-headed households

### Movement Intentions

72% 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Accessing humanitarian assistance 68%  
Finding job opportunities 59%  
Accessing health facilities 23%

Top three reported priority needs:<sup>\*</sup>

Healthcare 69%  
Food 61%  
Employment 61%



## Shelter and NFIs

Of the 48% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:<sup>\*4</sup>

Weather protection 66%  
Improve basic utilities 31%  
Protection from hazards 25%

Of the 97% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:<sup>\*</sup>

Mattresses/sleeping mats 60%  
Air water cooler 69%  
Blankets 46%



## Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

76% male | 75% female  
85% 6 - 11 85%  
69% 12 - 17 64%

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:<sup>\*4</sup>

- Education considered not important
- Child disabled
- Child disinterested

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

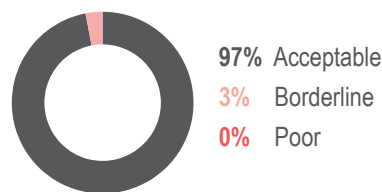
<sup>\*4</sup>Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

<sup>\*</sup>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)<sup>5</sup>



### Food Consumption Coping Strategies

86% of households reported using some form of consumption-based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:<sup>\*</sup>

Spend savings 80%  
Buy food on credit 75%  
Sell assets 42%

### Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 257,500 IQD (216 USD)<sup>6,7</sup>

Median monthly expenditure per household: 422,500 IQD (354 USD)<sup>6</sup>

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

Top three household income sources:<sup>\*7</sup>

Employment 70%  
NGO/charity assistance 60%  
Loans/debts 11%

Top three monthly household expenditures:<sup>\*</sup>

Food 37%  
Healthcare 25%  
Servicing debt 14%



## WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:<sup>\*</sup>

Network (private access) 66%  
Network (communal access) 34%

46% of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 54% had access to private latrines.<sup>\*</sup>

84% 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, **89% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including:<sup>\*4</sup>

- High cost of healthcare
- High cost of medicines
- No treatment offered in pharmacy

<sup>6</sup>Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from [xe.com](http://xe.com) at 7/2/2018.

<sup>7</sup>Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.







# Camp Profile: Chamishku

Dahuk governorate, Iraq  
August 2018

Management agency: BRHA

## Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Chamishku camp. Primary data was collected through 71 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.<sup>1</sup> Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 27,447<sup>2</sup>

Number of households: 5,047<sup>2</sup>

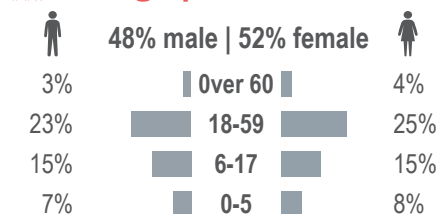
Date opened: 6/8/2016

Main shelter type: Tent

Planned capacity: 5,000

Camp area: 761,229m<sup>2</sup>

## Demographics

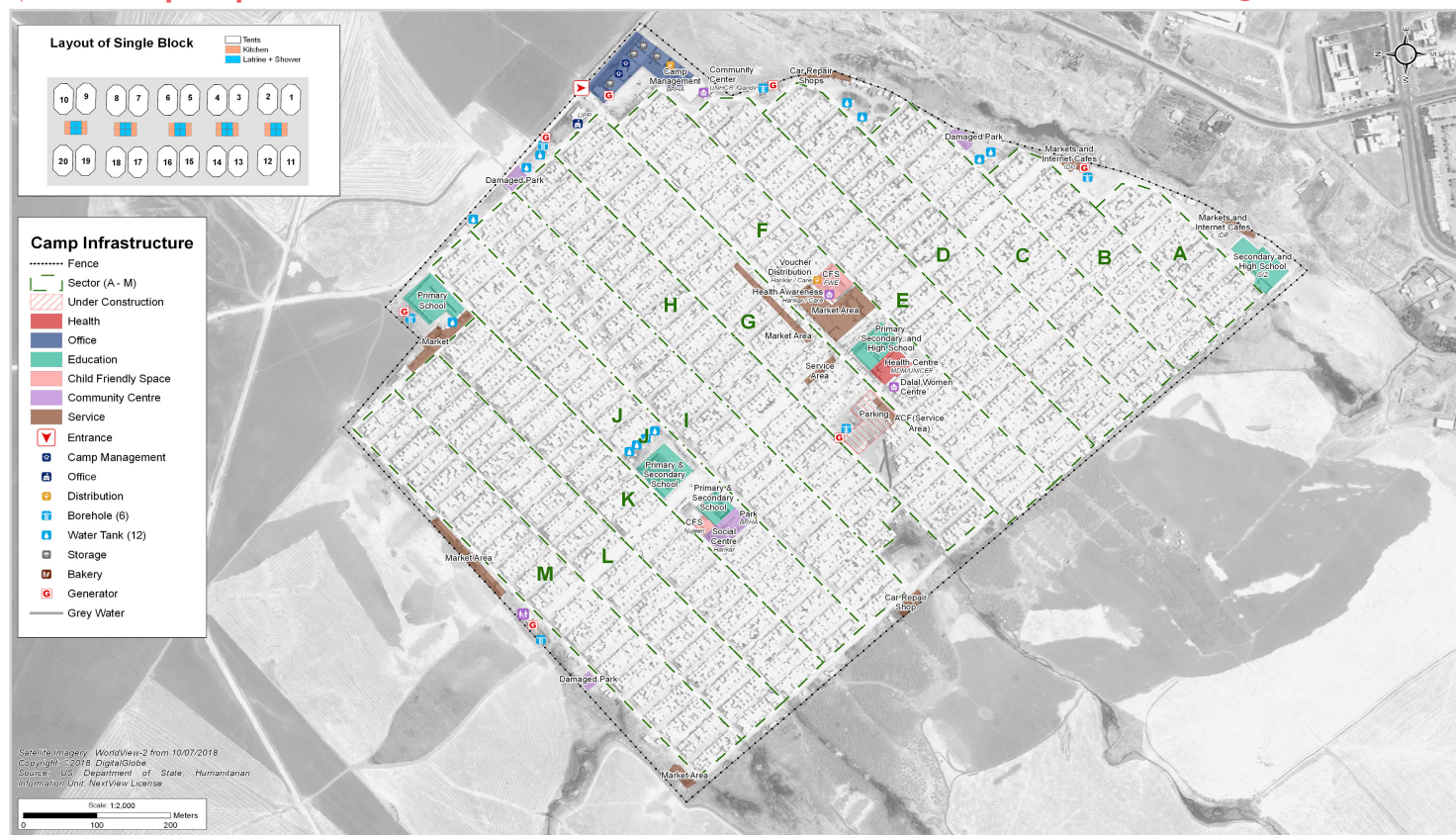


## Location Map



## IDP Camp Map - Chamishku

Lat. 37° 10' 38.84" N Long. 42° 40' 1.47" E



## Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	81%	96%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	66%	84%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection <sup>3</sup>	100%	73%	65%	●
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 <sup>2</sup>	121m <sup>2</sup>	120m <sup>2</sup>	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	8%	7%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m <sup>2</sup>	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	4.2m <sup>2</sup>	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	5	5	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	5	5	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 5,010 households and 27,256 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

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



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# Camp Profile: Chamishku



## Protection and Intentions

### Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

7% Pregnant/lactating women 1% Individuals with disabilities  
9% Chronically ill individuals 21% Female-headed households

### Movement Intentions

77% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

### Freedom of Movement

97% 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Accessing humanitarian assistance 63%  
Finding job opportunities 54%  
Information about returns 21%

Top three reported priority needs:<sup>\*</sup>

Food 70%  
Healthcare 65%  
Employment 55%



## Shelter and NFIs

Of the 52% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:<sup>\*4</sup>

Weather protection 53%  
Improve basic utilities 26%  
Improve privacy and dignity 21%

Of the 94% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:<sup>\*4</sup>

Air water cooler 58%  
Cooking equipment 45%  
Heating fuel 33%



## Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

90% male | 89% female  
95% 6 - 11 97%  
86% 12 - 17 82%

Of the 28% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:<sup>\*4</sup>

- Child disinterested
- Child disabled
- N/A

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

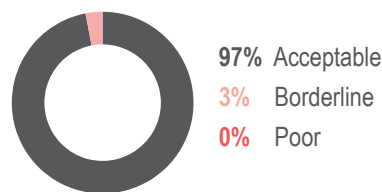
<sup>4</sup>Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

<sup>5</sup>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)<sup>5</sup>



### Food Consumption Coping Strategies

76% 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Buy food on credit 72%  
Spend savings 48%  
Sell assets 35%

### Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 300,000 IQD (252 USD)<sup>6,7</sup>

Median monthly expenditure per household: 415,000 IQD (348 USD)<sup>6</sup>

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

Top three household income sources:<sup>\*7</sup>

Employment 69%  
NGO/charity assistance 34%  
Support from community 13%

Top three monthly household expenditures:<sup>\*</sup>

Food 48%  
Healthcare 25%  
Transport 10%



## WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:<sup>\*</sup>

Network (private access) 78%  
Network (communal access) 23%

4% of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 96% had access to private latrines.<sup>\*</sup>

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



## Health

Of the 56% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **88% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including:<sup>\*4</sup>

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

<sup>6</sup>Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from [xe.com](http://xe.com) at 7/2/2018.

<sup>7</sup>Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.







# Camp Profile: Darkar

Dahuk governorate, Iraq  
August 2018

Management agency: BRHA

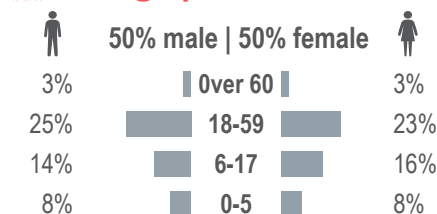
## Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Darkar camp. Primary data was collected through 66 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.<sup>1</sup> Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 3,972<sup>2</sup>  
Number of households: 719<sup>2</sup>  
Date opened: 1/6/2015  
Main shelter type: Caravan  
Planned capacity: 801  
Camp area: 96,695m<sup>2</sup>

## Demographics



## Location Map



## IDP Camp Map - Darkar

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



## Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	82%	96%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	71%	87%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection <sup>3</sup>	100%	66%	70%	●
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 <sup>2</sup>	98m <sup>2</sup>	97m <sup>2</sup>	●
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 <sup>2</sup>	4.4m <sup>2</sup>	4m <sup>2</sup>	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	5	5	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	5	5	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 718 households and 3,965 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

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



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# Camp Profile: Darkar



## Protection and Intentions

### Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

15% Pregnant/lactating women 2% Individuals with disabilities  
7% Chronically ill individuals 11% Female-headed households

### Movement Intentions

86% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

### Freedom of Movement

98% 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Accessing humanitarian assistance 81%  
Finding job opportunities 57%  
Information about returns 9%

Top three reported priority needs:<sup>\*</sup>

Food 77%  
Employment 68%  
Healthcare 62%



## Shelter and NFIs

Of the 17% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:<sup>\*4</sup>

Improve basic utilities 73%  
Weather protection 36%  
Improve privacy and dignity 18%

Of the 91% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:<sup>\*4</sup>

Mattresses/sleeping mats 73%  
Blankets 63%  
Cooking equipment 55%



## Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

100% 86% 93% male | 88% female 88%  
6 - 11 12 - 17

Of the 25% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:<sup>\*4</sup>

- Child disinterested
- Child disabled
- N/A

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

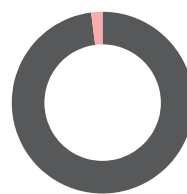
<sup>\*4</sup>Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

<sup>5</sup>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)<sup>5</sup>



98% Acceptable  
2% Borderline  
0% Poor

### Food Consumption Coping Strategies

77% 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Buy food on credit 82%  
Spend savings 43%  
Sell assets 39%

### Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 250,000 IQD (210 USD)<sup>6,7</sup>

Median monthly expenditure per household: 392,500 IQD (329 USD)<sup>6</sup>

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

Top three household income sources:<sup>\*7</sup>

Employment 68%  
NGO/charity assistance 55%  
Loans/debts 15%

Top three monthly household expenditures:<sup>\*</sup>

Food 41%  
Healthcare 25%  
NFIs 10%



## WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:<sup>\*</sup>

Network (private access) 67%  
Network (communal access) 33%

0% of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 100% had access to private latrines.<sup>\*</sup>

82% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.



## Health

Of the 53% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **83% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including:<sup>\*4</sup>

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

<sup>6</sup>Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from [xe.com](http://xe.com) at 7/2/2018.

<sup>7</sup>Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.







# Camp Profile: Dawoudia

Dahuk governorate, Iraq  
August 2018

Management agency: BRHA

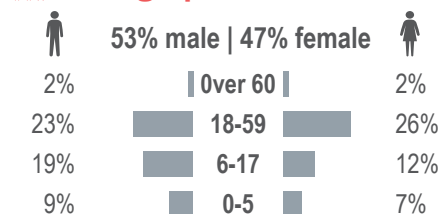
## Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Dawoudia camp. Primary data was collected through 66 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.<sup>1</sup> Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 3,457<sup>2</sup>  
Number of households: 656<sup>2</sup>  
Date opened: 10/9/2015  
Main shelter type: Caravan  
Planned capacity: 900  
Camp area: 123,458m<sup>2</sup>

## Demographics



## Location Map



## IDP Camp Map - Dawoudia

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



## Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	84%	95%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	72%	87%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection <sup>3</sup>	100%	70%	74%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m <sup>2</sup>	101m <sup>2</sup>	101m <sup>2</sup>	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	16%	12%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m <sup>2</sup>	10m <sup>2</sup>	9.5m <sup>2</sup>	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	4	4	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	4	4	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 637 households and 3,359 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

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



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# Camp Profile: Dawoudia



## Protection and Intentions

### Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

8% Pregnant/lactating women 3% Individuals with disabilities  
9% Chronically ill individuals 27% Female-headed households

### Movement Intentions

75% 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Finding job opportunities 60%  
Accessing humanitarian assistance 54%  
Information about returns 25%

Top three reported priority needs:<sup>\*</sup>

Food 68%  
Healthcare 59%  
Employment 38%



## Shelter and NFIs

Of the 38% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:<sup>\*4</sup>

Improve basic utilities 46%  
Weather protection 46%  
Improve structural stability 46%

Of the 92% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:<sup>\*4</sup>

Air water cooler 56%  
Blankets 34%  
Mattresses/sleeping mats 33%



## Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

92% male | 89% female  
97% 6 - 11 90%  
86% 12 - 17 88%

Of the 17% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:<sup>\*4</sup>

- Child disabled
- N/A
- N/A

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

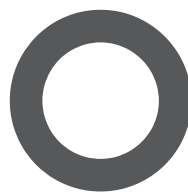
<sup>4</sup>Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

<sup>5</sup>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)<sup>5</sup>



100% Acceptable  
0% Borderline  
0% Poor

### Food Consumption Coping Strategies

89% 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Buy food on credit 80%  
Spend savings 56%  
Reduce spending 46%

### Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 300,000 IQD (252 USD)<sup>6,7</sup>

Median monthly expenditure per household: 388,500 IQD (326 USD)<sup>6</sup>

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

Top three household income sources:<sup>\*7</sup>

Employment 74%  
NGO/charity assistance 52%  
Loans/debts 21%

Top three monthly household expenditures:<sup>\*</sup>

Food 44%  
Healthcare 23%  
NFIs 10%



## WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:<sup>\*</sup>

Network (private access) 71%  
Network (communal access) 27%

0% of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 100% had access to private latrines.<sup>\*</sup>

68% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.



## Health

Of the 53% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 69% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:<sup>\*4</sup>

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

<sup>6</sup>Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from [xe.com](https://www.xe.com) at 7/2/2018.

<sup>7</sup>Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.







# Camp Profile: Kabarto 1

Dahuk governorate, Iraq  
August 2018

Management agency: BRHA

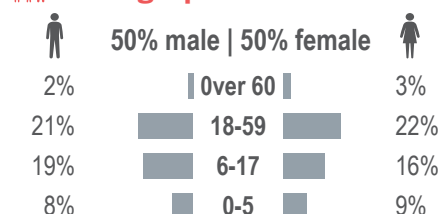
## Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Kabarto 1 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.<sup>1</sup> Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 13,931<sup>2</sup>  
Number of households: 2,523<sup>2</sup>  
Date opened: 11/3/2016  
Main shelter type: Tent  
Planned capacity: 3,000  
Camp area: 427,252m<sup>2</sup>

## Demographics

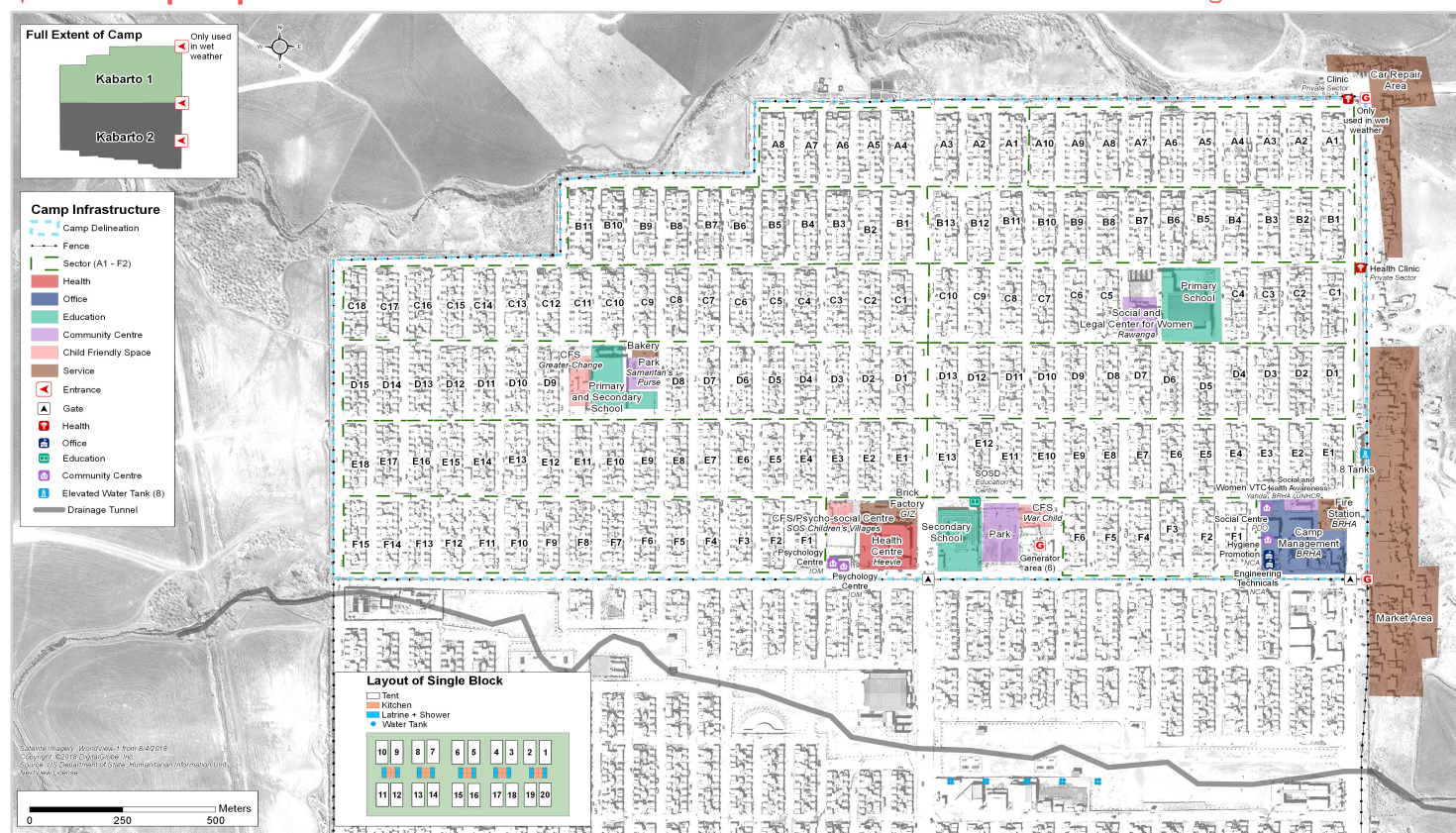


## Location Map



## IDP Camp Map - Kabarto 1

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



## Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	87%	95%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	66%	81%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection <sup>3</sup>	100%	66%	75%	●
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 <sup>2</sup>	132m <sup>2</sup>	129m <sup>2</sup>	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	11%	13%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m <sup>2</sup>	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	4.2m <sup>2</sup>	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	4	5	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	4	5	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 2,533 households and 13,512 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

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



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# Camp Profile: Kabarto 1



## Protection and Intentions

### Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

**19%** Pregnant/lactating women **2%** Individuals with disabilities  
**6%** Chronically ill individuals **23%** Female-headed households

### Movement Intentions

**72%** 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Accessing humanitarian assistance **79%**  
Finding job opportunities **52%**  
Information about returns **21%**

Top three reported priority needs:<sup>\*</sup>

Food **69%**  
Water **55%**  
Healthcare **54%**



## Shelter and NFIs

Of the 46% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:<sup>\*4</sup>

Weather protection **55%**  
Improve safety and security **45%**  
Improve basic utilities **45%**

Of the 96% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:<sup>\*</sup>

Air water cooler **44%**  
Mattresses/sleeping mats **43%**  
Blankets **38%**



## Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

**91% male | 87% female**

**96%** **6 - 11** **94%**  
**86%** **12 - 17** **78%**

Of the **27%** of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:<sup>\*4</sup>

- Child disabled
- Child disinterested
- N/A

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

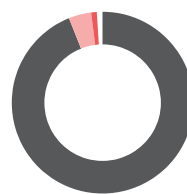
<sup>\*4</sup>Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

<sup>\*5</sup>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)<sup>5</sup>



**94%** Acceptable  
**4%** Borderline  
**1%** Poor

### Food Consumption Coping Strategies

**80%** 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Buy food on credit **70%**  
Spend savings **46%**  
Reduce spending **39%**

### Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: **400,000 IQD (336 USD)<sup>6,7</sup>**

Median monthly expenditure per household: **476,000 IQD (399 USD)<sup>6</sup>**

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

Top three household income sources:<sup>\*7</sup>

Employment **76%**  
Savings **25%**  
NGO/charity assistance **20%**

Top three monthly household expenditures:<sup>\*</sup>

Food **44%**  
Healthcare **17%**  
Transport **7%**



## WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:<sup>\*</sup>

Network (private access) **70%**  
Network (communal access) **18%**

**3%** of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 99% had access to private latrines.<sup>\*</sup>

**76%** of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.



## Health

Of the 72% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **76% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including:<sup>\*4</sup>

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

<sup>6</sup>Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from [xe.com](http://xe.com) at 7/2/2018.

<sup>7</sup>Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.



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# Camp Profile: Kabarto 2

Dahuk governorate, Iraq  
August 2018

Management agency: BRHA

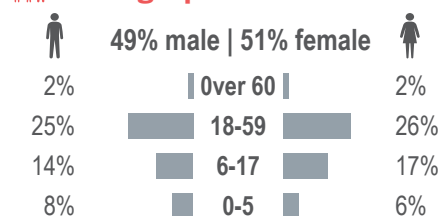
## Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Kabarto 2 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.<sup>1</sup> Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 13,546<sup>2</sup>  
Number of households: 2,563<sup>2</sup>  
Date opened: 11/22/2014  
Main shelter type: Tent  
Planned capacity: 3,000  
Camp area: 479,112m<sup>2</sup>

## Demographics

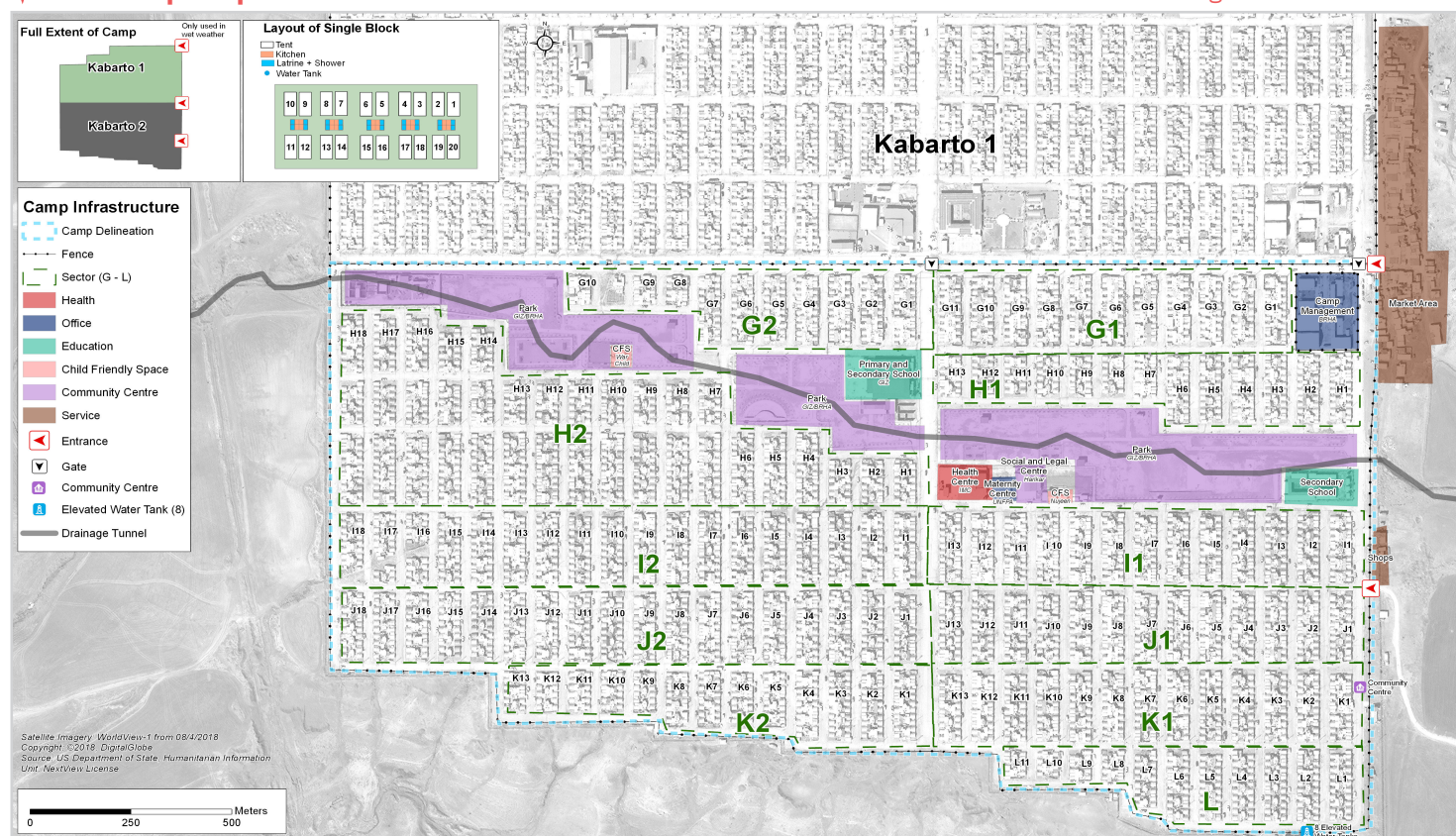


## Location Map



## IDP Camp Map - Kabarto 2

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



## Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	80%	86%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	63%	63%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection <sup>3</sup>	100%	60%	84%	●
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 <sup>2</sup>	134m <sup>2</sup>	134m <sup>2</sup>	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	7%	6%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m <sup>2</sup>	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	4.4m <sup>2</sup>	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	5	5	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	5	5	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 2,568 households and 13,565 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

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



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# Camp Profile: Kabarto 2



## Protection and Intentions

### Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

10% Pregnant/lactating women 1% Individuals with disabilities  
9% Chronically ill individuals 17% Female-headed households

### Movement Intentions

60% of households listed rehabilitation of homes 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Accessing humanitarian assistance 79%  
Finding job opportunities 37%  
Information about returns 19%

Top three reported priority needs:<sup>\*</sup>

Food 74%  
Healthcare 57%  
Employment 47%



## Shelter and NFIs

Of the 50% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:<sup>7,4</sup>

Weather protection 66%  
Improve basic utilities 29%  
Improve basic utilities 11%

Of the 99% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:<sup>\*</sup>

Mattresses/sleeping mats 58%  
Air water cooler 51%  
Blankets 51%



## Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

82% male | 68% female  
87% 6 - 11 85%  
77% 12 - 17 50%

Of the 47% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:<sup>7,4</sup>

- Education considered not important
- Child stays at home to assist with household chores
- Child disabled

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

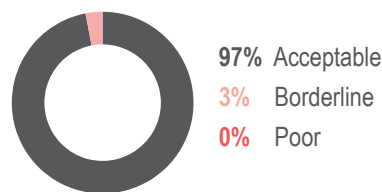
<sup>4</sup>Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

<sup>5</sup>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)<sup>5</sup>



### 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Buy food on credit 77%  
Spend savings 61%  
Reduce spending 52%

### Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 300,000 IQD (252 USD)<sup>6,7</sup>

Median monthly expenditure per household: 433,000 IQD (363 USD)<sup>6</sup>

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

Top three household income sources:<sup>7</sup>

Employment 73%  
NGO/charity assistance 43%  
Loans/debts 27%

Top three monthly household expenditures:<sup>\*</sup>

Food 42%  
Healthcare 20%  
Shelter 8%



## WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:<sup>\*</sup>

Network (private access) 76%  
Network (communal access) 21%

3% of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 97% had access to private latrines.<sup>\*</sup>

56% 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, 72% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:<sup>7,4</sup>

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

<sup>6</sup>Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from [xe.com](http://xe.com) at 7/2/2018.

<sup>7</sup>Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.







# Camp Profile: Khanke

Dahuk governorate, Iraq  
August 2018

Management agency: BRHA

## Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Khanke camp. Primary data was collected through 71 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.<sup>1</sup> Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 16,374<sup>2</sup>

Number of households: 2,835<sup>2</sup>

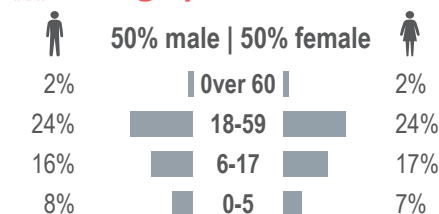
Date opened: 11/3/2014

Main shelter type: Tent

Planned capacity: 3,120

Camp area: 729,194m<sup>2</sup>

## Demographics

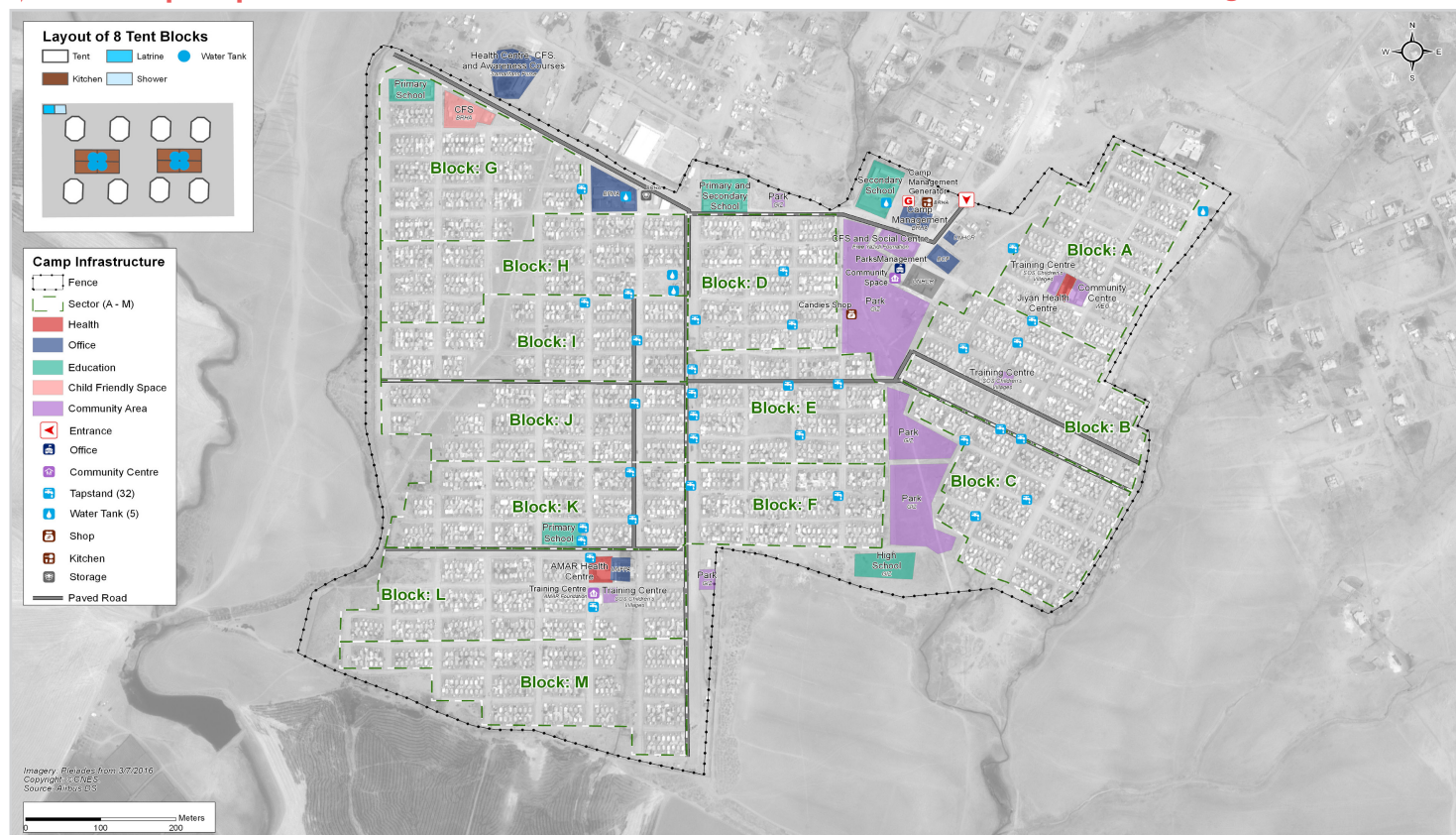


## Location Map



## IDP Camp Map - Khanke

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



## Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	89%	89%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	69%	77%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection <sup>3</sup>	100%	54%	77%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m <sup>2</sup>	216m <sup>2</sup>	216m <sup>2</sup>	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	2%	10%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m <sup>2</sup>	3.1m <sup>2</sup>	3.2m <sup>2</sup>	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	10	10	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	18	18	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 2,835 households and 16,446 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

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



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# Camp Profile: Khanke



## Protection and Intentions

### Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

8% Pregnant/lactating women 3% Individuals with disabilities  
9% Chronically ill individuals 13% Female-headed households

### Movement Intentions

63% of households listed rehabilitation of homes in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

### Freedom of Movement

96% 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Accessing humanitarian assistance 63%  
Finding job opportunities 54%  
Information about returns 32%

Top three reported priority needs:<sup>\*</sup>

Healthcare 69%  
Shelter support 55%  
Food 54%



## Shelter and NFIs

Of the 72% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:<sup>\*4</sup>

Weather protection 55%  
Improve basic utilities 29%  
Improve structural stability 25%

Of the 92% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:<sup>\*4</sup>

Mattresses/sleeping mats 55%  
Air water cooler 54%  
Blankets 37%



## Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

79% male | 85% female  
82% 6 - 11 95%  
78% 12 - 17 76%

Of the 37% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:<sup>\*4</sup>

- Child disabled
- Cannot afford to pay
- School too far

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

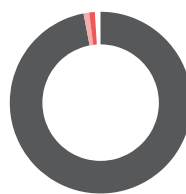
<sup>4</sup>Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

<sup>5</sup>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)<sup>5</sup>



97% Acceptable  
1% Borderline  
1% Poor

### Food Consumption Coping Strategies

80% 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Buy food on credit 84%  
Spend savings 46%  
Reduce spending 37%

### Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 340,000 IQD (285 USD)<sup>6,7</sup>

Median monthly expenditure per household: 546,000 IQD (458 USD)<sup>6</sup>

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

Top three household income sources:<sup>\*7</sup>

Employment 65%  
NGO/charity assistance 42%  
Loans/debts 37%

Top three monthly household expenditures:<sup>\*</sup>

Food 43%  
Healthcare 24%  
Servicing debt 12%



## WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:<sup>\*</sup>

Network (private access) 89%  
Network (communal access) 10%

62% of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 39% had access to private latrines.<sup>\*</sup>

68% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.



## Health

Of the 58% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 83% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:<sup>\*4</sup>

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

<sup>6</sup>Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from [xe.com](http://xe.com) at 7/2/2018.

<sup>7</sup>Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.



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# Camp Profile: Rwanga Community

Dahuk governorate, Iraq  
August 2018

Management agency: BRHA

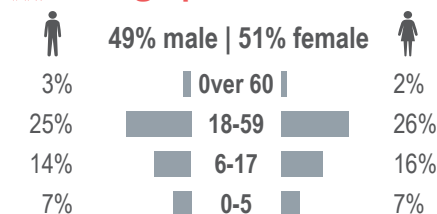
## Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Rwanga Community 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.<sup>1</sup> Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 14,299<sup>2</sup>  
Number of households: 2,620<sup>2</sup>  
Date opened: 12/6/2016  
Main shelter type: Caravan  
Planned capacity: 3,000  
Camp area: 395,130m<sup>2</sup>

## Demographics



## Location Map



## IDP Camp Map - Rwanga Community

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



## Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	83%	86%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	77%	69%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection <sup>3</sup>	100%	60%	76%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m <sup>2</sup>	104m <sup>2</sup>	104m <sup>2</sup>	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	8%	3%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m <sup>2</sup>	5.4m <sup>2</sup>	4.9m <sup>2</sup>	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	5	5	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	5	5	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	5	5	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	●

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

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 2,625 households and 14,255 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

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



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# Camp Profile: Rwanga Community



## Protection and Intentions

### Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

- 8% Pregnant/lactating women
- 4% Individuals with disabilities
- 8% Chronically ill individuals
- 17% Female-headed households

### Movement Intentions

**73%** 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:<sup>\*</sup>

- Accessing humanitarian assistance **63%**
- Finding job opportunities **57%**
- Accessing health facilities **19%**

Top three reported priority needs:<sup>\*</sup>

- Food **74%**
- Healthcare **64%**
- Water **44%**



## Shelter and NFIs

Of the 26% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:<sup>\*4</sup>

- Weather protection **83%**
- Improve basic utilities **33%**
- Improve structural stability **22%**

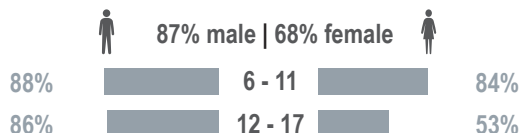
Of the 94% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:<sup>\*4</sup>

- Air water cooler **58%**
- Water storage **42%**
- Blankets **33%**



## Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 42% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:<sup>\*4</sup>

- Child disinterested
- Child disabled
- Education considered not important

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

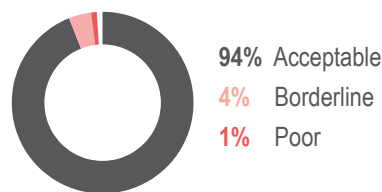
<sup>4</sup>Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

<sup>5</sup>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)<sup>5</sup>



### Food Consumption Coping Strategies

**83%** 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:<sup>\*</sup>

- Buy food on credit **79%**
- Spend savings **60%**
- Reduce spending **45%**

### Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: **300,000 IQD (252 USD)<sup>6,7</sup>**

Median monthly expenditure per household: **473,250 IQD (397 USD)<sup>6</sup>**

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

Top three household income sources:<sup>\*7</sup>

- Employment **60%**
- NGO/charity assistance **36%**
- Support from community **23%**

Top three monthly household expenditures:<sup>\*</sup>

- Food **42%**
- Healthcare **26%**
- Transport **11%**



## WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:<sup>\*</sup>

- Network (private access) **64%**
- Network (communal access) **36%**

**1%** of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 99% had access to private latrines.<sup>\*</sup>

**56%** of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.



## Health

Of the 57% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **90% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including:<sup>\*4</sup>

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

<sup>6</sup>Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from [xe.com](http://xe.com) at 7/2/2018.

<sup>7</sup>Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.







# Camp Profile: Shariya

Dahuk governorate, Iraq  
August 2018

Management agency: BRHA

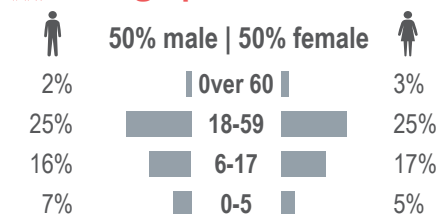
## Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Shariya camp. Primary data was collected through 71 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.<sup>1</sup> Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 16,562<sup>2</sup>  
Number of households: 3,059<sup>2</sup>  
Date opened: 12/10/2016  
Main shelter type: Tent  
Planned capacity: 4,000  
Camp area: 453,837m<sup>2</sup>

## Demographics

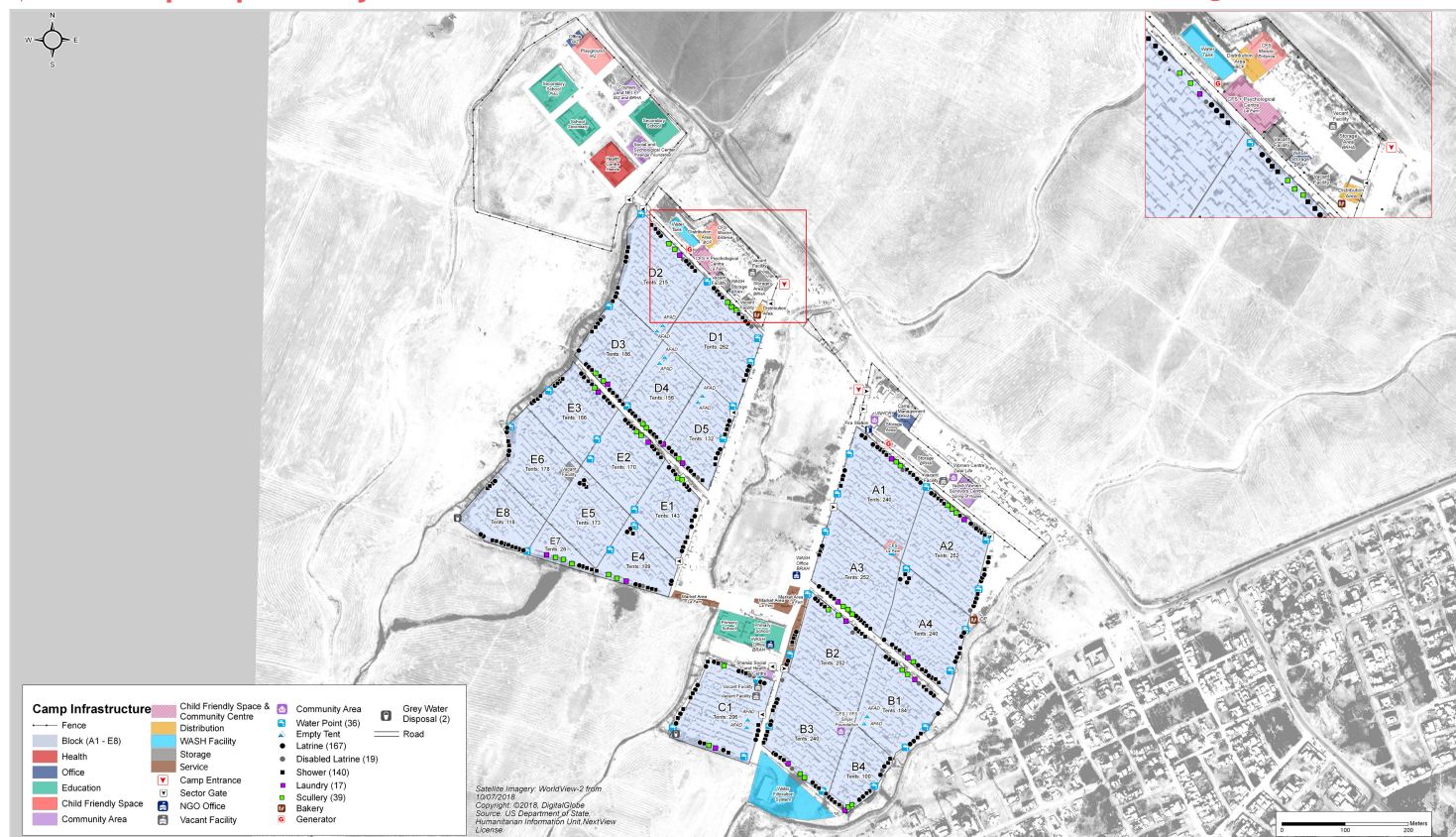


## Location Map



## IDP Camp Map - Shariya

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



## Sectoral Minimum Standards

		Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school	100%	83%	92%	●
	% of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100%	68%	74%	●
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection <sup>3</sup>	100%	58%	72%	●
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m <sup>2</sup>	106m <sup>2</sup>	106m <sup>2</sup>	●
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	4%	7%	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m <sup>2</sup>	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	4.2m <sup>2</sup>	●
	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 5	4	4	●
WASH	# of persons per latrine	max. 20	18	19	●
	# of persons per shower	max. 20	19	21	●
	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.

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

<sup>2</sup>Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 3,106 households and 16,791 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

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



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# Camp Profile: Shariya



## Protection and Intentions

### Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

6% Pregnant/lactating women 1% Individuals with disabilities  
9% Chronically ill individuals 28% Female-headed households

### Movement Intentions

95% of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

### Freedom of Movement

96% 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Accessing humanitarian assistance 80%  
Finding job opportunities 40%  
Information about returns 28%

Top three reported priority needs:<sup>\*</sup>

Food 76%  
Healthcare 62%  
Employment 41%



## Shelter and NFIs

Of the 54% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were:<sup>\*4</sup>

Improve privacy and dignity 47%  
Weather protection 39%  
Improve basic utilities 18%

Of the 97% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:<sup>\*</sup>

Mattresses/sleeping mats 61%  
Blankets 54%  
Water storage 43%



## Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

90% male | 76% female  
92% 6 - 11 93%  
88% 12 - 17 60%

Of the 38% of households that reported their children **did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:<sup>\*4</sup>

- Education considered not important
- Cannot afford to pay
- Child stays at home to assist with household chores

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

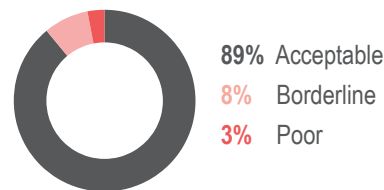
<sup>\*4</sup>Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

<sup>\*</sup>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)<sup>5</sup>



### Food Consumption Coping Strategies

93% 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:<sup>\*</sup>

Buy food on credit 80%  
Spend savings 62%  
Sell assets 33%

### Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 280,000 IQD (235 USD)<sup>6,7</sup>

Median monthly expenditure per household: 480,000 IQD (403 USD)<sup>6</sup>

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

Top three household income sources:<sup>\*7</sup>

Employment 58%  
NGO/charity assistance 49%  
Loans/debts 13%

Top three monthly household expenditures:<sup>\*</sup>

Food 41%  
Healthcare 30%  
Transport 8%



## WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:<sup>\*</sup>

Network (communal access) 82%  
Network (private access) 17%

97% of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 3% had access to private latrines.<sup>\*</sup>

82% of households reported collection services as their main method of waste disposal.



## Health

Of the 59% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 93% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:<sup>\*4</sup>

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

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

<sup>7</sup>Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.

