NFORMAL SITES

INFORMAL SITES PROFILING IDPs IN IRAQ

TCONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

Between late 2013 and 2017, intensification of conflict in north and central Iraq resulted in large scale displacement and, although many have since returned, approximately 1.2 million individuals remain internally displaced. As of June 2020, the number of IDP households living in informal shelters throughout the country was approximately 13,880 across 767 sites, which was exacerbated in October 2020, with the restart of camp closures by the government.

Informal sites were identified using data from Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster partners and International Organisation for Migration - Data Tracking Matrix's Integrated Location Assessment V (IOM-DTM's ILA V). Sites with 30 or more families and the presence of critical shelters were prioritised. A mixed method approach to data collection was employed for this assessment,

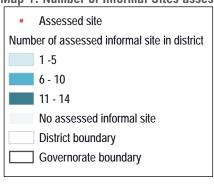
consisting of face-to-face and remote data collection, depending on the COVID-19 caseload and associated access in the location at the time.³ For face-to-face data collection, a two-stage stratified cluster sampling approach (90% level of confidence and a 10% margin of error) was employed at district level. Where remote data collection was employed, the purposive sampling method aimed to reach enough surveys to keep the sample size consistent with the calculated representative sample sizes; however, findings are not statistically representative with a quantifiable degree of precision.

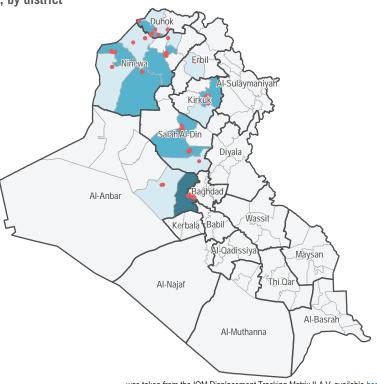
Data collection was conducted between 11 November and 24 December 2020, across 62 informal sites and 20 unique locations, located in 17 districts and 6 governorates.⁵ In total, 1,534 IDP households were interviewed. For more information about the rationale and methodology behind the assessment, please see the Terms of Reference

MKEY SECTORAL FINDINGS

- Humanitarian assistance: In the three months prior to data collection, 45% of families reported receiving assistance.
- Shelter conditions: Unfinished and abandoned residential buildings were the most commonly reported shelter type (40%).
- Safety and security: Only 1% of families reported feeling unsafe in their location, of these the top reported reason was gender based violence (GBV) inside/outside the household (28%).
- Livelihood opportunities: Overall, 81% of families reported earning an income over the 30 days prior to data collection.
- Food security: Sixty-five percent (65%) of families reported no challenges to accessing food.
- Education: Overall, 48% of families reported there were no challenges to accessing education.
- Health: Seventy-three percent (73%) of families reported that their nearest functioning healthcare facility was within 2km from their site.
- COVID-19: Eighty-three percent (83%) of families reported access to COVID-19 testing facilities.

Map 1. Number of Informal Sites assessed, by district





¹ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, OCHA in Iraq.

International Organisation for Migration, Displacement Tracking Matrix Integrated Location Assessment V (IOM-DTM ILA V), June 2020, available here.

³ Critical sites are defined as: (informal and irregular settlements, religious buildings, school buildings; unfinished or abandoned buildings; and other informal settlements/ collective centres. This definition

was taken from the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix ILA V, available here.

⁴ Family is defined as immediate relatives, living in the same shelter and sharing the same resources. This also includes minors who are under the care of the family.

⁵Informal site locations are defined as areas where there are a large number of informal sites grouped together, but where individual sites are not distinguished.





RED FLAG VULNERABILITY INDEX

As part of the assessment, REACH developed a red-flag index in coordination with the CCCM Cluster, to highlight indicators which may lead to increased vulnerability of sites. A total of 24 indicators were selected, and categorised into three vulnerability components: susceptibility, coping capacity, and adaptive capacity. For more in-detailed information on these calculations please see the assessment <u>Terms of Reference.</u>

A score was calculated for each governorate equating to low vulnerability (0 - 0.25), moderate vulnerability (0.26 - 0.5), high vulnerability (0.51 - 0.75), and extreme vulnerability (0.76 - 1).

Red Flag Index Indicators	Anbar	Dohuk	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din
Presence of families reporting priority needs are to make shelters a better place to live	0.94	0.95	0.57	0.85	1.00	1.00
Presence of families reporting their shelter is damaged or in need of repair	0.55	0.49	0.25	0.57	0.50	0.56
Presence of families reporting engaging in regular livelihood opportunities	0.46	0.52	0.35	0.30	0.39	0.35
Presence of families reporting they do not have access to at least 2 meals per day	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.02
Presence of families reporting the closest accessible and functioning market is over 2km away	0.05	0.20	0.16	0.09	0.06	0.02
Presence of families reporting garbage disposal is collected after more than 1 week	0.04	0.14	0.06	0.08	0.49	0.06
Presence of families reporting latrine types other than flush/pour toilet	0.03	0.36	0.00	0.02	0.15	0.14
Presence of families reporting soap and water for handwashing is not available	0.88	0.65	0.59	0.79	0.85	0.94
Presence of families reporting not having access to their primary source of drinking water in the 30 days prior to data collection	0.09	0.10	0.03	0.08	0.01	0.00
Presence of families reporting the closest accessible and functioning health-care facility is over 2km away	0.10	0.20	0.31	0.15	0.23	0.06
Presence of families reporting services were not available at the nearest functioning healthcare facility	0.58	0.71	0.36	0.65	0.64	0.60
Presence of families reporting the closest accessible and functioning hospital is over 2km away	0.60	0.70	0.53	0.55	0.64	0.33
Presence of families reporting services were not available at the nearest functioning hospital facility	0.58	0.71	0.36	0.65	0.64	0.60
Presence of families reporting being at risk of eviction	0.00	0.01	0.41	0.11	0.02	0.02
Presence of families reporting feeling unsafe in the sites	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
Presence of families reporting a risk of unexploded ordinance mines or unknown chemicals in the site or surrounding area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Presence of families reporting a lack of fire safety equipment available in the sites	0.89	0.92	0.57	1.00	0.52	0.67
Presence of families reporting there is not a functioning primary school that is accessible to the sites	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.08
Presence of families reporting there is not a functioning secondary school that is accessible to the sites	0.03	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.09
Presence of families reporting not seeing/hearing COVID-19 preventative measures actively communicated within their site	0.11	0.17	0.17	0.30	0.10	0.01
Presence of families reporting that vulnerable individuals have not been advised to practice preventative social distancing	0.18	0.33	0.07	0.14	0.06	0.01
Presence of families reporting there are not enough handwashing facilities to meet additional needs	0.08	0.16	0.05	0.04	0.11	0.03
Presence of families reporting not practicing social distancing in communal areas	0.09	0.16	0.03	0.59	0.11	0.01
Presence of families reporting not being able to access COVID-19 testing	0.03	0.38	0.07	0.22	0.07	0.00
Total governorate vulnerability	0.30	0.37	0.25	0.34	0.32	0.27





ANBAR GOVERN Manbar Govern GOVERNORATE

INFORMAL SITES PROFILING IDPs IN IRAQ

📵 ANBAR GOVERNORATE KEY FINDINGS

- Site conditions: A large majority (89%) of families reported not having any fire safety equipment available in their site.
- Humanitarian assistance: Over three gutaters, 76%, of families reported receiving assistance in the three months prior to data collection, with the most commonly reported source of services coming from humanitarian organisations (85%) and the government (34%).
- Shelter conditions: Seventy-two percent (72%) of families reported their shelters were over 50% damaged.
- Protection: The most commonly reported reasons for families feeling unsafe in their sites were GBV inside/outside (40%) and risk of explosive hazards (30%).
- WASH: Seventy-eight percent (9%) of families reported having no or limited access to drinking water in the 30 days prior to data collection of which seventy-eight (78%) of families reported buying water from a store as a coping strategy.
- Food security: In Anbar Governorate, 99% of families reported having at least two meals per day, with 72% of families reporting having access to a public food distribution system in the three months prior to data collection.
- Health: The most commonly reported health issues from families were diarrhea (27%) and fever (21%); however, 45% of families reported no health issues.
- COVID-19: Overall, 68% of families reported that their ability to meet their basic needs had worsened due to COVID-19 and 7% of

*** SITE DEMOGRAPHICS

Number of assessed Informal IDP Sites	16
Number of assessed Informal IDP Locations	2
Number of surveys conducted	285

Percentage of families that reported their site was located within

Percentage of families that reported their site was in an urban setting:

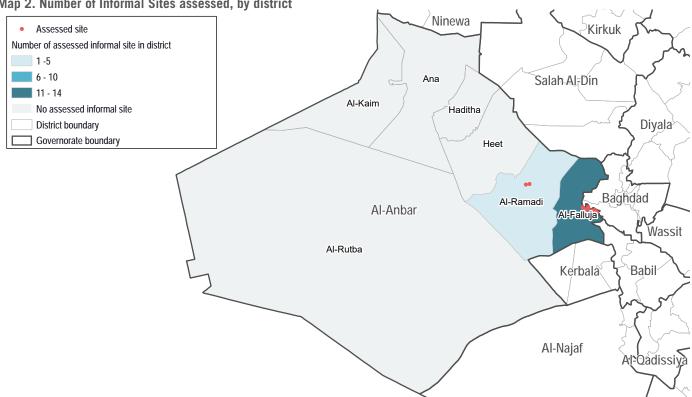
> Urban 45% Peri-urban 20%

Percentage of families that reported their site was within a cluster of sites:

> Single 15% 85% Clustered









SITE OWNERSHIP AND CONDITIONS

Percentage of families, by site ownership type reported:



61% 37% 1%

Government entity Private individual

NGO

Seventy-nine percent (79%) of families reported that site leadership structures were present, with the most common types of leaders reported as mukhtar (74%), site committee (14%), and tribal leader (6%). Of the families reporting a site leadership structure in place, 93% further reported that the site leadership conducted liason and advocacy with the local authorities on behalf of the site.

Top 3 reported priority needs:6

Food	70%
Livelihood opportunities	55%
Healthcare	53%

Most commonly reported electricity sources:



54% 44% 2%

Public network Informal connection

Communal generator

Of families reporting sources of electricity, 99% of families reported having electiricty available for more than 4 hours per day, with the average number of days electricity was available at 28, in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported electrical concerns:6

No concerns	87%
Poor wiring	5% ■
Overloaded circuits	5% ■



SAFETY AND SECURITY

Top 3 reported barriers to movement:6

No barriers to movement	94%
No money for transportation	6% I
Risk to personal safety	3% I

Percentage of families reporting tensions with the host community:



- Yes, there are tensions with the host community
- 98% No, there are no tensions with the host community
- 1% Do not know

Percentage of families reporting feeling safe in their location:



96% 3%

1%

Yes, the families feel safe No, the families do not feel safe Do not know

Top 3 reasons that families felt unsafe, reported by families that felt unsafe:6

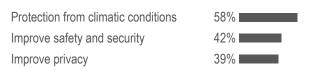
Gender based violence	40%
Prefer not to say	40%
Risk of explosive hazards	30%

i SHELTER

Most commonly reported shelter types:

Unfinished/abandoned residential building	40%
Tent	30%
Damaged residential building	16%

Top 3 reported priority concerns to make shelters a better place to live:6



Reported average rent, by family:7

145,000 IQD : 99 USD

Percentage of families that reported their shelter was damaged and in need of repair:



2% 100% damaged 20% 75% - 99% damaged 52% 50% - 74% damaged 21% 25% - 49% damaged

Most commonly reported types of tenancy agreement:



63% Verbal tenancy agreement 37% No tenancy agreement

It was reported by only 1% of families that their site had experienced evictions, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%. ⁷ Conversions from Iraqi Dinar to United States Doller were done as of December 2020, using Exchange-Rates website.





PROTECTION

Number of families that reported adequate services were available for people with physical disabilities in their site:

92%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate physical disability support services available for persons in the site Number of families that reported adequate services were available for physical, mental, or intellectual disabilities in their site:⁸

91%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate facilities and/or services available for persons in the site with physical, intellectual or mental disabilities

Number of families that reported adequate services were available for mental and psycho-social support in their site:

Percentage of families that reported missing documentation needed to move freely:

91%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate mental health and psycho-social support services available for persons in the site



3% 96% Yes, families are missing documentation No, families are not missing documentation

1% Do not know

FOOD SECURITY

Percentage of families that reported access to at least two meals per day:

0

99%

1%

Yes, families do have access to at least 2 meals per day

No. families do not have access to

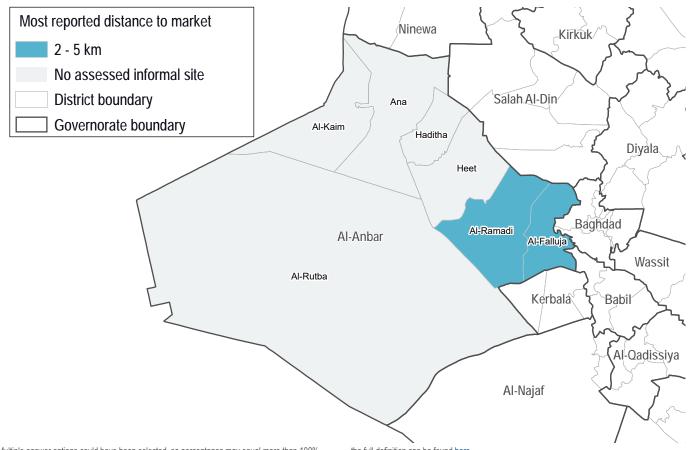
No, families do not have access to at least 2 meals per day

Most commonly reported challenges to accessing food:⁶

No challenges
Limited economic resources
No cooking facilities



Map 3. Average distance to the nearest functioning market, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%. ⁸ Intellectual disabilities are defined as: difficulty remembering or concentrating, communicating or being understood (using usual language). As defined by the World Health Organisation (WHO), and

the full definition can be found here





S LIVELIHOODS

All items available

Basic food items

Tools, hardware, and materials

Most commonly reported basic food or non-food items that families could not afford, in the 30 days prior to data collection:6

56% 12% Most commonly reported primary sources of livelihood:⁶

Casual unskilled labour 34% ■ Unskilled wage labour 27% Unskilled agricultural labour 15%

Seventy-seven percent (77%) of families reported earning an income over the 30 days prior to data collection; however, families still reported increased competition for jobs (43%) and that jobs were too far away (19%) as challenges to accessing livelihood/income generating oppourtunities, whilst 23% reported no challenges.6

Reported percent of families with a minor working in the 30 days prior to data collection:6,9

8%

of families reported that minors (under the age of 18) in their family had worked in the 30 days prior to data collection.

EDUCATION

Percentage of school aged children (6-11) reportedly attending formal school:6,10

Most commonly reported challenges to accessing formal education:6,10



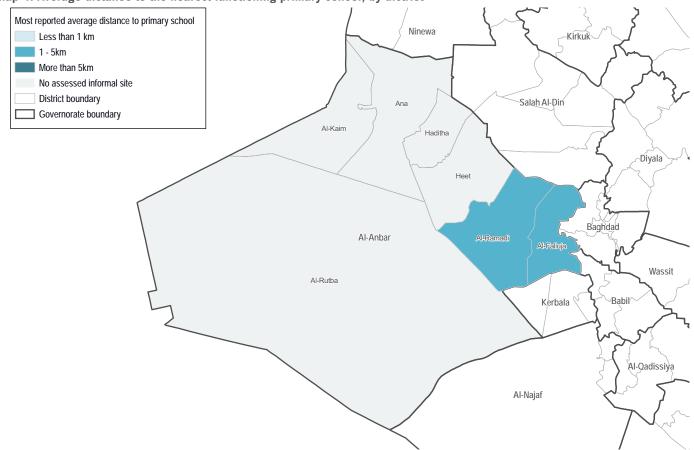
98% 2%

Children attending formal school Children not attending formal school No challenges 74% Not enough materials 13% 6% ■ Limited economic resources

Eighty-nine percent (89%) of families reported there were enough certified teachers in primary schools (ages 6-11), and ninety percent (90%) of families reported there were enough certified teachers in middle schools (ages 12-18).

While 64% of families reported that no specific groups of children had challenges accessing education, 20% of families reported that children with disabilities had challenges to accessing formal education.6

Map 4. Average distance to the nearest functioning primary school, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

⁹ Information is reported as a subset of the families that reported children present (under 18).

¹⁰ Formal education is defined in the Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies Minimum Standards for Education: Preparedness, Response, Recovery, 2010, found here: learning opportunities provided in a system of schools, colleges, universities and other educational institutions. It usually involves full time education for children and young people, beginning at between 5 and 7 years and continuing to 20 or 25 years old. It is normally developed by national ministries of education, but in emergency situations may be supported by other education stakeholders





WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Most commonly reported primary source of drinking water:

63% Purchase from shop 28% Municipality water network (communal) Municipality water network (private) 4% ■

Percentage of families that reported drinking water to be acceptable in terms of colour, taste, and smell:



Drinking water accessibility in the 30 days prior to data collection:

9%

of families reported not having access to drinking water over the 30 days prior to data collection, with an average of 8 number of days reported where families did not have access to drinking water in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Overall, 17% of families further reported always treating their drinking water and 15% reported sometimes treating their drinking water.

Top reported types of functioning latrines:6

Ventilated improved pit latrine 94% | Pit latrine with a slab and platform 6% ■

Top reported coping strategies for accessing drinking water:6

Purchase from shop 78% I Purchase from truck 22%

Top 3 reported types of functioning showers:6



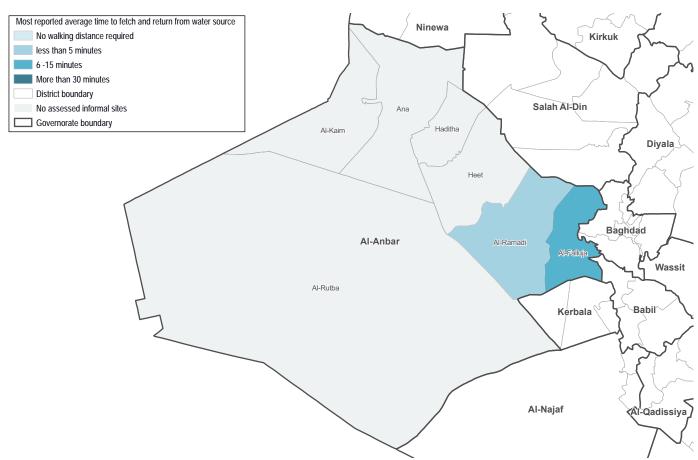
Percentage of families that reported that the time frame for solid waste / garbage disposal was sufficient:6,11



77% 17% 6%

Yes, time frame is sufficient No, time frame is not sufficient Do not know

Map 5. Average distance to the nearest functioning primary water source, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100% ¹¹ Information is reported as a subset of the families that reported solid waste / garbage disposal took place on the site.





T HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Most commonly reported urgently needed services/assistance:6

Fourty percent (40%) of families reported needing more information on how to access services and assistance.

Most commonly reported services/assistance provided in the three months prior to data collection, of those who reported receiving assistance:^{6,12}

Food assistance

NFIs

45%

Winterisation items

9%

Of the families that reported recieving assistance in the three months prior to data collection, the most commonly reported actors providing assistance were humanitarian organisations (85%), the government (34%), and local NGOs (10%).^{6,12}

🕏 HEALTHCARE

Most commonly reported primary healthcare providers:6

Public clinic 86%

Private clinic 13%

International organisation 1% I

Do not know 1% I

Percentage of families that reported their site could be accessed by ambulance:



95% Yes, the site can be accessed by ambulance

5% No, the site cannot be accessed by ambulance Top 3 reported challenges to accessing healthcare:6

Cost was too high

None

27%

Insufficient funds

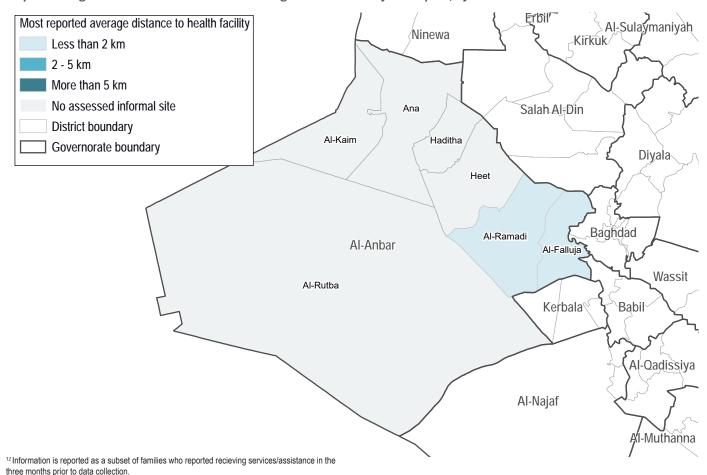
24%

Percentage of families that reported vaccination campaigns had taken place in their site, in the 12 months prior to data collection:



80% 18% 2% Yes, there were vaccination campaigns
No, there were no vaccination campaigns
Do not know

Map 6. Average distance to the nearest functioning heathcare facility or hospital, by district



Percentage of families that reported access to COVID-19 testing through a nearby hospital or healthcare facility:



97% 3%

Yes, there were testing facilities No, there were no testing facilities

Percentage of families that reported individuals with pre-existing conditions have been advised to practice social distancing preventative measures:



82%

Yes, individuals with pre-existing conditions have been told to practice preventative measures

18%

No, individuals with pre-existing conditions have not been told to practice preventative

Percentage of families that reported changes to the ability to meet their basic needs since COVID-19 started spreading:



25%

Families reported their ability to meet their basic needs improved

Families reported their ability to meet their basic needs remained the same 68%

Families reported their ability to meet their basic needs worsened

COVID-19 and infection prevention and control:

92%

of families reported there were enough handwashing facilities to meet additional hand-washing

98%

of families reported enough soap and water available at hand-washing facilities throughout the

COVID-19 communication and community engagement:

94%

of families reported fully or partially complying with instructions to avoid large gatherings (more than 10 people).

89%

of families reported seeing/hearing COVID-19 preventative measures being actively communicated throughout the site.

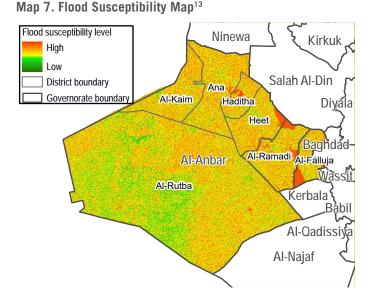
91%

families reported practicing preventative measures e.g. social distancing (1.5-2m) at shared facilities.

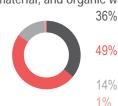
ENVIRONMENT

Percentage of families that reported being concerned about the waste of resources:6

Not concerned about the waste of 56% ■ resources Do not know 34% Concerned about water waste 6% ■



Percentage of families that reported interest in receiving information or assistance on how to mitigate water, energy, material, and organic waste:

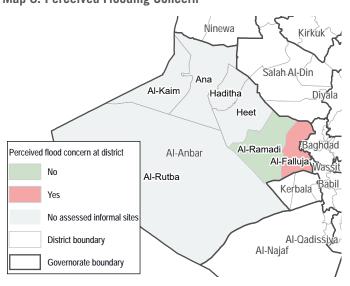


Yes, families would be interested in receiving information

No, families would not be interested in receiving infomation

Do not know Prefer not to say

Map 8. Perceived Flooding Concern



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

¹³ For more information on the methodology of the flood susceptibility maps please see here





INFORMAL SITES PROFILING IDPs IN IRAQ

■ DOHUK GOVERNORATE KEY FINDINGS

- Site conditions: A large majority (92%) of families reported not having any fire safety equipment available in their site.
- Humanitarian assistance: Only 14% of families reported receiving assistance in the three months prior to data collection, with the most commonly reported source of services coming from humanitarian organisations (91%) and the government (5%).
- Shelter conditions: Fourty-eight percent (48%) of families reported their shelters were over 50% damaged.
- WASH: Ten percent (10%) of families reported having no or limited access to drinking water in the 30 days prior to data collection and fifty-three percent (53%) of families reported buying water from a

- truck as a coping strategy.
- · Food security: In Dohuk Governorate, 97% of families reported having at least two meals per day, with 50% of families reporting having access to a public food distribution system in the three months prior to data collection.
- Health: The most commonly reported health issues from families were fever (10%) and diarrhea (21%); however, 75% of families reported no health issues.
- COVID-19: Overall, 79% of families reported that their ability to meet their basic needs had worsened due to COVID-19 while 2% of families reported their ability to do so had increased.

*** SITE DEMOGRAPHICS

Number of assessed Informal IDP Sites	5
Number of assessed Informal IDP Locations	4
Number of surveys conducted	569

Percentage of families that reported their site was in an urban setting:

Urban Peri-urban

1% 36% 63%

Percentage of families reporting that their site was located within a community:

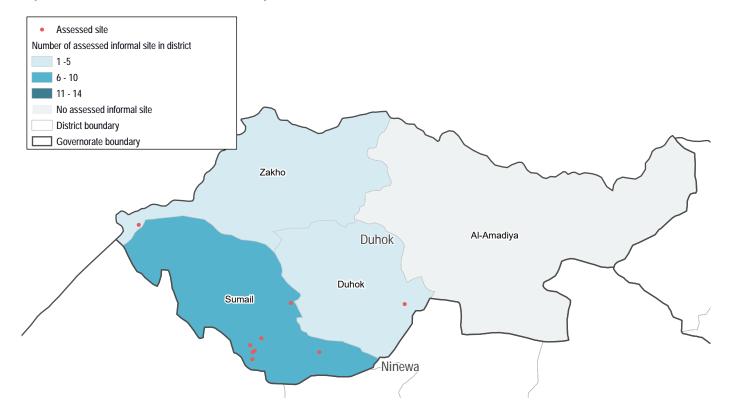
62% Inside a community 38% Outside a community

Percentage of families reporting that their site was within a cluster of sites:

> Single 48% Clustered 52%



Map 2. Number of Informal Sites assessed, by district





SITE OWNERSHIP AND CONDITIONS

Percentage of families, by site ownership type reported:



53% 46% 1% Government entity
Private individual
Owner not known

Seventy-six percent (76%) of families reported that site leadership

structures were present, with the most common type of leader reported

as mukhtar (100%). Of the families reporting a site leadership structure

in place, 58% further reported that the site leadership conducted liason

Most commonly reported electricity sources:



91% 1% 8% Public network
Informal connection
Communal generator

Of families reporting sources of electricity, 99% of families reported having electricity available for more than 4 hours per day, with the average number of days electricity was available at 28, in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported priority needs:6



and advocacy with the local authorities on behalf of the site.

Top 3 reported electrical concerns:6

No concerns	64%
Poor wiring	24%
Sockets near water	12%

0

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Top 3 reported barriers to movement:6



Percentage of families reporting tensions with the host community:



- % Yes, there are tensions with the host community
- 95% No, there are no tensions with the host community
- 4% Do not know

Percentage of families reporting feeling safe in their location:



100% 0% Yes, the families feel safe No, the families do not feel safe Top 3 reasons that families felt unsafe, reported by families that felt unsafe:6

No reasons reported as all families reported feeling safe in their locations

SHELTER

Most commonly reported shelter types:

Tent	45%
Unfinished/abandoned residential	43%
building	
Damaged residential building	6% ■

Percentage of families that reported their shelter was damaged and in need of repair:



Top 3 reported priority concerns to make shelters a better place to live:⁶



Most commonly reported types of tenancy agreement:6



Reported average rent, by family:7

91,000 IQD: 62 USD

It was further reported that 2% of families had been evicted from sites, in the 3 months prior to data collection.



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%. ⁷ Conversions from Iraqi Dinar to United States Doller were done as of December 2020, using

⁷ Conversions from Iraqi Dinar to United States Doller were done as of December 2020, using <u>Exchange-Rates website</u>.

PROTECTION

Number of families that reported adequate services were available for people with physical disabilities in their site:

77%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate physical disability support services available for persons in the site

Number of families that reported adequate services were available for physical, mental, or intellectual disabilities in their site:⁸

77%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate facilities and/or services available for persons in the site with physical, intellectual or mental disabilities

Number of families that reported adequate services were available for mental and psycho-social support in their site:

Percentage of families that reported missing documentation needed to move freely:

67%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate mental health and psycho-social support services available for persons in the site



21% 77% Yes, families are missing documentation No, families are not missing documentation

2%

Do not know

FOOD SECURITY

Percentage of families reporting access to at least two meals per day:

0

97%

3%

Yes, families do have access to at least 2 meals per day

No, families do not have access to at least 2 meals per day

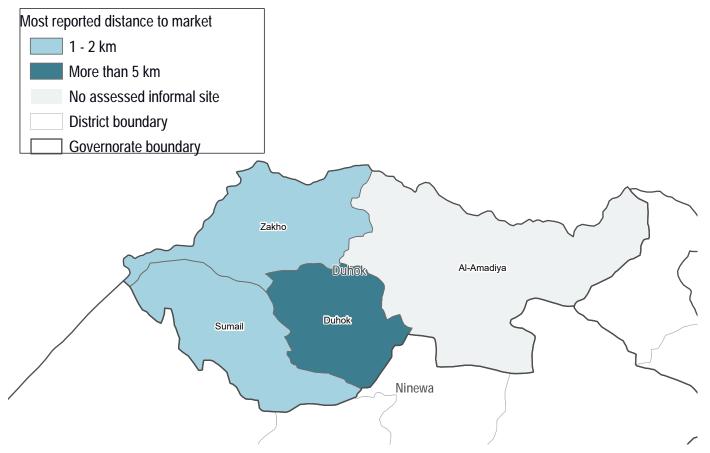
Most commonly reported challenges to accessing food:6

Limited economic resources
No challenges

40%

No cooking facilities

Map 3. Average distance to the nearest functioning market, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.
⁸ Intellectual disabilities are defined as: difficulty remembering or concentrating, communicating or being understood (using usual language). As defined by the World Health Organisation (WHO), and

the full definition can be found here





5 LIVELIHOODS

Most commonly reported basic food or non-food items that families could not afford, in the 30 days prior to data collection:⁶

Kerosene 50%

Basic food items 32%

All items available 26%

Seventy-five percent (75)% of families reported earning an income over the 30 days prior to data collection; however, families still reported increased competition for jobs (69%), jobs were too far away (26%), and that they were underqualified for jobs (17%) as the top three challenges to accessing livelihood/income generating oppourtunities.⁶

Most commonly reported primary sources of livelihood:6

Casual unskilled labour 42% ■■■
Unskilled wage labour 19% ■■
Public security official 8% ■

Reported percent of families with a minor working in the 30 days prior to data collection:^{6,9}

5%

of families reported that minors (under the age of 18) in their family had worked in the 30 days prior to data collection.

EDUCATION

Percentage of school aged children (6-11) reportedly attending formal school: 6,10

91% Children attending formal school
5% Children not attending formal school
4% Do not know

Most commonly reported challenges to accessing formal education:^{6,10}

No challenges 44%

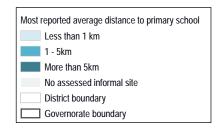
Limited economic resources 33%

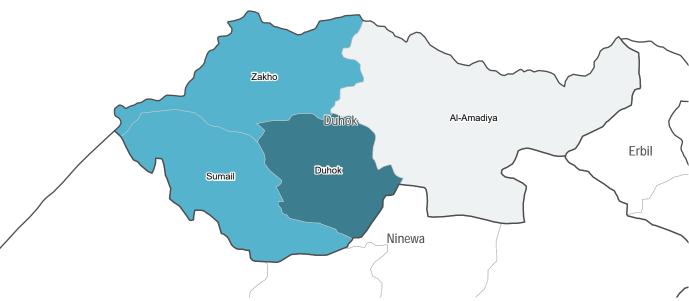
Physical/logistical constraints 25%

Ninety-four percent (94%) of families reported there were enough certified teachers in primary schools (ages 6-11), and ninety-two percent (92%) of families reported there were enough certified teachers in middle schools (ages 12-18).

While 79% of families reported that no specific groups of children had challenges accessing education, 7% of families reported that female children in primary school and females in middle school had challenges to accessing formal education.

Map 4. Average distance to the nearest functioning primary schools and secondary schools, by district





⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%. ⁹ Information is reported as a subset of the families that reported children present (under 18).

¹º Formal education is defined in the Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies Minimum Standards for Education: Preparedness, Response, Recovery, 2010, found here: learning opportunities provided in a system of schools, colleges, universities and other educational institutions. It usually involves full time education for children and young people, beginning at between 5 and 7 years and continuing to 20 or 25 years old. It is normally developed by national ministries of education, but in emergency situations may be supported by other education stakeholders.





WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Most commonly reported primary source of drinking water:

Municipality water network (private) 58% Municipality water network (communal) 35% 14%

Percentage of families that reported drinking water to be acceptable in terms of colour, taste, and smell:

Of the sites where the drinking water was reportedly unacceptable in terms of colour, taste, and smell 21% further reported always treating



Drinking water accessibility in the 30 days prior to data collection:6

Top reported coping strategies for accessing drinking water:6

10%

Purchase from truck

Borrow from a friend

Purchase from shop

of families reported not having access to drinking water over the 30 days prior to data collection, with an average of 3 number of days reported where families did not have access to drinking water in the 30 days prior to data collection..

53% ■

35%

9% ■

their drinking water and 2% reported sometimes treating their drinking water.

Top reported types of functioning latrines:⁶

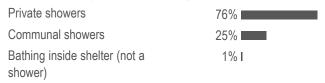


Percentage of families that reported that the time frame for solid waste / garbage disposal was sufficient:^{6,11}

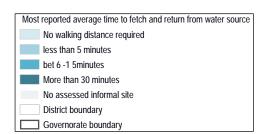


60% 39% 1% Yes, time frame is sufficient
No, time frame is not sufficient
Do not know

Top 3 reported types of functioning showers:⁶



Map 5. Average distance to the nearest functioning primary water source, by district





⁶Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%. ¹¹ Information is reported as a subset of the families that reported solid waste / garbage disposal took place on the site.





HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Most commonly reported urgently needed services/assistance:6

Cash 64% ▮ Food assisance Winterisation items 50% I

Fourty-one percent (41%) of families reported needing more information on how to access services and assistance.

Most commonly reported services/assistance provided in the three months prior to data collection, of those who reported receiving assistance:6,12

Food assistance 89% **NFIs** 43% ■ Winterisation items

Of the families that reported recieving assistance in the three months prior to data collection, the most commonly reported actors providing assistance were humanitarian organisations (86%), the government (30%), and charities (12%).6,12

B HEALTHCARE

Most commonly reported primary healthcare providers:6

Private clinic Public clinic 41% 1% I None

Top 3 reported challenges to accessing healthcare:6

Cost was too high Insufficient funds To far away

Number of sites that can reportedly be accessed by ambulance:



65% Yes, the site can be accessed by ambu-

21% No, the site cannot be accessed by ambulance

14% Do not know Number of sites where vaccination campaigns were reported in the 12 months prior to data collection:

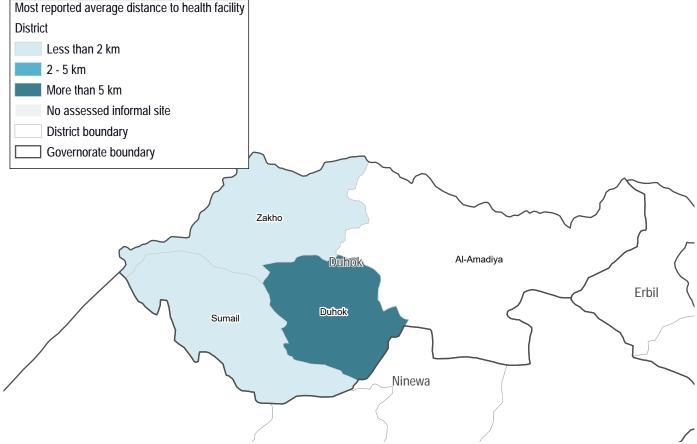


46% 45% 9%

Yes, there were vaccination campaigns No, there were no vaccination campaigns Do not know

9% ■

Map 6. Average distance to the nearest functioning heathcare facility or hospital, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%. ¹² Information is reported as a subset of families who reported recieving services/assistance in the three months prior to data collection.







Percentage of families that reported access to COVID-19 testing through a nearby hospital or healthcare facility:

0

97% 3%

6%

Yes, there were testing facilities

No, there were no testing facilities

Do not know

Percentage of families that reported individuals with pre-existing conditions have been advised to practice social distancing preventative measures:



Yes, individuals with pre-existing conditions have been told to practice preventative measures

No, individuals with pre-existing conditions have not been told to practice preventative measures

1% Not applicable

Percentage of families that reported changes to the ability to meet their basic needs since COVID-19 started spreading:



2% Families reported their ability to meet their basic needs improved

20% Families reported their ability to meet their basic needs remained the same

78% Families reported their ability to meet their basic needs worsened

13%

COVID-19 and infection prevention and control:

84%

of families reported there were enough handwashing facilities to meet additional hand-washing needs.

97%

of families reported enough soap and water available at hand-washing facilities throughout the site.

COVID-19 communication and community engagement:

94%

of families reported fully or partially complying with instructions to avoid large gatherings (more than 10 people).

79%

of families reported seeing/hearing COVID-19 preventative measures being actively communicated throughout the site.

84%

of families reported practicing preventative measures e.g. social distancing (1.5-2m) at shared facilities.

ENVIRONMENT

Percentage of families that reported being concerned about the waste of resources:⁶

Not concerned about the waste of resources

Do not know 23%

Concerned about organic waste

Percentage of families that reported interest in receiving information or assistance on how to mitigate water, energy, material, and organic waste:

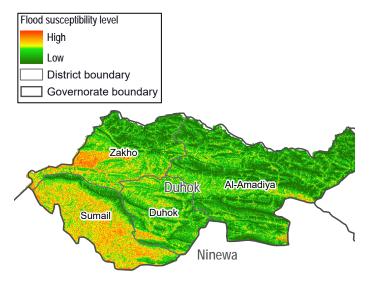


Yes, families would be interested in receiving information

No, families would not be interested in receiving infomation

Do not know

Map 7. Flood Susceptibility Map¹³



Map 8. Perceived Flooding Concern



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

¹³ For more information on the methodology of the flood susceptibility maps please see <u>here</u>.





INFORMAL SITES PROFILING IDPs IN IRAQ

M KIRKUK GOVERNORATE KEY FINDINGS

- Site conditions: All (100%) families reported not having any fire safety equipment available in their site.
- Humanitarian assistance: Only 17% of families reported receiving assistance in the three months prior to data collection, with the most commonly reported source of services coming from humanitarian organisations (86%) and charities (14%).
- Shelter conditions: Seventy-three percent (73%) of families reported their shelters were over 50% damaged.
- WASH: Eight percent (8%) of families reported having no or limited access to drinking water in the 30 days prior to data collection and seventy-six percent (76%) of families reported using water from a

- private store e.g. water tanks, as a coping strategy.
- Food security: In Kirkuk Governorate, 96% of families reported having at least two meals per day, with 46% of families reporting having access to a public food distribution system in the three months prior to data collection.
- Health: The most commonly reported health issues from families were fever (27%) and respiratory diseases (19%); however, 51% of families reported no health issues.
- COVID-19: Overall, 73% of families reported that their ability to meet their basic needs had worsened due to COVID-19

******* SITE DEMOGRAPHICS

Number of assessed Informal IDP Sites	4
Number of assessed Informal IDP Locations	4
Number of surveys conducted	213

Percentage of families that reported their site was in an urban setting:

Urban 75%
Peri-urban 10%
Rural 15%

O

Percentage of families reporting that their site was located within a community:

Inside a community 96%
Outside a community 4%

Percentage of families reporting that their site was within a cluster of sites:

Single 24% Clustered 76%

Map 2. Number of Informal Sites assessed, by district





SITE OWNERSHIP AND CONDITIONS

Percentage of families, by site ownership type reported:



76% 17% 7% Government entity
Private individual
Owner not known

Most commonly reported electricity sources:



99% 1%

Public network

Communal generator

Ninety-nine percent (99%) of families reported that site leadership structures were present, with the most common type of leader reported as mukhtar (100%). Of the families reporting a site leadership structure in place, 50% further reported that the site leadership conducted liason

Top 3 reported priority needs:6



and advocacy with the local authorities on behalf of the site.

Top 3 reported electrical concerns:6



0

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Top 3 reported barriers to movement:6



Percentage of families reporting tensions with the host community:



Yes, there are tensions with the host community

100% No, there are no tensions with the host community

Percentage of families reporting feeling safe in their location:



100% 0% Yes, the families feel safe No, the families do not feel safe Top 3 reasons that families feel unsafe, reported by families that feel unsafe:⁶

No reasons reported as all families reported feeling safe in their locations

SHELTER

to live:6

Most commonly reported shelter types:

Damaged residential building	46%
Unfinished/abandoned residential	25%
building	
Residential housing unit	17%

Percentage of families that reported their shelter was damaged and in need of repair:



4% 100% damaged 26% 75% - 99% damaged

47% 50% - 74% damaged

17% 25% - 49% damaged

4% 1% - 24% damaged

Most commonly reported types of tenancy agreement:6

Protection from climatic conditions

Improve basic infrastructure

Protection from hazards

73%

44%

18%

Top 3 reported priority concerns to make shelters a better place

0

20% Verbal tenancy agreement

No tenancy agreementWritten/valid tenancy agreement (no expired)

1% Written/valid tenancy agreement (expired)

1% Reduced rent in exchange for labour

It was further reported that 1% of families had been evicted from sites, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Reported average rent, by family:⁷

116,000 IQD : 79 USD

⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%. ⁷ Conversions from Iraqi Dinar to United States Doller were done as of December 2020, using Exchange-Rates website.





PROTECTION

Number of families that reported adequate services were available for people with physical disabilities in their site:

85%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate physical disability support services available for persons in the site

Number of families that reported adequate services were available for physical, mental, or intellectual disabilities in their site:⁸

89%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate facilities and/or services available for persons in the site with physical, intellectual or mental disabilities

Number of families that reported adequate services were available for mental and psycho-social support in their site:

88%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate mental health and psycho-social support services available for persons in the site Percentage of families that reported missing documentation needed to move freely:



10% 89% Yes, families are missing documentation No, families are not missing documentation

1%

Do not know

FOOD SECURITY

Percentage of families reporting access to at least two meals per day:

0

96%

4%

Yes, families do have access to at least 2 meals per day

No, families do not have access to at least 2 meals per day

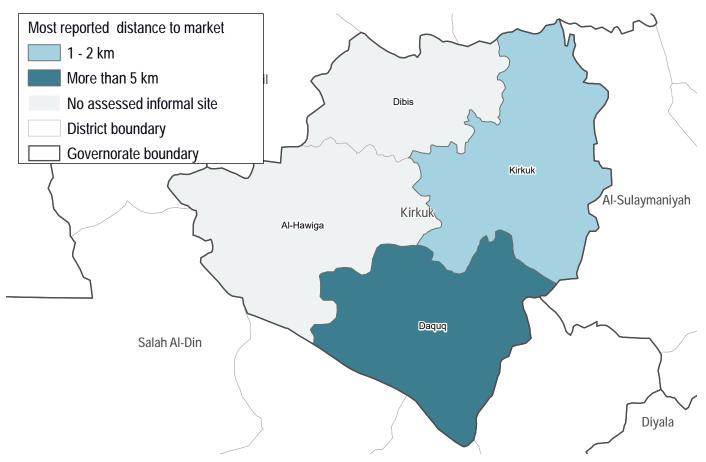
Most commonly reported challenges to accessing food:6

No challenges 70%

Limited economic resources 29%

Physical/logistical constraints 2% I

Map 3. Average distance to the nearest functioning market, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.
⁸ Intellectual disabilities are defined as: difficulty remembering or concentrating, communicating or being understood (using usual language). As defined by the World Health Organisation (WHO), and

the full definition can be found here





5 LIVELIHOODS

Most commonly reported basic food or non-food items that families could not afford, in the 30 days prior to data collection:⁶

All items available 42%

Kerosene 41%

Basic food items 23%

Eighty-three percent (83)% of families reported earning an income over the 30 days prior to data collection; however, families still reported increased competition for jobs (51%), only low-skilled jobs available (26%), and that they were underqualified for jobs (23%) as the top three challenges to accessing livelihood/income generating oppourtunities.⁶

Most commonly reported primary sources of livelihood:6

Reported percent of families with a minor working in the 30 days prior to data collection:^{6,9}

15%

of families reported that minors (under the age of 18) in their family had worked in the 30 days prior to data collection.

EDUCATION

Percentage of school aged children (6-11) reportedly attending formal school:^{6,10}

100% Children attending formal school
0% Children not attending formal school

Most commonly reported challenges to accessing formal education: $^{6,10}\,$

No challenges 67%

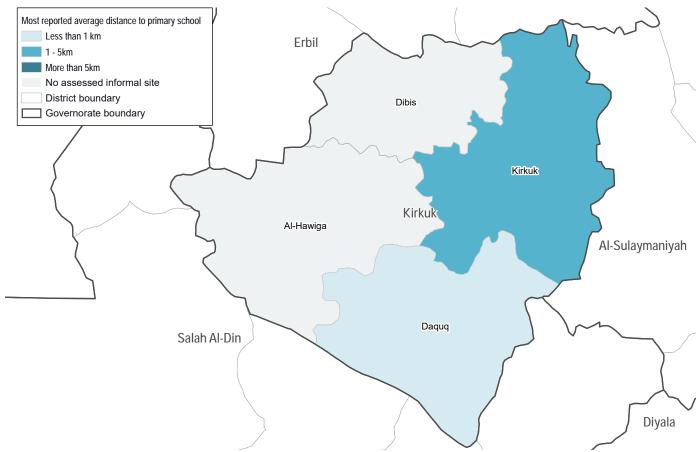
Physical/logistical constraints 10%

Limited economic resources 9%

Ninety-five percent (95%) of families reported there were enough certified teachers in primary schools (ages 6-11), and eighty-eight percent (88%) of families reported there were enough certified teachers in middle schools (ages 12-18).

While 98% of families reported that no specific groups of children had challenges accessing education, 1% of families reported that female children in primary school and male children in primary school had challenges to accessing formal education.

Map 4. Average distance to the nearest functioning primary school, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%. ⁹ Information is reported as a subset of the families that reported children present (under 18).

ties provided in a system of schools, colleges, universities and other educational institutions. It usually involves full time education for children and young people, beginning at between 5 and 7 years and continuing to 20 or 25 years old. It is normally developed by national ministries of education, but in emergency situations may be supported by other education stakeholders.





¹º Formal education is defined in the Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies Minimum Standards for Education: Preparedness, Response, Recovery, 2010, found here: learning opportuni-

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Most commonly reported primary source of drinking water:

Municipality water network (communal) 60%

Municipality water network (private) 25%

Borehole 7% ■

Protected open well 7% ■

Drinking water accessibility in the 30 days prior to data collection:⁶

of families reported not having access to drinking water over the 30 days prior to data collection, with an average of 7 number of days reported where families did not have access to drinking water in the 30 days prior to data collection..

Top reported coping strategies for accessing drinking water:6

Purchase from shop	76%
Borrow from a friend	21%
Purchase from truck	6% ■

Percentage of families that reported that the time frame for solid waste / garbage disposal was sufficient:^{6,11}



48% 51% 1% Yes, time frame is sufficient
No, time frame is not sufficient
Do not know

Percentage of families that reported drinking water to be acceptable in terms of colour, taste, and smell:



Yes, drinking water is acceptable No, drinking water is not acceptable

Of the sites where the drinking water was reportedly unacceptable in terms of colour, taste, and smell 7% further reported always treating their drinking water and 11% reported sometimes treating their drinking water.

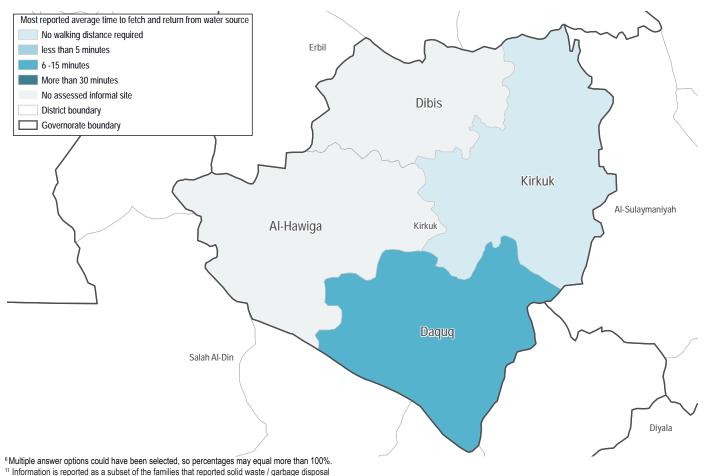
Top reported types of functioning latrines:6

Flush/pour latrine	97%
Pit latrine with a slab and platform	3% ▮

Top 3 reported types of functioning showers:6



Map 5. Average distance to the nearest functioning primary water source, by district



took place on the site



T HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Most commonly reported urgently needed services/assistance:6

Cash 80% 54% NFIs 33%

Fifty-six percent (56%) of families reported needing more information on how to access services and assistance.

three months prior to data collection, of those who reported receiving assistance: 6,12 Food assistance NFIs 48%

Of the families that reported recieving assistance in the three months prior to data collection, the most commonly reported actors providing assistance were humanitarian organisations (86%) and charities (14%).^{6,12}

22%

Most commonly reported services/assistance provided in the

\$ HEALTHCARE

Most commonly reported primary healthcare providers:6

Public clinic 84%

Private clinic 15%

Do not know 1% I

Top 3 reported challenges to accessing healthcare:6

Medication unavailable

Insufficient funds

Cost was too high

52%

43%

30%

Number of sites that can reportedly be accessed by ambulance:



42% Yes, the site can be accessed by ambulance

No, the site cannot be accessed by ambulance

4% Do not know

Number of sites where vaccination campaigns were reported in the 12 months prior to data collection:

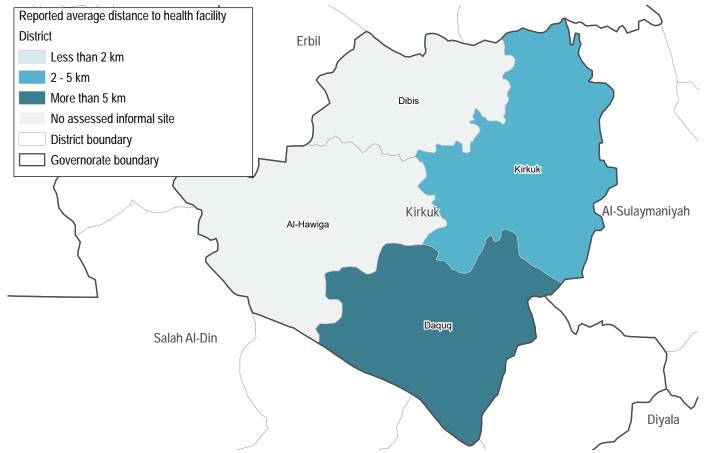


Cash

Yes, there were vaccination campaignsNo, there were no vaccination campaigns

Do not know

Map 6. Average distance to the nearest functioning heathcare facility or hospital, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.
¹² Information is reported as a subset of families who reported recieving services/assistance in the three months prior to data collection.







Percentage of families that reported access to COVID-19 testing through a nearby hospital or healthcare facility:

78% 22%

Yes, there were testing facilities No, there were no testing facilities

Percentage of families that reported individuals with pre-existing conditions have been advised to practice social distancing preventative measures:

86%

14%

Yes, individuals with pre-existing conditions have been told to practice preventative measures

No, individuals with pre-existing conditions have not been told to practice preventative measures

Percentage of families that reported changes to the ability to meet their basic needs since COVID-19 started spreading:



0%

Families reported their ability to meet their basic needs improved

Families reported their ability to meet their basic needs remained the same

Families reported their ability to meet their 73% basic needs worsened

COVID-19 and infection prevention and control:

96%

of families reported there were enough handwashing facilities to meet additional hand-washing

97%

of families reported enough soap and water available at hand-washing facilities throughout the

COVID-19 communication and community engagement:

66%

of families reported fully or partially complying with instructions to avoid large gatherings (more than 10 people).

69%

COVID-19 of families reported seeing/hearing being preventative measures actively communicated throughout the site.

38%

of families reported practicing preventative measures e.g. social distancing (1.5-2m) at shared facilities

ENVIRONMENT

Percentage of families that reported being concerned about the waste of resources:6

Not concerned about the waste of 74% resources Do not know 20% ■ Concerned about water waste 5% ■

Percentage of families that reported interest in receiving information or assistance on how to mitigate water, energy, material, and organic waste:

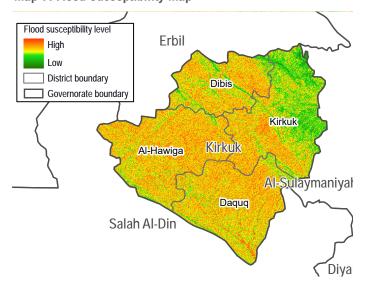
28% 66% 6%

Yes, families would be interested in receiving information

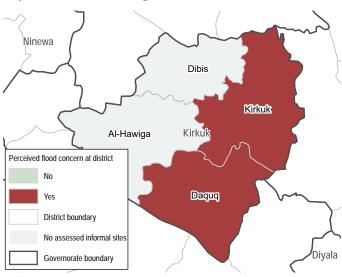
No, families would not be interested in receiving infomation

Do not know

Map 7. Flood Susceptibility Map¹³



Map 8. Perceived Flooding Concern



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

¹³ For more information on the methodology of the flood susceptibility maps please see <u>here</u>





NINEWA GOVERNO NINEWA GOVERNO GOVERNORATE

INFORMAL SITES PROFILING IDPs IN IRAQ

M NINEWA GOVERNORATE KEY FINDINGS

- Site conditions: Over half (52%) of families reported not having any fire safety equipment available in their site.
- Humanitarian assistance: Nearly two-thirds (63%) of families reported receiving assistance in the three months prior to data collection, with the most commonly reported source of services coming from humanitarian organisations (90%) and the government (34%).
- Shelter conditions: Fourty-six percent (46%) of families reported their shelters were over 50% damaged.
- WASH: One percent (1%) of families reported having no or limited access to drinking water in the 30 days prior to data collection and

- ninety-one percent (91%) of families reported buying water from a truck as a coping strategy.
- Food security: In Ninewa Governorate, 100% of families reported having at least two meals per day, with 96% of families reporting having access to a public food distribution system in the three months prior to data collection.
- Health: The most commonly reported health issues from families were fever (38%) and respiratory diseases (12%); however, 55% of families reported no health issues.
- COVID-19: Overall, 64% of families reported that their ability to meet their basic needs had worsened due to COVID-19 and 36% of families reported it remained the same.

*** SITE DEMOGRAPHICS

Number of assessed Informal IDP Sites	30
Number of assessed Informal IDP Locations	2
Number of surveys conducted	313

Percentage of families that reported their site was in an urban setting:

> Urban 32% Peri-urban 29% 39%

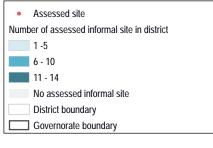
Percentage of families reporting that their site was located within a community:

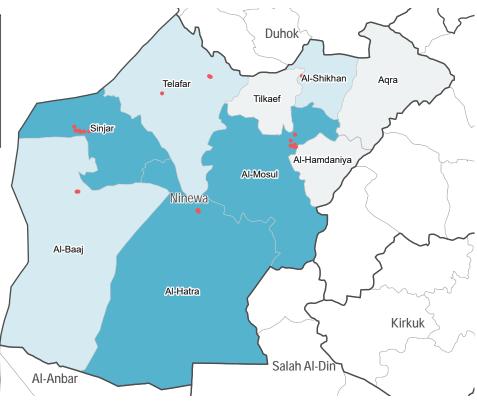
38% Inside a community 62% Outside a community

Percentage of families reporting that their site was within a cluster of sites:

> Single 47% Clustered 53%

Map 2. Number of Informal Sites assessed, by district







SITE OWNERSHIP AND CONDITIONS

Percentage of families, by site ownership type reported:



88% 9% 3%

Government entity Private individual Owner not known

Most commonly reported electricity sources:

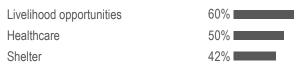


43% 32% 25% Public network Informal connection Communal generator

Ninety-three percent (93%) of families reported that site leadership structures were present, with the most common types of leader reported as mukhtars (81%) and tribal leaders (19%). Of the families reporting a site leadership structure in place, 98% further reported that the site leadership conducted liason and advocacy with the local authorities on behalf of the site.

Of families reporting sources of electricity, 81% of families reported having electiricty available for more than 4 hours per day, with the average number of days electricity was available at 30, in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported priority needs:6



Top 3 reported electrical concerns:6

No concerns	75%
Not enough supply	13%
Poor wiring	10%

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Top 3 reported barriers to movement:6



Percentage of families reporting tensions with the host community:



Yes, there are tensions with the host community

100% No, there are no tensions with the host community

Percentage of families reporting feeling safe in their location:



100% 0%

Yes, the families feel safe No, the families do not feel safe Top 3 reasons that families feel unsafe, reported by families that feel unsafe:5

No reasons reported as all families reported feeling safe in their locations

i SHELTER

Most commonly reported shelter types:

Unfinished/abandoned residential	50%
building	
Tent	17%
Mud shelter	13%

Percentage of families that reported their shelter was damaged and in need of repair:



4% 100% damaged 19% 75% - 99% damaged 27% 50% - 74% damaged 24% 25% - 49% damaged

Most commonly reported types of tenancy agreement:6



Verbal tenancy agreement

No tenancy agreement

It was further reported that 0% of families had been evicted from sites. in the 3 months prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported priority concerns to make shelters a better place to live:6



Reported average rent, by family:7

54,000 IQD: 37 USD



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%. ⁷Conversions from Iraqi Dinar to United States Doller were done as of December 2020, using

Exchange-Rates website.

PROTECTION

Number of families that reported adequate services were available for people with physical disabilities in their site:

100%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate physical disability support services available for persons in the site

Number of families that reported adequate services were available for physical, mental, or intellectual disabilities in their site:8

100%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate facilities and/or services available for persons in the site with physical, intellectual or mental disabilities

Number of families that reported adequate services were available for mental and psycho-social support in their site:

Percentage of families that reported missing documentation needed to move freely:

98%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate mental health and psycho-social support services available for persons in the site



2% 98% Yes, families are missing documentation No, families are not missing documentation

FOOD SECURITY

Percentage of families reporting access to at least two meals per day:

100%

0%

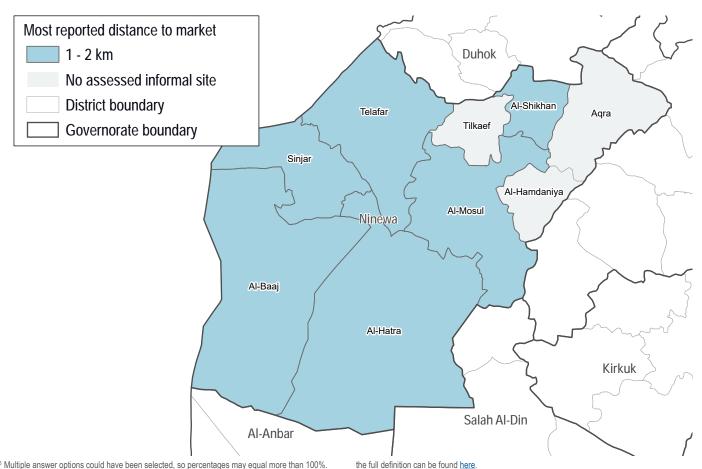
Yes, families do have access to at least 2 meals per day

No, families do not have access to at least 2 meals per day

Most commonly reported challenges to accessing food:6

No challenges 76% Limited economic resources 16% Low quality food 7% ■

Map 3. Average distance to the nearest functioning market, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

^{8 I}ntellectual disabilities are defined as: difficulty remembering or concentrating, communicating or being understood (using usual language). As defined by the World Health Organisation (WHO), and

S LIVELIHOODS

Most commonly reported basic food or non-food items that families could not afford, in the 30 days prior to data collection:6

All items available

Basic family items

32% Kerosene 19% Ninety-three percent (93)% of families reported earning an income over the 30 days prior to data collection; however, families still reported a lack of connections (67%), increased competition for jobs (66%),

and that they were underqualified for jobs (22%) as the top three

challenges to accessing livelihood/income generating oppourtunities.⁶

Most commonly reported primary sources of livelihood:⁶

Commercial agriculture 36% 25% Casual unskilled labour Unskilled wage labour 25%

Reported percent of families with a minor working in the 30 days prior to data collection:6,9

6%

of families reported that minors (under the age of 18) in their family had worked in the 30 days prior to data collection.

EDUCATION

Percentage of school aged children (6-11) reportedly attending formal school:6,10

99% Children attending formal school 1% Children not attending formal school

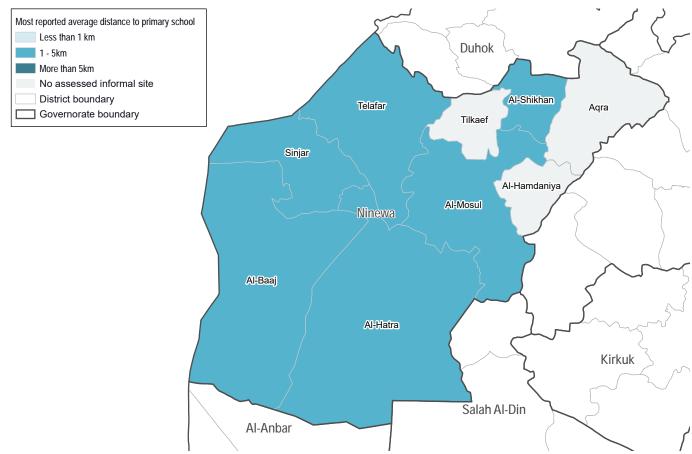
Most commonly reported challenges to accessing formal education:6

Teacher shortage Not enough schools No challenges

Sixty percent (60%) of families reported there were enough certified teachers in primary schools (ages 6-11), and fifty-eight percent (58%) of families reported there were enough certified teachers inmiddle schools (ages 12-18).

While 67% of families reported that no specific groups of children had challenges accessing education, 20% of families reported that females in middle school had challenges to accessing formal education.

Map 4. Average distance to the nearest functioning primary school, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

ties provided in a system of schools, colleges, universities and other educational institutions. It usually involves full time education for children and young people, beginning at between 5 and 7 years and continuing to 20 or 25 years old. It is normally developed by national ministries of education, but in emergency situations may be supported by other education stakeholders





⁹ Information is reported as a subset of the families that reported children present (under 18).

¹⁰ Formal education is defined in the Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies Minimum Standards for Education: Preparedness, Response, Recovery, 2010, found here: learning opportuni-

¶ WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Most commonly reported primary source of drinking water:

Water trucking 49% ■ Municipality water network (communal) 26% Informal connection 12%

Drinking water accessibility in the 30 days prior to data collection:5

of families reported not having access to drinking water over the 30 days prior to data collection, with 1% an average of 29 number of days reported where families did not have access to drinking water in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top reported coping strategies for accessing drinking water:⁶

Borrow from a friend 91% Purchase from truck 9%

Percentage of families that reported that the time frame for solid waste / garbage disposal was sufficient:6,11



22% 77% 1%

Yes, time frame is sufficient No, time frame is not sufficient Do not know

Percentage of families that reported drinking water to be acceptable in terms of colour, taste, and smell:



Yes, drinking water is acceptable No, drinking water is not acceptable

Of the sites where the drinking water was reportedly unacceptable in terms of colour, taste, and smell 4% further reported always treating their drinking water and 38% reported sometimes treating their drinking

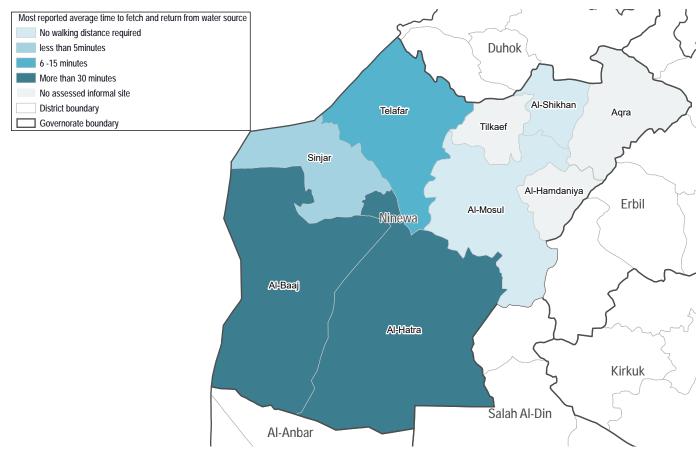
Top reported types of functioning latrines:6

Ventilated improved pit latrine	71%
Pit latrine with a slab and platform	25%
Pit latrine without a slab and platform	8% ■

Top 3 reported types of functioning showers:⁶

Private showers	96%
Bathing inside shelter (not a	4% ■
shower)	
Communal showers	1% [

Map 5. Average distance to the nearest functioning primary water source, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%. ¹¹ Information is reported as a subset of the families that reported solid waste / garbage disposal took place on the site.





HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Most commonly reported urgently needed services/assistance:6 Wineristation items 65% ▮

Cash

Fuel 60% Most commonly reported services/assistance provided in the three months prior to data collection, of those who reported receiving assistance:6,12

Food assistance 81% ■ **NFIs** 48% ■

Cash 17% Of the families that reported recieving assistance in the three months prior to data collection, the most commonly reported actors providing

assistance were humanitarian organisations (90%), the government

Fourty-five percent (45%) of families reported needing more information on how to access services and assistance.

B HEALTHCARE

Most commonly reported primary healthcare providers:6

Public clinic Private clinic 1% I Top 3 reported challenges to accessing healthcare:6

(34%), and charities (26%).6,12

Medication unavailable To far away Cost was too high

Number of sites that can reportedly be accessed by ambulance:



90% Yes, the site can be accessed by ambu-

No, the site cannot be accessed by ambulance

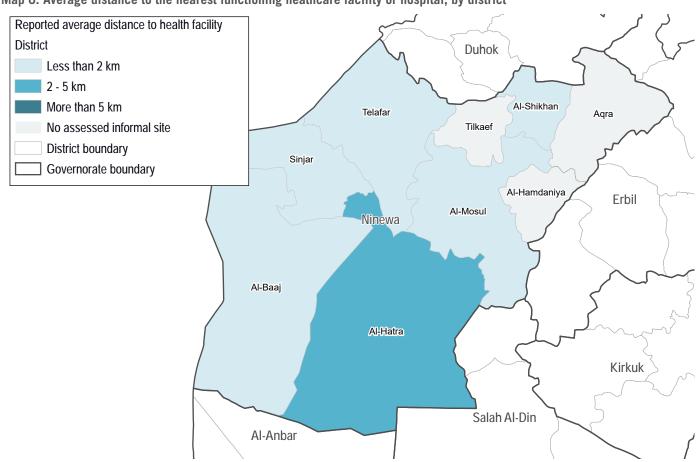
1% Do not know Number of sites where vaccination campaigns were reported in the 12 months prior to data collection:



97% Yes, there were vaccination campaigns No, there were no vaccination campaigns

Do not know

Map 6. Average distance to the nearest functioning heathcare facility or hospital, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%. ¹² Information is reported as a subset of families who reported recieving services/assistance in the three months prior to data collection.







Percentage of families that reported access to COVID-19 testing through a nearby hospital or healthcare facility:

0

93% 7% Yes, there were testing facilities

No, there were no testing facilities

Percentage of families that reported individuals with pre-existing conditions have been advised to practice social distancing preventative measures:

0

94%

Yes, individuals with pre-existing conditions have been told to practice preventative measures

No, individuals with pre-existing conditions have not been told to practice preventative measures

Percentage of families that reported changes to the ability to meet their basic needs since COVID-19 started spreading:



0%

Families reported their ability to meet their basic needs improved

36% Families reported their ability to meet their hasic needs remained the same

basic needs remained the same

64% Families reported their ability to meet their basic needs worsened

COVID-19 and infection prevention and control:

89%

of families reported there were enough handwashing facilities to meet additional hand-washing needs.

90%

of families reported enough soap and water available at hand-washing facilities throughout the site

COVID-19 communication and community engagement:

96%

of families reported fully or partially complying with instructions to avoid large gatherings (more than 10 people).

90%

of families reported seeing/hearing COVID-19 preventative measures being actively communicated throughout the site.

89%

of families reported practicing preventative measures e.g. social distancing (1.5-2m) at shared facilities.

ENVIRONMENT

Percentage of families that reported being concerned about the waste of resources:⁶

Not concerned about the waste of resources

Concerned about water waste

9%

9% **-----**

Percentage of families that reported interest in receiving information or assistance on how to mitigate water, energy, material, and organic waste:

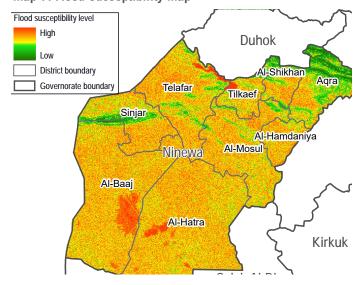
41% 57% 1% Yes, families would be interested in receiving information

No, families would not be interested in receiving infomation

Do not know

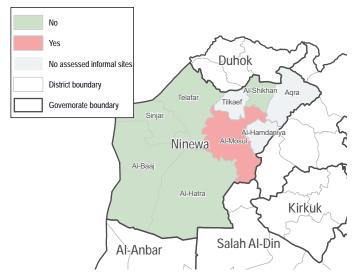
Map 7. Flood Susceptibility Map¹³

Concerned about organic waste



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

Map 8. Perceived Flooding Concern



¹³ For more information on the methodology of the flood susceptibility maps please see <u>here</u>.

SALAH AL-DIN GOVERNORATE SALAH AL-DIN GOVERNORATE SALAH AL-DIN GOVERNORATE TO SALAH AL-DIN GOVERNOR

INFORMAL SITES PROFILING IDPs IN IRAQ

📵 SALAH AL-DIN GOVERNORATE KEY FINDINGS

- Site conditions: Sixty-seven percent (67%) of families reported not having any fire safety equipment available in their site.
- Humanitarian assistance: Over two-thirds (68%) of families reported receiving assistance in the three months prior to data collection, with the most commonly reported source of services coming from humanitarian organisations (82%) and charities (48%).
- Shelter conditions: Overall 100% of families reported that their shelters were damaged, and 46% of families reported their shelters were over 50% damaged.
- Livelihoods: Sixty-three (63)% of families reported earning an income over the 30 days prior to data collection; however, 10% of families reported a minor (under the age of 18) working.
- Food security: In Salah Al-Din Governorate, 98% of families reported having at least two meals per day, with 74% of families reporting having access to a public food distribution system in the three months prior to data collection.
- Health: The most commonly reported health issues from families were fever (35%) and respiratory diseases (28%); however, 46% of families reported no health issues.
- COVID-19: Overall, 76% of families reported that their ability to meet their basic needs had worsened due to COVID-19 and 24% of familied reported it remaining the same.

*** SITE DEMOGRAPHICS

Number of assessed Informal IDP Sites	13
Number of assessed Informal IDP Locations	1
Number of surveys conducted	96

Percentage of families that reported their site was in an urban setting:

> Urban 71% Peri-urban 20% 9%

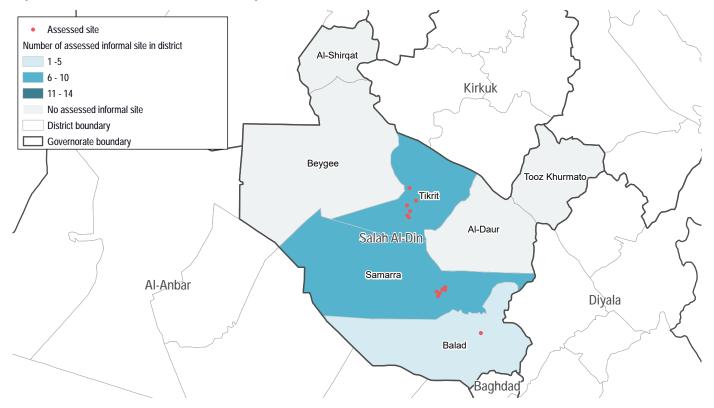
Percentage of families reporting that their site was located within a community:

Inside a community 62% 38% Outside a community

Percentage of families reporting that their site was within a cluster of sites:

> Single 68% Clustered 31%

Map 2. Number of Informal Sites assessed, by district





SITE OWNERSHIP AND CONDITIONS

Percentage of families, by site ownership type reported:



59% 36% 5% Government entity
Private individual
Owner not known

Most commonly reported electricity sources:



78% 6% 16% Public network
Informal connection
Communal generator

Seventy-six percent (76%) of families reported that site leadership structures were present, with the most common types of leader reported as mukhtars (93%) and site committees (7%). Of the families reporting a site leadership structure in place, 98% further reported that the site leadership conducted liason and advocacy with the local authorities on behalf of the site.

Of families reporting sources of electricity, 80% of families reported having electricity available for more than 4 hours per day, with the average number of days electricity was available at 30, in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top 3 reported priority needs:6



Top 3 reported electrical concerns:6

No concerns	73%
Poor wiring	19%
Not enough supply	7%

0

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Top 3 reported barriers to movement:6

No barriers to movement	74%
No money for transportation	23%
Risk to personal safety	17%

Percentage of families reporting tensions with the host community:



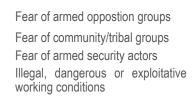
0% Yes, there are tensions with the host community

100% No, there are no tensions with the host community

Percentage of families reporting feeling safe in their location:



95% 5% Yes, the families feel safe No, the families do not feel safe Top 3 reasons that families felt unsafe, reported by families that felt unsafe:⁶

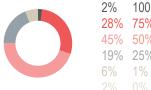


SHELTER

Most commonly reported shelter types:

Public building	37%
Tent	21%
Damaged residential building	17%

Percentage of families that reported their shelter was damaged and in need of repair:



2% 100% damaged 28% 75% - 99% damaged 45% 50% - 74% damaged 19% 25% - 49% damaged 6% 1% - 24% damaged

Top 3 reported priority concerns to make shelters a better place to live:⁶



Most commonly reported types of tenancy agreement:6



Reported average rent, by family:7

145,000 IQD: 99 USD

It was further reported that 0% of families had been evicted from sites, in the 3 months prior to data collection.

⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%. ⁷ Conversions from Iraqi Dinar to United States Doller were done as of December 2020, using Exchange-Rates website.





PROTECTION

Number of families that reported adequate services were available for people with physical disabilities in their site:

92%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate physical disability support services available for persons in the site

Number of families that reported adequate services were available for physical, mental, or intellectual disabilities in their site:⁸

95%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate facilities and/or services available for persons in the site with physical, intellectual or mental disabilities

Number of families that reported adequate services were available for mental and psycho-social support in their site:

Percentage of families that reported missing documentation needed to move freely:

95%

of familes reported their site did not have adequate mental health and psycho-social support services available for persons in the site



1% 99% Yes, families are missing documentation No, families are not missing documentation

FOOD SECURITY

Percentage of families reporting access to at least two meals per day:6

0

98%

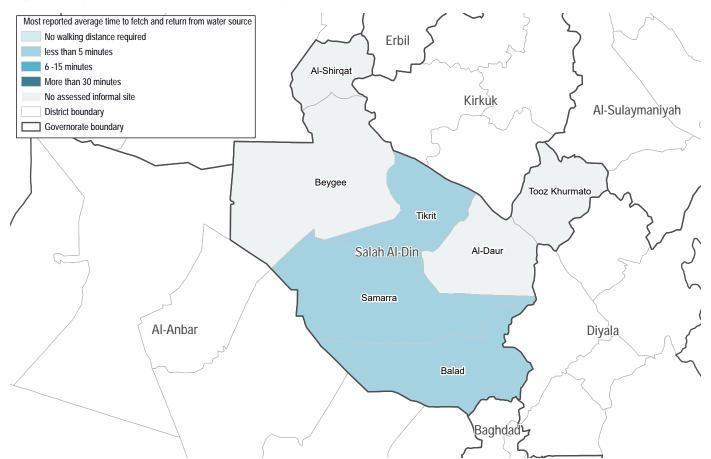
Yes, families do have access to at least 2 meals per day

No, families do not have access to at least 2 meals per day

Most commonly reported challenges to accessing food:6

No challenges	92%	
Limited economic resources	4% ■	
Security access constraints	3% ▮	

Map 3. Average distance to the nearest functioning market, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%. ⁸ Intellectual disabilities are defined as: difficulty remembering or concentrating, communicating or being understood (using usual language). As defined by the World Health Organisation (WHO), and

the full definition can be found here





5 LIVELIHOODS

Most commonly reported basic food or non-food items that families could not afford, in the 30 days prior to data collection:⁶

All items available 61% ■ 12% ■ 10% ■

Sixty-three percent (63)% of families reported earning an income over the 30 days prior to data collection; however, families still reported increased competition for jobs (59%), a lack of connections (20%), and that jobs were too far away (14%) as the top three challenges to accessing livelihood/income generating oppourtunities.⁶

Most commonly reported primary sources of livelihood:6

Casual unskilled labour 27%

Self-employed 24%

Commercial agriculture 24%

Reported percent of families with a minor working in the 30 days prior to data collection:^{6,9}

10%

of families reported that minors (under the age of 18) in their family had worked in the 30 days prior to data collection.²

EDUCATION

Percentage of school aged children (6-11) reportedly attending formal school:^{6,10}

92% Children attending formal school
8% Children not attending formal school

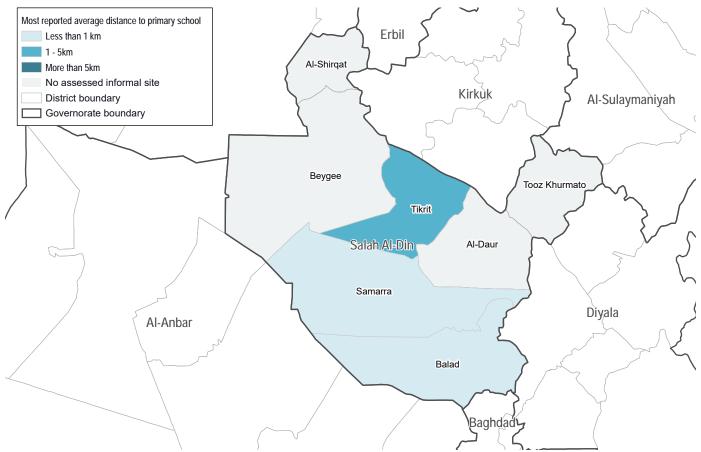
Most commonly reported challenges to accessing formal education:⁶

No challenges 61% ■ 29% ■ Not enough materials 29% ■ 8% ■

Ninety-eight percent (98%) of families reported there were enough certified teachers in primary schools (ages 6-11), and ninety-eight percent (98%) of families reported there were enough certified teachers in middle schools (ages 12-18).

While 54% of families reported that no specific groups of children had challenges accessing education, 39% of families reported that children with disabilities had challenges to accessing formal education.

Map 4. Average distance to the nearest functioning primary school, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%. ⁹ Information is reported as a subset of the families that reported children present (under 18).

¹º Formal education is defined in the Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies Minimum Standards for Education: Preparedness, Response, Recovery, 2010, found here: learning opportunities provided in a system of schools, colleges, universities and other educational institutions. It usually involves full time education for children and young people, beginning at between 5 and 7 years and continuing to 20 or 25 years old. It is normally developed by national ministries of education, but in emergency situations may be supported by other education stakeholders.





WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Most commonly reported primary source of drinking water:

Municipality water network (communal) 84% ■ 12% ■ 12% ■ 4% ■

Percentage of families that reported drinking water to be acceptable in terms of colour, taste, and smell:



Drinking water accessibility in the 30 days prior to data collection:

of families reported not having access to drinking water over the 30 days prior to data collection.

Of the sites where the drinking water was reportedly unacceptable in terms of colour, taste, and smell 44% further reported always treating their drinking water and 17% reported sometimes treating their drinking water.

Top reported coping strategies for accessing drinking water:6

Top reported types of functioning latrines:6

No coping strategies reported as no issues to accessing drinking water

Ventilated improved pit latrine 71% Pit latrine with a slab and platform 29%

Percentage of families that reported that the time frame for solid waste / garbage disposal was sufficient:^{6,11}

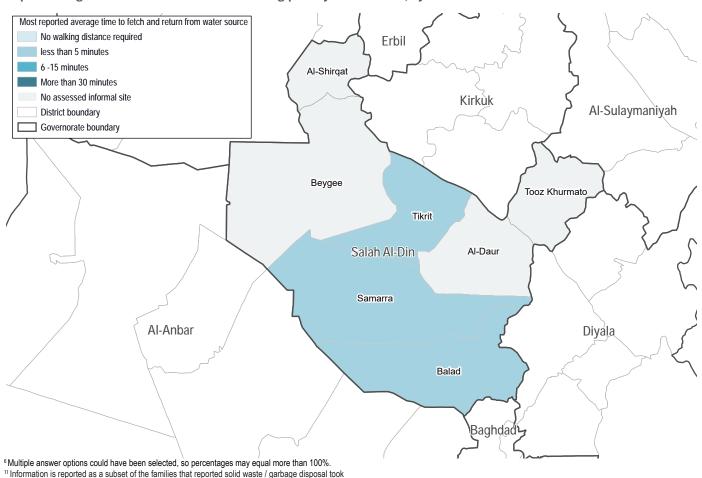
Top 3 reported types of functioning showers:6



87% 13% Yes, time frame is sufficient No, time frame is not sufficient



Map 5. Average distance to the nearest functioning primary water source, by district





place on the site.



HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Most commonly reported urgently needed services/assistance:6

Fifty-six percent (56%) of families reported needing more information on how to access services and assistance.

receiving assistance: 6,12 Food assistance NFIs Cash 87% 51% 33%

Most commonly reported services/assistance provided in the

three months prior to data collection, of those who reported

Of the families that reported recieving assistance in the three months prior to data collection, the most commonly reported actors providing assistance were humanitarian organisations (82%), charities (46%), and from host communities (21%).^{6,12}

\$ HEALTHCARE

Most commonly reported primary healthcare providers:6

Public clinic 78% 22% 22%

Top 3 reported challenges to accessing healthcare:6

None 34%

Medication unavailable 33%

Insufficient funds 20%

Number of sites that can reportedly be accessed by ambulance:



100% Yes, the site can be accessed by ambulance

No, the site cannot be accessed by ambulance

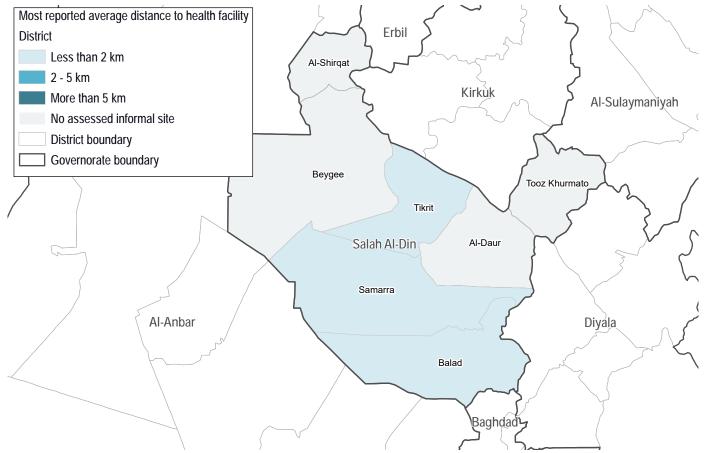
Number of sites where vaccination campaigns were reported in the 12 months prior to data collection:



98%

Yes, there were vaccination campaigns No, there were no vaccination campaigns

Map 6. Average distance to the nearest functioning heathcare facility or hospital, by district



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.
¹² Information is reported as a subset of families who reported recieving services/assistance in the three months prior to data collection.







Percentage of families that reported access to COVID-19 testing through a nearby hospital or healthcare facility:



100% Yes, there were testing facilities

0% No, there were no testing facilities

Percentage of families that reported individuals with pre-existing conditions have been advised to practice social distancing preventative measures:



99% Yes, individuals with pre-existing conditions have been told to practice preventative measures

Wo. individuals with r

No, individuals with pre-existing conditions have not been told to practice preventative measures

Percentage of families that reported changes to the ability to meet their basic needs since COVID-19 started spreading:



0% Families reported their ability to meet their basic needs improved

22% Families reported their ability to meet their basic needs remained the same

76% Families reported their ability to meet their basic needs worsened

2% Do not know

COVID-19 and infection prevention and control:

97%

of families reported there were enough handwashing facilities to meet additional hand-washing needs.

100%

of families reported enough soap and water available at hand-washing facilities throughout the site

COVID-19 communication and community engagement:

100%

of families reported fully or partially complying with instructions to avoid large gatherings (more than 10 people).

99%

of families reported seeing/hearing COVID-19 preventative measures being actively communicated throughout the site.

99%

of families reported practicing preventative measures e.g. social distancing (1.5-2m) at shared facilitie.

ENVIRONMENT

Percentage of families that reported being concerned about the waste of resources:⁶

Not concerned about the waste of resources

Do not know 25%

Concerned about water waste 16% ■

Percentage of families that reported interest in receiving information or assistance on how to mitigate water, energy, material, and organic waste:

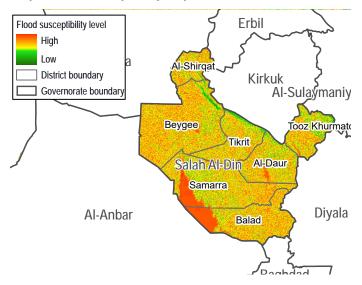
48%

Yes, families would be interested in receiving information

No, families would not be interested in receiving infomation

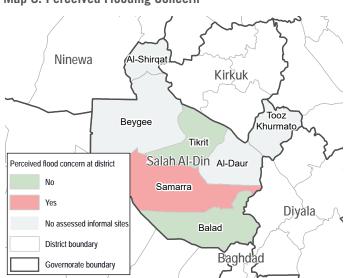
Do not know

Map 7. Flood Susceptibility Map¹³



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

Map 8. Perceived Flooding Concern







¹³ For more information on the methodology of the flood susceptibility maps please see <u>here</u>.