

# ENTRY POINT MONITORING

## KURDISTAN REGION OF IRAQ

DATA COLLECTED: 8 – 16 OCT. 2014

The worsening security situation in parts of northern and central Iraq has caused mass internal displacement across much of the country. In order to inform the humanitarian response, REACH has monitored displacement trends and intentions of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) crossing through some of the major entry points into the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI).

Due to the close proximity of Armed Opposition Groups (AOGs) some entry points have been closed, resulting in too small a sample size for Duhok governorate. Therefore this factsheet focuses only on Erbil and Sulaymaniyah governorates. The analysis makes comparisons with the previous assessment (28 September - 2 October). Data from October 8 and 9 is included in this factsheet as no data was collected October 5 – 7 due to Eid al-Adha. The number of IDP households assessed at each entry point is indicated in the table below.

Governorate	Entry point	Number assessed
Erbil	Sheikh Abdul Qadir	31
	Sherawa	13
	<b>Erbil total</b>	<b>44</b>
	Arbat	4
Sulaymaniyah	Banmaqan	53
	Kalawanan	8
	Tasluja	67
	Salah Agha	1
	<b>Sulaymaniyah total</b>	<b>133</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>177</b>

Map 1: Entry points covered in this factsheet.



### About REACH Initiative

REACH facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. All REACH activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information, you can write to: [iraq@reach-initiative.org](mailto:iraq@reach-initiative.org) or: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org). Visit [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org) and follow us @REACH\_info.

## IDP OVERVIEW

### 86% OF ASSESSED IDP HOUSEHOLDS MOVED AS 1 FAMILY

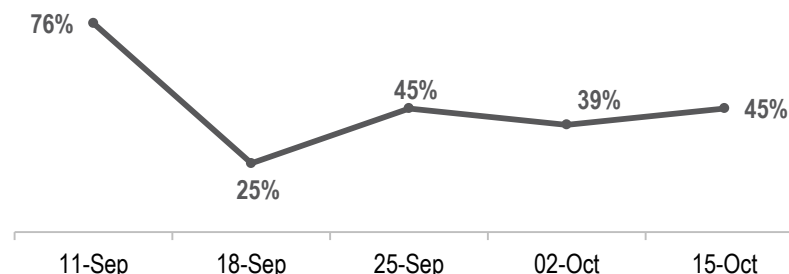
- This is a 7% increase from the previous assessment (28 September – 2 October). 88% of IDPs arriving in Sulaymaniyah moved as 1 family (4% increase from last week) and 86% in Erbil (18% increase from the previous assessment).
- This is in line with the September average, when 83% of households moved as 1 family.
- The average household size was 5.5 members, up from 4.9 in the previous assessment and the September average of 5.4. This is due to increased displacements from Anbar due to a recent surge in violence in Hit<sup>1</sup>. 64% of displaced households from Anbar had five or more members, larger than all other governorates except Salah Al Din (67%).

### TRAVELLING WITH CHILDREN

### 45% REPORTED TRAVELLING WITH 3 OR MORE CHILDREN

- This is a 6% increase from the last assessment, a return to the proportion observed in 21 – 25 September assessment.
- On average households were travelling with 2.3 children, an increase from 1.9 in the last assessment and the September average of 2.1.
- This increase on the September average may be due to increased displacement from Anbar, where fighting has intensified in recent days and weeks.<sup>2</sup> REACH entry point monitoring assessments have found that 50% of households from Anbar had three or more children, a higher proportion than all other governorates except Salah Al Din (57%).

Figure 1: Trend analysis: % of Households travelling with 3 or more children.



## DISPLACEMENT

### AREA OF ORIGIN

### 29% OF THOSE ASSESSED WERE FROM ANBAR GOVERNORATE

- This is the first week that Anbar has exceeded Ninewa (26%) as an Area of Origin (AoO). It should be noted that the sample size at Erbil entry points has been decreasing and has not been weighted. However, there was also a decrease at the governorate level, as 70% of IDPs assessed in Erbil originated from Ninewa, a 20% decrease from 95% last week.
- IDPs originating from Anbar governorate came mostly from the district of Fallujah (71%), and smaller proportions from Ramadi (16%), Heet (8%) and Al Kaim (4%) districts.
- The proportion of IDPs arriving from Kirkuk has seen a continued increase, from none in the 7 – 11 September assessment to 18% this week. This is as a result of increased levels of Armed Opposition Group (AOG) activity in West<sup>3</sup> and Southeast Kirkuk<sup>4</sup> and fighting in Daquq<sup>5</sup>, south of Kirkuk city, over this period.

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR, [Fresh displacement crisis in Iraq as 180,000 flee town of Hit \(14 October 2014\)](#).

<sup>2</sup> UN OCHA, [Iraq Flash Update No. 2 \(12 October 2014\)](#).

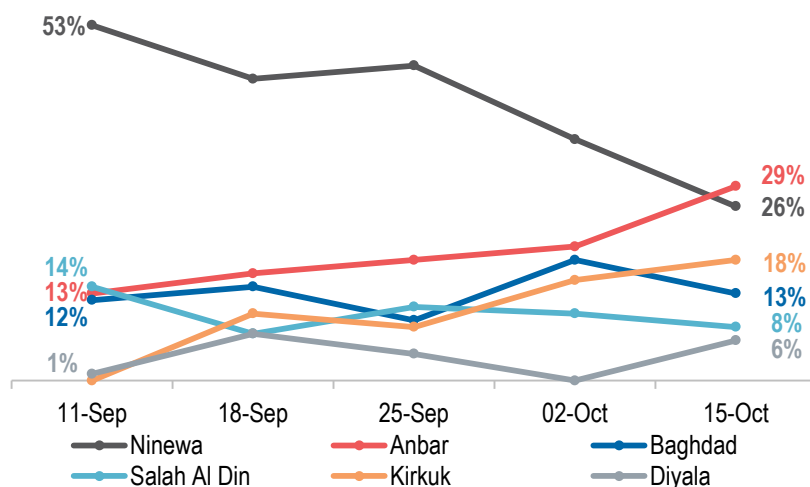
<sup>3</sup> Institute for the Study of War, [Iraq Situation Report, September 12 – 14 2014](#).

<sup>4</sup> Institute for the Study of War, [Iraq Situation Report, September 25-26 2014](#).

<sup>5</sup> Institute for the Study of War, [Control of Terrain in Iraq, October 1 2014](#).

- IOM reported there were 21,000 displaced families in Kirkuk as of September 1.<sup>6</sup> It is therefore possible that this increase of IDPs at KRI entry points from Kirkuk have experienced secondary displacement.
- Other areas of origin included Ninewa (26%), Baghdad (13%), Salah Al Din (8%) and Diyala (6%).
- 20% of IDPs nationwide were found to be in Anbar governorate in September,<sup>7</sup> suggesting that IDPs coming to the KRI from Anbar are more likely to have experienced secondary displacement.

Figure 2: Trends analysis: Area of Origin.

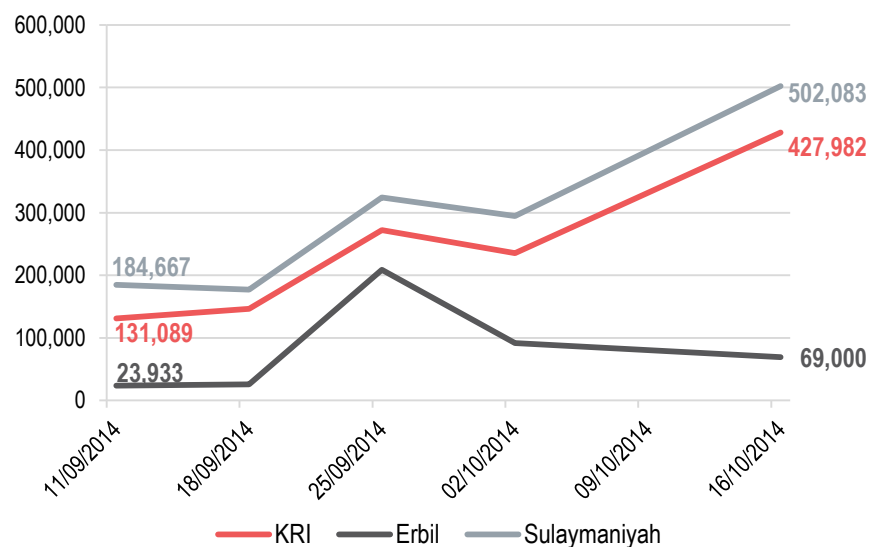


## MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

**53% WERE TRAVELLING BY CAR AND 33% BY TAXI**

- The September averages were 44% travelling by car and 39% by taxi.
- The decrease in those travelling by taxi might reflect the increase in the cost of travelling to the KRI by taxi (See figure 2).
- Whilst the graph below paints a stark picture of inflation (348% across the period), it is also affected by the increase in the proportion of the sample taken at Sulaymaniyah entry points, where IDPs have mostly travelled greater distances than at Erbil entry points (where the vast majority were from neighboring Ninewa governorate, a much cheaper journey). However we have also seen a 288% increase in fare price in Erbil (69,000 IQD, up from 23,933 IQD 5 weeks ago).

Figure 3: Trends analysis: Reported cost of travelling to KRI by Taxi.



<sup>6</sup> International Organization for Migration, [Displacement Snapshot: Kirkuk \(September 2014\) p.1.](#)

<sup>7</sup> International Organization for Migration, [Displacement Tracking Matrix 3 October.](#)

# INTENTIONS

## PLANNED ALTERNATIVE IF UNABLE TO ENTER THE KRI

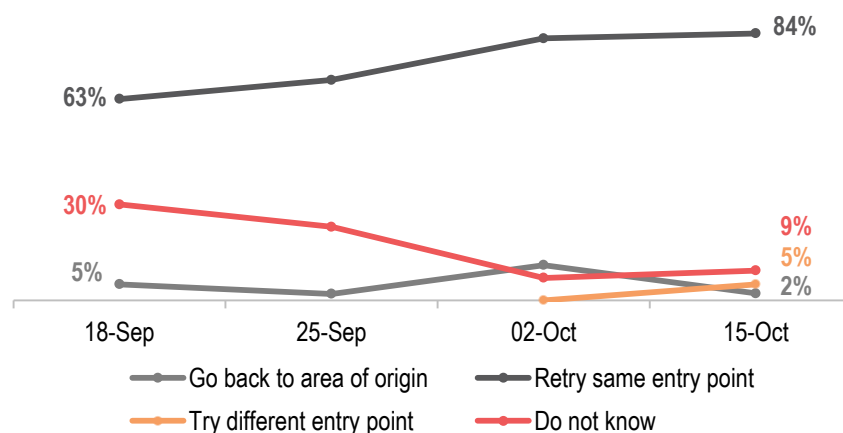
OF THOSE WHO HAD NOT YET ENTERED THE KRI (79%),

**84% SAID THEY WOULD TRY THE SAME ENTRY POINT**

ANOTHER TIME IF REJECTED.

- This was true for 83% at Sulaymaniyah entry points (on par with the last assessment) and 92% in Erbil (7% increase on data collected 28 Sept to 2 Oct). 9% of IDPs said they did not know what they would do if they were not allowed to enter, continuing a downward trend since data collected 14-18 September.

Figure 4: Trends analysis: Alternative plans if unable to enter the KRI.



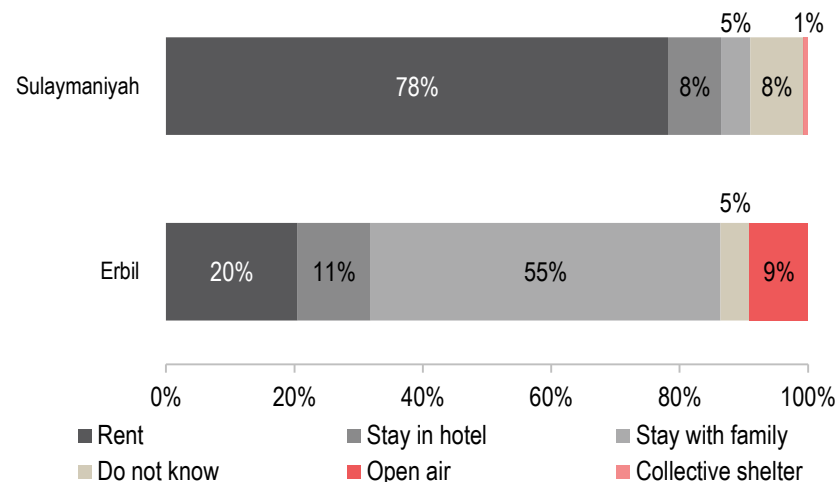
## PLANNED ACCOMMODATION IN THE KRI

**2% INTENDED TO STAY IN THE OPEN AIR**

**63% INTENDED TO RENT AN APARTMENT/HOUSE**

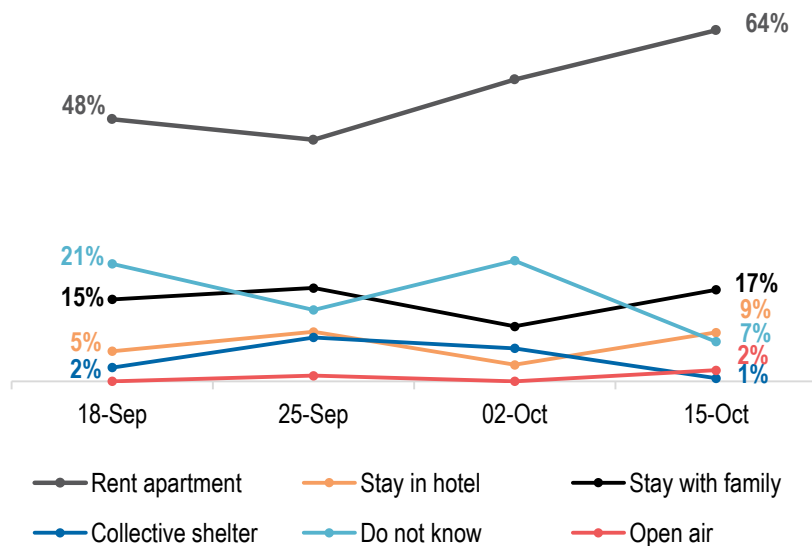
- Those in Sulaymaniyah were far more likely to rent (78%) than those in Erbil (20%, a 12% increase from data collected 28 Sept – 2 Oct), possibly due to the fact that IDPs moving to Sulaymaniyah come from more varied, distant and predominantly Arab areas of origin, and are less likely to have family ties in the KRI.
- The increase in the proportion of IDPs intending to rent an apartment / house at Erbil entry points is possibly reflective of the increased proportion of IDPs from Kirkuk.
- 9% of IDPs at Erbil entry points planned on staying in the open air. This is not a safe shelter option and with winter approaching will have negative consequences. Average temperatures in January fall below -10°C in parts of the KRI, including areas where IDPs are already staying.<sup>8</sup>

Figure 5: Governorate comparison: Planned accommodation in the KRI.



<sup>8</sup> MapAction, [Northern Iraq - Winterisation planning map](#).

Figure 6: Trends analysis: Planned accommodation in the KRI.



## RESOURCES

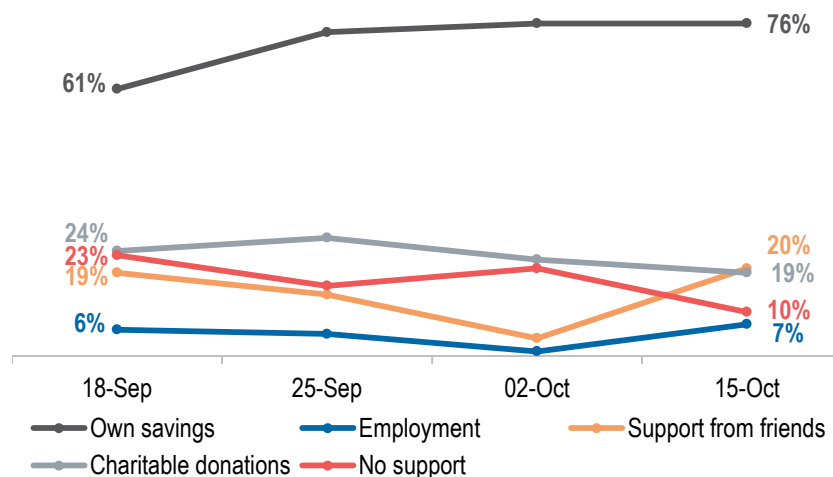
### FORMS OF SUPPORT

**76% WERE USING THEIR OWN SAVINGS AS A MEANS OF SUPPORT**

- This is similar to previous assessments, and represents an 8% increase from the September average (68%). 95% of respondents in Erbil and 69% in Sulaymaniyah were using their own savings. As mentioned in the previous assessment, this might reflect declining livelihood opportunities countrywide.
- 20% reported friends as a form of support, a 16% increase from the previous assessment, and a smaller (5%) increase on the September average of 15%.
- This was reported by 19% in Sulaymaniyah (4% increase from September) and 23% in Erbil (6% increase from September).

- 10% of IDPs have no form of support, continuing a downward trend from 21% in September and 42% in August. All of those reporting no form of support were approaching entry points in Sulaymaniyah.
- The proportion of displaced households solely relying on their own savings (50%) has increased from 41% in September and 26% in August.

Figure 7: Trends analysis: Forms of support.



### SUSTAINABILITY OF RESOURCES

- 38% were not certain how long their resources would continue to be sufficient, compared to 26% in September.
- 6% said it would last less than one week, 30% more than one month and 9% between 1 – 2 weeks.
- 41% of IDPs arriving in Sulaymaniyah replied their support means would last more than one month (14% decrease on data from 28 September to 2 October), compared to only 2% in Erbil.
- This increase in uncertainty correlates with the increasing proportion of IDPs from more distant areas of origin and therefore unfamiliar with the KRI and the cost of living, especially if they have no intended destination (72% in this assessment had no intended destination).

Figure 8: Governorate comparison: Sustainability of resources.

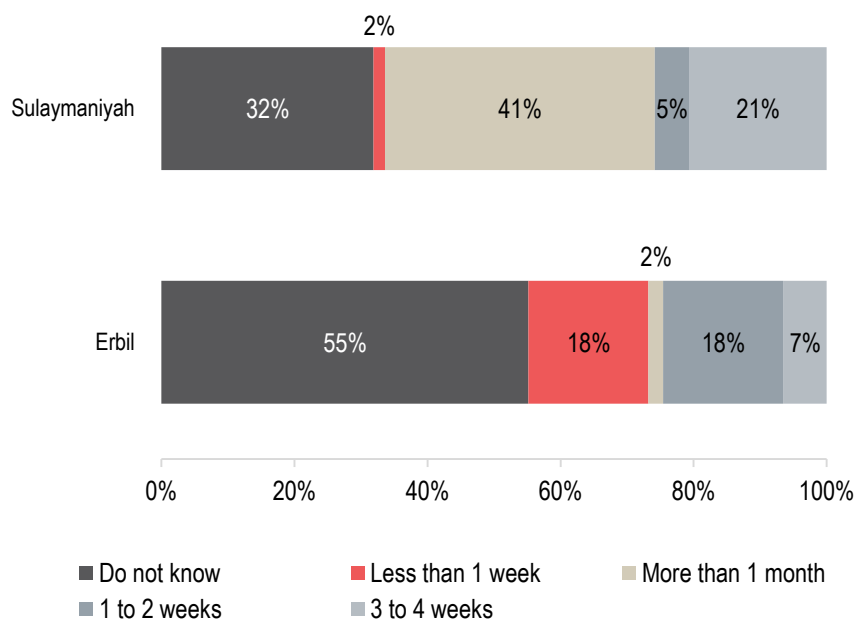
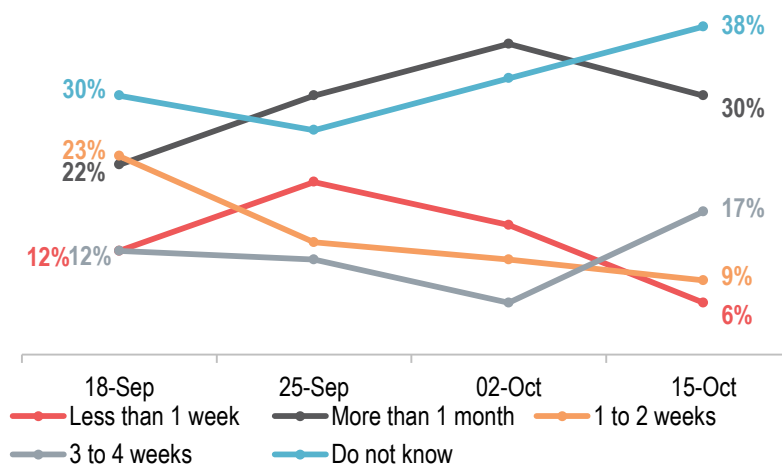


Figure 9: Trends analysis: Sustainability of resources.



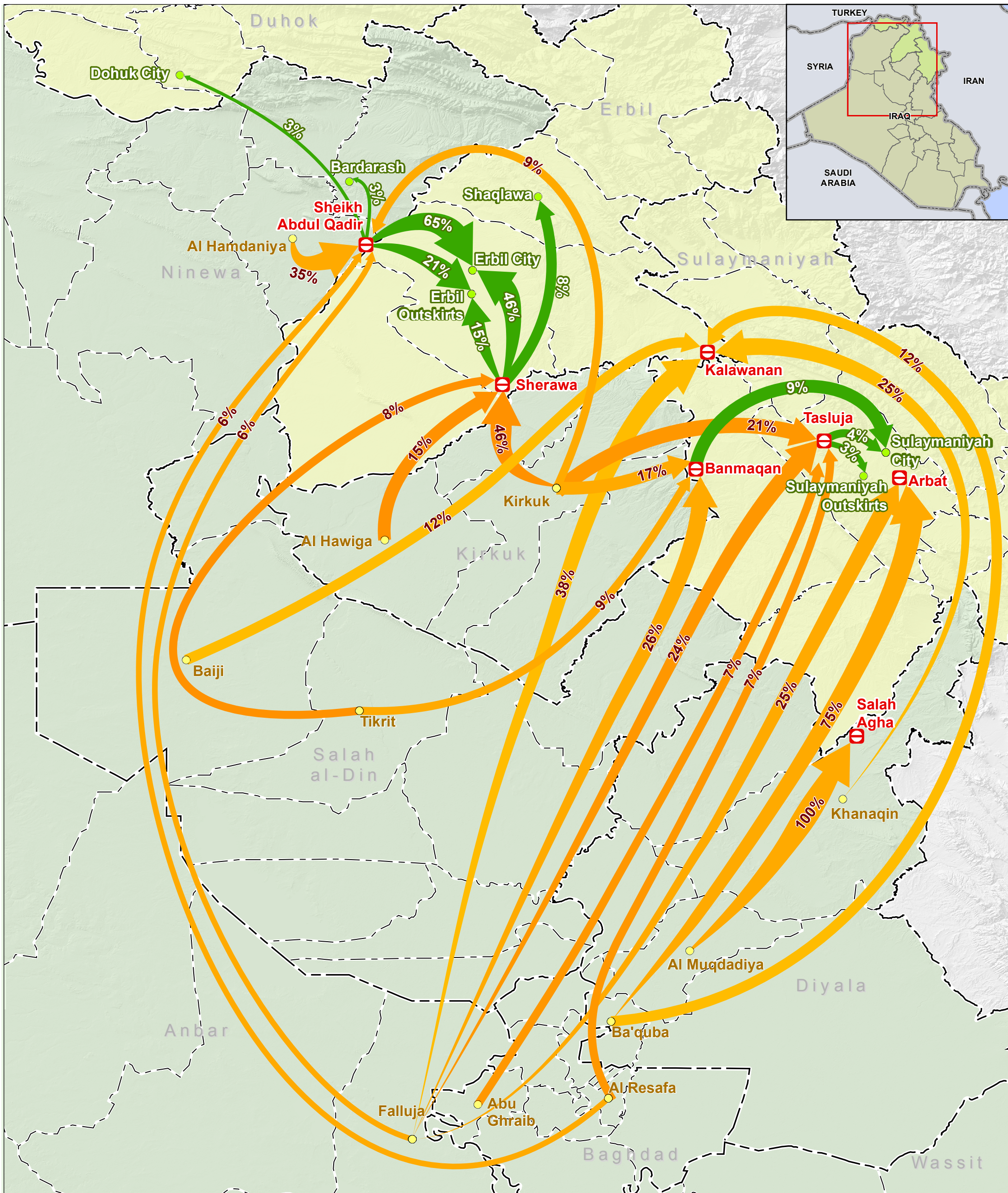




# IRAQ - Kurdistan Region of Iraq

Area of origin and intentions of IDPs interviewed at entry points to KRI  
8 to 16 October 2014

For Humanitarian Purposes Only  
Production date: 08 November 2014



City of origin



City of destination

8

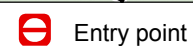
% of Households arriving  
at Entry Point from District of Origin  
(% by Entry Point)

8

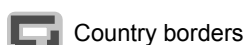
% of Households at Entry Point  
going to this Destination  
if Known (% by Entry Point)

NOTE: Only % more than 5  
has been represented on this map.

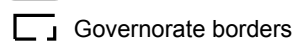
NOTE: Only % more than 2  
has been represented on this map.



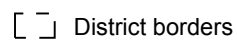
Entry point



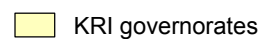
Country borders



Governorate borders



District borders



KRI governorates

Assessment - REACH Initiative  
Administrative boundaries: GADM/OCHA/HIC 2011  
Projection: GCS WGS 1984  
Contact: [iraq@reach-initiative.org](mailto:iraq@reach-initiative.org)  
File: IRQ\_Map\_IDP\_DisplEntryPoint\_Oct08To16\_06Nov2014

Note: Data, designations and boundaries contained on this map  
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map.