# A trend analysis of key indicators in IDP camps Iraq, 2018-2020

#### **Background**

Following the high number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Iraq that returned to their area of origin (AoO) from 2016 to mid-2018, the rate of return slowed and remained comparatively low from mid-2018 onwards. In 2019, the Iraqi government initiated a plan to close IDP camps in order to facilitate returns.<sup>2</sup> While the COVID-19 pandemic temporarily slowed this process down, the camp closures continued through 2020.3 As of September 2020, 1.3 million IDPs remained in protracted displacement throughout the country.4 This included almost 251,765 individuals who resided in 43 formal IDP camps, or 67 camps when including sub-camps in composite camp areas.5,6

The Iraq Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster strategy has shifted to consider and support safe camp consolidations and closures in order to adapt to the shifting trend of IDP returns and to ensure minimum CCCM standards are being met across ageing camps. The primary aim of this situation overview is to examine trends in IDP camp conditions over a three year period (2018-2020). It compares the changes in key indicators in each camp to better assess how the situation in camps has evolved and where further improvements might be needed. The overview also seeks to monitor camp compliance with the minimum standards established by the CCCM Cluster during this period and reinforce the accountability of camp management.

The rounds included for the comparative overview are:

- August-September 2020 (round XIV)
- July-August 2019 (round XII)
- July-August 2018 (round X)

Camp

Table 1. Data collection period and sampling size, by rounds:

Data aallaatian nasiad

Directory	Data collection period:	interviewed
Round XIV	August-September 2020	2,300
Round XII	July-August 2019	3,210
Round X	July-August 2018	3,448
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# Methodology

The selection of camps included in the assessment was based on the following criteria:

- Open during the period of data collection;
- Contained a minimum of 100 households; and
- No security or accessibility constraints were present.

A mixed methodology approach to data collection was employed for this assessment, consisting of: a household survey with a representative sample of households from each camp; key informant interviews with the camp manager of each camp; and mapping of camp infrastructure using satellite imagery analysis and physical surveillance of infrastructure by enumerators on the ground.

For rounds X and XII, the household survey employed a random probability sampling technique. The sample drawn for each camp was calculated to achieve a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error at the camp level. When aggregated to the national level, findings are representative with the same confidence level and margin of error. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions, data was collected through phone-based interviews for round XIV and purposive sampling was used. The sample size was calculated to make it as consistent as possible with previous rounds. However, the purposive strategy used means that round XIV's sample may not be representative and the results should be considered as indicative only. For each round, population figures for each camp were drawn from the most recent Iraq CCCM Camp Master List and Population Flow database, maintained by the CCCM Cluster.

In partnership, the CCCM Cluster and REACH have conducted 12 rounds of the camp profiling and mapping assessment throughout formal camps in Iraq. These profiling exercises initially took place on a quarterly basis, but as the situation in many of the IDP camps stabilised over time, the assessment has been conducted twice a year since 2016.

# nt Demographics

Total of IDP HHs

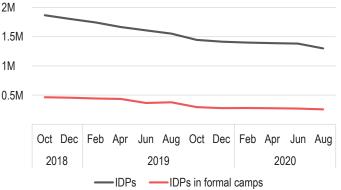


Figure 1. Overall IDP population & in-camp IDP population in Iraq, Oct 2018-Aug 2020

Table 2. Overall Displacement Figures in Iraq, 2018-20207

	2018	2019	2020
IDP HHs <sup>8</sup>	315,116	258,819	225,443
IDP individuals <sup>8</sup>	1.9M	1.6M	1.3M
IDP HHs in formal camps <sup>9</sup>	92,953	75,917	50,872
IDP individuals in formal camps <sup>9</sup>	462,719	377,395	251,765
Number of formal IDP camps <sup>9,10</sup>	125	57	43

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The camps included 'camp areas', which were composed of multiple smaller camps e.g. Amriyat al Fallujah which was composed of 31 small camps under the same management





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>International Office for Migration (IOM), Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), Returns Dashboard, Jan 2021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The New Humanitarian, 'Nowhere to go: Mosul residents in limbo as camps close', 11 March 2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Iraq: Humanitarian Bulletin, October

IOM DTM (August 2020). Available here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> CCCM Cluster Iraq, Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow - September 2020, 14 October 2020.

<sup>6</sup> As of 14 January 2021, the number of fomal IDP camps had been reduced to 29 due to closures and reclassification. Source CCCM Cluster Iraq, Iraq: Camp Closure Status, Jan 2021

At the time of data collection for rounds XIV, XII and X of Camp Profiling

<sup>8</sup> IOM DTM, DTM Round 104, Sep 2018; IOM DTM, DTM Round 111, Sep 2019; IOM DTM, Iraq Master List Report 117, Aug

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> CCCM Cluster Iraq, Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow - October 2018, Nov 2018; CCCM Cluster Iraq, Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow - August 2019, Sep 2019; CCCM Cluster Iraq, Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow

The median population of the assessed camps declined over the three years (from 7,712 in 2018 to 4,540 in 2020), whereas the median camp area increased during the same period (from 395,130m² in 2018 to 416,498m² in 2020). Most year-on-year change in the indicators was positive, with nine cases of improvement, seven of no change, and three of deterioration.¹ The indicators which showed the most marked improvement were those of education and coping strategy use: the percentage of 12-17 year olds enrolled in formal school increased from 64% in 2018 to 83% in 2020; and the percentage of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies decreased from 30% in 2018 to 18% in 2020. Most other indicators - such as the number of people per tent, latrine, and shower, and the FCS indicator - remained relatively stable and all met at least 50% of the target.

#### Median Camp Population, Capacity and Area

^→	Camp area:	395,130m <sup>2</sup>	415,596m <sup>2</sup>	416,498m <sup>2</sup>
	Planned plot capacity:2	1,820	1,800	1,571
<b>††</b>	Number of individuals:	7,712	5,100	4,540
A	Number of households:	1,534	1,064	1,085
		2018	2019	2020

#### **†•••** National-Level Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

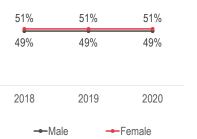
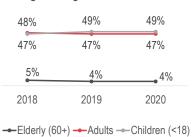


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### ■ National-Level Percentage for Key Indicators

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	81%	Δ	83%	Δ	90%	100%
	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	64%	Δ	66%	Δ	83%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^{3}$	96%	<b>V</b>	93%	<b>A</b>	99%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies <sup>4</sup>	30%	Δ	23%	Δ	18%	N/A <sup>6</sup>
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		48%	lacksquare	49%	Yes

# 

		2018		2019		2020	Target
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	251m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	246m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	261m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Chaltar	Average covered area per person*	4.2m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	4.6m <sup>2</sup>		4.6m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m <sup>2</sup>
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	4		4		4	max. 5
WASH	# of persons per latrine*	5		5		5	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	5		5		5	max. 20

Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

There were no changes

#### Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Missing data or no target

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

Target met

The situation worsened



<sup>\*</sup>Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

¹ Cases of improvement, no change and deterioration are represented in the indicator tables by the green, orange, and red arrows respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

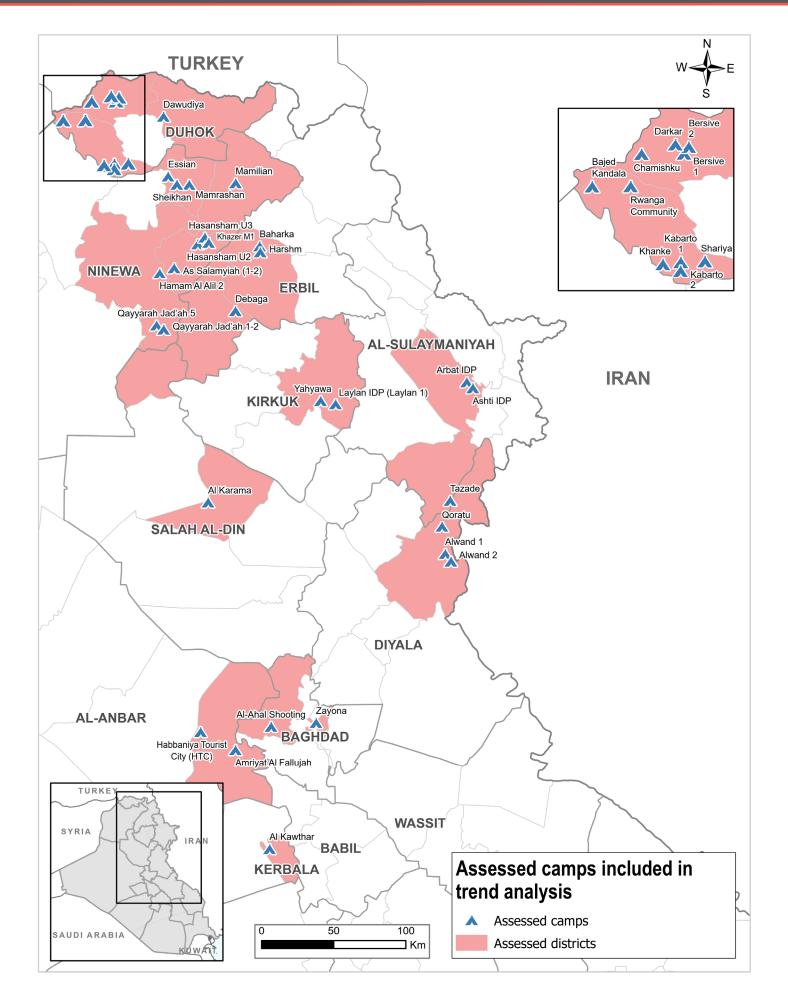
maximinal plot capacity given at any time.
 An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

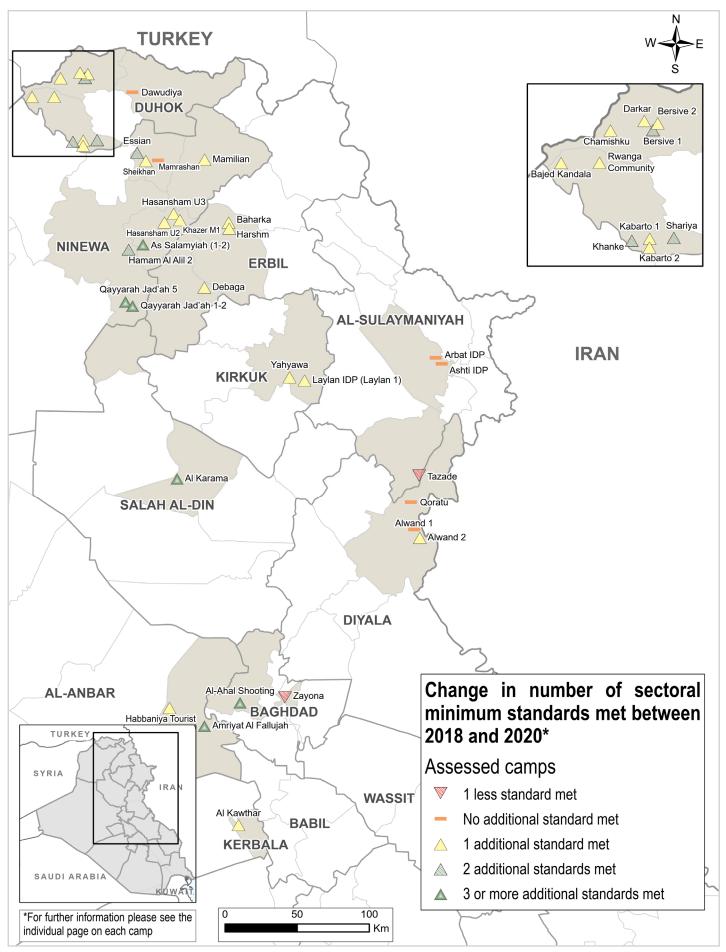
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.

 <sup>6</sup> The CCCM cluster in Iraq has not established a target for this indicator









<sup>1</sup> The sectoral minimum standards were agreed upon with the CCCM Cluster of Iraq. They consist of targets for eleven key indicators covering the sectors of education, food and livelihoods, health, CCCM, protection, shelter, and WASH. The featured map shows the change in the number of minimum standards met in 2018 and 2020 for each camp included in the trend analysis. The questions for the protection indicator (% of households reporting some form of lost documentation) were asked in a different way in 2018 to the two subsequent years and, consequently, the 2018 results for this indicator are not comparable with those from the other years. For this reason, the protection indicator was not included in the calculation





Al Ahel - a relatively small camp to the west of Baghdad - met three more minimum standards in 2020 than in 2018. Much progress was made in school enrolment of 6-11 year olds, which reached its target of 100% in 2020. However, enrolment of 12-17 year olds declined during the same period and fell below 50%. The other additional minimum standards met in 2020 were all households having an acceptable food consumption level and waste being collected at least once per week. The portion of households reporting lost documentation was particularly high in 2019 (86%) but decreased greatly in 2020 (13%). The indicators of individuals per tent, latrine and shower remained positive.

#### Camp Overview



#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

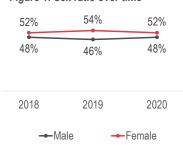
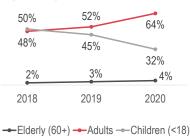


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **♀** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	57%	Δ	74%	Δ	100%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	55%		55%		40%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	98%	<b>V</b>	92%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies <sup>3</sup>	43%	Δ	8%	<b>V</b>	33%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	699m²	<b>V</b>	687m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	1,278m²	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		86%	Δ	13%	0%
Chaltan	Average covered area per person*	6m <sup>2</sup>		6m <sup>2</sup>	<b>&gt;</b>	6m²	min. 3.5m <sup>2</sup>
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	5	Δ	3	<b>&gt;</b>	3	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	5	Δ	4	<b>&gt;</b>	4	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	5	Δ	4	<b>&gt;</b>	4	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	No	Δ	Yes		Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Target met

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

The situation worsened





The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



Al Karamah - a camp with a relatively small population that declined over the three assessed years - showed mostly positive change in the indicators between 2018 and 2020. This resulted in three more minimum standards being met in 2020 than in 2018. School enrolment was below the national-level figure at the beginning of the period but improved greatly and met the target of all 6-11 year olds being enrolled in 2020. Likewise, the number of people per latrine was particularly high in 2018 but this indicator improved and the target (max. 20) was subsequently met. The food consumption target (100% of households with acceptable FCS) was also achieved by 2020. Conversely, a small deterioration (from 50% to 56%) was seen in the percentage of households reporting lost documentation.

#### Camp Overview



#### **ተቀ**ተ Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

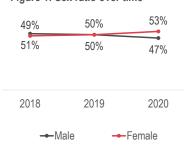
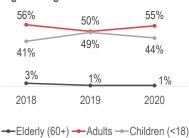
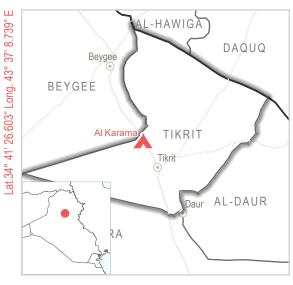


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **♀** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	63%	Δ	71%	Δ	100%	100%
	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	45%	Δ	58%	<b>A</b>	93%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	98%	<b>V</b>	94%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $^{\! 3}$	52%	Δ	35%	Δ	14%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	304m²	Δ	418m²	Δ	835m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		50%	<b>V</b>	56%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	3.7m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	4.6m <sup>2</sup>		4.6m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
	Average number of individuals per tent*	4	Δ	3	Δ	2	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	26	Δ	8	Δ	4	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	13	<b>V</b>	16	Δ	9	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

Target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

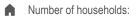
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



# Camp Profile: Al-Kawthar Camp Kerbela Governorate

Al-Kawthar had a small and declining population but relatively large camp area during this period. It showed both improvement and deterioration in its indicators but overall met one more target in 2020 than in 2018. The camp maintained high levels of school enrolment throughout the period and met at least one of the education targets (100%) during both of the latter years. It also had consistently good food consumption levels and particularly large amounts of open area per household. However, the amount of covered area per person was relatively low throughout and did not meet the target (min. 3.5m²) in the latter years. There was also an increase in the percentage of households reporting lost documentation.

#### Camp Overview



Number of individuals:

Planned plot capacity¹:

🖒 Camp area:

2018	2019	2020
135	114	85
653	701	519
1,177	1,197	1,187
422,432m <sup>2</sup>	422,432m <sup>2</sup>	422,432m <sup>2</sup>

#### **†••••** Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

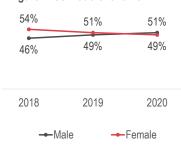
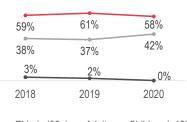


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



← Elderly (60+) ← Adults ← Children (<18)

#### **Q** Location Map



# ₹ Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	97%	Δ	100%	lacksquare	97%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	90%	Δ	100%		100%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!\!^2$	96%	Δ	100%		100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³	33%	Δ	4%	lacksquare	37%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	2,926m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	3,461m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	4,645m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		49%	V	65%	0%
Chaltar	Average covered area per person*	3.8m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	3.1m <sup>2</sup>		3.1m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	4		6	Δ	4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	5	<b>&gt;</b>	5	Δ	1	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	5		5	Δ	1	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Target met

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

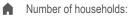
drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



The indicators for Alwand 1 remained relatively consistent during this period compared to many other camps, with the same number of minimum standards being met in 2020 as in 2018. Most indicators were better than the national-level figures in 2018 and continued at a similar level or improved slightly. This is the case for the covered area per person and the number of people per tent, latrine, and shower. The school enrolment indicators either fluctuated slightly or improved but stayed above the national-level percentages across the three years. The percentage of households reporting lost documentation was also relatively low thoughout and improved in 2020.

#### Camp Overview



**††** Number of individuals:

Planned plot capacity¹:

Camp area:

2018	2019	2020
719	630	507
3,126	2,780	2,281
828	811	807
228,802m <sup>2</sup>	228,808m <sup>2</sup>	228,808m <sup>2</sup>

#### **†\*\*\*** Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

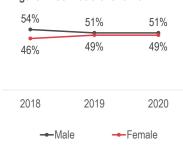
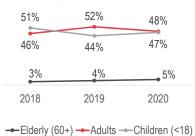


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	98%	<b>V</b>	88%	Δ	98%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	83%	<b>A</b>	86%	<b>A</b>	91%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	89%	Δ	100%	<b>V</b>	98%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies <sup>3</sup>	18%	lacksquare	28%	Δ	22%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	263m²	Δ	298m²	Δ	372m²	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		20%	<b>A</b>	9%	0%
Chaltar	Average covered area per person*	6.4m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	7m²		7m²	min. 3.5m²
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	4		4	Δ	3	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	4		4		4	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	4		4		4	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

Target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

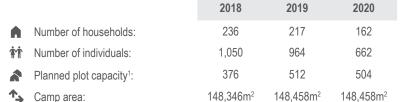
drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



Alwand 2 had a comparatively small population that declined during this period. There was a small improvement in the number of minimum standards that were met, with one more being met in 2020 (eight) than in 2018 (seven). This was due to the percentage of households with acceptable food consumption rising to 100%. There was a notable decrease in the percentage of households reporting lost documentation and the target of 0% was almost reached in 2020. The percentage of children enrolled in formal school remained above the national-level figures across the three years. However, the use of crisis or emergency coping strategies increased and remained relatively high during the latter years (from 14% in 2018 to 30% in 2020).

#### Camp Overview



#### \*\*\* Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

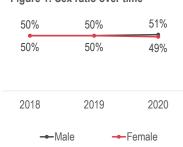
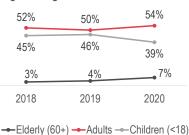


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	98%	<b>&gt;</b>	98%	<b>&gt;</b>	98%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	85%	<b>A</b>	94%	<b>V</b>	93%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	94%	Δ	100%	<b>&gt;</b>	100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³	14%	<b>V</b>	32%	Δ	30%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes	<b>V</b>	No	Δ	Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	547m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	568m²	Δ	762m²	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		22%	Δ	2%	0%
Chaltar	Average covered area per person*	5.2m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	5.8m <sup>2</sup>		5.8m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	3		3	<b>&gt;</b>	3	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	5	Δ	4	<b>V</b>	5	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	15	Δ	9	<b>V</b>	10	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Target met

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

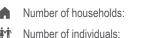
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



# Camp Profile: Amriyat Al-Fallujah Camp **Al-Anbar Governorate**

In 2018, the population of Amriyat Al-Fallujah camp was one of the largest camp populations in Iraq but it decreased greatly during this period (from 26,000 in 2018 to 3,696 in 2018). The camp met only four minimum standards at the beginning of the period but this number rose to eight by 2020, showing the greatest improvement among all of the camps included in this trend analysis. Among the changes that lead to this improvement were an increase in the average covered area per person and a lowering of the number of people per tent and per shower. The number of people per latrine also decreased (from 21 in 2019 to 5 in 2020). However, the percentage of households reporting lost documentation began high (71% in 2019) and further increased in 2020 (to 82%).

#### **Camp Overview**



Planned plot capacity1:

Camp area:

2018	2019	2020
4,000	1,906	870
26,000	11,152	3,696
4,500	3,200	1,196
2,028,651m <sup>2</sup>	2,028,651m <sup>2</sup>	2,028,651m <sup>2</sup>

#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

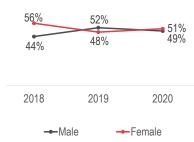


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### —Elderly (60+) —Adults —Children (<18)

# **Q** Location Map



# $\c igs =$ Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	76%	<b>A</b>	90%	Δ	97%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	65%	<b>A</b>	84%	Δ	89%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	93%	<b>A</b>	99%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies <sup>3</sup>	16%	lacksquare	21%	Δ	18%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	480m²	Δ	1,016m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	2,264m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		71%	<b>V</b>	82%	0%
Chaltan	Average covered area per person*	2.8m <sup>2</sup>	<b>A</b>	3.1m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m <sup>2</sup>
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	7	Δ	3	<b>V</b>	4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	12	<b>V</b>	21	Δ	5	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	22	<b>A</b>	21	Δ	9	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
17.1911			<b>&gt;</b>		<b>&gt;</b>		

50-99% of target met

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Legend cell colours:

Target met

Missing data or no target

Legend Arrows:

The situation improved There were no changes The situation worsened

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

1 Maximal plot capacity given at any time





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

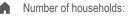
The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.

Arbat IDP camp had a relatively small population which declined slightly during these years (from 1,780 in 2018 to 1,390 in 2020). Despite some fluctuation in the indicators, it met seven minimum standards in each of the three years. Most of the indicators were better than the national-level figure at the beginning of the period and remained reasonably stable or improved slightly during the following two years. This was the case for the number of individuals per tent, latrine, and shower and for the percentage of 6-11 year olds enrolled in school. However, two indicators worsened and fell below the national-level percentage in 2020: the percentage of households with an acceptable FCS (83%) and the percentage of 12-17 years olds enrolled in school (67%).

#### **Camp Overview**



Number of individuals:

Planned plot capacity1:

Camp area:

2018	2019	2020
369	348	301
1,780	1,642	1,390
416	416	416
190,892m <sup>2</sup>	187,007m <sup>2</sup>	189,144m <sup>2</sup>

#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

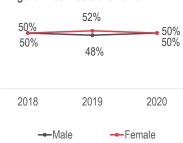
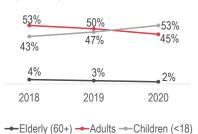


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	90%	<b>V</b>	89%	<b>V</b>	88%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	74%	<b>A</b>	80%	<b>V</b>	67%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!\!^2$	97%		97%	<b>V</b>	83%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $^{\!3}$	29%	Δ	12%	<b>V</b>	18%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	288m²	Δ	467m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	547m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		41%	Δ	5%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	5m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	4.8m <sup>2</sup>	<b>&gt;</b>	4.8m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m <sup>2</sup>
Sileitei	Average number of individuals per tent*	4		4	Δ	3	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	4		4	Δ	3	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	4		4	Δ	3	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes		Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

1 Maximal plot capacity given at any time

Target met

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

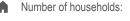
When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



In 2018, the population of As Salamyiah 1-2 was the largest of all the camps included in this trend analysis, although the population had declined by over half by 2020 (from 28,978 to 12,660). The camp met a relatively low number of minimum standards in 2018 (five) but this increased to eight in 2020. Most indicators showed some improvement year on year and there were only two cases of deterioration (of the FCS indicator from 2018 to 2019 and lost documentation indicator from 2019 to 2020). The school enrolment indicators and the numbers of people per latrine and shower were particularly poor during the first two years but greatly improved in 2020. The one indicator that showed a serious deterioration in 2020 was the percentage of households reporting lost documentation (from 44% in 2019 to 88% in 2020).

2020

#### Camp Overview



Number of individuals:

Planned plot capacity¹:

Camp area:

5,357	4,837	2,563
28,978	25,456	12,660
6,540	6,540	5,687
1,657,588m <sup>2</sup>	1,680,631m <sup>2</sup>	1,680,631m <sup>2</sup>

2019

2018

#### **†\*\*†** Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

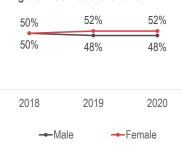
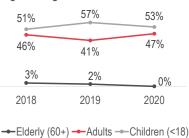


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	43%	Δ	64%	Δ	93%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	12%	<b>A</b>	44%	Δ	84%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	99%	<b>V</b>	90%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $^{3}$	62%	Δ	44%	Δ	6%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	264m²	Δ	298m²	Δ	573m²	min. 30m²
Protection	$\%$ of households reporting some form of lost documentation $^{5}$	N/A		44%	<b>V</b>	88%	0%
Chaltan	Average covered area per person*	5m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	5.4m <sup>2</sup>		5.4m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	5	Δ	4		4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	28	<b>A</b>	23	Δ	15	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	28	<b>A</b>	23	Δ	15	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

Target met

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>\*</sup>Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



Ashti IDP camp met the same number of minimum standards (seven) each year from 2018 to 2020. Some of its indicators remained consistently good or around the national-level figures during this period while others fluctuated. This fluctuation can be seen in the school enrolment indicators, which improved to above the national-level figures in 2019 but then deteriorated in 2020 (from 92% to 84% of 6-11 years olds and from 84% to 66% of 12-17 year olds). The percentage of households reporting lost documentation decreased greatly (from 61% in 2019 to 3% in 2020). Other indicators, including the number of people per tent, latrine, and shower and the average covered area per person, remained either good or around the national-level figures throughout the three years.

#### **Camp Overview**



#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

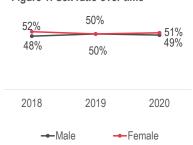
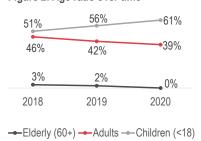
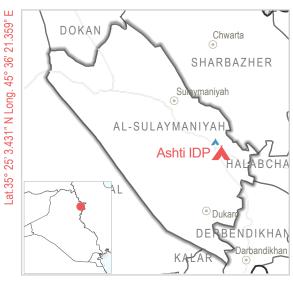


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	82%	<b>A</b>	92%	<b>V</b>	84%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	63%	<b>A</b>	84%	<b>V</b>	66%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	99%	<b>V</b>	96%	<b>V</b>	94%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³	23%	Δ	17%	<b>V</b>	26%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	257m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	276m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	330m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		61%	Δ	3%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	4.8m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	<b>&gt;</b>	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m <sup>2</sup>
Sileitei	Average number of individuals per tent*	5		5	Δ	4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	4		4	Δ	3	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	4		4	Δ	3	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes		Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

1 Maximal plot capacity given at any time

Target met

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

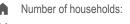
The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.

Baharka - a midsize camp with a steady population and a relatively high percentage of children during this period (57%-59%) achieved a small increase in the number of minimum standards met in 2018 and 2020 (from seven to eight). This improvement was due to the camp reaching the target of 100% of households with an acceptable food consumption level in 2020. Additionally, no household reported using crisis or emergency coping strategies by that year. The school enrolment indicators steadily improved and the numbers of people per latrine and shower remained consistently low. The indicator showing the worst deterioration was the percentage of households reporting lost documentation (from 42% in 2018 to 83% in 2020).

#### **Camp Overview**



Number of individuals:

Planned plot capacity1:

Camp area:

2018	2019	2020
915	938	900
4,656	4,777	4,450
1,303	1,170	1,174
307,271m <sup>2</sup>	307,271m <sup>2</sup>	307,271m <sup>2</sup>

#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

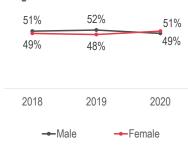
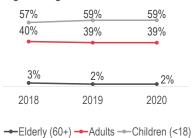
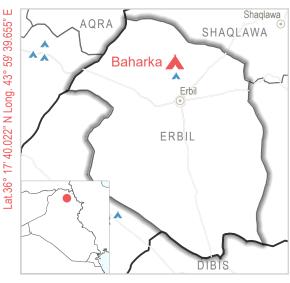


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



# **Q** Location Map



# ₹≡ Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	80%	Δ	89%	Δ	98%	100%
	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	60%	Δ	75%	Δ	88%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	97%	<b>V</b>	94%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $^{\! 3}$	19%	lacksquare	23%	Δ	0%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	251m²	<b>V</b>	243m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	248m²	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		42%	<b>V</b>	83%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	5.3m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	5.4m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	6m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
	Average number of individuals per tent*	4		4		4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	4		4		4	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	4		4		4	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

1 Maximal plot capacity given at any time

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

Target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



# Camp Profile: Bajed Kandala Duhok Governorate

Bajed Kandala slightly increased the number of minimum standards it met between 2018 and 2020, moving from six to seven standards. This improvement was due to the target of 100% of households having an acceptable food consumption level being reached. The percentage of households reporting lost documentation decreased markedly during this period (from 60% in 2019 to 41% in 2020). However, other indicators remained poor or deteriorated over the three years, including the school enrolment indicators, which began above the national-level figures but worsened in 2020 (from 93% to 85% of 6-11 year olds and from 80% to 75% of 12-17 year olds), and the number of people per tent, which did not meet its target (max. 5) during this period.

#### Camp Overview



#### **ተቀ**ተ Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

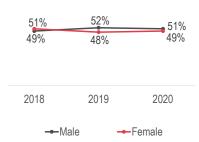
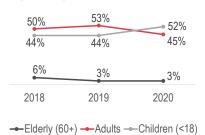
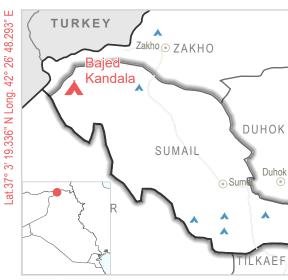


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **♀** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	93%	<b>&gt;</b>	93%	<b>V</b>	85%	100%
	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	80%	Δ	86%	<b>V</b>	75%	100%
Food &	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) <sup>2</sup>	99%	<b>&gt;</b>	99%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies <sup>3</sup>	28%	Δ	20%	Δ	14%	N/A
Health F	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	175m²	<b>V</b>	174m²	Δ	180m²	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		60%	Δ	41%	0%
	Average covered area per person*	3.5m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	3.7m <sup>2</sup>	<b>&gt;</b>	3.7m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Shelter /	Average number of individuals per tent*	7	<b>&gt;</b>	7	<b>A</b>	6	max. 5
#	# of persons per latrine*	12		12	Δ	10	max. 20
WASH #	# of persons per shower*	13	<b>&gt;</b>	13	Δ	10	max. 20
F	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes	Yes

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

Target met

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>\*</sup>Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



The number of minimum standards met by Berseve 1 increased from six to eight between 2018 and 2020, a slightly above average (one additional standard) improvement. The indicators that led to this change were the average covered area per person and the number of people per latrine and shower, which all reached their target in 2019 and 2020. The latter two indicators were extremely high in 2018 but decreased greatly in the subsequent years (from 80 to 7 and from 88 to 7 respectively). The percentage of households reporting lost documentation also improved during this period (from 57% in 2019 to 22% in 2020). The school enrolment indicators were particularly good in 2018, although they declined slightly after this. Berseve 1 was one of the few camps to have 100% of households with an acceptable FCS for each of the three years.

#### **Camp Overview**



#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

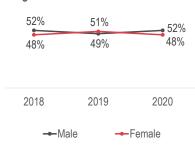
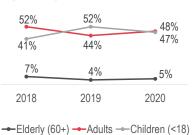


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	100%	<b>V</b>	92%	<b>V</b>	89%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	82%	<b>V</b>	78%	Δ	80%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!\!^2$	100%		100%		100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³	20%	Δ	16%	Δ	13%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	153m²	<b>V</b>	147m²	Δ	174m²	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		57%	Δ	22%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	3.3m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	3.7m <sup>2</sup>	<b>&gt;</b>	3.7m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Sheller	Average number of individuals per tent*	4		4	<b>&gt;</b>	4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	80	Δ	10	Δ	7	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	88	Δ	13	Δ	7	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time

Target met

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

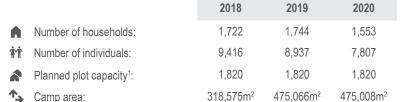
drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



Almost all of the indicators of Berseve 2 remained stable or improved year on year during this period. One more minimum standard was met by the camp in 2020 than in 2018, due to an improvement in the average covered area per person (from 3.4m² on 2018 to 4.6m² in 2020). The percentage of households using crisis or emergency coping strategies showed a marked decrease over the three years (from 41% in 2018 to 7% in 2020). The school enrolment indicators remained better than the national-level figures across the years and generally showed improvement. Only the FCS indicator deteriorated slightly (from 100% in 2019 to 99% in 2020), not reaching its target of 100% in 2020.

#### **Camp Overview**



#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

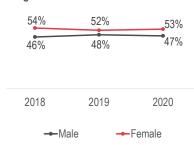
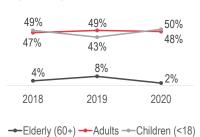
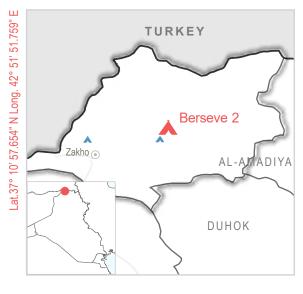


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# ₹≡ Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	85%	<b>A</b>	96%	<b>&gt;</b>	96%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	66%	Δ	85%	Δ	93%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	97%	Δ	100%	<b>V</b>	99%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $^{\! 3}$	41%	Δ	17%	Δ	7%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	152m²	Δ	239m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	261m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		49%	Δ	38%	0%
Chaltan	Average covered area per person*	3.4m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	3.7m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	5	<b>&gt;</b>	5	Δ	4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	10	<b>&gt;</b>	10	Δ	9	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	10	<b>&gt;</b>	10	Δ	9	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes	Yes

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Target met

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>\*</sup>Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

<sup>1</sup> Maximal plot capacity given at any time

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

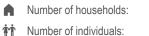
drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



Chamishku had a particularly large number of inhabitants during these years and its population only declined by a relatively small amount (from 27,447 in 2018 to 25,824 in 2020). A comparatively large number of its indicators stayed at the same level year on year, but it met one more minimum standard in 2020 than in 2018 (eight compared to seven). The additional target that was reached was 100% of households having an acceptable FCS, which the camp maintained for the latter two years. Other indicators that showed notable improvements were the percentage of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies (from 32% in 2018 to 4% in 2020) and the percentage reporting lost documentation (from 56% in 2019 to 25% in 2020). The education indicators remained above the national-level figures throughout.

#### Camp Overview



Planned plot capacity1:

Camp area:

2018	2019	2020
5,047	5,045	4,887
27,447	27,029	25,824
5,000	5,000	5,000
761,229m <sup>2</sup>	762,485m <sup>2</sup>	764,999m <sup>2</sup>

#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

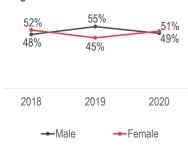
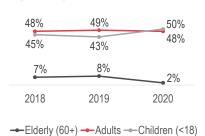


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Location Map**



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	96%		96%		96%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	84%	<b>V</b>	72%	<b>A</b>	93%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!\!^2$	97%	Δ	100%		100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies <sup>3</sup>	32%	Δ	17%	Δ	4%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	120m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	118m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	123m²	min. 30m²
Protection	$\%$ of households reporting some form of lost documentation $^{\rm 5}$	N/A		56%	Δ	25%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	4.2m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	_	4.4m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Sileitei	Average number of individuals per tent*	5		5	<b>&gt;</b>	5	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	5		5		5	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	5		5		5	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

1 Maximal plot capacity given at any time

Target met

50-99% of target met

Missing data or no target

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey. The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children The situation worsened





The situation improved

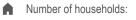
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.

The indicators of Darkar showed less year on year improvement than those of other camps but Darkar still met one more minimum standard in 2020 than in 2018 (eight compared to seven). The additional target reached was 100% of households having an acceptable FCS, which the camp achieved for the latter two years. Most indicators were better than national-level figures at the beginning of the period and some - such as the number of people per tent, latrine, and shower - remained consistent throughout. The school enrolment indicators also began better than the national-level figures but fluctuated or declined slightly, with the percentage of 6-11 year olds decreasing from 96% in 2018 to 88% in 2020. Open area per household was below the annual median across all camps however and declined in 2020 (from 97m² in 2018 to 66m² in 2020).

#### Camp Overview



Number of individuals:

Planned plot capacity¹:

Camp area:

2018	2019	2020
719	727	705
3,972	3,960	3,798
801	801	801
96,695m <sup>2</sup>	97,009m <sup>2</sup>	97,009m <sup>2</sup>

#### \*\*\* Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

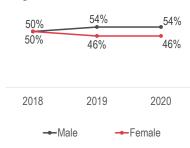
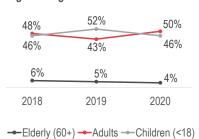


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	96%	lacksquare	93%	lacksquare	88%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	87%	Δ	92%	<b>V</b>	88%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	98%	Δ	100%	<b>&gt;</b>	100%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $^{\!3}$	24%	<b>V</b>	25%	Δ	15%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	97m²	<b>V</b>	95m²	<b>V</b>	66m²	min. 30m²
Protection	$\%$ of households reporting some form of lost documentation $^{5}$	N/A		43%		43%	0%
Chaltan	Average covered area per person*	4m²	Δ	4.4m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	10m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	5	<b>&gt;</b>	5		5	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	5	<b>&gt;</b>	5		5	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	5	<b>&gt;</b>	5		5	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes		Yes	Yes

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Target met

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>\*</sup>Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

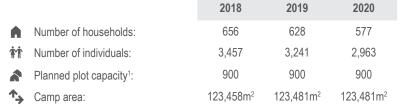
drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



Dawudiya met a large number of minimum standards (eight) at the outset of this period and did not increase this number in the subsequent two years. Most indicators were better than national-level figures in 2018 and the majority - such as the number of people per tent, latrine and shower - remained consistent or improved. The FCS indicator met its target (100% of households with an acceptable FCS) in each of the three years and the missing documentation and coping strategy indicators improved markedly (from 51% to 25% and from 35% to 9% respectively). The school enrolment indicators began higher than the nation-level percentages but fluctuated or declined slightly in the following years. The average covered area per person also began much better than the annual median across all camps but declined somewhat in 2020.

#### Camp Overview



#### **ተቀ**ተ Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

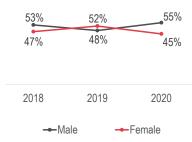
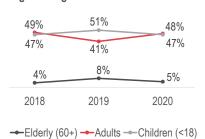


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **♥** Location Map



# ₹≡ Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	95%	<b>V</b>	94%	<b>V</b>	86%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	87%	<b>V</b>	83%	<b>A</b>	85%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	100%		100%		100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³	35%	Δ	15%	Δ	9%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	101m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	102m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	152m²	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		51%	<b>A</b>	25%	0%
Chaltar	Average covered area per person*	9.5m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	10m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	4		4		4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	4		4	Δ	3	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	4	<b>&gt;</b>	4	Δ	3	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes		Yes	Yes

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

Target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



The number of minimum standards met by Debaga 1 slightly increased between 2018 and 2020, moving from seven to eight standards. This improvement was due to the FCS target (100% of households having an acceptable FCS) being reached in 2020. Many indicators - including school enrolment of 6-11 year olds, use of negative coping strategies, and people per tent, latrine, and shower - began the period at a good level and remained stable or improved. However, the school enrolment of 12-17 year olds was below the national-level figure for the first two years and only markedly improved in 2020 (from 63% in 2019 to 88% 2020). The percentage of households reporting missing documentation increased greatly in 2020 (from 41% to 85%) and less than 50% of the related target was met.

#### Camp Overview



#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

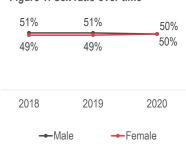
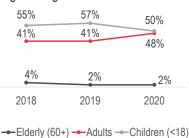


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **♀** Location Map



# ₹≡ Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	92%		92%	<b>A</b>	96%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	59%	Δ	63%	<b>A</b>	88%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	99%	<b>V</b>	94%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³	19%	Δ	17%		3%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	120m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	112m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	143m²	min. 30m²
Protection	$\%$ of households reporting some form of lost documentation $^{\rm 5}$	N/A		41%	_	85%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	5.6m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	6m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	5.6m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Sileitei	Average number of individuals per tent*	5		5	<b>&gt;</b>	5	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	5		5	Δ	4	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	5		5	Δ	4	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Target met

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

The situation worsened





The situation improved

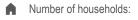
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.

Essian had a relatively large and steady number of inhabitants during this period (beginning with 14,675 in 2018). The number of minimum standards met by the camp increased from six to eight between 2018 and 2020, a slightly above average (one additional standard) improvement. The indicators that led to this change were the average covered area per person and the percentage of households with an acceptable FCS, which had both met their targets (min. 3.5m² and 100% respectively) by 2020. The proportion of households reporting lost documentation and the proportion resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies both decreased during this period (from 56% to 43% and from 46% to 6% respectively). The numbers of people per tent, latrine, and shower met the targets and remained steady, whereas the education indicators fluctuated.

#### Camp Overview



The Number of individuals:

Planned plot capacity¹:

Camp area:

2018	2019	2020
2,630	2,766	2,670
14,675	14,998	14,269
3,003	3,003	3,003
430,570m <sup>2</sup>	555,687m <sup>2</sup>	534,366m <sup>2</sup>

#### \*\*\* Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

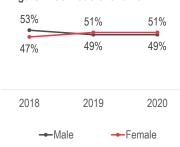
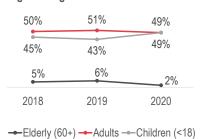


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **♀** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	97%	<b>V</b>	89%	Δ	94%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	73%	<b>A</b>	84%	_	82%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!\!^2$	93%	<b>A</b>	99%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $^{\! 3}$	46%	Δ	24%	Δ	6%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	129m²	Δ	165m²	<b>V</b>	160m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection	$\%$ of households reporting some form of lost documentation $^{5}$	N/A		56%	Δ	43%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	3.3m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	3.7m <sup>2</sup>		3.7m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Sheller	Average number of individuals per tent*	5		5		5	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	5		5		5	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	5		5		5	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Target met

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



# Camp Profile: Habbaniya Tourist City Al-Anbar Governorate

Habbaniya Tourist City had a midsize population at the outset of this period but the number of inhabitants declined greatly (from 7,712 in 2018 to 2,598 in 2020). The area of the camp remained consistently above the annual median across all camps, however, leading to a very large average open area per household. The camp showed both improvement and deterioration in its indicators but met one more minimum standard in 2020 than in 2018 (eight compared to seven). The percentage of households reporting lost documentation and the number of people per shower began relatively high but had improved by 2020 (from 91% to 41% and from 20 to 10 respectively). Conversely, the coping strategy indicator showed a marked deterioration in 2020 (from 15% in 2019 to 57%).

#### Camp Overview



#### **†\*\*\*** Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

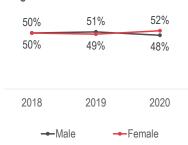
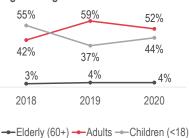
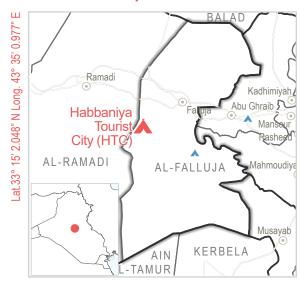


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# ¥≡ Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

Education  % of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school  74% △ 79% △ 94%  % of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school  65% ▼ 57% △ 95%	100%
	100%
	10070
Food & % of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) <sup>2</sup> 97% ▼ 89% △ 100%	100%
<b>Livelihoods</b> % of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³ 31% ▲ 15% ▼ 57%	N/A
Health Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4 Yes Yes Yes	Yes
CCCM Average open area per HH* 556m² △ 2,360m² ▼ 1,691m²	min. 30m²
Protection % of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup> N/A 91%	0%
Average covered area per person*  3.8m²   3.7m²   3.7m²   3.7m²	min. 3.5m²
Shelter  Average number of individuals per tent*  5 △ 2 ▼ 4	max. 5
# of persons per latrine* 11 $\triangle$ 10 $\triangle$ 7	max. 20
<b>WASH</b> # of persons per shower* 20 △ 17 △ 10	max. 20
Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4  Yes  Yes  Yes	Yes

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

1 Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

Target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

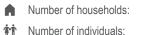
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



# Camp Profile: Hamam Al Alil 2 Ninewa Governorate

In 2018 and 2019, Hamam Al Alil 2 had one of the largest camp populations in Iraq but this declined greatly in 2020 (from 21,383 in 2018 to 8,649), despite the camp area increasing in the same year. Most of the camp's indicators were worse than the national-level figures at the beginning of this period and it met a relatively low number of minimum standards in 2018 (five). However, this number increased to seven in 2020 due to the number of people per latrine and shower decreasing greatly (from 35 in 2019 to 15 in 2020 for both). Other indicators that improved markedly in 2020 included the percentage of 12-17 year olds enrolled in school (from 39% in 2019 to 91% in 2020) and the percentage of households using negative coping strategies (from 44% in 2019 to 10% in 2020). However, the lost documentation indicator deteriorated (62% in 2019 to 83% in 2020).

#### Camp Overview



Planned plot capacity1:

Camp area:

2018	2019	2020
4,187	4,185	1,848
21,383	20,784	8,649
4,656	4,656	4,656
1,384,054m <sup>2</sup>	1,384,054m <sup>2</sup>	2,139,685m <sup>2</sup>

#### া Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

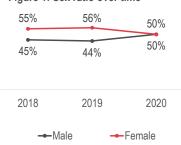
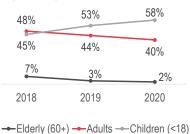
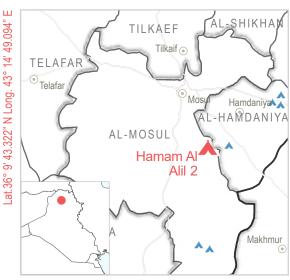


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Location Map**



# $\c X \equiv$ Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	53%	Δ	71%	Δ	92%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	33%	Δ	39%	Δ	91%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!\!^2$	97%		88%	Δ	99%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $^{\!3}$	41%	lacksquare	44%	Δ	10%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	295m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	294m²	Δ	1,078m²	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		62%	<b>V</b>	83%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	3.6m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	3.7m <sup>2</sup>		3.7m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m <sup>2</sup>
Sileitei	Average number of individuals per tent*	5		5	Δ	4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	37	Δ	35	Δ	15	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	37	<b>A</b>	35	Δ	15	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time

Target met

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

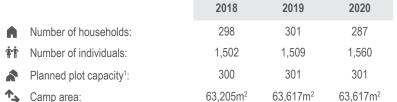
The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.

Harshm had a relatively small population and camp area during this period, both of which remained reasonably steady across the years. The number of minimum standards it met slightly increased between 2018 and 2020, moving from seven to eight. This improvement was due to the FCS target (100% of households having an acceptable FCS) being reached and maintained for the latter two years. Most indicators remained steady or improved and only two showed a notable deterioration: the school enrolment of 12-17 year olds (from 73% in 2019 to 67% in 2020) and the average covered area per person (from 5.6m² to 3.7m²). The percentage of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies began below the national-level figure and decreased year on year (from 27% in 2018 to 12% in 2020).

#### Camp Overview



#### \*\*\* Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

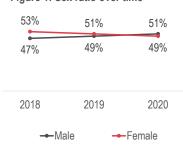
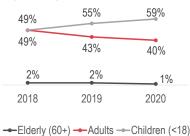


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	87%	<b>A</b>	88%	Δ	92%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	67%	Δ	73%	<b>V</b>	67%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	97%	Δ	100%		100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³	27%	Δ	18%	Δ	12%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	161m²	<b>V</b>	160m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	178m²	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		47%	Δ	31%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	5.6m <sup>2</sup>		5.6m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	3.7m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Sileitei	Average number of individuals per tent*	5		5		5	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	6	Δ	5		5	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	6	Δ	5		5	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time

Target met

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

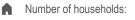
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



# Camp Profile: Hasansham U2 **Ninewa Governorate**

Hasansham U2 had a midsize population with a particularly high share of children throughout this period (between 61% and 65%). Most indicators showed some improvement over the years and one more minimum standard was met in 2020 than in 2018 (eight compared to seven). This was due to the FCS indicator improving markely and meeting its target in 2020 (100% of households having an acceptable FCS). The school enrolment of 12-17 year olds also increased greatly from a particularly low base in 2018 (from 40% to 74%), although it remained below the national-level figure in 2020. The one indicator to display a serious deterioration was the percentage of households reporting missing documentation (from 39% in 2018 to 88% in 2020).

#### **Camp Overview**



Number of individuals:

Planned plot capacity1:

Camp area:

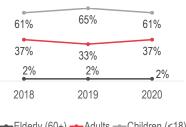
2018	2019	2020
927	914	950
4,749	4,349	4,540
1,560	1,616	1,300
415,596m <sup>2</sup>	415,596m <sup>2</sup>	416,498m <sup>2</sup>

#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time



Figure 2: Age ratio over time



---Elderly (60+) ----Adults ----Children (<18)

# Location Map



# ₹ Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
% of o	children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	76%	Δ	77%	Δ	85%	100%
	children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	40%	Δ	49%	<b>A</b>	74%	100%
Food & % of h	households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) <sup>2</sup>	85%	Δ	90%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods % of h	households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies <sup>3</sup>	23%	Δ	16%	Δ	10%	N/A
Health Funct	ctioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM Avera	age open area per HH*	379m²	Δ	382m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	380m²	min. 30m²
<b>Protection</b> % of h	households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		39%	<b>V</b>	88%	0%
Avera <b>Shelter</b>	age covered area per person*	5.3m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	5.4m <sup>2</sup>		5.4m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
	age number of individuals per tent*	4		4	Δ	3	max. 5
# of p	persons per latrine*	12		12		12	max. 20
WASH # of p	persons per shower*	12	Δ	11	<b>V</b>	12	max. 20
Frequ	uency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes		Yes	Yes

Legend cell colours: Target met

50-99% of target met

Missing data or no target

Legend Arrows:

The situation improved There were no changes The situation worsened

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

1 Maximal plot capacity given at any time.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey. The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



The indicators of Hasansham U3 - a camp with a midsize and steady population during this period - displayed more deterioration than other camps included in this trend analysis. However, the camp still increased the amount of minimum standards it met from seven in 2018 to eight in 2020, due to reaching the target for the FCS indicator (100% of households having an acceptable FCS). Indicators that worsened during this time included the number of people per latrine and shower (from 11 in 2018 to 14 in 2020 for both) and the percentage of households reporting lost documentation (from 37% in 2019 to 82% in 2020). School enrolment of 12-17 year olds fell particularly low in 2019 but increased again in 2020 (from 48% to 78%). Conversely, enrolment of 6-11 year olds steadily increased to above the national-level figure in 2020 (97%).

#### Camp Overview



#### \*\*\* Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

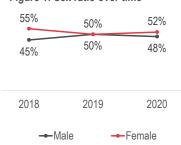
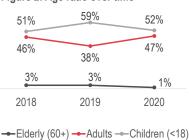


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	65%	Δ	77%	Δ	97%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	59%	<b>V</b>	48%	Δ	78%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	91%	<b>V</b>	87%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $^{\! 3}$	19%	lacksquare	21%	Δ	6%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	346m²	<b>V</b>	319m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	334m²	min. 30m²
Protection	$\%$ of households reporting some form of lost documentation $^{\text{\tiny 5}}$	N/A		37%	<b>V</b>	82%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	3.9m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	3.7m <sup>2</sup>	<b>&gt;</b>	3.7m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Sheller	Average number of individuals per tent*	4		4	<b>&gt;</b>	4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	11	<b>V</b>	12	<b>V</b>	14	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	11	<b>V</b>	12	<b>V</b>	14	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time

Target met

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



Kabarto 1 camp had a stable population that was larger than the national-level median during these years. It showed both improvement and deterioration in its indicators but met one more target in 2020 than in 2018 (eight compared to seven). This change was due to the FCS target (100% of households having an acceptable FCS) being reached and maintained for the latter two years. The school enrolment indicators began the period above the national-level figures, with the percentage for 6-11 year olds remaining so in 2020 (90%) but that for 12-17 year olds declining to below the national-level figure in 2020 (to 72%). The percentage of households reporting missing documentation was particularly high and only showed a minor improvement in 2020 (from 56% in 2019 to 52% in 2020).

#### Camp Overview



#### **ተቀ**ተ Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

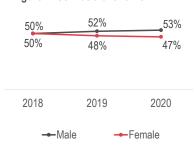
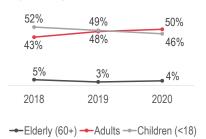
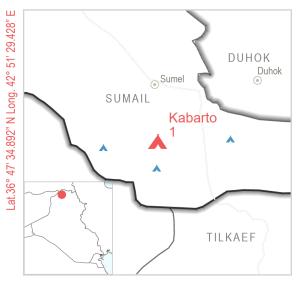


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **♥** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	95%	lacksquare	89%	<b>A</b>	90%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	81%	lacksquare	77%	<b>V</b>	72%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	94%	Δ	100%		100%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $^{\! 3}$	30%	Δ	19%	<b>V</b>	23%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	129m²	<b>V</b>	124m²	<b>V</b>	118m²	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		56%	Δ	52%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	4.2m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	4.6m <sup>2</sup>		4.6m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Sileitei	Average number of individuals per tent*	5	<b>&gt;</b>	5	Δ	4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	5		5	Δ	4	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	5		5	Δ	4	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
Legend cell colours:		Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time

Target met

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

The situation worsened





The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



The population of Kabarto 2 remained consistent and larger than the annual median of all the camps throughout this period. The number of minimum standards met by the camp slightly increased between 2018 and 2020, changing from seven to eight. The percentage of 12-17 year old enrolled in school improved substantially during these years (from 63% in 2018 to 83% in 2020), while other indicators, such as percentage of households with an acceptable FCS (from 97% in 2018 to 100% in 2020) and number of people per tent, latrine, and shower (from 5 in 2018 to 4 in 2020 for each), improved on a smaller scale. Some indicators deteriorated in 2020, however, including the percentage of households reporting missing documentation (from 36% to 50%), average covered area per person (from 4.6m² to 3.7m²), and school enrolment of 6-11 year olds (from 88% to 80%).

#### Camp Overview



#### া Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

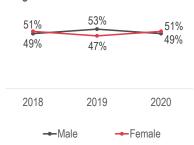
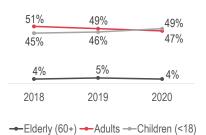
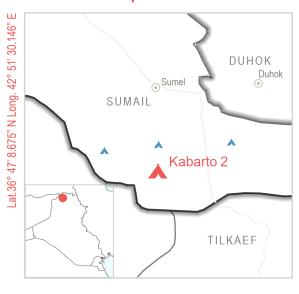


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
% of Education	of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	86%	Δ	88%	<b>V</b>	80%	100%
	of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	63%	Δ	77%	<b>A</b>	83%	100%
Food & % of	of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)2	97%	Δ	99%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods % of	of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies <sup>3</sup>	40%	Δ	12%	<b>V</b>	18%	N/A
<b>Health</b> Fund	nctioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM Aver	erage open area per HH*	134m²	<b>V</b>	122m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	130m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection % of	of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		36%	<b>V</b>	50%	0%
	erage covered area per person*	4.4m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	3.7m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
<b>Shelter</b> Aver	erage number of individuals per tent*	5	<b>&gt;</b>	5	Δ	4	max. 5
# of	f persons per latrine*	5	<b>&gt;</b>	5	Δ	4	max. 20
WASH # of	f persons per shower*	5	<b>&gt;</b>	5	Δ	4	max. 20
Freq	quency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes		Yes	Yes

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time

Target met

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.

Khanke had a relatively large number of inhabitants during this period, although it declined somewhat in 2020 (from 16,237 in 2019 to 14,890). The number of minimum standards met by the camp increased from six to eight between 2018 and 2020, a slightly above average improvement. The indicators that led to this change were the percentage of households with an acceptable FCS (100% in 2019 and 2020) and the average covered area per person, the latter of which improved markedly (from 3.1m² in 2019 to 5.4m² in 2020). Despite this improvement, several indicators fluctuated or deteriorated over these years. The number of people per shower was higher than the national-level median and did not meet its target in 2019 (21 compared to the target of 20) and school enrolment of 12-17 year olds declined substantially in 2020 (from 88% in 2019 to 69% in 2020).

#### Camp Overview



#### \*\*\* Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

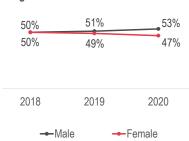
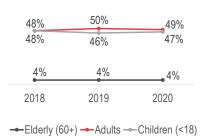
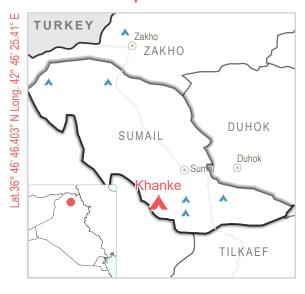


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	89%	<b>A</b>	94%	lacksquare	87%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	77%	Δ	88%	<b>V</b>	69%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	97%	Δ	100%		100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³	21%		21%	Δ	19%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	216m <sup>2</sup>		216m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	213m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection	$\%$ of households reporting some form of lost documentation $^{\rm 5}$	N/A		30%	<b>V</b>	44%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	3.2m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	3.1m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	5.4m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Sileitei	Average number of individuals per tent*	5		5		5	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	10	<b>&gt;</b>	10		10	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	18	<b>V</b>	21	Δ	17	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time

Target met

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

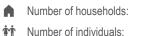
drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



Throughout these years, Khazer M1 had particularly large camp area (1,176,026m² by 2020), despite having a midsize and declining population. This resulted in a very large average open area per household (1,013m² by 2020). The number of minimum standards it met slightly increased between 2018 and 2020, moving from seven to eight. Many of the indicators began the period worse than the national-level figures but most subsequently improved. This was the case for the FCS and school enrolment indicators, with school enrolment for 12-17 year olds starting from a very low base (from 36% in 2018 to 76% in 2020). However, the number of people per latrine and shower remained relatively high (18 in 2020) and the percentage of households reporting lost documentation rose (from 39% in 2019 to 84% in 2020).

#### Camp Overview



Planned plot capacity1:

Camp area:

2018	2019	2020
1,600	1,274	1,085
8,000	6,661	5,684
2,520	1,874	1,600
1.071.115m <sup>2</sup>	1.073.153m <sup>2</sup>	1.176.026m <sup>2</sup>

#### **†\*\*\*** Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

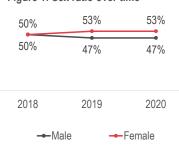
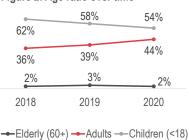
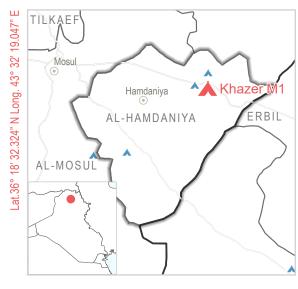


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **♀** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	57%	Δ	80%	Δ	86%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	36%	Δ	51%	Δ	76%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	89%	<b>A</b>	93%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping $\text{strategies}^3$	26%	Δ	20%	Δ	6%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	564m²	Δ	777m²	Δ	1,013m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		39%	<b>V</b>	84%	0%
Chaltan	Average covered area per person*	4.6m <sup>2</sup>		4.6m <sup>2</sup>		4.6m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	4		4		4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	20	<b>V</b>	21	Δ	18	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	20	Δ	17	<b>V</b>	18	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

Target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



Laylan IDP (1) began the period with a relatively small population and camp area but these rose substantially in the subsequent years (from 1,740 individuals and 185,008m² in 2018 to 7,113 individuals and 391,178m² in 2020). The number of minimum standards it met slightly increased between 2018 and 2020, changing from seven to eight. This was due to the average covered area per person - which was particularly low for the first two years - reaching its target (from 3.2m² in 2018 to 3.7m² in 2020). Many indicators started near the national-level figures but the FCS indicator reached its 100% target and maintained it during the following years. However, the number of people per latrine and shower began higher than the annual median of all the camps and had slightly worsened by 2020 (14).

#### Camp Overview



#### **ተቀ**ተ Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

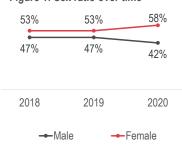
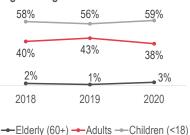


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# ₹ Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	82%	<b>A</b>	84%	<b>A</b>	87%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	61%		61%	<b>A</b>	65%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	100%		100%		100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³	35%	Δ	25%	<b>A</b>	15%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	294m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	316m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	247m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		31%	<b>V</b>	39%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	3.2m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	3.1m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	3.7m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Sileitei	Average number of individuals per tent*	4		4	<b>&gt;</b>	4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	12	<b>&gt;</b>	12	_	14	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	13	Δ	12	_	14	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Target met

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

The situation worsened





The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



During this period, Mamilian had a small and declining population (882 by 2020) but a relatively large camp area (536,830m<sup>2</sup> by 2020) and a high average open area per household (2,791m<sup>2</sup> by 2020). It improved the number of minimum standards it met from seven in 2018 to eight in 2020, due to reaching the target for the FCS indicator (100% of households with an acceptable FCS). Most indicators began the period at good or average levels and subsequently remained reasonably stable or improved. This was the case for the school enrolment indicators and the number of people per latrine and shower. However, the percentage of households reporting missing documentation and the percentage resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies rose (from 43% in 2019 to 68% in 2020 and from 20% in 2018 to 28% in 2020 respectively).

#### Camp Overview



#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

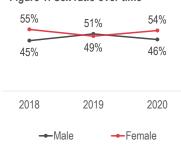
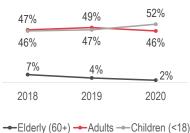


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Location Map**



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	88%	Δ	93%	<b>&gt;</b>	93%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	52%	Δ	62%	Δ	68%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	95%	<b>V</b>	93%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³	20%	lacksquare	24%	<b>V</b>	28%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	1,531m²	Δ	2,349m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	2,791m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		43%	V	68%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	3.6m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	3.7m <sup>2</sup>		3.7m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m <sup>2</sup>
Sileitei	Average number of individuals per tent*	3	Δ	2	<b>V</b>	4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	3	Δ	1		1	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	3	Δ	2	Δ	1	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Target met

50-99% of target met

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





The situation improved

<sup>\*</sup>Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Maximal plot capacity given at any time

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



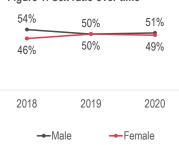
Mamrashan met a relatively large number of minimum standards (eight) at the outset of this period and did not increase this number in the subsequent two years. Most indicators were above the national-level figures in 2018, although some fluctuated in the following years. The education indicators displayed such fluctuation but generally remained above the national-level percentages. The FCS indicator met its target (100% of households with an acceptable FCS) in two of the three years (2018 and 2020) and other indicators - including covered area per person and number of people per latrine and shower - stayed at consistently good levels throughout the three years.

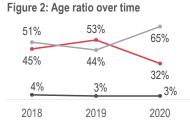
#### **Camp Overview**



#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time







# **Q** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	91%	<b>A</b>	93%	<b>V</b>	91%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	87%	<b>V</b>	79%	Δ	82%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!\!^2$	100%		94%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³	24%	Δ	20%	Δ	10%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	268m²	<b>V</b>	246m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	261m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		42%	Δ	34%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	5.2m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	5.4m <sup>2</sup>		5.4m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m <sup>2</sup>
Sheller	Average number of individuals per tent*	5		5	<b>&gt;</b>	5	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	5		5	Δ	4	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	5		5	Δ	4	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

1 Maximal plot capacity given at any time

Target met

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



# Camp Profile: Qayyarah Jad'ah 1-2 **Ninewa Governorate**

The population of Qayyarah Jad'ah 1-2 almost doubled during this period, becoming particularly large in 2020 (16,016 individuals). The camp area remained below the annual median of all the camps, however, resulting in a relatively small and decreasing average open area per household (40m² by 2020). Many of the indicators began this period poorer than the national-level figures and the camp met a relatively low number of minimum standards in 2018 (five). However, this number had increased to eight by 2020 due to big improvements in the number of people per latrine and per shower (from 21 to 8 and 39 to 7 respectively) and especially good results for the FCS indicator (100% in 2019 and 2020). Conversely, the missing documentation and average covered area per person indicators worsened in 2020 (from 46% and 6.2m<sup>2</sup> in 2019 to 81% and 4.6m<sup>2</sup> in 2020).

#### **Camp Overview**



#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

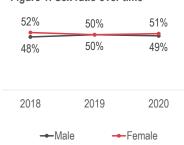
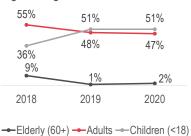


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# ₹ Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		<b>2018</b> <sup>6</sup>		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	35%	Δ	79%	Δ	87%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	18%	Δ	67%	<b>A</b>	88%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	96%	Δ	100%		100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³	53%	Δ	36%	Δ	26%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	120m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	68m²	<b>V</b>	40m²	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		46%	<b>V</b>	81%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	6.2m <sup>2</sup>	_	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Sheller	Average number of individuals per tent*	4		4	Δ	3	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	21	<b>V</b>	26	Δ	8	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	39	<b>A</b>	26	Δ	7	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Target met

50-99% of target met

Missing data or no target

The situation improved

There were no changes

The situation worsened





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

3 The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to

provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

4When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.

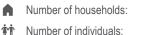
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> In 2018, the six sub-camps of Qayyarah Jad'ah were assessed as a whole so respresentative findings are only available at the overall camp level. Therefore, the 2018 figures here represent the whole camp and not just Qayyarah Jad'ah 1-2



# Camp Profile: Qayyarah Jad'ah 5 Ninewa Governorate

The population of Qayyarah Jad'ah 5 was among the largest camp populations in Iraq at the beginning of this period but it decreased greatly over the following years (from 18,407 in 2018 to 4,452 in 2020). The camp area remained high and grew, however, resulting in a substantially increasing average open area per household (from 120m² in 2018 to 773m² in 2020). Many of the camp's indicators were poorer than the national-level figures in 2018 and it met a relatively low number of minimum standards that year (five). This number increased to eight in 2020 due to large improvements in the latrine, shower and FCS indicators. The school enrolment and missing documentation indicators also began very poorly but improved greatly over the following years (most notably, from 18% of 12-17 year olds in 2018 to 64% in 2020).

#### Camp Overview



Planned plot capacity¹:

Camp area:

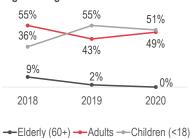
2018	2019	2020
4,509	1,200	1,156
18,407	5,100	4,452
5,925	5,925	7,425
781,740m <sup>2</sup>	781,740m <sup>2</sup>	963,068m <sup>2</sup>

#### **†••••** Demographics

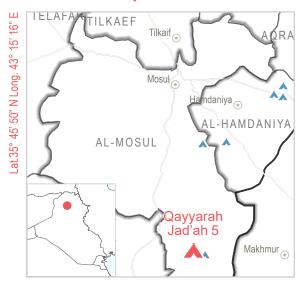
Figure 1: Sex ratio over time



Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		<b>2018</b> <sup>6</sup>		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	35%	Δ	65%	Δ	71%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	18%	<b>A</b>	41%	Δ	64%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	96%	<b>V</b>	87%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $^{3}$	53%	<b>V</b>	56%	Δ	45%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	120m²	Δ	544m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	773m²	min. 30m²
Protection	$\%$ of households reporting some form of lost documentation $^{5}$	N/A		57%	<b>A</b>	35%	0%
Chaltar	Average covered area per person*	4.6m <sup>2</sup>		4.6m <sup>2</sup>		4.6m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	4	Δ	1	<b>V</b>	3	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	21	Δ	16	Δ	12	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	39	<b>A</b>	30	Δ	10	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes

#### Legend cell colours:

- Target met
- 50-99% of target met
- Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

# Legend Arrows: ☐ Missing data or no target A The situation

▲ The situation improved

The situation worsened

There were no changes

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to

provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.

foll not 18, the six sub-camps of Qayyarah Jad'ah were assessed as a whole so respresentative findings are only available at the overall camp level. Therefore, the 2018 figures here represent the whole camp and not just Qayyarah Jad'ah 5.

Qoratu began this period with a relatively small population which further decreased during the subsequent years, leading to an increasing average open area per household (from  $853m^2$  to  $1,535m^2$ ). It met six minimum standards in 2018 and, despite increasing this number in 2019, returned to six in 2020. This was due to the FCS indicator reaching its target in the second year but then deteriorating (from 100% to 91% of households). Likewise, the education indicators improved in 2019 and worsened in 2020. Qoratu was unusual among the camps in not having a health facility nearby in any of the years. However, the lost documentation and people per tent, latrine, and shower indicators began at a relatively good level and improved.

#### Camp Overview



#### **†\*\*\*** Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

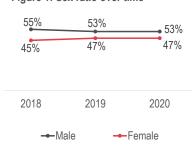
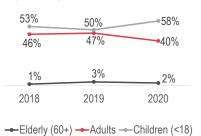


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **♀** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	94%	<b>A</b>	96%	<b>V</b>	85%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	57%	<b>A</b>	87%	<b>V</b>	74%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	98%	Δ	100%	<b>V</b>	91%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $^{\! 3}$	15%	lacksquare	26%	Δ	17%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	No	<b>&gt;</b>	No		No	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	853m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	896m²	Δ	1,535m²	min. 30m²
Protection	$\%$ of households reporting some form of lost documentation $^{\rm 5}$	N/A		20%	<b>A</b>	2%	0%
Chaltan	Average covered area per person*	4m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	3.7m <sup>2</sup>		3.7m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	3		3	Δ	2	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	3		3	Δ	2	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	3		3	Δ	2	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

Target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



# Camp Profile: Rwanga Community Duhok Governorate

Rwanga - a camp with a relatively large and only slightly declining population during this period - met seven minimum standards in 2018 and this increased to eight in 2020. The additional target met was that of the FCS indicator (100% of households with an acceptable FCS). Most indicators remained consistently good or improved across the three years, including the percentage of 12-17 year olds enrolled in school (90% by 2020) and the percentage of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies (8% by 2020). The numbers of people per latrine and shower were also relatively good and remained the same throughout this period (5). The percentage of 6-11 year olds enrolled in school declined slightly in 2020 (from 99% in 2019 to 92%) but was still above the national-level figure.

#### Camp Overview



#### **†\*\*\*** Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

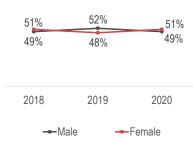
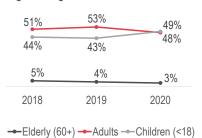
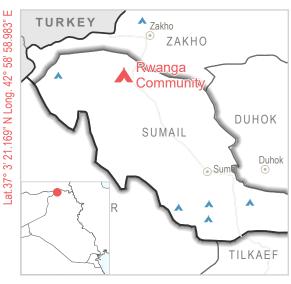


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **♀** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	86%	Δ	99%	<b>V</b>	92%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	69%	Δ	81%	Δ	90%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	94%	Δ	99%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³	33%	Δ	21%	Δ	8%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	104m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	103m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	113m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		53%	Δ	47%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	4.9m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	5.4m <sup>2</sup>	_	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Sileitei	Average number of individuals per tent*	5	<b>&gt;</b>	5	<b>&gt;</b>	5	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	5		5		5	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	5		5		5	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Target met

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

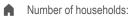
drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



Shariya had a comparatively large population during this period that only declined slightly in 2020 (from 16,646 in 2019 to 15,668). Many of its indicators began at a relatively poor level and it met slightly less minimum standards (six) than most camps in 2018. By decreasing the high number of people per shower (from 21 in 2018 to 16 in 2020) and improving its FCS indicator (from 89% in 2018 to 100% in 2020), the camp met two additional standards in 2020. It also had a relatively high number of people per latrine throughout, failing to meet its target in 2019 but reducing the number in 2020 again (from 23 to 16). The education indicators fluctuated somewhat but remained above the national-level figures in each of the years.

#### Camp Overview



Number of individuals:

Planned plot capacity<sup>1</sup>:

Camp area:

2018	2019	2020
3,059	3,091	2,947
16,562	16,646	15,668
4,000	4,000	4,000
453,837m <sup>2</sup>	457,244m <sup>2</sup>	480,213m <sup>2</sup>

#### \*\*\* Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

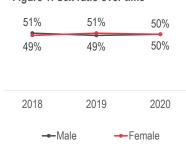
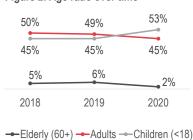
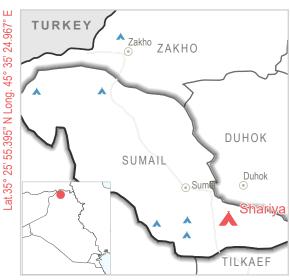


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	92%	<b>V</b>	90%	Δ	92%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	74%	<b>V</b>	67%	<b>A</b>	88%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	89%	<b>A</b>	99%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $\!^3$	46%	Δ	13%	<b>V</b>	17%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	106m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	100m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	108m²	min. 30m²
Protection	$\%$ of households reporting some form of lost documentation $^{5}$	N/A		28%	<b>V</b>	38%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	4.2m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	4.6m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	5.4m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Sileitei	Average number of individuals per tent*	4	<b>&gt;</b>	4	<b>&gt;</b>	4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	19	<b>V</b>	23	Δ	16	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	21	Δ	17	Δ	16	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes	Yes

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

Target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



The number of inhabitants of Sheikhan was relatively small and slightly declined between 2018 and 2020 (from 4,668 to 3,800 individuals). Most of the camp's indicators remained stable or improved year on year during this period. One more minimum standard was met by the camp in 2020 than in 2018, due to the FCS indicator target (100% of households having an acceptable FCS) being reached in 2019 and subsequently maintained. Both of the school enrolment indicators remained above the national-level figures across the three years. Conversely, the average covered area per person was below that of most camps throughout (between 2.9m<sup>2</sup> and 3.2m<sup>2</sup>) and did not meet its target in any of the years.

#### **Camp Overview**



#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

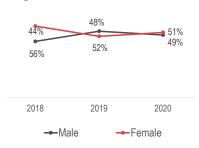
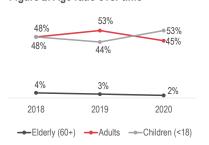


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	88%	<b>A</b>	93%	<b>A</b>	95%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	84%	<b>A</b>	85%	_	84%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	98%	Δ	100%		100%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $^{3}$	18%	_	24%		15%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	249m²	<b>V</b>	244m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	275m <sup>2</sup>	min. 30m²
Protection	$\%$ of households reporting some form of lost documentation $^{5}$	N/A		45%	<b>A</b>	44%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	2.9m <sup>2</sup>	<b>A</b>	3.2m <sup>2</sup>	<b>&gt;</b>	3.2m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Sileitei	Average number of individuals per tent*	3	Δ	4	<b>&gt;</b>	4	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	5		5	Δ	4	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	5		5	Δ	4	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes		Yes	Yes

50-99% of target met

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Legend cell colours:

Target met

Missing data or no target

Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

The situation worsened





<sup>\*</sup>Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

<sup>1</sup> Maximal plot capacity given at any time

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

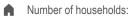
The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.

Tazade had a comparatively small population that declined slightly during these years (from 1,664 in 2018 to 1,119 in 2020). Most of the camp's indicators began better than the national-level figures but many fluctuated or declined and, as a result, the camp met one less minimum standard in 2020 than in 2018. The changes that led to this decrease were the nearby health facility ceasing to be available and the FCS indicator, which reached its target in 2019, deteriorating (to 87%). Both of the school enrolment indicators also ended the period with a poorer result than that of 2018. However, the average numbers of people per tent, latrine, and shower and the missing documentation indicator remained relatively good throughout.

#### **Camp Overview**



Number of individuals:

Planned plot capacity1:

Camp area:

2018	2019	2020
367	310	230
1,664	1,458	1,119
995	975	900
140,984m <sup>2</sup>	141,003m <sup>2</sup>	141,003m <sup>2</sup>

#### THE Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

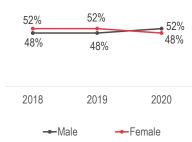
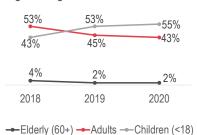


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# ₹≡ Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	89%	<b>&gt;</b>	89%	lacksquare	84%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	68%	Δ	84%	<b>V</b>	67%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	89%	Δ	100%	<b>V</b>	87%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies <sup>3</sup>	15%	<b>V</b>	39%	Δ	22%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes	<b>V</b>	No	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	317m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	377m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	514m²	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		15%	<b>A</b>	5%	0%
Chaltar	Average covered area per person*	4.1m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	3.7m <sup>2</sup>		3.7m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	3		3		3	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	2	<b>V</b>	3	Δ	1	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	2	<b>V</b>	3	Δ	1	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes

Legend cell colours: Target met

50-99% of target met

Missing data or no target

Legend Arrows:

The situation improved There were no changes The situation worsened

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18)

When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes.

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all \*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Maximal plot capacity given at any time



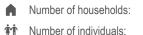
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.

Yahyawa began the period with a smaller population than most of the assessed camps and it declined over the following years (from 3,720 in 2018 to 1,930 in 2020). The camp met a relatively low amount of minimum standards in 2018 (five) but subsequently this increased to six as the average number of people per tent was reduced (from 7 in 2018 to 5 in 2020). It continued to have particularly high numbers of people per latrine and per shower (32 and 48 respectively in 2020) and failed to meet the related targets across the three years. However, the camp maintained better relatively good levels for a range of indicators, including the FCS, education, missing documentation, and average covered area per person indicators, even if these fluctuated or declined to some degree.

#### Camp Overview



♠ Planned plot capacity¹:

Camp area:

2018	2019	2020
700	595	354
3,720	2,648	1,930
561	690	394
77,769m <sup>2</sup>	77,769m <sup>2</sup>	77,769m <sup>2</sup>

#### **†\*\*\*** Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

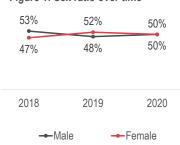
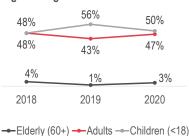


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# **業 E** Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	94%	<b>V</b>	92%	<b>V</b>	88%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	89%	Δ	91%	Δ	94%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!\!^2$	100%	<b>&gt;</b>	100%		100%	100%
Livelihoods	% of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies³	23%	<b>V</b>	28%	Δ	15%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes		Yes	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	65m <sup>2</sup>	<b>&gt;</b>	65m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	151m²	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		8%	lacksquare	13%	0%
Chaltan	Average covered area per person*	9.4m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	12.5m <sup>2</sup>	<b>V</b>	10m <sup>2</sup>	min. 3.5m²
Shelter	Average number of individuals per tent*	7	Δ	4	<b>V</b>	5	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	103	Δ	58	<b>A</b>	32	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	103	Δ	58	<b>A</b>	48	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes		Yes	Yes

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

"Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red).

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Legend cell colours:

50-99% of target met

Target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





Legend Arrows:

The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

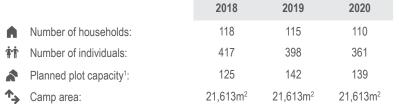
drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes. <sup>5</sup>This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.



Zayona had the smallest population and area of all the camps included in this trend analysis. It also had distinct demographics, with a consistently larger proportion of women (between 55% and 59%) and smaller proportion of children (between 32% and 44%). At the beginning of this period, most of its indicators were better than the national-level figures and it met a relatively high number of minimum standards (eight). However, due to a health facility ceasing to be available nearby and school enrolment of 12-17 year olds declining from its 2019 peak (from 100% to 83%), the camp met one less standard in 2020 (seven). However, many indicators remained consistently good throughout, including the tent, latrine, shower and covered area indicators. There was also a substantial improvement in the percentage of households reporting lost documentation (from 75% to 27%).

#### Camp Overview



#### **†\*\*\*** Demographics

Figure 1: Sex ratio over time

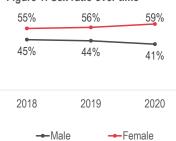
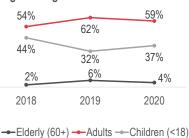
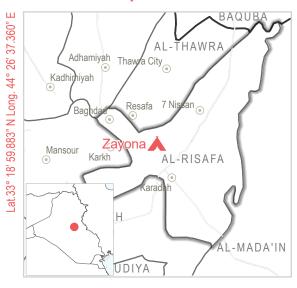


Figure 2: Age ratio over time



#### **Q** Location Map



# ¥≡ Key Indicators and Sectoral Minimum Standards

		2018		2019		2020	Target
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	97%	<b>V</b>	84%	Δ	92%	100%
Education	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	81%	Δ	100%	<b>V</b>	83%	100%
Food &	$\%$ of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) $\!^2$	100%	<b>V</b>	91%	Δ	100%	100%
Livelihoods	$\%$ of households resorting to crisis or emergency coping strategies $^{\! 3}$	26%	Δ	9%	<b>V</b>	29%	N/A
Health	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*4	Yes		Yes	<b>V</b>	No	Yes
CCCM	Average open area per HH*	150m <sup>2</sup>		150m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	153m²	min. 30m²
Protection	% of households reporting some form of lost documentation <sup>5</sup>	N/A		75%	Δ	27%	0%
Shelter	Average covered area per person*	7.6m <sup>2</sup>	Δ	9m²	<b>&gt;</b>	9m²	min. 3.5m <sup>2</sup>
Sileitei	Average number of individuals per tent*	3	<b>&gt;</b>	3	<b>&gt;</b>	3	max. 5
	# of persons per latrine*	3		3	<b>&gt;</b>	3	max. 20
WASH	# of persons per shower*	3		3	<b>&gt;</b>	3	max. 20
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*4	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes	<b>&gt;</b>	Yes	Yes
Legend	cell colours:	Legend Arrows:					

\*Binary indicators were classified as "Target Met" (green) or "Not Met" (red)

Less than 50% of the target met or not met at all

Maximal plot capacity given at any time.

Target met

50-99% of target met

households consume food items from different food groups during the 7 days before the survey.

Missing data or no target

The situation worsened





The situation improved

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An indicator which represents households' dietary diversity and nutrient intake and is calculated by inspecting how often

The household made use of one of the following strategies due to a lack of money or food: Sell means of transport; Children

drop out from school; Change place of residence to reduce expenses; Adults engage in risky behavior; Children (<18) work to provide resources; Whole family migrates; Forced marriage.

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