IRAQ

IDP Camp Directory
Comparative Dashboard & Camp Profiles
Round XII

August 2019







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About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: www.reach-initiative.org.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

Following the high number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Iraq that returned to their area of origin (AoO) over 2016-2017, the rate of return has slowed and has remained low since 2018. As of June 2019 there remains 1.6 million IDPs in protracted displacement throughout the country. This includes almost 365,000 individuals who reside in 62 IDP formal camps, or in 97 camps when including sub-camps in composite camp areas.

As the context in Iraq transitions from emergency response to stabilisation and development, the CCCM strategy has also 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 aging camps. The REACH Intentions assessment conducted in June-July 2019 revealed that only 3% of in-camp IDPs anticipated to return to their area of origin within the 12 months following the assessment.⁴

To inform a more effective humanitarian response for IDPs living in formal camps, the Iraq CCCM Cluster and REACH conduct bi-annual IDP Camp Profiling assessments. Information from this profile will be used to monitor camp conditions and highlight priority needs and service gaps faced by households in all accessible IDP camps across Iraq, as well as multi-sectoral differences across camps, in order to address needs, and to inform prioritization of camps for consolidation or closure where necessary.

The profiles in this directory reflect the 12th round of household surveys, conducted between 18 June and 1 August 2019, six months after the previous <u>round of camp profiling</u> conducted between 30 January and 28 February 2019. At the time of data collection in June 2019, there were 49 camps that met the criteria for inclusion in the assessment; more information on inclusion criteria is given in the methodology section of this report.

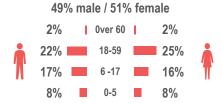
Table 1. Distribution of interviewed IDP households across camp-hosting governorates⁶

Governorate of displacement	Number of camps assessed	Total of IDP households interviewed
Anbar	2	139
Baghdad	2	97
Dahuk	12	178
Diyala	3	817
Erbil	3	197
Kerbala	1	47
Kirkuk	3	197
Ninewa	17	1,171
Salah al-Din	3	176
Sulaymaniyah	3	190

Demographics

Across all assessed IDP camps just under half of the population were children, with 48% of the population under the age of 18, with an average of 5 persons per household, which remains consistent with the previous rounds of camp profiling.

Figure 1 - Demographic Breakdown



Fifty-two per cent (52%) of households had been displaced for more than 4 years, and a further 32% reported having been displaced for between 3 and 4 years, highlighting that the vast majority of households were in protracted displacement.

⁵Respondents could provide multiple reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%





¹As of June 2019. Given that camp closures have accelerated in the latter part of 2019, it is likely that forthcoming data will show an increase in returns over this period.
²International Office for Migration (IOM) <u>Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)</u>, 2019.

³CCCM, 2019. Iraq Operational Portal: <u>June Camp Master List and Population Flow</u>. The assessed camps include 'camp areas', which are composed of multiple smaller camps e.g. Amriyat al Fallujah which was composed of 31 small camps under the same management at the time of data collection.

⁴When aggregated to the camp or governorate level this figure may vary. REACH 2019, National Level Movement Intentions of IDP Households in Formal Camps

The highest proportion of IDP households living in formal camps were found in Ninewa, where camps were most heavily concentrated, with 50% of households residing in the governorate. Dahuk was the governorate hosting the second largest proportion of IDP households with 31% of the population residing there. Ninewa was also the primary governorate of displacement, with 78% reportedly originating from this governorate, followed by Salah al Din (9%).

Priority Needs

Across all households, the most commonly reported priority needs were food (76% of households) followed by employment (59%) and medical care (54%), which remain similar to the last round of camp profiling. When looking at the governorate level, the same top three priority needs dominated with a few notable exceptions. Education was reported as a top priority need in Anbar (57% of households) and Baghdad (36%) governorates, and in Kerbala psychosocial support was also reported as a top priority concern (25% of households).

Protection & Documentation

The proportion of households with a female head was 21%, showing a slight reduction from 27% in round XI, where the proportion of female-headed households peaked. However, this proportion remains high having increased over recent years from 10% in round VIII and 15% in round IX, to 26% in round X.

The governorates with the highest proportions of female-headed households were Salah al Din with 32%, Ninewa with 29%, and Baghdad with 22%. Since the last round, the most notable change was a decrease in the proportion of female-headed household in Ninewa which went from 35% to 29%.

At the national level, households reported that 79% of women and girls felt safe within their communities. The governorates with the greatest proportion of households reporting a lack of safety and security for women and girls in community areas were Salah al Din (29%), Ninewa (28%) and Sulaymaniyah (26%).

Almost half of the households in assessed camps had at least one member who was missing some form of documentation (48%). Twelve percent (12%) reported that they were missing their information card, which increased from 5% in the last round of camp profiling. Regarding the national identification card, households reported that 7% of adults and 16% of children did not have it.

Eight percent (8%) of households reported that they did not have their Public Distribution System (PDS) card, which prevented them from being able to access government food rations.

Across all households, 8% reported not owning a house in their area of origin, while 43% reported never having obtained ownership documents for this property. A further 6% reported that they once had documentation but it was lost. Consistent with the last round of camp profiling, the governorates in which it was most common to have ownership documents were Dahuk (65% of households who reported owning property in their area of origin), Ninewa (42%) and Salah al Din (40%).

At the national level, 90% of households reported being able to move freely in and out of the camp without movement restrictions in daylight hours. For those who did report restrictions to their freedom of movement, the top three issues they faced were reported to be needing to provide security clearance, needing to provide a reason for the movement out of the camp, or needing to show ID to enter/exit the camp. In Anbar and Kerbala, needing to show identification was reported by nearly all (97% and 100% respectively) who experienced movement restrictions, highlighting that not having these documents can impose severe limitations on freedom of movement in and out of the camps.

Livelihoods

At the national level, 54% of households reported that they generated some income from employment in the 30 days prior to data collection, which remained consistent with the previous round of data collection.

This national average was significantly impacted by the low proportion of households that reported generating income through employment in Ninewa, where many camps were located (33% of households) and Salah al Din (26%).

In most other governorates the proportion of households that reported generating an income through employment was much higher: 94% of households in Kerbala, 84% in Sulaymaniyah, 82% in Erbil, 77% in both Diyala and Dahuk, 76% in Baghdad and 75% in Kirkuk.



⁶Sample sizes were determined using population figures for each camp provided by the camp manager for each site

These findings highlighted significant disparities at the governorate level. In both Salah al Din and Ninewa, relying on savings was most commonly reported as the primary source of livelihoods, at 69% and 58% respectively. Among those who reported barriers to finding employment, competition for jobs (63%), lack of family connections (30%) and the available jobs being too far away (26%) were the most significant issues.

After employment, the most commonly reported primary sources of livelihoods were using savings (39% of households) and NGO (non-governmental organization) or charity assistance (22%). This varied somewhat from the last round of camp profiling, where selling assets and support from the community were more commonly reported sources of livelihoods, and fewer households reported being able to rely on savings as a source of livelihood.

Eighty percent (80%) of households reported having some level of debt. Among those, the mean level of debt computed was of approximately IQD 1,662,000 (USD 1,400).⁸ Both the proportion of households that reported being in debt, and the amount of debt increased since the last round of camp profiling, where 70% of households reported being in debt with a mean debt of IQD 1,194,000 (USD 1,000).⁸

However, the levels reported were similar to round X of camp profiling which was conducted at the same time of the year, showing that there are seasonal fluctuations. Salah al Din and Ninewa showed the highest proportions of households reporting being in debt with 92% and 87% respectively, which reflected the lower proportion of households who reported generating an income through employment.⁹ However, Dahuk (79%), Erbil (75%) and Sulaymaniyah (74%) governorates also had very high proportions of households reporting debt. At the national level, the most commonly cited reasons for taking on debt were the cost of food (45%) and healthcare (14%).

Shelter and Non-Food items (NFIs)

At the national level, 79% of households reported that improvements to their shelter were needed. Among the households that reported needing improvements, the most common needs were improved privacy (37%), protection from hazards (31%) and protection from climatic conditions (30%). Shelter conditions were found to be worst in Salah al Din, where 99% of households in assessed camps reported that their shelter needs improvements, Anbar

(96%) and Ninewa (91%).

The main type of shelter in camps was still tents with 84% of households residing in tents, of which 23% did not have cement base. Shelter conditions remain largely unchanged since the last round of camp profiling, with conditions being worst in southern governorates.

Nationally, 91% of households reported having NFI needs. Among these households, the top three priority needs reported were air water coolers (AWC: 53%), mattresses and sleeping mats (47%) and bedding items (41%).

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The main source of drinking water for the majority of households in the past 30 days was communal network (68% nationally), followed by water trucking (20%), and piped water through public tap (7%). The proportion getting water through the communal network increased significantly from the previous round, where 39% of households reported this as the primary source of water. Sixty-eight percent (68%) of households reported not needing to treat the water.

Among the 32% of households that reported the necessity of water treatment, the most commonly reported methods were chlorination (36%), boiling (30%) and ceramic filter (23%). The proportion of households buying bottled water was highest in Diyala (76%) and Baghdad (60%) indicating that bottled water is a considerable fraction of the households' expenditures in these governorates. Kirkuk was the only governorate where protected wells were reported as the primary source of water by 96% of households.

Access to showers and latrines remained consistent with the last round of data collection, with 63% of households reportedly using shared latrines and 54% using communal showers at the national level. Additionally, 83% of households reported that they had access to enough soap.

Frequency of waste collection remained high with 45% of households reporting daily collection and a further 46% reporting collection every 2-4 days. This high level of collection has been found during several rounds of camp profiling.



⁷Respondents could provide multiple reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

⁸Exchange rate of 1 USD:1,194.9 IQD, sourced from xe.com on 02/10/2019.

⁹Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, receiving assistance, but did not include debt.

Health

At the national level, 92% of households reported having a healthcare facility within 2km of their area of residence. Functioning hospitals are reportedly less easily accessible, with 37% of households reporting a distance within 2 km, and 21% between 2 and 5 km. Among 98% of households reporting presence of functioning hospitals, around 95% reported emergency and paediatric services were provided while maternity, surgical and specialised women's services were less commonly available, reported by around 70% of households.

During the three months prior to data collection, 54% of households reported at least one member needing access to healthcare services. Among these households, 73% reported experiencing difficulties accessing healthcare services. The most common barriers were reportedly the high costs (85%), the lack of medicines available (15%) and that there were not qualified staff at the healthcare centre (10%).¹²

Food Security

Across assessed camps, the Food Consumption Score was found to be 'acceptable' for 93% of households, and 'borderline' for a further 7%. Less than 1% of households (7 households) reported food consumption levels that would be considered 'poor'.

Despite this, 83% of households reported using food-related coping strategies. Among those who reported using coping strategies to meet their food needs, the most commonly reported were taking on debts (79%), spending savings (63%) and selling assets (51%).¹² The proportion of households using coping strategies to meet food consumption needs remains similar to the last round of camp profiling.

Camp Coordination

Almost all households across the assessed camps reported the presence of multiple camp committees (99%). The committees most commonly available were: camp management committees (95% of households reporting presence), distributions committees (77%) and maintenance committees (72%). Approximately half of households reported that WASH committees were present, and fewer than half reported that women's committees and youth committees were available.

Across all households, 25% reported having made a complaint in the three months prior to data collection, of whom 59% reported that no action was taken based on the complaint made. In 39% of cases, action to resolve the complaint was taken.

Among the 40% of households who reported having some kind of information need, the most commonly reported needs were for information about assistance (65%), job opportunities (55%) and information about returning to areas of origin (40%).¹²

Education

Figure 2 - Education attendance by age and sex



Formal education attendance levels remain largely unchanged; 74% of school-aged children (aged 6-17) were reportedly attending formal education.

Ninewa and Salah al Din reportedly were found to have the lowest levels of educational attendance across governorates, with 74% of children aged 6-11 and 56% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in Ninewa, and with 73% of children aged 6-11 and 56% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in Salah al Din. Additionally, enrolment levels for children aged 12-17 in Kirkuk stand out as lower than that of other governorates, at 68%.

Among the 26% of children aged 6-17 who were not attending formal education, the main barriers to accessing education reportedly were that the child is disinterested, the costs of attendance are too high, and that the school stopped functioning.

Nationally, 92% of households reported that there was a functioning primary school within 2km of their area of residence, and 75% of households reported that there was a functioning secondary school within 2km.



¹²Respondents could provide multiple reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

¹³World Food Programme (WFP), Meta Data for the Food Consumpation Score (FCS) Indicator, February 2015. The FCS is a composite score based on dietary diversity, food frequency, and the relative nutritional importance of different food groups. It is calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines.

CONTENTS

Executive Summa	ry	3
Methodology & Li	mitations	9
IDP Camp Locatio	n Map	10
Comparative Dash	1board	11
Al-Anbar Camp Pr	rofiles	14
A	mriyat Al Fallujha (AAF)	14
Н	abbaniya Tourist Center (HTC)	16
Al-Sulaymanyiah	Camp Profiles	18
A	rbat IDP	18
A	shti IDP	20
Ta	azade	22
Baghdad Camp Pr	rofiles	24
A	I-Ahal Camp	24
Za	ayona	26
Dahuk Camp Profi	iles	28
В	ajed Kandala	28
В	ersive 1	30
В	ersive 2	32
C	hamishku	34
Da	arkar	36
Da	awoudia	38
K	abarto 1	40
K	abarto 2	42
	hanke	44
R	wanga Community	46
SI	hariya	48
Diyala Camp Profi	iles	50
A	lwand 1	50
A	lwand 2	52
Q	oratu	54
Erbil Camp Profile	98	56
Ва	aharka	56
D	ebaga	58
H	arshm	60
Kerbala Camp Pro	ofiles	62
Δ	I Kawthar	62



Kirkuk Camp	Profiles	64
	Laylan 1	64
	Laylan 2	66
	Yahyawa	68
Ninewa Camp	Profiles	70
	As Salamiyah (1-2)	70
	As Salamiyah Nimrud	72
	Essian	74
	Haj Ali	76
	Hamam Al Alil 1	78
	Hamam Al Alil 2	80
	Hasansham U2	82
	Hasansham U3	84
	Khazer M1	86
	Mamilian	88
	Mamrashan	90
	Qayyarah Airstrip	92
	Qayyarah Jad'ah 1-2	94
	Qayyarah Jad'ah 3	96
	Qayyarah Jad'ah 4	98
	Qayyarah Jad'ah 5	100
	Qayyarah Jad'ah 6	102
	Sheikhan	104
Salah al-Din (Camp Profiles	106
	Al Alam	106
	Al-Karama Camp	108
	Basateen Al Sheuokh	110



METHODOLOGY & LIMITATIONS

Methodology

Data collection for Camp Profiling Round XII took place between 17 June and 1 August 2019, across 49 formal IDP camps located in 10 governorates of Iraq. In total 3,210 IDP households were assessed nationwide. As of June 2019, 81,000 IDP households reside in formal camps across Iraq, with the assessed camps hosting approximately 70,000 households. 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;
- No security or accessibility constraints were present.

A mixed methods 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.

The household survey employed a random probability sampling technique. The sample drawn for each camp was calculated to achieve a 90% confidence level and a 10% margin of error at the camp level. When aggregated to the national level, findings are representative with a 95% confidence level and a 3% margin of error. Population figures for each camp were drawn from the June 2019 Iraq CCCM Camp Master List and Population Flow database, maintained by the CCCM Cluster. To draw the sample for each camp, the camp manager was asked to provide an anonymised list of occupied shelters within the camp and a random sample was generated from this list. Where this was not possible, random GPS points were generated from within the occupied area of the camp, and the enumerator interviewed the nearest household to the GPS location.

In partnership, the CCCM Cluster and REACH have conducted 11 previous 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 on a biannual basis since 2016.

Previous rounds of the camp profiling exercise took place on:

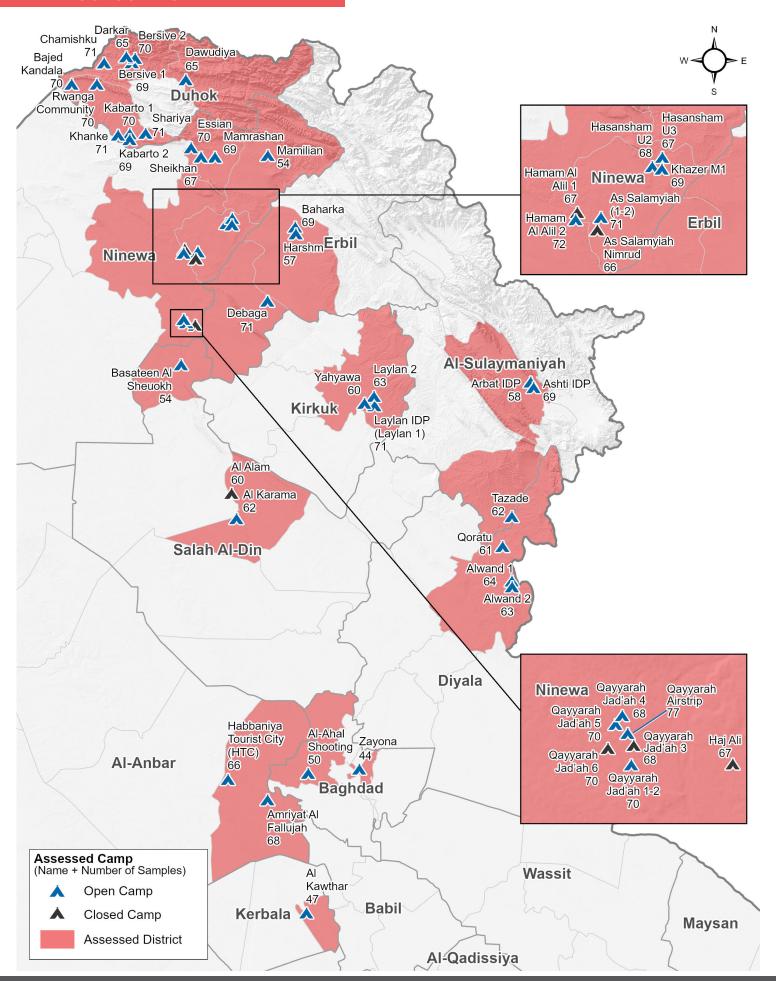
- February 2019 (<u>round XI</u>)
- July-August 2018 (<u>round X</u>)
- December 2017–January 2018 (round IX)
- April-May 2017 (round VIII)
- December 2016-January 2017 (round VII)
- August-September 2016 (round VI)
- April 2016 (<u>round V</u>)
- December 2015 (round IV)
- September-October 2015 (round III)
- January 2015 (round II)
- October 2014 (round I)

Limitations

- Governorate-level comparisons are weighted by camp population sizes. Kerbala governorate, for example, only includes one camp and therefore outliers observed in the findings may be more pronounced. This should be taken into consideration when interpreting governorate-level findings.
- The assessment relies on the IDPs' ability to self-report on many indicators, and therefore certain biases may exist within the findings. Some indicators may be underor over-reported due to the subjective perceptions of the respondents. These potential biases should be taken into consideration when interpreting findings, particularly those referring to sensitive issues.
- All aggregates of individuals assume that the indicator is independent from the number of individuals per household. For example, we assume that children are not any more or less likely to be in education depending on the number of children within that household.
- Data collection took place at the start of the summer season, which may have influenced findings pertaining to climactic factors, coping mechanisms, priorities and concerns.
- The CCCM cluster is engaged in an ongoing camp closure and consolidation strategy, and as a result several camps that were assessed have been closed before this directory was published. The camps concerned are: Al Alam, Al Salamiyah Nimrud, Haj Ali, Hamam Al Alil 1, and Qayyarah Jeddah 3 and 6. Additionally, several camps are undergoing consolidation. However, these have still been included in this directory for reference purposes.



IDP ASSESSED CAMP MAP





Comparative Overview

	Educ	cation	Food	Health	CCCM	Protection	She	elter		WASH	
	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*1	Average open area per HH*	% of households reporting some lost form of documentation ²	Average covered area per person*	Average number of individuals per tent*	# of persons per latrine*	# of persons per shower*	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*1
Target	100%	100%	100%	Yes	min. 30m²	0%	min. 3.5m²	max. 5	max. 20	max. 20	Yes
Al-Anbar	88%	80%	98%	Yes	1,206m²	74%	73.8m²	3	19	20	Yes
Amriyat Al Fallujha	90%	84%	99%	Yes	1,016m²	71%	3.1m²	3	21	21	Yes
Habbaniya Tourist City (HTC)	79%	57%	89%	Yes	2,360m²	91%	3.7m²	2	10	17	Yes
Al-Sulaymaniyah	91%	84%	97%	Yes	309m²	54%	53.8m²	5	4	4	Yes
Arbat IDP	89%	80%	97%	Yes	467m²	41%	4.8m²	4	4	4	Yes
Ashti IDP	92%	84%	96%	Yes	276m²	61%	4.6m²	5	4	4	Yes
Tazade	89%	84%	100%	Yes	377m²	15%	3.7m²	3	3	3	Yes
Baghdad	78%	71%	92%	Yes	490m²	82%	82m²	3	4	4	Yes
Al-Ahal Camp	74%	55%	92%	Yes	687m²	86%	6m²	3	4	4	Yes
Zayona	84%	100%	91%	Yes	150m²	75%	9m²	3	3	3	Yes
Diyala	92%	88%	100%	Yes	486m²	20%	20.4m²	4	4	5	Yes
Alwand 1	88%	86%	100%	Yes	298m²	20%	7m²	4	4	4	Yes
Alwand 2	98%	94%	100%	No	568m²	22%	5.8m²	3	4	9	Yes
Qoratu	96%	87%	100%	No	896m²	20%	3.7m²	3	3	3	Yes
Duhok	93%	78%	100%	Yes	140m²	47%	46.5m²	5	9	10	Yes
Bajed Kandala	93%	86%	99%	Yes	174m²	60%	3.7m²	7	12	13	Yes
Bersive 1	92%	78%	100%	Yes	147m²	57%	3.7m²	4	10	13	Yes
Bersive 2	96%	85%	100%	Yes	239m²	49%	3.7m²	5	10	10	Yes
Chamishku	96%	72%	100%	Yes	118m²	56%	4.6m²	5	5	5	Yes
Darkar	93%	92%	100%	Yes	95m²	43%	4.4m²	5	5	5	Yes
Dawoudia	94%	83%	100%	Yes	102m²	51%	10m²	4	4	4	Yes

Legend:

TARGET MET

50-99% OF TARGET MET

TARGET LESS THAN 50% MET OR NOT MET AT ALL

²This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.





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

¹When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes.



Comparative Overview

	Edu	cation	Food	Health	CCCM	Protection	She	elter	WASH		
	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*1	Average open area per HH*	% of households reporting some lost form of documentation ²	Average covered area per person*	Average number of individuals per tent*	# of persons per latrine*	# of persons per shower*	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*¹
Target	100%	100%	100%	Yes	min. 30m²	0%	min. 3.5m²	max. 5	max. 20	max. 20	Yes
Kabarto 1	89%	77%	100%	Yes	124m²	56%	4.6m²	5	5	5	Yes
Kabarto 2	88%	77%	99%	Yes	122m²	36%	4.6m²	5	5	5	Yes
Khanke	94%	88%	100%	Yes	216m²	30%	3.1m²	5	10	21	Yes
Rwanga Community	99%	81%	99%	Yes	103m²	53%	5.4m²	5	5	5	Yes
Shariya	90%	67%	99%	Yes	100m²	28%	4.6m²	4	23	17	Yes
Erbil	91%	68%	95%	Yes	156m²	42%	41.9m²	5	5	5	Yes
Baharka	89%	75%	94%	Yes	243m²	42%	5.4m²	4	4	4	Yes
Debaga	92%	63%	94%	Yes	112m²	41%	6m²	5	5	5	Yes
Harshm	88%	73%	100%	Yes	160m²	47%	5.6m²	5	5	5	Yes
Kerbala	100%	100%	100%	Yes	3,461m²	49%	49m²	6	5	5	Yes
Al Kawthar Camp	100%	100%	100%	Yes	3,461m²	49%	3.1m²	6	5	5	Yes
Kirkuk	84%	66%	99%	Yes	264m²	24%	24.2m²	4	23	23	Yes
Laylan 2	77%	52%	97%	Yes	347m²	25%	3.1m²	4	11	11	Yes
Laylan 1	84%	61%	100%	Yes	316m²	31%	3.1m²	4	12	12	Yes
Yahyawa	92%	91%	100%	Yes	65m²	8%	12.5m²	4	58	58	Yes
Ninewa	71%	53%	92%	Yes	264m²	50%	50.4m²	5	18	19	Yes
As Salamyiah (1-2)	64%	44%	90%	Yes	298m²	44%	5.4m²	4	23	23	Yes
As Salamyiah Nimrud (closed)	48%	39%	88%	No	1,259m²	47%	5.4m²	4	50	11	Yes
Essian	89%	84%	99%	Yes	165m²	56%	3.7m²	5	5	5	Yes
Haj Ali (closed)	64%	46%	88%	Yes	404m²	52%	3.7m²	4	15	16	Yes
Hamam Al Alil 1 (closed)	68%	45%	88%	Yes	163m²	61%	4.6m²	4	22	29	Yes

Legend: TARGET MET 50-99% OF TARGET MET

²This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.





TARGET LESS THAN 50% MET OR NOT MET AT ALL

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

¹When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes.



Comparative Overview

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	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in formal school	% of children aged 12-17 enrolled in formal school	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	Functioning health facility available on site or within walking distance*1	Average open area per HH*	% of households reporting some lost form of documentation ²	Average covered area per person*	Average number of individuals per tent*	# of persons per latrine*	# of persons per shower*	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly*1
Target	100%	100%	100%	Yes	min. 30m²	0%	min. 3.5m²	max. 5	max. 20	max. 20	Yes
Hamam Al Alil 2	71%	39%	88%	Yes	294m²	62%	3.7m²	5	35	35	Yes
Hasansham U2	77%	49%	90%	Yes	382m²	39%	5.4m²	4	12	11	Yes
Hasansham U3	77%	48%	87%	Yes	319m²	37%	3.7m²	4	12	12	Yes
Khazer M1	80%	51%	93%	Yes	777m²	39%	4.6m²	4	21	17	Yes
Mamilian	93%	62%	93%	Yes	2,349m²	43%	3.7m²	2	1	2	Yes
Mamrashan	93%	79%	94%	Yes	246m²	42%	5.4m²	5	5	5	Yes
Qayyarah Airstrip	53%	56%	96%	Yes	176m²	43%	3.7m²	4	16	16	Yes
Qayyarah-Jad'ah 1-2	79%	67%	100%	Yes	68m²	46%	6.2m²	4	26	26	Yes
Qayyarah-Jad'ah 3 (closed)	65%	62%	97%	Yes	118m²	59%	4.6m²	4	19	19	Yes
Qayyarah-Jad'ah 4	75%	41%	91%	No	35m²	56%	4.6m²	14	8	12	Yes
Qayyarah-Jad'ah 5	65%	41%	87%	Yes	544m²	57%	4.6m²	1	16	30	Yes
Qayyarah-Jad'ah 6 (closed)	85%	56%	89%	Yes	171m²	59%	4.6m²	3	12	23	Yes
Sheikhan	93%	85%	100%	Yes	244m²	45%	3.2m²	4	5	5	Yes
Salah Al-Din	71%	51%	89%	Yes	423m²	50%	50.4m²	4	15	19	Yes
Al Alam (closed)	85%	70%	95%	Yes	404m²	53%	4.6m²	4	10	15	Yes
Al-Karama Camp	71%	58%	94%	Yes	418m²	50%	4.6m²	3	8	16	Yes
Basateen Al Sheuokh	57%	25%	78%	No	448m²	48%	5.4m²	4	27	27	Yes

Legend:

TARGET MET

50-99% OF TARGET MET

TARGET LESS THAN 50% MET OR NOT MET AT ALL

²This indicator includes households where at least one key household document or at least one key individual document was reported missing or no longer valid.





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

¹When aggregated at the governorate level, if 50% or above of camps had access then this was classified as yes.



Al-Anbar governorate, Iraq August 2019

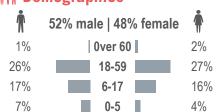
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Amriyat Al Fallujha (AAF) camp. Primary data was collected through 68 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 11,152 Number of households: 1,906 Date opened: 07/23/2014 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 3,200 plots 2.028.651m² Camp area:

M Demographics



Cocation Map



🗣 IDP Camp Map - Amriyat Al Fallujha (AAF)

Lat.33° 8' 57.654" N Long. 43° 50' 59.582"



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	95% 94%	90% 84%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	99%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	523m²	1,016m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	N/A	71%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	6.2m² 3	3.1m ² 3	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	31 31 Yes	21 21 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Camp Profile: Amriyat Al Fallujha (AAF)

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

17% Pregnant/lactating women 6% Individuals with disabilities 1% Chronically ill individuals 13% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

74%

of households listed information on the current situation in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

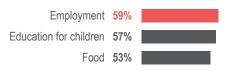
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:

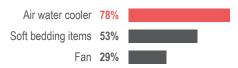


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 37% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

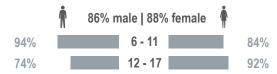


Of the 99% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 15% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- School stopped functioning
- Cannot afford to pay
- Lack of specialised education

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

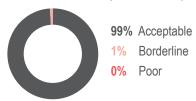
Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines. as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:*



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 286,456 IQD (241 USD)6

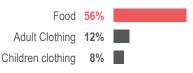
301,338 IQD (253 USD)6 Median monthly expenditure per household:

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 63% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 19% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Unqualified hospital staff







Al-Anbar governorate, Iraq August 2019

Management agency: Emergency Cell SSID: IQ0102-0033

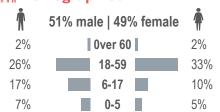
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Habbaniya Tourist City (HTC) camp. Primary data was collected through 66 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 4,361 Number of households: 886 Date opened: 06/25/2014 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 1,200 plots Camp area: 922.326m²

♦ Demographics

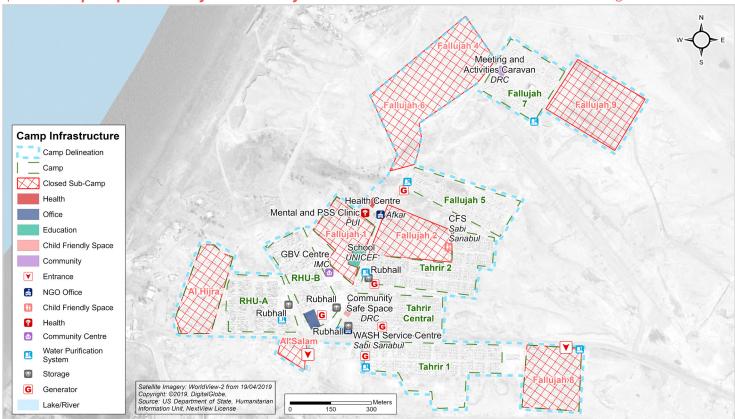


Cocation Map



P IDP Camp Map - Habbaniya Tourist City

Lat.33° 15' 2.048" N Long. 43° 35' 0.977"



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	97% 95%	79% 57%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	99%	89%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	1,432m²	1,006m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	N/A	91%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.7m² 4	3.7m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	4 8 Yes	3 5 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Camp Profile: Habbaniya Tourist City (HTC)

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

13% Pregnant/lactating women1% Chronically ill individuals18% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

74%

of households listed information on the current situation in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

59%

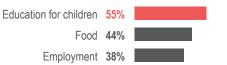
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:

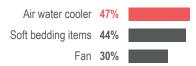




Of the 26% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: 4



Of the 97% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 44% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: 4

- · School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Child disinterested

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

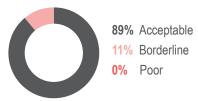
Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

*Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

52%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 200,606 IQD (168 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 335,485 IQD (282 USD)⁶

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



56%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

† Health

Of the 50% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **15% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Medical staff refused treatment without any explanation







Camp Profile: Arbat IDP

Al-Sulaymaniyah governorate, Iraq August 2019

187.007m²

Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Arbat IDP camp. Primary data was collected through 58 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

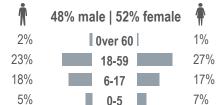
Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,642 Number of households: 348

Date opened: 04/26/2016 Main shelter type: Residential Unit Planned capacity: 416 plots

Camp area:

† ∱ Demographics



Cocation Map



P IDP Camp Map - Arbat IDP

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



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	90% 74%	89% 80%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	96%	97%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	292m²	467m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	43%	41%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.8m² 4	4.8m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	4 4 Yes	4 4 Yes	•

Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

14% Pregnant/lactating women 39% Individuals with disabilities 4% Chronically ill individuals 14% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

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

Freedom of Movement

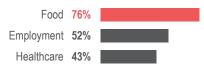
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:

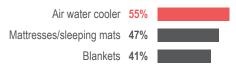


🏲 🏶 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 40% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4



Of the 91% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 31% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- Cannot afford to pay
- Lack of specialised education
- Participate in remunerative activities

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



97% Acceptable

Borderline

Poor

Food Consumption Coping Strategies

66%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 386,810 IQD (325 USD)6

356,009 IQD (299 USD)6 Median monthly expenditure per household:

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 29% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 82% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- Treatement unavailable
- No medicine in hospital







Camp Profile: Ashti IDP

Al-Sulaymaniyah governorate, Iraq August 2019

Summary

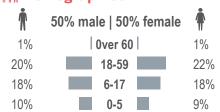
This profile provides an overview of conditions in Ashti IDP camp. Primary data was collected through 69 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.



Number of individuals: 10,771 Number of households: 2,224 Date opened: 06/24/2015 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 2,630 plots

711.053m² Camp area:

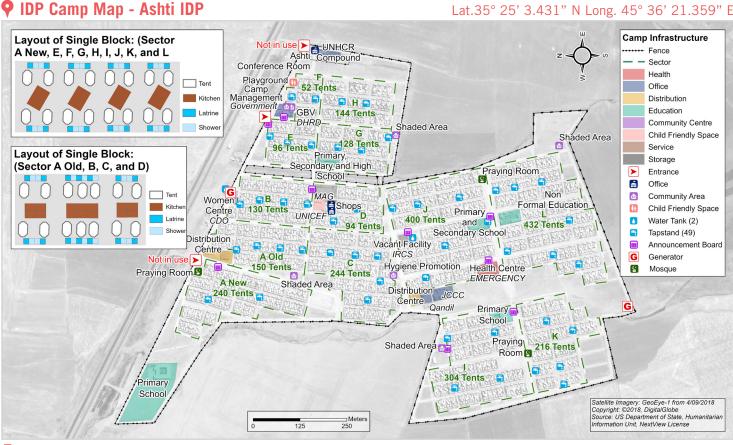
†∤∱ Demographics



Cocation Map



Lat.35° 25' 3.431" N Long. 45° 36' 21.359" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	90% 67%	92% 84%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	96%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	260m²	276m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	51%	61%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.6m² 5	4.6m² 5	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	4 4 Yes	4 4 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

16% Pregnant/lactating women 39% Individuals with disabilities 6% Chronically ill individuals 12% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

86%

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

Freedom of Movement

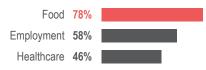
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:



🏲 🏶 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 35% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

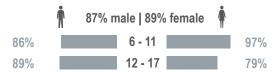


Of the 96% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 29% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- School stopped functioning
- Cannot afford to pay
- Child cannot be registered

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

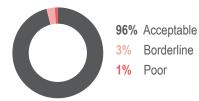
Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

67%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



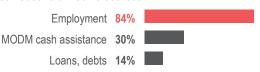
Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 344,826 IQD (290 USD)6

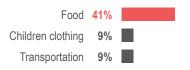
Median monthly expenditure per household: 357,862 IQD (300 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 32% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 45% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Treatement unavailable







Camp Profile: Tazade Al-Sulaymaniyah governorate, Iraq

August 2019

Summary

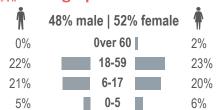
This profile provides an overview of conditions in Tazade camp. Primary data was collected through 62 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,458 Number of households: 310

Date opened: 07/19/2015 Main shelter type: Caravan Planned capacity: 975 plots Camp area: 141.003m²

† ∱ Demographics



Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - Tazade

Lat.34° 42' 20.175" N Long. 45° 26' 55.56" E



Sector Se	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	96% 81%	89% 84%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	362m²	377m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	8%	15%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.7m² 3	3.7m² 3	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	2 2 Yes	3 3 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





? ? . Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

10% Pregnant/lactating women3% Individuals with disabilities5% Chronically ill individuals16% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

68%

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

Freedom of Movement

98%

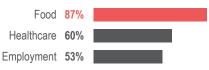
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:

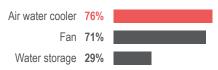


★ Shelter and NFIs

Of the 44% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

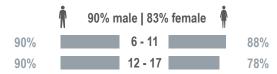


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **27%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ⁴

- · School stopped functioning
- Cannot afford to pay
- Participate in remunerative activities

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

4. Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statisticative.

cally generalizable to all in-camp households.

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

85%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 294,452 IQD (247 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 218,464 IQD (183 USD)⁶

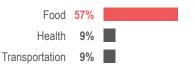
48%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



0 %

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

† Health

Of the 55% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 100% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including: *4

- High cost of healthcare
- · No medicine in hospital
- Treatement unavailable







Baghdad governorate, Iraq August 2019

Summarv

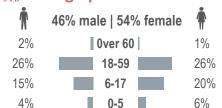
This profile provides an overview of conditions in Al-Ahal Camp camp. Primary data was collected through 50 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Camp area:

Number of individuals: 689 Number of households: 152 Date opened: 06/25/2014 Main shelter type: Residential Unit Planned capacity: 270 plots

†∤∱ Demographics



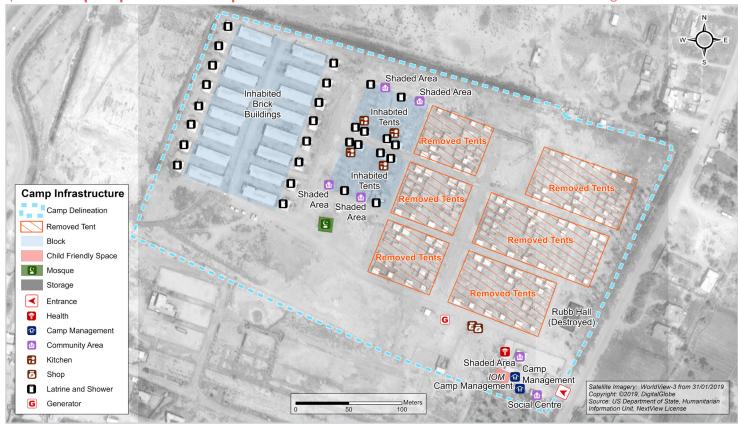
Cocation Map



🕈 IDP Camp Map - Al-Ahal Camp

112.936m²

Lat.33° 17' 24.314" N Long. 44° 06' 44.233"



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	100% 81%	74% 55%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	92%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	346m²	687m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	8%	86%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	6m² 3	6m² 3	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	6 6 Yes	4 4 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Camp Profile: Al-Ahal Camp

? ?→ **Protection and Intentions**

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

8% Pregnant/lactating women 6% Individuals with disabilities

2% Chronically ill individuals

18% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

60%

of households listed information on the current situation in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

64%

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*

Accessing humanitarian assistance 72%

Information about returns 44%

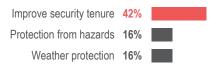
Finding job opportunities 24%

Top three reported priority needs:*

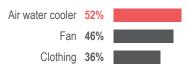




Of the 12% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4



Of the 92% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **39%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ^{*4}

- · School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

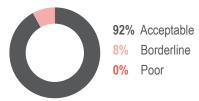
Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

36%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 292,100 IQD (245 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 370,600 IQD (311 USD)⁶

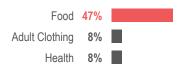
31%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



72%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

† Health

Of the 46% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 17% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- · No medicine in hospital
 - Health services not inclusive of people with disabilities





Baghdad governorate, Iraq

Camp Profile: Zayona

August 2019

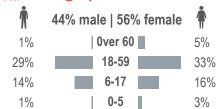
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Zayona camp. Primary data was collected through 44 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.



Number of individuals: 398 Number of households: 115 Date opened: 08/12/2015 Main shelter type: Caravan Planned capacity: 142 plots Camp area: 21.613m²

† ∱ Demographics



Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - Zayona

Lat.33° 18′ 59.883" N Long. 44° 26′ 37.360"



Sector	al Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	97% 87%	84% 100%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	98%	91%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	153m²	150m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	7%	75%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	6.8m² 3	9m² 3	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower	max. 20 max. 20	3 3	3 3	•
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

5% Pregnant/lactating women11% Individuals with disabilities27% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

66%

of households listed information on the current situation in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

68%

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*

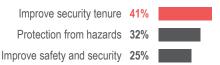


Top three reported priority needs:



會 ♦ Shelter and NFIs

Of the 16% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

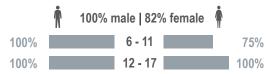


Of the 86% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 19% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: 4

- · School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

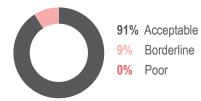
Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

36%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 323,525 IQD (272 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 455,182 IQD (382 USD)⁶

34%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



5%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

† Health

Of the 61% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **15% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- Unqualified hospital staff
- · High cost of healthcare
- Medical staff refused treatment without any explanation







Dahuk governorate, Iraq August 2019

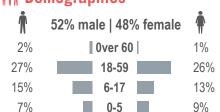
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Bajed Kandala camp. Primary data was collected through 70 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.



Number of individuals: 10,579 Number of households: 2,043 08/03/2014 Date opened: Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 1,522 plots 419.534m² Camp area:

♠ Demographics

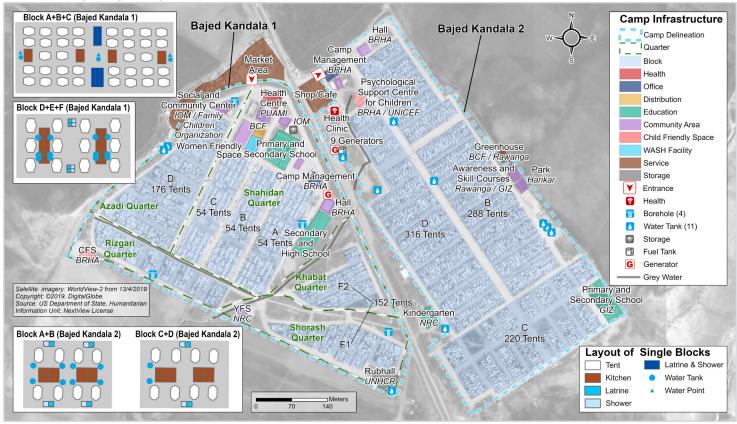


Cocation Map



🗣 IDP Camp Map - Bajed Kandala

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



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	96% 81%	93% 86%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	99%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	172m²	174m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	66%	60%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.7m² 7	3.7m² 7	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	12 13 Yes	12 13 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Camp Profile: Bajed Kandala

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

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

Movement Intentions

94%

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

Freedom of Movement

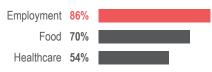
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:





🏲 🏶 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 53% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

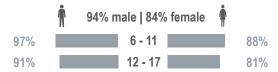


Of the 79% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4





Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 24% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- Cannot afford to pay
- Lack of specialised education
- Participate in remunerative activities

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

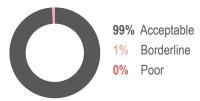
Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines. as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

80%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 483,629 IQD (406 USD)6

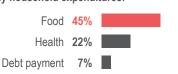
551,029 IQD (463 USD)6 Median monthly expenditure per household:

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Primary source of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other 76% households.

Health

Of the 57% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 85% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- Distance to treatment center
- Treatement unavailable





Dahuk governorate, Iraq August 2019

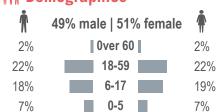
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Bersive 1 camp. Primary data was collected through 69 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 7,852 Number of households: 1,471 Date opened: 11/24/2014 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 2,500 plots 318.575m² Camp area:

† ∱ Demographics

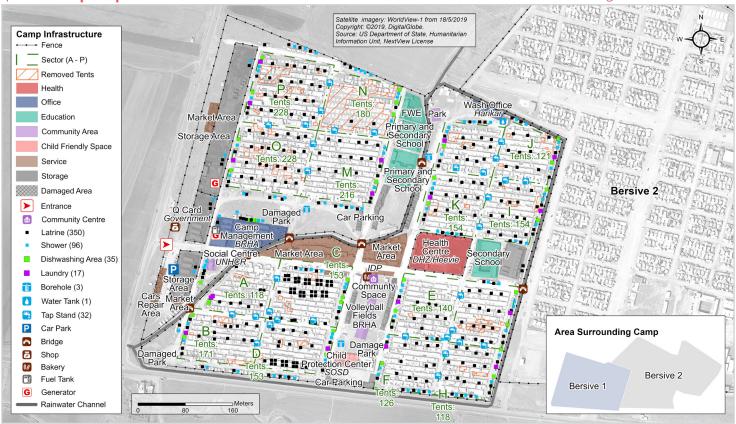


Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - Bersive 1

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



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Previous Round	Current Round		
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	94% 81%	92% 78%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	164m²	147m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	69%	57%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.7m² 4	3.7m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	12 13 Yes	10 13 Yes	•

Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

8% Pregnant/lactating women10% Individuals with disabilities9% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

93%

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

Freedom of Movement

97%

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

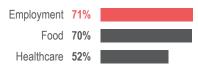
Top three information needs:*

Accessing humanitarian assistance 61%

Finding job opportunities 48%

Health facilities 23%

Top three reported priority needs:*



★ Shelter and NFIs

Of the 70% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

Weather protection 33%

Protection from hazards 30%

Improve privacy and dignity 20%

Of the 88% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4

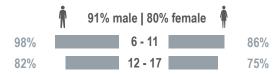
Mattresses/sleeping mats 46%

Water storage 43%

Blankets 35%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **35%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ⁴

- · Cannot afford to pay
- · Lack of specialised education
- Participate in remunerative activities

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

4Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statisti-

cally generalizable to all in-camp households.

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

78%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

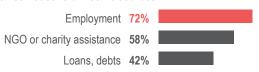
Median monthly household income: 562,826 IQD (473 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 539,058 IQD (453 USD)⁶

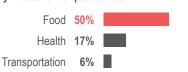
33%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



52%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

***** Health

Of the 57% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **79% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- Treatement unavailable
- Distance to treatment center





Dahuk governorate, Iraq August 2019

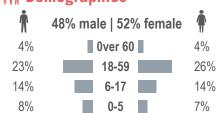
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Bersive 2 camp. Primary data was collected through 70 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 8,937 Number of households: 1,744 Date opened: 11/14/2014 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 1,820 plots 475.066m² Camp area:

† † † Demographics



Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - Bersive 2

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



Sector	al Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	94% 77%	96% 85%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	151m²	239m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	53%	49%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.7m² 5	3.7m² 5	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	10 10 Yes	10 10 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

11% Pregnant/lactating women 11% Individuals with disabilities 11% Chronically ill individuals 9% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

94%

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

Freedom of Movement

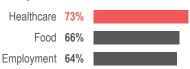
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:





Shelter and NFIs

Of the 67% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4



Of the 89% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 19% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- Cannot afford to pay
- Child cannot be registered
- Lack of specialised education

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines. as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

86%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 513,161 IQD (431 USD)6

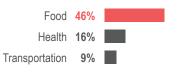
522,079 IQD (438 USD)6 Median monthly expenditure per household:

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



57%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 73% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 71% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Distance to treatment center





Dahuk governorate, Iraq August 2019

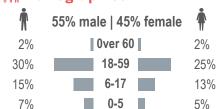
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Chamishku camp. Primary data was collected through 71 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 27,029 Number of households: 5,045 Date opened: 11/14/2014 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 5,000 plots Camp area: 762.485m²

†∤∱ Demographics

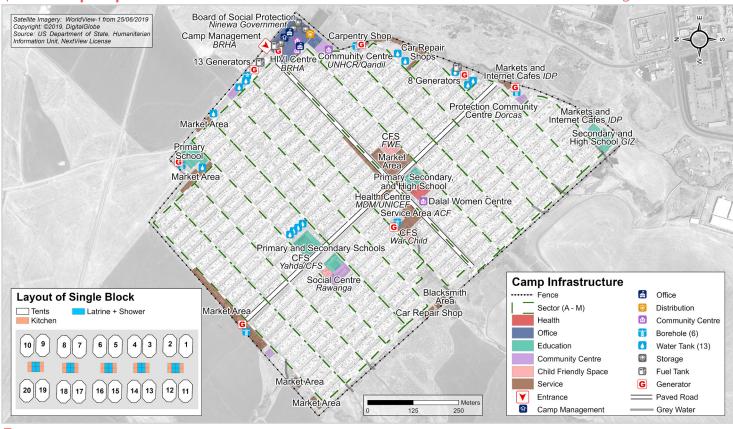


Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - Chamishku

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



Sector	al Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	95% 85%	96% 72%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	99%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	119m²	118m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	76%	56%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.6m² 5	4.6m² 5	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	5 5 Yes	5 5 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Camp Profile: Chamishku

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

9% Pregnant/lactating women11% Individuals with disabilities7% Chronically ill individuals13% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

96%

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

Freedom of Movement

99%

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

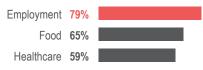
Top three information needs:*

Accessing humanitarian assistance 55%

Finding job opportunities 55%

Information about returns 32%

Top three reported priority needs:





Of the 62% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: 4

Protection from hazards 27%

Improve privacy and dignity 21%

Weather protection 14%

Of the 73% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4

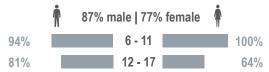
Mattresses/sleeping mats 32%

Blankets 28%

Soft bedding items 24%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **39%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ⁴

- · Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay
- Lack of specialised education

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

80%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 649,085 IQD (545 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 652,077 IQD (548 USD)⁶

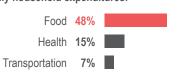
38%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Primary source of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

† Health

Of the 55% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **92% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- · High cost of healthcare
- · Unqualified hospital staff
- No medicine in hospital







Dahuk governorate, Iraq August 2019

Summarv

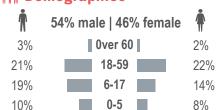
This profile provides an overview of conditions in Darkar camp. Primary data was collected through 65 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 3,960 Number of households: 727

06/01/2016 Date opened: Main shelter type: Caravan Planned capacity: 801 plots 97.009m² Camp area:

† ∱ Demographics

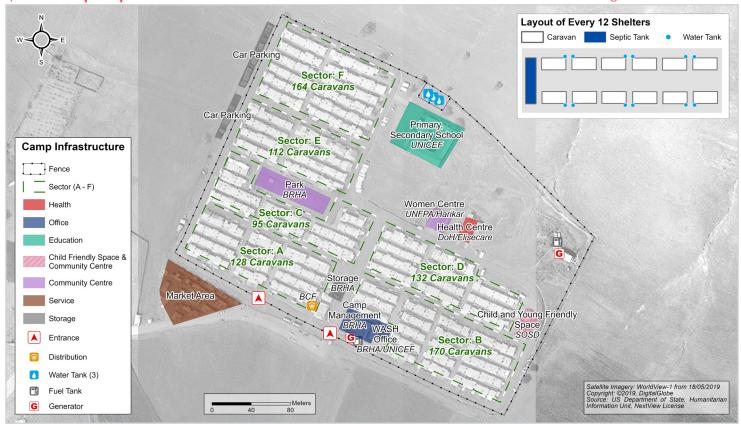


Cocation Map



🕈 IDP Camp Map - Darkar

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



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	96% 82%	93% 92%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	97%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	97m²	95m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	77%	43%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.4m² 5	4.4m² 5	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower	max. 20 max. 20	5 5	5 5	•
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

12% Pregnant/lactating women **10%** Individuals with disabilities 8% Chronically ill individuals 3% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

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

Freedom of Movement

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to 100% reported being able to leave the same some go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:

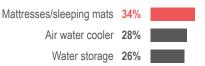


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 26% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

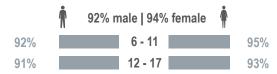


Of the 75% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 17% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- Cannot afford to pay
- Participate in remunerative activities
- Child disinterested

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines.

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

83%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 519,372 IQD (436 USD)6

Median monthly expenditure per household: 583,969 IQD (490 USD)6

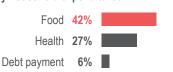
to data collection.

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



18%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 58% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 76% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Distance to treatment center





Dahuk governorate, Iraq August 2019

Summarv

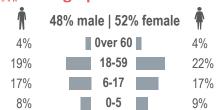
This profile provides an overview of conditions in Dawoudia camp. Primary data was collected through 65 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 3,241 Number of households: 628

01/06/2015 Date opened: Main shelter type: Caravan Planned capacity: 900 plots 123.481m² Camp area:

† ∱ Demographics

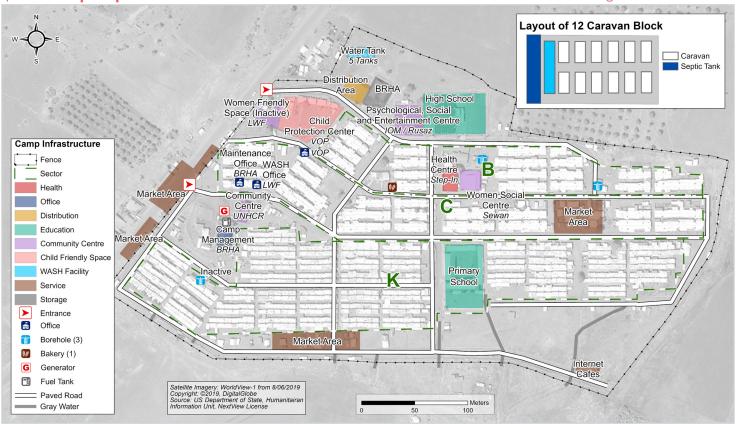


Cocation Map



🗣 IDP Camp Map - Dawoudia

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



Sector	al Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	95% 79%	94% 83%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	101m²	102m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	65%	51%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	10m² 4	10m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	4 4 Yes	4 4 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

10% Pregnant/lactating women 11% Individuals with disabilities 11% Chronically ill individuals 17% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

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

Freedom of Movement

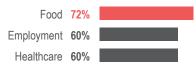
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:





Of the 32% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

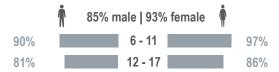
Weather protection 15% Improve privacy and dignity Protection from hazards

Of the 72% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4

Soft bedding items 26% Water storage 25% Air water cooler 25%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 26% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- Cannot afford to pay
- Child cannot be registered
- Lack of specialised education

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines. as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

80%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 494,138 IQD (415 USD)6

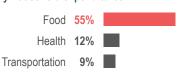
Median monthly expenditure per household: 441,915 IQD (371 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Primary source of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 63% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 63% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Treatement unavailable







Dahuk governorate, Iraq August 2019

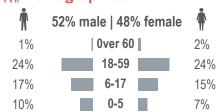
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Kabarto 1 camp. Primary data was collected through 70 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

🖹 Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 13,529 Number of households: 2,577 Date opened: 11/26/2014 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 3,000 plots 427.252m² Camp area:

† ∱ Demographics



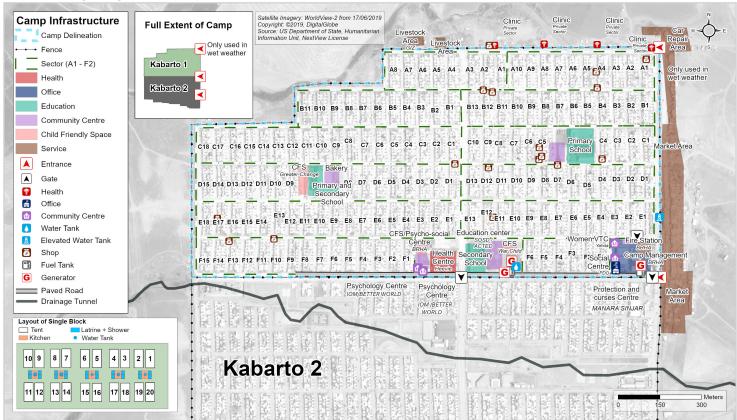
Cocation Map

SSID: IQ0803-0002



P IDP Camp Map - Kabarto 1

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



	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	94% 79%	89% 77%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	98%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	127m²	124m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	73%	56%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.6m² 5	4.6m ² 5	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	5 5 Yes	5 5 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

10% Pregnant/lactating women12% Individuals with disabilities7% Chronically ill individuals14% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

90%

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

Freedom of Movement

93%

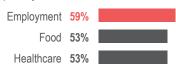
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*

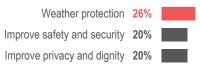


Top three reported priority needs:





Of the 53% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

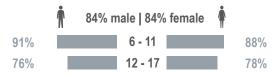


Of the 81% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **38%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ⁴

- · School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

86%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

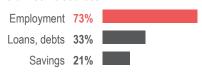
Median monthly household income: 503,445 IQD (423 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 700,693 IQD (588 USD)⁶

30%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



7 %

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 59% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **90% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- · Unqualified hospital staff
- No medicine in hospital







Dahuk governorate, Iraq August 2019

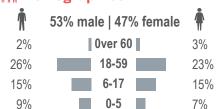
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Kabarto 2 camp. Primary data was collected through 69 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 13,753 Number of households: 2,638 Date opened: 11/26/2014 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 3,000 plots Camp area: 479.112m²

† ∱ Demographics

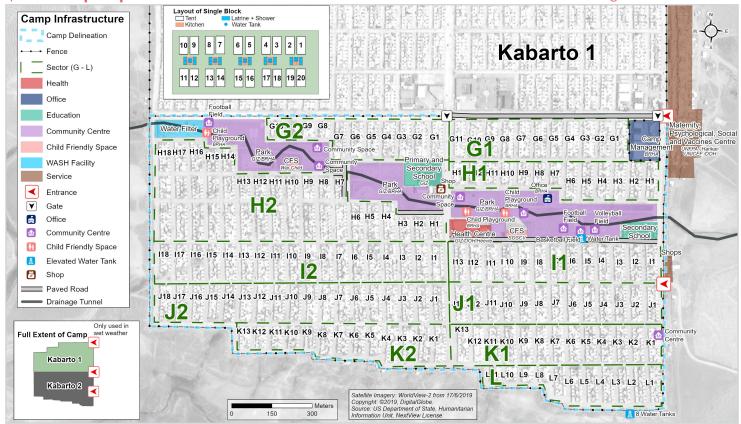


Cocation Map



P IDP Camp Map - Kabarto 2

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



Sector	al Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	91% 75%	88% 77%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	99%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	132m²	122m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	62%	36%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.6m ²	4.6m ² 5	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	5 5 Yes	5 5 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

15% Pregnant/lactating women14% Individuals with disabilities8% Chronically ill individuals10% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

88%

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

Freedom of Movement

94%

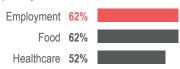
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:



Top three reported priority needs:





Of the 58% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4



Of the 93% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **32%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ⁴

- Cannot afford to pay
- Child cannot be registered
- Lack of specialised education

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines,

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

77%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

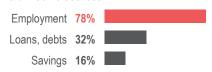
Median monthly household income: 458,146 IQD (385 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 553,442 IQD (465 USD)⁶

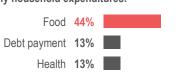
34%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



13%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

† Health

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

- High cost of healthcare
- Treatement unavailable
- Distance to treatment center







Dahuk governorate, Iraq August 2019

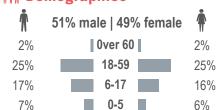


This profile provides an overview of conditions in Khanke camp. Primary data was collected through 71 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.



Number of individuals: 16,237 Number of households: 2,818 Date opened: 08/26/2014 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 3,120 plots Camp area: 729.067m²

†∤∱ Demographics

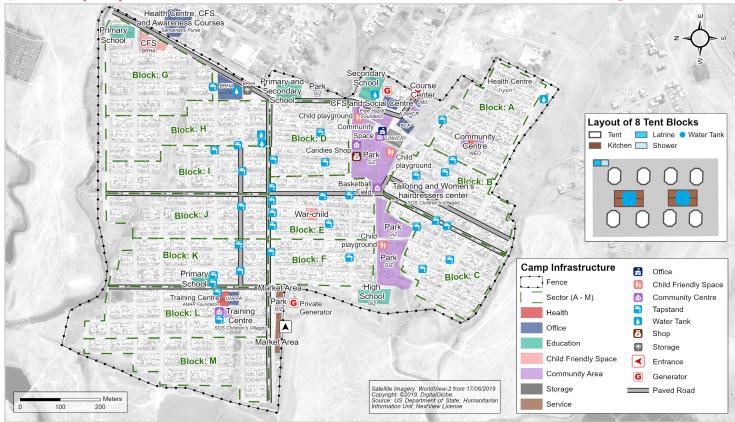


Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - Khanke

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



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	98% 73%	94% 88%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	99%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	217m²	216m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	67%	30%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.1m² 5	3.1m² 5	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	11 18 Yes	10 21 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

7% Pregnant/lactating women 11% Individuals with disabilities 8% Chronically ill individuals 11% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

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

Freedom of Movement

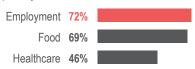
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:



Shelter and NFIs

Of the 52% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

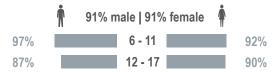


Of the 86% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 23% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- Cannot afford to pay
- Lack of specialised education
- Participate in remunerative activities

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100% $\,$

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

87%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 533,408 IQD (448 USD)6

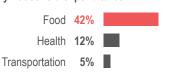
595,345 IQD (500 USD)6 Median monthly expenditure per household:

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 55% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 95% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Treatement unavailable







Dahuk governorate, Iraq August 2019

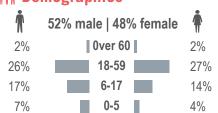
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Rwanga Community camp. Primary data was collected through 70 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 14,260 Number of households: 2,625 Date opened: 12/01/2014 Main shelter type: Caravan Planned capacity: 3,000 plots 395.130m² Camp area:

† ∱ Demographics

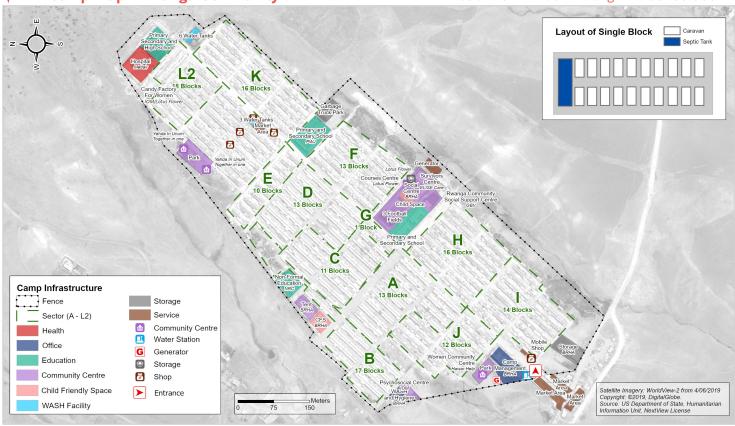


Cocation Map



🗣 IDP Camp Map - Rwanga Community

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



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	96% 88%	99% 81%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	99%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	109m²	103m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	57%	53%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.5m² 5	5.4m² 5	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower	max. 20 max. 20	5 5	5 5	•
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	

Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Camp Profile: Rwanga Community

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

9% Pregnant/lactating women 13% Individuals with disabilities

8% Chronically ill individuals 6% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

86%

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

Freedom of Movement

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).



Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:

Finding job opportunities 50% Accessing humanitarian assistance 49% Information about returns 40%

Top three reported priority needs:

Employment 71% Food 66% Healthcare 60%

Shelter and NFIs

Of the 24% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

Weather protection 10% Improve privacy and dignity Protection from hazards

Of the 73% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4

Mattresses/sleeping mats 39% Soft bedding items 29% Water storage 27%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

93% male | 87% female 6 - 11 100% 88% 12 - 17 73%

Of the 24% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- Cannot afford to pay
- Lack of specialised education
- Participate in remunerative activities

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

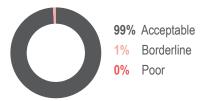
Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines. as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

80%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:

Buying food on credit 66% Spending savings 37% Selling assets 34%

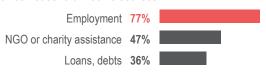
Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 675,144 IQD (567 USD)6

591,821 IQD (497 USD)6 Median monthly expenditure per household:

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*

Food 41% Health 22% Debt payment 12%

WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:

Piped water into compound 97%

16%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 57% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 85% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- Distance to treatment center
- No medicine in hospital





Dahuk governorate, Iraq August 2019

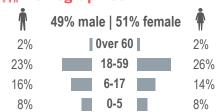


This profile provides an overview of conditions in Shariya camp. Primary data was collected through 71 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 16,646 Number of households: 3,091 Date opened: 11/01/2014 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 4,000 plots Camp area: 457.244m²

† ∱ † Demographics

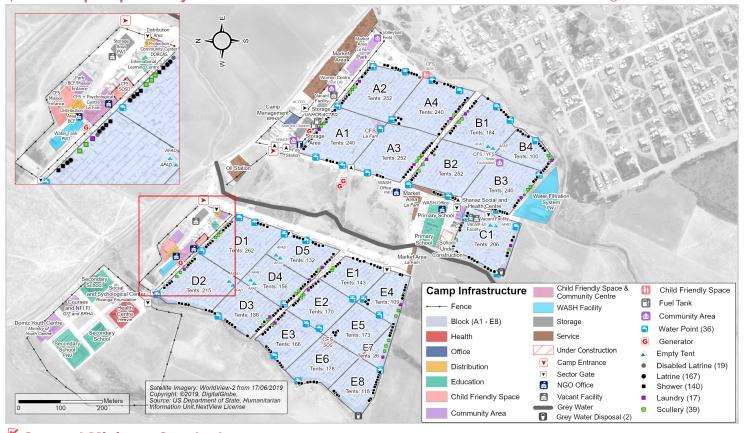


Cocation Map



🕈 IDP Camp Map - Shariya

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



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	90% 72%	90% 67%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	99%	99%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	99m²	100m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	61%	28%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.6m² 4	4.6m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	18 20 Yes	23 17 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.









Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

6% Pregnant/lactating women 13% Individuals with disabilities

8% Chronically ill individuals 10% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

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

Freedom of Movement

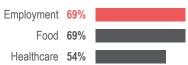
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:





🏲 🏶 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 62% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

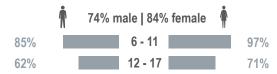


Of the 89% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4





Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 34% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- Cannot afford to pay
- Lack of specialised education
- Lack suitable curriculum

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

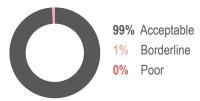
Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines.

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

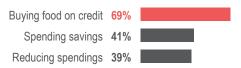
Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

80%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



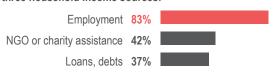
Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 516,748 IQD (434 USD)6

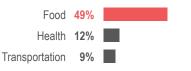
Median monthly expenditure per household: 456,965 IQD (384 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



99%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 56% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 85% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Distance to treatment center



Camp Profile: Alwand 1

Diyala governorate, Iraq August 2019

Summarv

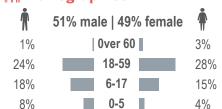
This profile provides an overview of conditions in Alwand 1 camp. Primary data was collected through 64 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 2,780 Number of households: 630

11/14/2014 Date opened: Main shelter type: Caravan Planned capacity: 811 plots 228.808m² Camp area:

† ∱ Demographics

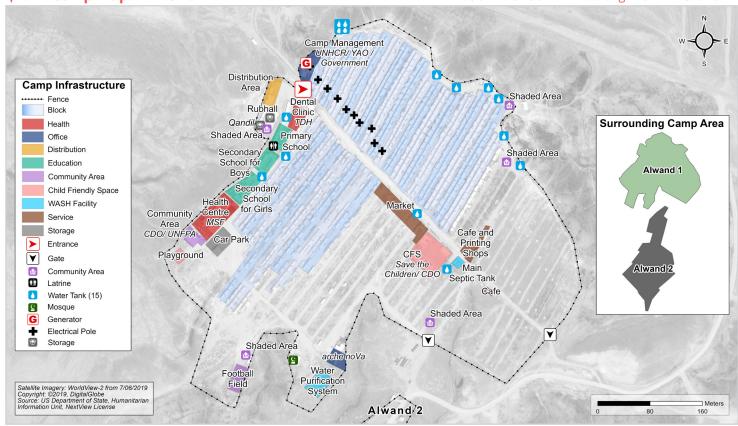


Cocation Map



P IDP Camp Map - Alwand 1

Lat.34° 19' 36.247" N Long. 45° 27' 8.526" E



🖁 Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	100% 86%	88% 86%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	285m²	298m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	26%	20%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	7m² 3	7m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower	max. 20 max. 20	3 3	4	•
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

8% Pregnant/lactating women12% Individuals with disabilities10% Chronically ill individuals17% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

66%

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

Freedom of Movement

97%

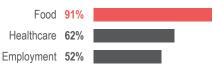
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:





Of the 44% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

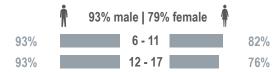


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 25% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: 4

- · Cannot afford to pay
- Child cannot be registered
- Child disinterested

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

81%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 345,977 IQD (290 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 237,656 IQD (200 USD)⁶

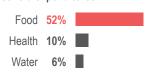
47%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



0 %

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

***** Health

Of the 56% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **94% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- · No medicine in hospital
- Treatement unavailable





Diyala governorate, Iraq August 2019

Camp Profile: Alwand 2

Summarv

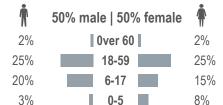
This profile provides an overview of conditions in Alwand 2 camp. Primary data was collected through 63 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.



Number of individuals: 964 Number of households: 217

Date opened: 07/04/2016 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 512 plots 148.458m² Camp area:

† ∱ † Demographics

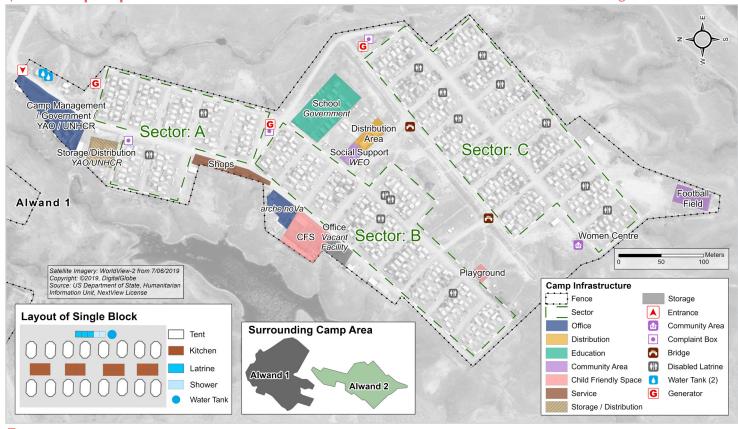


Cocation Map



P IDP Camp Map - Alwand 2

Lat.34° 19' 26.35" N Long. 45° 27' 11.29" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	97% 78%	98% 94%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	No	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	538m²	568m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	41%	22%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	5.8m² 3	5.8m² 3	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	4 6 Yes	4 9 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

8% Pregnant/lactating women 5% Individuals with disabilities

5% Chronically ill individuals

13% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

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

Freedom of Movement

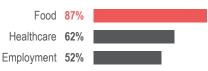
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to 100% reported being able to leave the same some go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:



Top three reported priority needs:

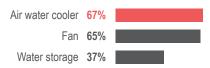


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 70% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}



Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 11% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- Cannot afford to pay
- Participate in remunerative activities
- Child disinterested

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines. as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



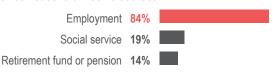
Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 341,032 IQD (286 USD)6

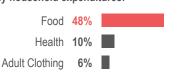
Median monthly expenditure per household: 247,508 IQD (208 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 54% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 100% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Treatement unavailable







Diyala governorate, Iraq August 2019

Camp Profile: Qoratu

Summary

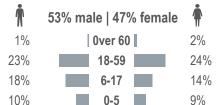
This profile provides an overview of conditions in Qoratu camp. Primary data was collected through 61 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,080 Number of households: 234

Date opened: 04/10/2015 Tent Main shelter type: Planned capacity: 1,040 plots Camp area: 236.283m²

† ∱ Demographics

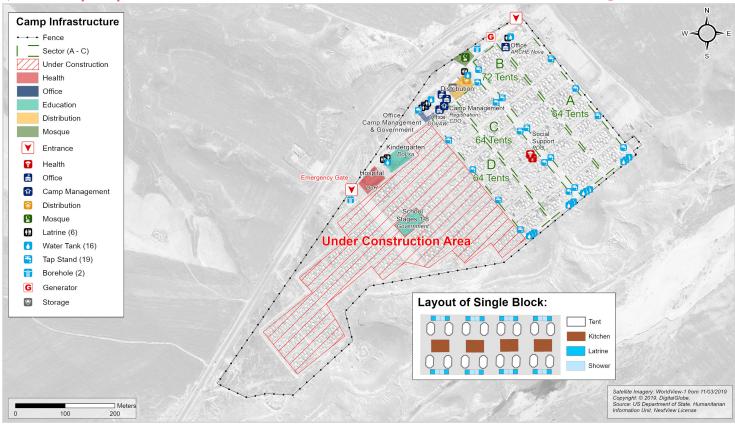


Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - Qoratu

Lat.34° 32' 39.908" N Long. 45° 23' 26.923"



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	100% 89%	96% 87%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	No	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	840m²	896m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	11%	20%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.7m² 3	3.7m² 3	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	1 1 Yes	3 3 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

7% Pregnant/lactating women 5% Individuals with disabilities

5% Chronically ill individuals

13% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

62%

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

Freedom of Movement

98%

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:

Finding job opportunities 75%

Accessing humanitarian assistance 56%

Information about returns 52%

Top three reported priority needs:

Food 87%

Employment 59%

Healthcare 54%

會 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 77% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

Improve safety and security 51%

Protection from hazards 23%

Improve stability of the building 13%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4

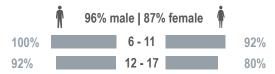
Air water cooler 66%

Fan 62%

Water storage 48%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 18% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: 4

- School stopped functioning
- Cannot afford to pay
- Child cannot be registered

'Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

75%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:

Buying food on credit 46%

Selling assets 25%

Spending savings 25%

Household Income and Expenditure

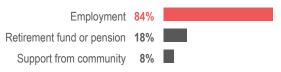
Median monthly household income: 334,426 IQD (281 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 222,279 IQD (187 USD)⁶

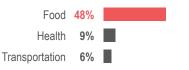
46%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



10%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

† Health

Of the 46% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **79% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Unqualified hospital staff



Erbil governorate, Iraq August 2019

Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Baharka camp. Primary data was collected through 69 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

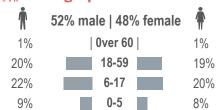
Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 4,777 Number of households: 938

Date opened: 08/19/2014 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 1,170 plots 307.271m²

Camp area: 💡 IDP Camp Map - Baharka

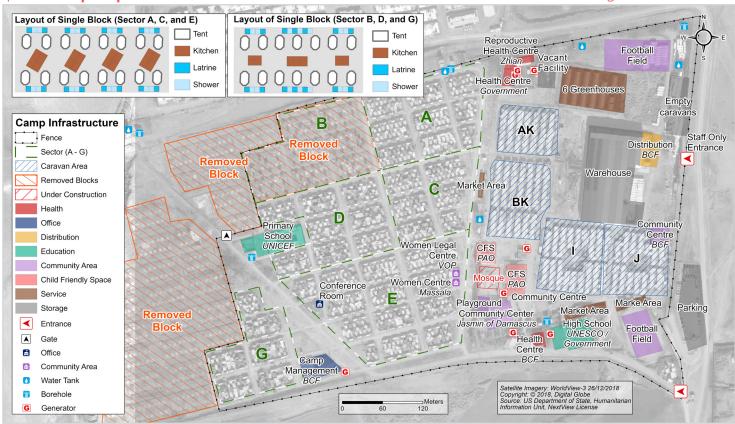
†∤∱ Demographics



Cocation Map



Lat.36° 17' 40.022" N Long. 43° 59' 39.655" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	85% 54%	89% 75%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	91%	94%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	252m²	243m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	70%	42%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	5.4m² 4	5.4m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	4 4 Yes	4 4 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

18% Pregnant/lactating women 10% Individuals with disabilities 11% Chronically ill individuals 6% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

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

Freedom of Movement

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*

Accessing humanitarian assistance 62% Finding job opportunities 52% Information about returns 19%

Top three reported priority needs:

Food **75%** Employment 58% Healthcare 43%



Of the 57% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

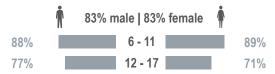
Weather protection 35% Improve privacy and dignity 19% Improve security tenure 14%

Of the 91% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4

Mattresses/sleeping mats 65% Air water cooler 38% Soft bedding items 36%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 36% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- Cannot afford to pay
- Child cannot be registered
- Lack of specialised education

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

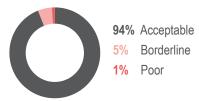
Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines.

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 430,480 IQD (361 USD)6

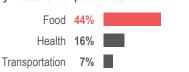
Median monthly expenditure per household: 466,409 IQD (392 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*

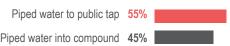


Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 61% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 57% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- Distance to treatment center
- Treatement unavailable







Erbil governorate, Iraq August 2019

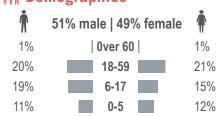


This profile provides an overview of conditions in Debaga camp. Primary data was collected through 71 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.



Number of individuals: 9,742 Number of households: 1,822 Date opened: 10/19/2015 Main shelter type: Residential Unit Planned capacity: 1,800 plots 284.514m² Camp area:

†∤∱ Demographics

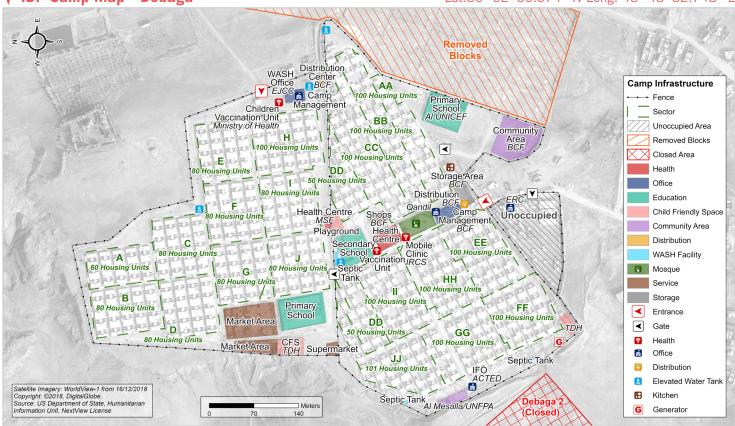


Cocation Map



🗣 IDP Camp Map - Debaga

Lat.35° 52' 56.374" N Long. 43° 48' 32.748" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	93% 63%	92% 63%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	92%	94%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	109m²	112m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	82%	41%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	6m²	6m² 5	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	6 6 Yes	5 5 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

17% Pregnant/lactating women5% Chronically ill individuals10% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

86%

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

Freedom of Movement

96%

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*

Accessing humanitarian assistance 63%

Finding job opportunities 39%

Information about returns 17%

Top three reported priority needs:

Food 83%

Employment 58%

Healthcare 39%

會 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 28% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

Improve safety and security 17%
Improve privacy and dignity 14%
Improve security tenure 11%

Of the 83% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4

Mattresses/sleeping mats 66%

Soft bedding items 45%

Blankets 35%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **36%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ⁴

- · Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay
- Child cannot be registered

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

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

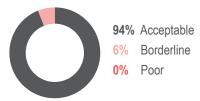
Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

72%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

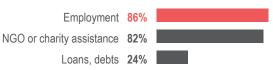
Median monthly household income: 380,732 IQD (320 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 399,993 IQD (336 USD)⁶

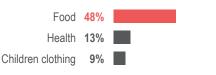
39%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



0%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

† Health

Of the 55% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 51% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including: 4

- High cost of healthcare
- · Distance to treatment center
- No medicine in hospital







Erbil governorate, Iraq

Camp Profile: Harshm

August 2019

Summarv

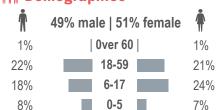
This profile provides an overview of conditions in Harshm camp. Primary data was collected through 57 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,509 Number of households: 301

12/19/2014 Date opened: Main shelter type: Caravan Planned capacity: 301 plots 63.617m² Camp area:

†∤∱ Demographics

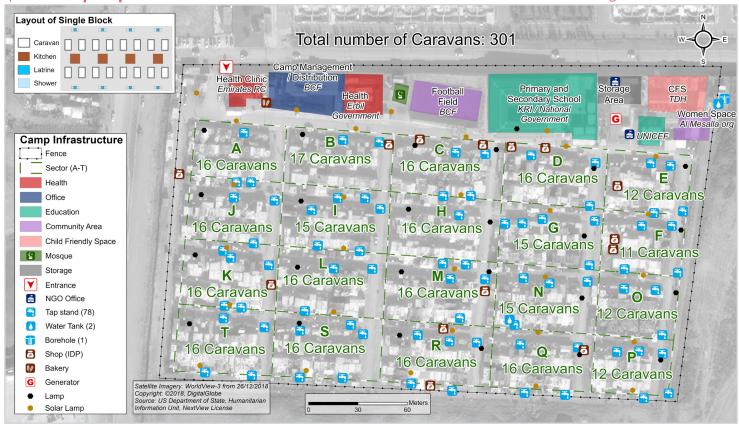


Cocation Map



🕈 IDP Camp Map - Harshm

Lat.36° 15' 22.625" N Long. 43° 59' 41.865" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	88% 66%	88% 73%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	99%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	159m²	160m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	72%	47%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	5.6m² 5	5.6m² 5	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	16 16 Yes	5 5 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

15% Pregnant/lactating women8% Chronically ill individuals7% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

68%

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

Freedom of Movement

84%

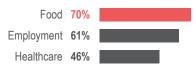
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:



會 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 42% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

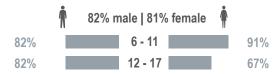


Of the 89% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **37%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ^{*4}

- · Cannot afford to pay
- Child cannot be registered
- Lack of specialised education

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines,

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

81%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

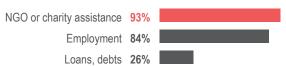
Median monthly household income: 459,246 IQD (386 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 482,298 IQD (405 USD)⁶

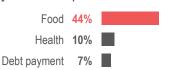
41%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



11%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

***** Health

Of the 67% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **45% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- · Distance to treatment center
- Unqualified hospital staff





Kerbala governorate, Iraq August 2019

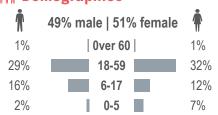
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Al Kawthar Camp camp. Primary data was collected through 47 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 701 Number of households: 114 Date opened: 06/15/2015 Main shelter type: Caravan Planned capacity: 1,197 plots 422.432m² Camp area:

†∤∱ Demographics

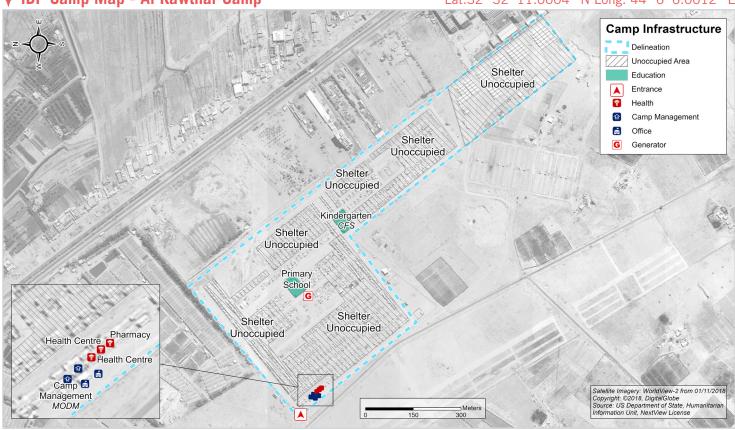


Cocation Map



🕈 IDP Camp Map - Al Kawthar Camp

Lat.32° 32' 11.0004" N Long. 44° 6' 6.0012" E



al Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	96% 100%	100% 100%	•
% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	100%	•
Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
Average open area per household	min. 30m²	3,182m²	3,461m²	•
% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	35%	49%	•
Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.1m² 6	3.1m² 6	•
# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Fraguency of colid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20	1 1 You	5 5 Voc	•
	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school % of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km) Average open area per household % of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation² Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter # of persons per latrine	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school 100% % of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) 100% Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km) Yes Average open area per household min. 30m² % of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation² Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter # of persons per latrine # of persons per shower max. 20 # of persons per shower	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school 100% 100% 100% % of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) 100% 100% Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km) Yes Yes Average open area per household min. 30m² 3,182m² % of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation² Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter # of persons per latrine # of persons per shower 100% 35% min. 30m² 3,182m² 35% min. 3.5m² max. 5 6 # of persons per latrine max. 20 1 # of persons per shower	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100

Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Camp Profile: Al Kawthar Camp

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

19% Pregnant/lactating women6% Chronically ill individuals6% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

89%

of households listed income generating opportunities in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

96%

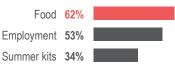
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:*

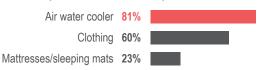




Shelter and NFIs

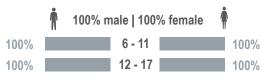
6% of households reported concerns with their shelter.

Of the 87% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



0% of households reported that that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection.

S Food Security and Livelihoods

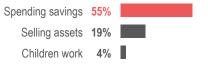
Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

57%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 575,532 IQD (483 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 494,319 IQD (415 USD)⁶

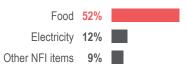
48%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



21%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

† Health

Of the 26% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **25% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top barrier was: *4

· High cost of healthcare



 $^{{}^{\}circ}$ Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.



Kirkuk governorate, Iraq August 2019

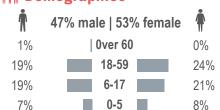
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Laylan 1 camp. Primary data was collected through 71 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 5,985 Number of households: 1,064 Date opened: 11/05/2014 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 2,005 plots Camp area: 391.178m²

† ∱ Demographics

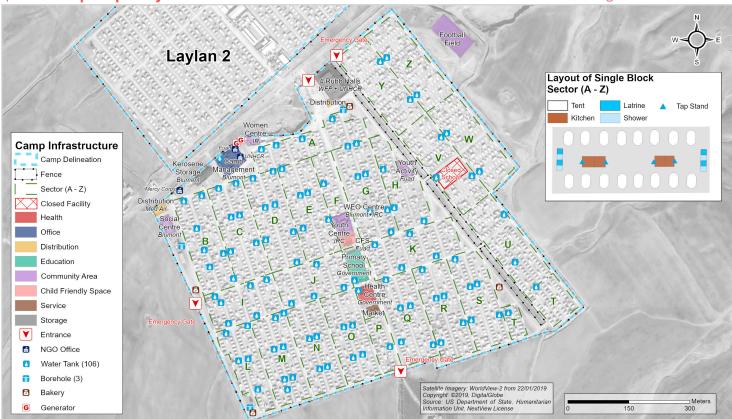


Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - Laylan 1

Lat.35° 19' 46.44" N Long. 44° 31' 48.575" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	90% 61%	84% 61%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	99%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	277m²	316m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	66%	31%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.1m² 6	3.1m ² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	11 12 Yes	12 12 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

9% Pregnant/lactating women6% Chronically ill individuals24% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

69%

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

Freedom of Movement

93%

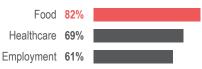
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*

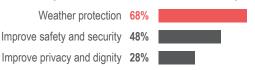


Top three reported priority needs:

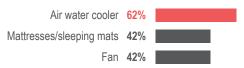


會 ★ Shelter and NFIs

Of the 80% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

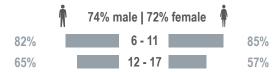


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Ⅲ Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 43% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: 4

- · Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay
- Child cannot be registered

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

68%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 233,170 IQD (196 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 287,162 IQD (241 USD)⁶

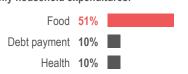
34%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



97%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

***** Health

Of the 69% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **78% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- · No medicine in hospital
- Treatement unavailable





Kirkuk governorate, Iraq August 2019

Camp Profile: Laylan 2

Summarv

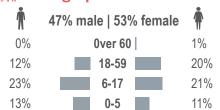
This profile provides an overview of conditions in Laylan 2 camp. Primary data was collected through 63 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 2,544 Number of households: 457

Date opened: 12/01/2016 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 922 plots 185.008m² Camp area:

† ∱ † Demographics

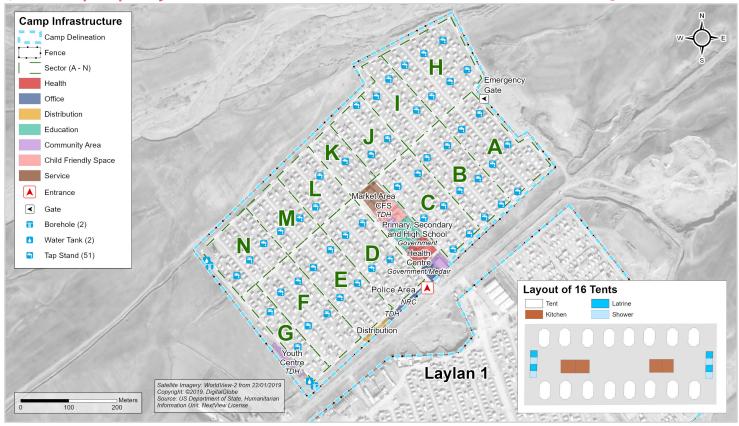


Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - Laylan 2

Lat.35° 19' 46.463" N Long. 44° 31' 45.155" E



$rac{f iny f iny}{f ext{Secto}}$	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	89% 62%	77% 52%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	97%	
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	304m²	347m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	69%	25%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.1m² 6	3.1m ² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower	max. 20 max. 20	12 12	11 11	•
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

19% Pregnant/lactating women5% Chronically ill individuals30% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

60%

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

Freedom of Movement

81%

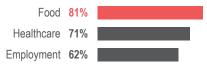
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*

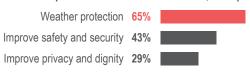


Top three reported priority needs:

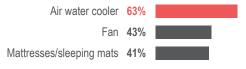


會 ★ Shelter and NFIs

Of the 78% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4



Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **51%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ⁴

- · School stopped functioning
- Cannot afford to pay
- Child cannot be registered

'Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

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

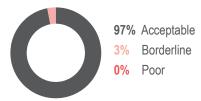
Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines,

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

67%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 239,685 IQD (201 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 254,632 IQD (214 USD)⁶

36%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*

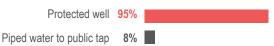


Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

***** Health

Of the 67% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 71% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including: 4

- High cost of healthcare
- · No medicine in hospital
- Treatement unavailable







Camp Profile: Yahyawa Kirkuk governorate, Iraq

77.769m²

August 2019

Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Yahyawa camp. Primary data was collected through 60 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

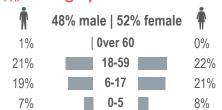
Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 2,648 Number of households: 595

Date opened: 08/01/2014 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 690 plots

Camp area:

†∤∱ Demographics



Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - Yahyawa

Lat.35° 19' 38.922" N Long. 44° 29' 46.272"



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	98% 84%	92% 91%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	97%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	78m²	65m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	38%	8%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	10m² 4	12.5m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	52 65 Yes	58 58 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

11% Pregnant/lactating women 11% Individuals with disabilities 6% Chronically ill individuals 7% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

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

Freedom of Movement

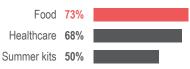
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to 100% reported being able to least and a go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:

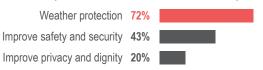


Top three reported priority needs:

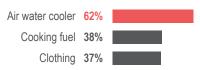


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 73% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

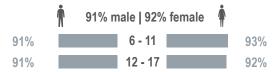


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 24% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- Cannot afford to pay
- Child cannot be registered
- Lack of specialised education

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines.

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

48%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 406,871 IQD (342 USD)6

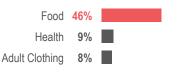
Median monthly expenditure per household: 368,842 IQD (310 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 58% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 71% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- No medicine in hospital
- High cost of healthcare
- Treatement unavailable



Ninewa governorate, Iraq August 2019

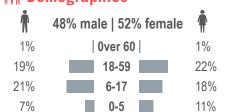
Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in As Salamyiah (1-2) camp. Primary data was collected through 71 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 25,456 Number of households: 4,837 06/07/2017 Date opened: Main shelter type: Tent 6,540 plots Planned capacity: 1.680.631m² Camp area:

♠ Demographics

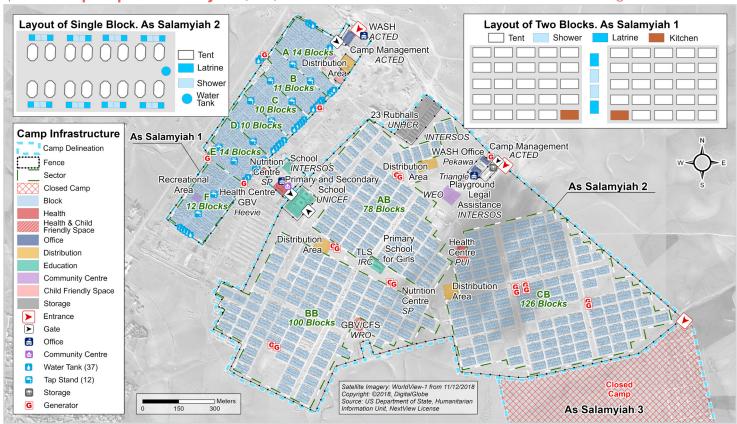


Cocation Map



🕈 IDP Camp Map - As Salamyiah (1-2)

Lat.36° 9' 13.067" N Long. 43° 20' 5.837" E



Sectoral Minimum Standards Education % of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school 100% 68% 64% 64% 64% 68% 64% 64% 64% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66					
Education	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	83%	90%	
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	271m²	298m²	•
Protection		0%	35%	44%	•
Shelter					•
WASH	# of persons per shower	max. 20	37	23	•
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Camp Profile: As Salamyiah (1-2)

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

15% Pregnant/lactating women7% Chronically ill individuals25% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

52%

of households listed basic services in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

94%

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:

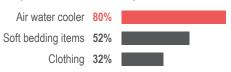




Of the 69% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

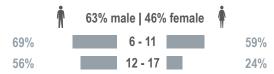


Of the 97% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 57% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: 4

- · School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

'Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

97%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 92,676 IQD (78 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 255,275 IQD (214 USD)⁶

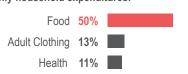
14%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



97%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

***** Health

Of the 55% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **85% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- · Unqualified hospital staff
- No medicine in hospital





Camp Profile: As Salamyiah Nimrud

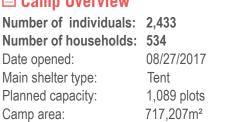
Ninewa governorate, Iraq August 2019

Management agency: ACTED SSID: IQ1503-0036

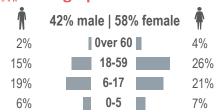
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in As Salamyiah Nimrud camp. Primary data was collected through 66 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.





†∤∱ Demographics



Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - As Salamyiah Nimrud

Lat.36° 6' 54.860" N Long. 43° 19' 15.074" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	62% 36%	48% 39%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	83%	88%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	No	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	881m²	1,259m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	41%	47%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	6.8m² 4	5.4m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	11 11 Yes	50 NA Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Camp Profile: As Salamyiah Nimrud

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

8% Pregnant/lactating women13% Individuals with disabilities5% Chronically ill individuals44% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

48%

of households listed information on the current situation in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

91%

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:

Finding job opportunities 67%

Accessing humanitarian assistance 56%

Information about returns 52%

Top three reported priority needs:

Food 89%
Healthcare 65%
Employment 55%

會 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 77% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: 4

Improve privacy and dignity 35%
Improve safety and security 32%
Protection from hazards 29%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4

Air water cooler 76%

Soft bedding items 55%

Cooking utensils 33%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **58%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ^{*4}

- · School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

'Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

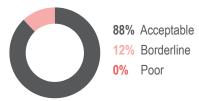
Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

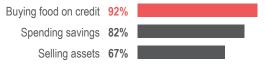
Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 161,365 IQD (135 USD)⁶

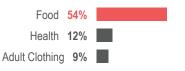
Median monthly expenditure per household: 228,129 IQD (192 USD)⁶

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



98%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 50% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **97% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- · Unqualified hospital staff
- No medicine in hospital







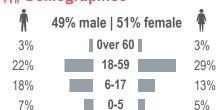
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Essian camp. Primary data was collected through 70 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 14,998 Number of households: 2,766 Date opened: 12/07/2014 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 3,003 plots 555.687m² Camp area:

† ∱ † Demographics

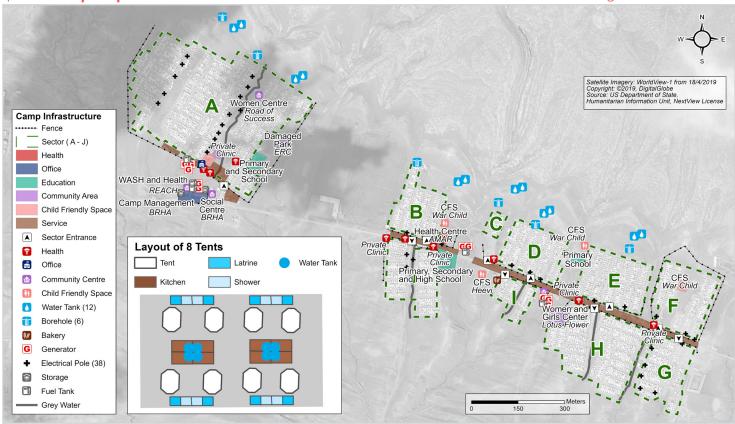


Cocation Map



🕈 IDP Camp Map - Essian

Lat.36° 43' 18.109" N Long. 43° 16' 27.222" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	98% 88%	89% 84%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	99%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	166m²	165m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	64%	56%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.7m² 5	3.7m² 5	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	5 5 Yes	5 5 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

2% Pregnant/lactating women9% Chronically ill individuals12% Individuals with disabilities13% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

96%

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

Freedom of Movement

93%

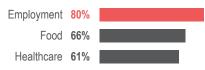
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:



會 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 66% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4



Of the 80% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **30%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ^{*4}

- · Cannot afford to pay
- · Lack of specialised education
- Lack trained teachers

'Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

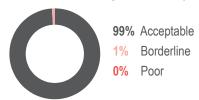
Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

80%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 588,703 IQD (494 USD)⁶

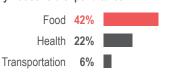
Median monthly expenditure per household: 644,121 IQD (541 USD)⁶

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Primary source of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



16%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

***** Health

Of the 59% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **85% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including:⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- · Distance to treatment center
- No medicine in hospital



Management agency: IOM SSID: IQ1505-0008

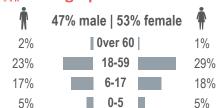
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Haj Ali camp. Primary data was collected through 67 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 12,604 Number of households: 2,328 Date opened: 01/05/2017 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 5,380 plots 1.075.752m² Camp area:

†∤∱ Demographics

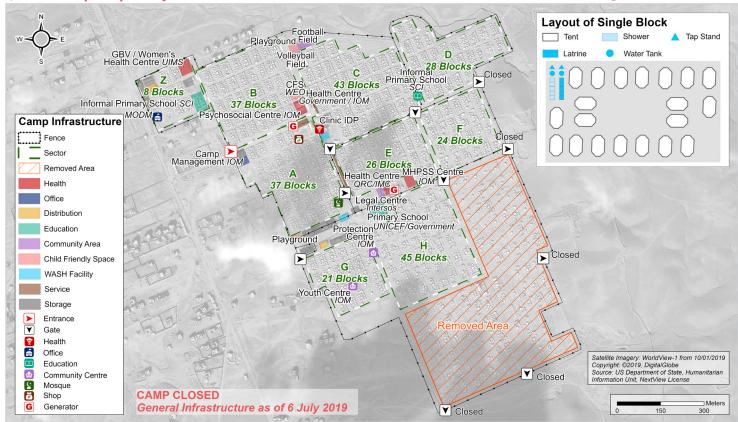


Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - Haj Ali

Lat.35° 44' 56.466" N Long. 43° 19' 32.427" E



Sector Se	al Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	64% 35%	64% 46%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	91%	88%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	340m²	404m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	31%	52%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.7m² 4	3.7m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	18 19 Yes	15 16 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

10% Pregnant/lactating women 11% Individuals with disabilities 5% Chronically ill individuals 28% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

of households listed information on the current situation in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

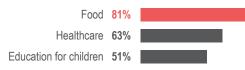
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*

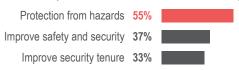


Top three reported priority needs:

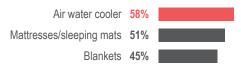


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 70% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

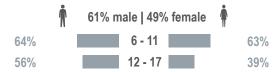


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **62%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children** did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

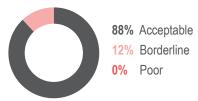
4Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines. as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



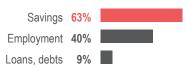
Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 143,286 IQD (120 USD)6

Median monthly expenditure per household: 305,104 IQD (256 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 33% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 82% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Unqualified hospital staff





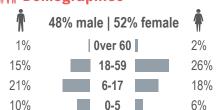
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Hamam Al Alil 1 camp. Primary data was collected through 67 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

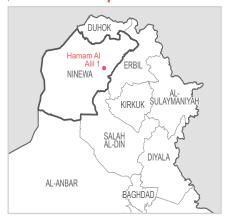
Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 15,408 Number of households: 3,692 02/14/2017 Date opened: Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 4,000 plots 755.589m² Camp area:

†∤∱ Demographics

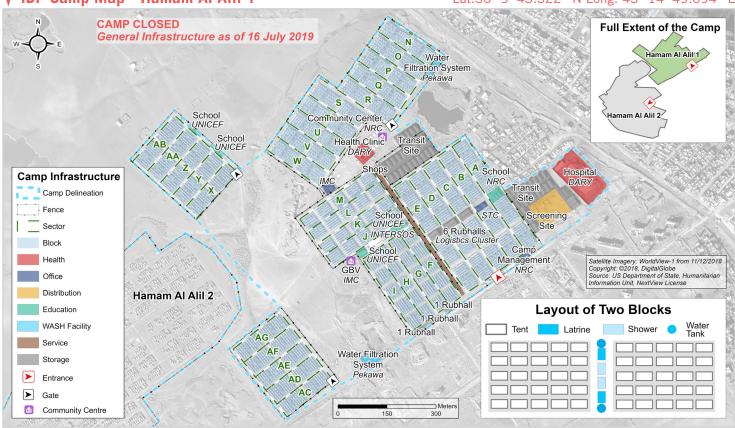


Cocation Map



🗣 IDP Camp Map - Hamam Al Alil 1

Lat.36° 9' 43.322" N Long. 43° 14' 49.094" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	64% 48%	68% 45%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	77%	88%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	158m²	163m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	52%	61%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.6m² 4	4.6m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	24 31 Yes	22 29 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Camp Profile: Hamam Al Alil 1

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

9% Pregnant/lactating women12% Individuals with disabilities5% Chronically ill individuals48% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

43%

of households listed basic services in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

96%

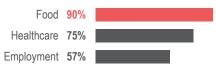
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:

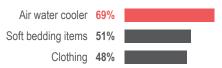


★ Shelter and NFIs

Of the 75% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: 4

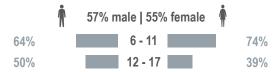


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **61%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ⁴

- · School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

'Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

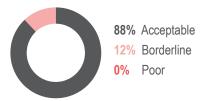
Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

*Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

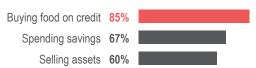
Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 99,328 IQD (83 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 292,082 IQD (245 USD)⁶

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



99%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

***** Health

Of the 61% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **68% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- · Unqualified hospital staff
- Health services not inclusive of people with disabilities





Camp Profile: Hamam Al Alil 2

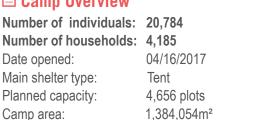
Ninewa governorate, Iraq August 2019

Management agency: NRC **SSID:** IQ1505-0015

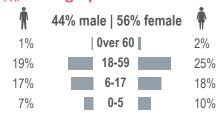
🗖 Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Hamam Al Alil 2 camp. Primary data was collected through 72 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview



†∤∱ Demographics

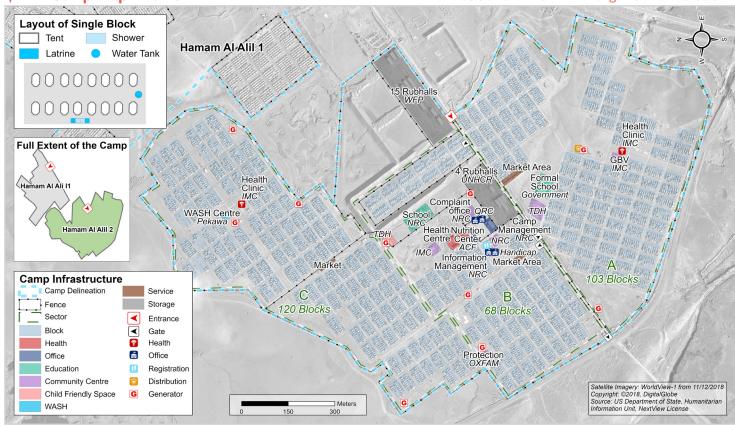


Cocation Map



🗣 IDP Camp Map - Hamam Al Alil 2

Lat.36° 9' 14.871" N Long. 43° 14' 16.898" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	67% 41%	71% 39%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	84%	88%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	274m²	294m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	32%	62%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.7m² 5	3.7m ² 5	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	38 38 Yes	35 35 Yes	•

Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Camp Profile: Hamam Al Alil 2

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

15% Pregnant/lactating women5% Chronically ill individuals32% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

42%

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

Freedom of Movement

92%

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:



Top three reported priority needs:



會 ★ Shelter and NFIs

Of the 72% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: 4

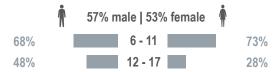


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **62%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ⁴

- · School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

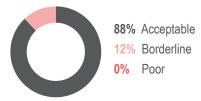
Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines,

as of February 2008. Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from <u>xe.com</u> at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

97%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 79,583 IQD (67 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 284,639 IQD (239 USD)⁶

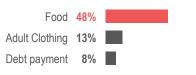
15%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



99%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

***** Health

Of the 57% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **71% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including:⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- · Unqualified hospital staff
- No medicine in hospital







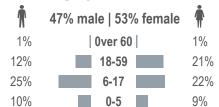
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Hasansham U2 camp. Primary data was collected through 67 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.



Number of individuals: 4,349 Number of households: 914 Date opened: 05/09/2017 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 1,616 plots Camp area: 415.596m²

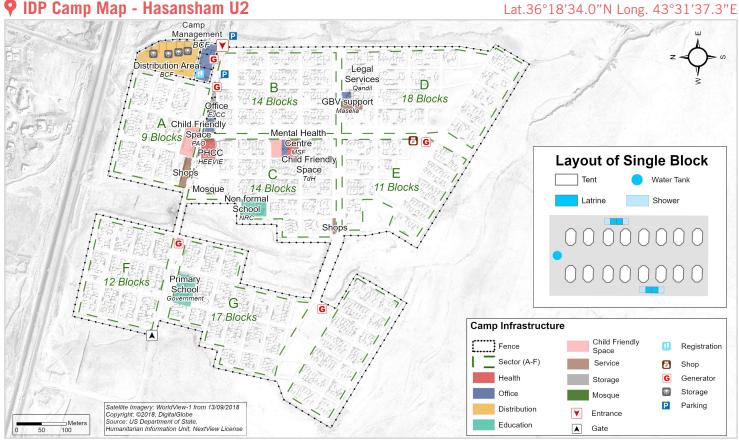
†∤∱ Demographics



Cocation Map



Lat.36°18'34.0"N Long. 43°31'37.3"E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	81% 53%	77% 49%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	94%	90%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	394m²	382m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	78%	39%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	5.4m² 5	5.4m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	12 12 Yes	12 11 Yes	•

Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Camp Profile: Hasansham U2

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

10% Pregnant/lactating women9% Individuals with disabilities9% Chronically ill individuals36% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

82%

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

Freedom of Movement

84%

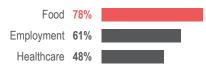
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:



★ Shelter and NFIs

Of the 69% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

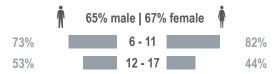


Of the 96% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **54%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ^{*4}

- · School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines,

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

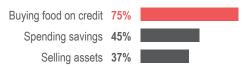
Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

82%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 174,403 IQD (146 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 247,701 IQD (208 USD)⁶

16%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*

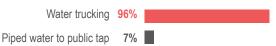


Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



99%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

***** Health

Of the 45% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **73% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including:⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- · Distance to treatment center
- No medicine in hospital







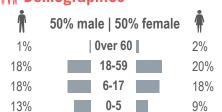
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Hasansham U3 camp. Primary data was collected through 68 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 5,652 Number of households: 1,214 Date opened: 11/03/2016 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 1,936 plots 459.323m² Camp area:

†∤∱ Demographics

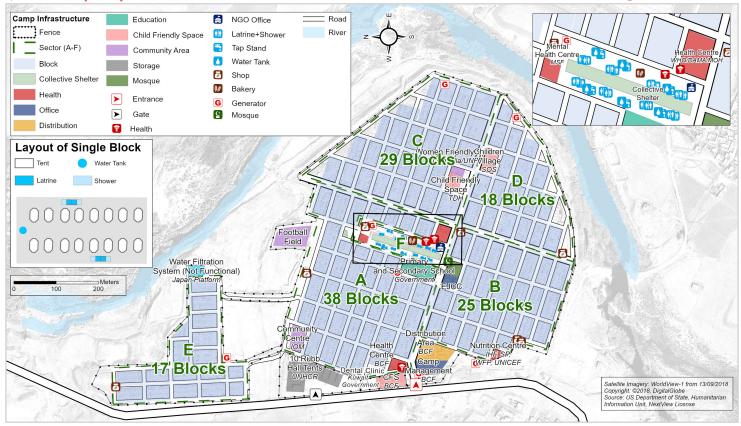


Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - Hasansham U3

Lat.36° 19' 27.289" N Long. 43° 32' 8.65" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	80% 38%	77% 48%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	83%	87%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	326m²	319m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	76%	37%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.7m² 4	3.7m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	12 12 Yes	12 12 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Camp Profile: Hasansham U3

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

18% Pregnant/lactating women 7% Individuals with disabilities 7% Chronically ill individuals 31% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

84%

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

Freedom of Movement

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:





Shelter and NFIs

Of the 76% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

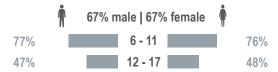


Of the 96% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4





Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **50%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children** did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay
- Child cannot be registered

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

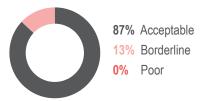
Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines.

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 435,294 IQD (365 USD)6

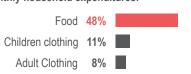
Median monthly expenditure per household: 245,342 IQD (206 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Primary source of drinking water over the 7 days prior ot data collection:



99%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 44% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 57% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- Distance to treatment center
- No medicine in hospital







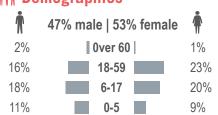
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Khazer M1 camp. Primary data was collected through 69 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.



Number of individuals: 6,661 Number of households: 1,274 Date opened: 10/24/2016 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 1,874 plots Camp area: 1.073.153m²

†∤∱ Demographics

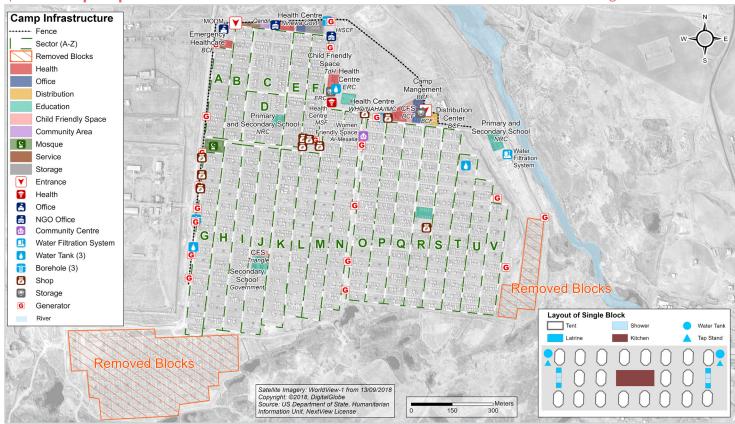


Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - Khazer M1

Lat.36° 18' 32.324" N Long. 43° 32' 19.047"



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	76% 55%	80% 51%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	86%	93%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	742m²	777m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	79%	39%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.6m² 4	4.6m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower	max. 20 max. 20	18 23	21 17	•
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation • Minimum standard reached, • Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

Informing more effective humanitarian action

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

15% Pregnant/lactating women 10% Individuals with disabilities 7% Chronically ill individuals 22% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

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

Freedom of Movement

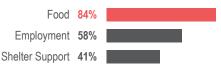
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*

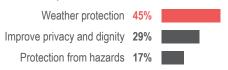


Top three reported priority needs:

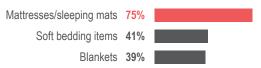


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 78% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

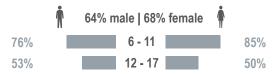


Of the 91% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 47% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

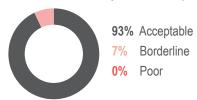
4Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines. as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 146,522 IQD (123 USD)6

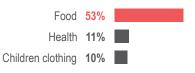
Median monthly expenditure per household: 229,664 IQD (193 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Primary source of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other

Health

Of the 57% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 62% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Treatement unavailable





Camp Profile: Mamilian Ninewa governorate, Iraq August 2019

Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Mamilian camp. Primary data was collected through 54 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

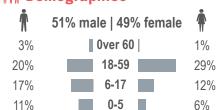
Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,034 Number of households: 204 Date opened: 05/18/2014

Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 3,000 plots Camp area: 541.121m²

💡 IDP Camp Map - Mamilian

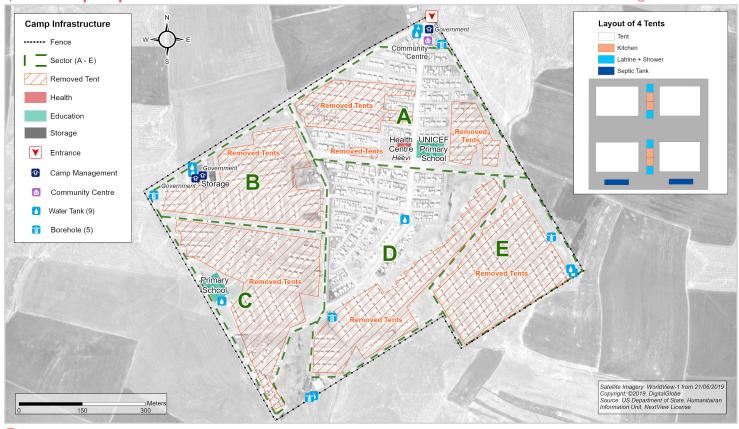
† ∱ † Demographics



Cocation Map



Lat.36° 41' 22.434" N Long. 43° 47' 59" E



Sector Se	al Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	93% 57%	93% 62%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	94%	93%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	No	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	2,314m²	2,349m ²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	77%	43%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.7m ² 2	3.7m² 2	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	1 1 Yes	1 2 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

9% Pregnant/lactating women9% Chronically ill individuals11% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

93%

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

Freedom of Movement

98%

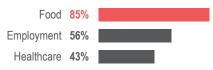
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:

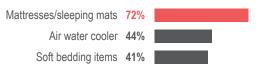


會 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 59% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: 4

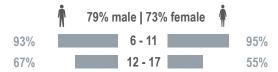


Of the 89% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **39%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ⁴

- · School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

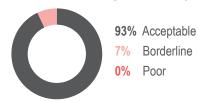
Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines,

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

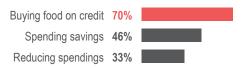
Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

81%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 429,667 IQD (361 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 407,796 IQD (342 USD)⁶

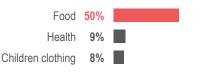
26%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



4 %

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

***** Health

Of the 63% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **56% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- Primary healthcare centre not open
- No medicine in hospital







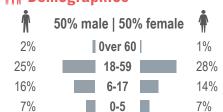
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Mamrashan camp. Primary data was collected through 69 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 8,881 Number of households: 1,742 Date opened: 12/11/2015 Main shelter type: Caravan Planned capacity: 1,834 plots 510.726m² Camp area:

† ∱ Demographics

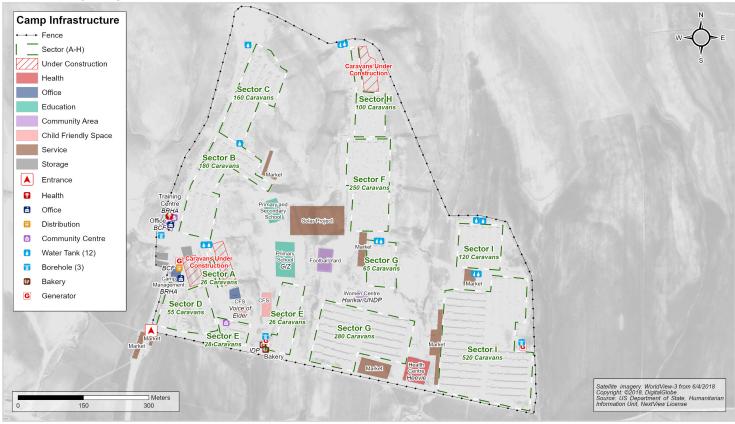


Cocation Map



💡 IDP Camp Map - Mamrashan

Lat.36° 40′ 9.888" N Long. 43° 25′ 59.683" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	88% 86%	93% 79%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	95%	94%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	251m²	246m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	75%	42%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	5.4m² 5	5.4m² 5	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	5 5 Yes	5 5 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

13% Pregnant/lactating women 7% Individuals with disabilities 6% Chronically ill individuals 7% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

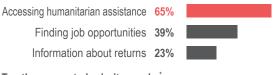
of households listed safety and security in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

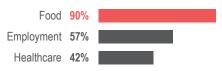
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:*



🏲 🏶 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 36% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

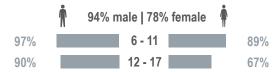


Of the 81% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 23% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- School stopped functioning
- Cannot afford to pay
- Participate in remunerative activities

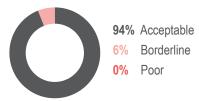
Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100% $\,$ Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statisti-

cally generalizable to all in-camp households. Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:*



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 526,536 IQD (442 USD)6

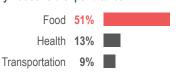
Median monthly expenditure per household: 446,681 IQD (375 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

🏶 Health

Of the 57% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 59% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- Distance to treatment center
- Unqualified hospital staff





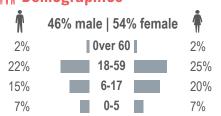
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Qayyarah Airstrip camp. Primary data was collected through 77 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provid\ed by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview



†∤∱ Demographics



Cocation Map



🕈 IDP Camp Map - Qayyarah Airstrip

Lat.35° 46' 5.559" N Long. 43° 16' 4.016" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	58% 31%	53% 56%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	86%	96%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	154m²	176m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	30%	43%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.7m² 4	3.7m ²	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower	max. 20 max. 20	18 18	16 16	•
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Camp Profile: Qayyarah Airstrip

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

15% Pregnant/lactating women8% Chronically ill individuals32% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

53%

of households listed information on the current situation in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

94%

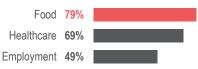
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:





Of the 71% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

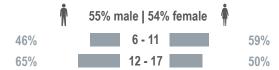


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Ⅲ Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **54%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ^{*4}

- · School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

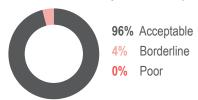
4Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

*Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

96%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

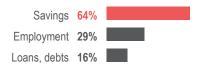
Median monthly household income: 131,339 IQD (110 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 361,692 IQD (304 USD)⁶

18%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households households.

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other

† Health

Of the 53% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **80% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- · No medicine in hospital
- · Unqualified hospital staff



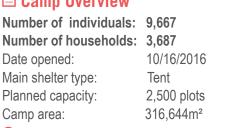




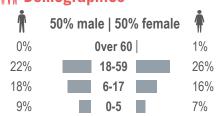
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Qayyarah-Jad'ah 1-2 camp. Primary data was collected through 70 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview



†∤∱ Demographics

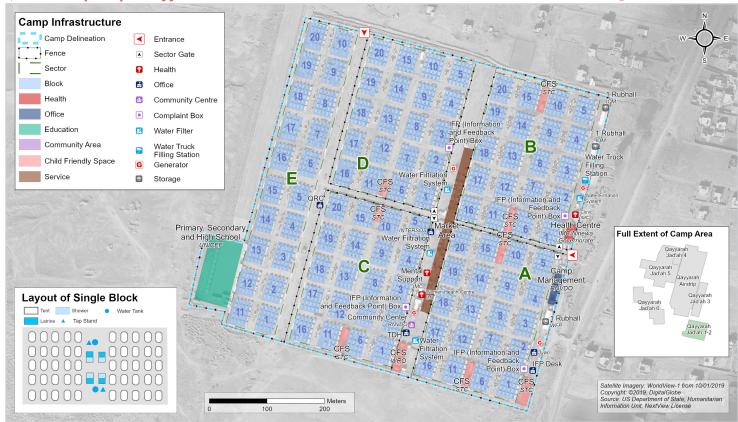


Cocation Map



🕈 IDP Camp Map - Qayyarah-Jad'ah 1-2

Lat.35° 44' 42.98" N Long. 43° 15' 52.86" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round ³	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	70% 45%	79% 67%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	89%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	126m²	68m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	32%	46%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.6m² 4	6.2m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	20 37 Yes	26 26 Yes	•

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

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

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

²Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey ³Values for the previous round are aggregated across all Qayyarah Jad'ah camps (1-6).

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

15% Pregnant/lactating women 9% Individuals with disabilities 4% Chronically ill individuals 33% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

of households listed information on the current situation in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:

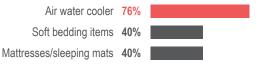


Shelter and NFIs

Of the 70% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}



Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 42% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines. as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

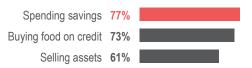
Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

94%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 132,216 IQD (111 USD)6

Median monthly expenditure per household: 323,383 IQD (272 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other

Health

Of the 43% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 73% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Unqualified hospital staff



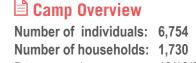


Ninewa governorate, Iraq August 2019

Management agency: RNVDO SSID: IQ1505-0010

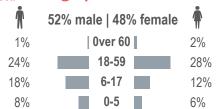
🗖 Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Qayyarah-Jad'ah 3 camp. Primary data was collected through 68 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.



Date opened: 12/16/2016 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 2,000 plots 245.354m² Camp area:

†∤∱ Demographics

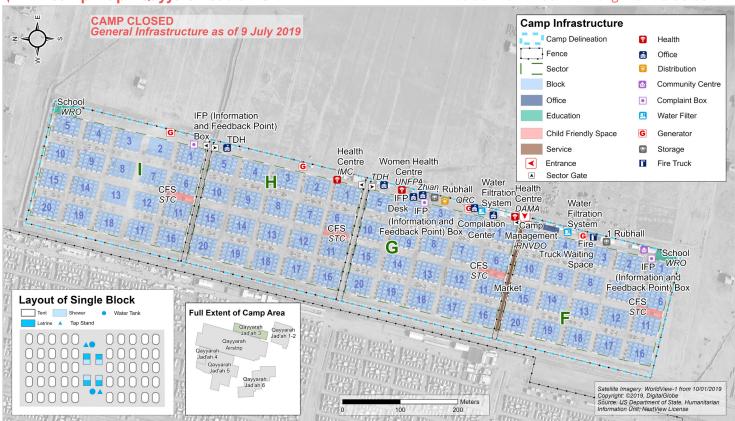


Cocation Map



🕈 IDP Camp Map - Qayyarah-Jad'ah 3

Lat.35° 45' 17.391" N Long. 43° 15'58.334" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round ³	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	70% 45%	65% 62%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	89%	97%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	126m²	118m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	32%	59%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.6m² 4	4.6m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	20 37 Yes	19 19 Yes	•

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. Findings based on household-level data, enumerator field observations, and camp management documentation • Minimum standard reached, • Less than 50% of minimum standard reached or not at all.

'Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 'Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.

Values for the previous round are aggregated across all Qayyarah Jad'ah camps (1-6).



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

14% Pregnant/lactating women4% Chronically ill individuals26% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

50%

of households listed information on the current situation in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

96%

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:

Finding job opportunities 68%

Accessing humanitarian assistance 65%

Information about returns 37%

Top three reported priority needs:

Food 88%
Healthcare 57%
Employment 54%

會 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 71% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: *4

Protection from hazards 34%

Improve safety and security 28%

Of the 99% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4

Air water cooler 63%

Soft bedding items 56%

Mattresses/sleeping mats 47%

Ⅲ Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

Of the 51% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: 4

- · School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

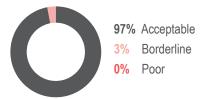
Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

*Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

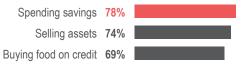
Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

99%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 139,235 IQD (117 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 307,596 IQD (258 USD)⁶

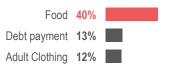
21% of ad to da

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:

Piped water into compound 60%

Water trucking 40%

96%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

***** Health

Of the 54% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **78% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- · Unqualified hospital staff
- No medicine in hospital



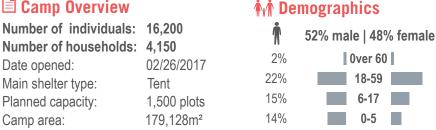




Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Qayyarah-Jad'ah 4 camp. Primary data was collected through 68 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.





Cocation Map

2%

24%

14%

8%



🗣 IDP Camp Map - Qayyarah-Jad'ah 4

Lat.35° 46' 6" N Long. 43° 15' 30" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round ³	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	70% 45%	75% 41%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	89%	91%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	No	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	126m²	35m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	32%	56%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.6m² 4	4.6m² 14	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	20 37 Yes	8 12 Yes	•



^{&#}x27;Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 'Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.

Values for the previous round are aggregated across all Qayyarah Jad'ah camps (1-6).

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

5% Pregnant/lactating women12% Individuals with disabilities7% Chronically ill individuals40% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

41%

of households listed information on the current situation in their AoO as a priority need in order to return.

Freedom of Movement

90%

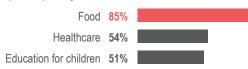
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:





Of the 65% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: 4

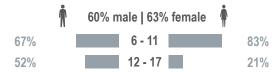


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Ⅲ Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **56%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ⁴

- · School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

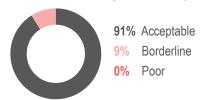
Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

*Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

96%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 121,487 IQD (102 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 247,728 IQD (208 USD)⁶

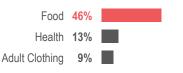
14%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



99%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

***** Health

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

- High cost of healthcare
- · No medicine in hospital
- Unqualified hospital staff



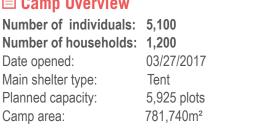




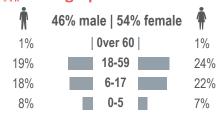
Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Qayyarah-Jad'ah 5 camp. Primary data was collected through 70 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview



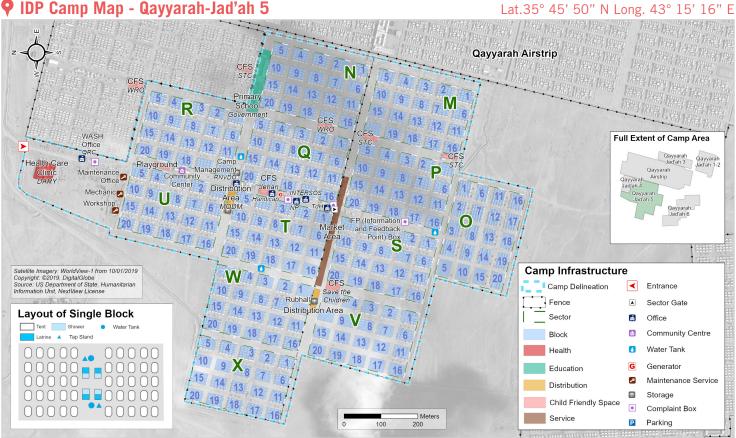
♠ Demographics



Cocation Map



Lat.35° 45' 50" N Long. 43° 15' 16"



Sector	al Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round ³	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	70% 45%	65% 41%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	89%	87%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	126m²	544m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	32%	57%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.6m² 4	4.6m² 1	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	20 37 Yes	16 30 Yes	•



^{&#}x27;Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 'Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.

Values for the previous round are aggregated across all Qayyarah Jad'ah camps (1-6).

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

15% Pregnant/lactating women 9% Individuals with disabilities 7% Chronically ill individuals 24% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

49%

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

Freedom of Movement

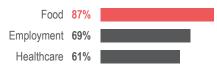
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:



Top three reported priority needs:



🏲 🏶 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 57% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

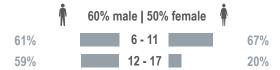


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:^{*4}



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **62%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children** did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

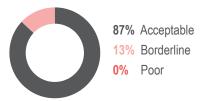
4Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines. as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

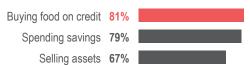
Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 105,500 IQD (89 USD)6

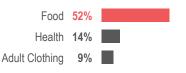
Median monthly expenditure per household: 246,171 IQD (207 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



96%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 46% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 91% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Unqualified hospital staff





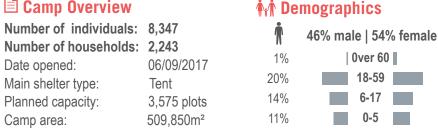
Ninewa governorate, Iraq August 2019

Management agency: RNVDO SSID: IQ1505-0010

Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Qayyarah-Jad'ah 6 camp. Primary data was collected through 70 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.





Location Map

3%

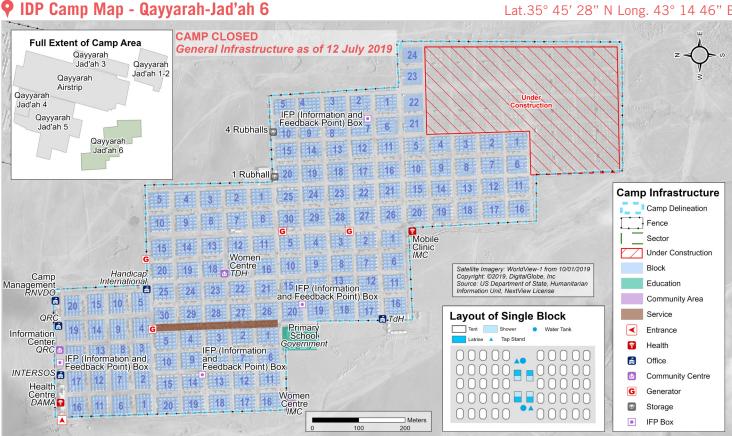
23%

15%

13%



Lat.35° 45' 28" N Long. 43° 14 46" E



Sector Se	al Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round ³	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	70% 45%	85% 56%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	89%	89%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	126m²	171m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	32%	59%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.6m² 4	4.6m ²	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	20 37 Yes	12 23 Yes	•

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

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

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

²Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.
³Values for the previous round are aggregated across all Qayyarah Jad'ah camps (1-6).

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

15% Pregnant/lactating women6% Chronically ill individuals33% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

53%

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

Freedom of Movement

91%

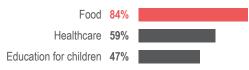
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:

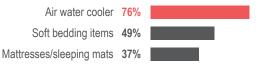


會 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 61% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: 4

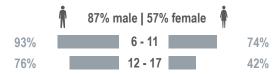


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **50%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children did not receive education** in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included: ⁴

- · School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

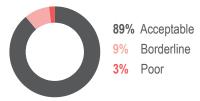
Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines, as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Solution Food Security and Livelihoods

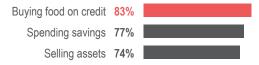
Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

99%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 97,143 IQD (82 USD)⁶

Median monthly expenditure per household: 256,564 IQD (215 USD)⁶

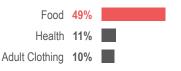
17%

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



96%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 49% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, **91% reported facing barriers to access**, with the top three barriers including: ⁴

- High cost of healthcare
- · Unqualified hospital staff
- No medicine in hospital







Camp Profile: Sheikhan

Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Sheikhan camp. Primary data was collected through 67 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

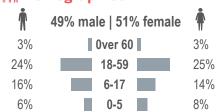
Number of individuals: 4,435 Number of households: 845

Date opened: 04/23/2015 Main shelter type: Tent

Planned capacity: 1,004 plots

248.600m² Camp area:

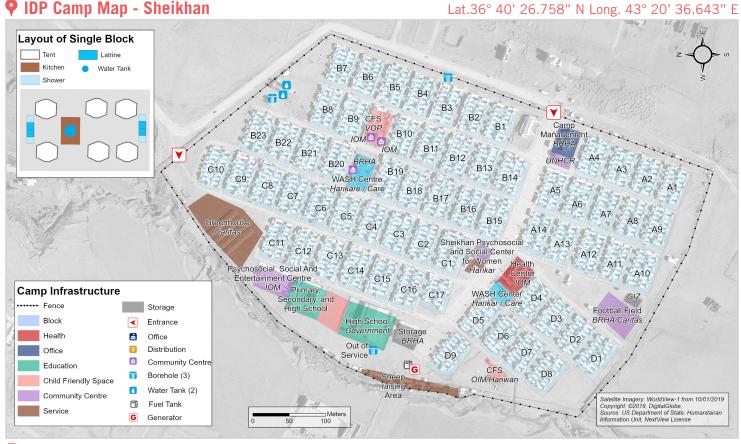
†∤∱ Demographics



Cocation Map



Lat.36° 40' 26.758" N Long. 43° 20' 36.643" E



Sector Se	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	97% 71%	93% 85%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	100%	100%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	265m²	244m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	67%	45%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.2m² 4	3.2m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	4 4 Yes	5 5 Yes	•





¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

12% Pregnant/lactating women 12% Individuals with disabilities 10% Chronically ill individuals 10% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

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

Freedom of Movement

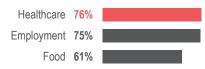
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:



Shelter and NFIs

Of the 55% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

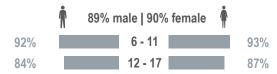
Improve privacy and dignity 24% Improve safety and security 15% Protection from hazards 13%

Of the 85% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 29% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- Cannot afford to pay
- Lack of specialised education
- Participate in remunerative activities

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines,

as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 744,106 IQD (625 USD)6

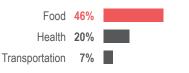
Median monthly expenditure per household: 621,175 IQD (522 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



10%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 75% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 90% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Treatement unavailable



Camp Profile: Al Alam

Salah Al-Din governorate, Iraq August 2019

Management agency: DRC SSID: IQ1808-0002

Summary

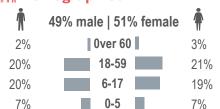
This profile provides an overview of conditions in Al Alam camp. Primary data was collected through 60 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,511 Number of households: 282

Date opened: 09/17/2016 Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 500 plots 136.821m² Camp area:

†∤∱ Demographics

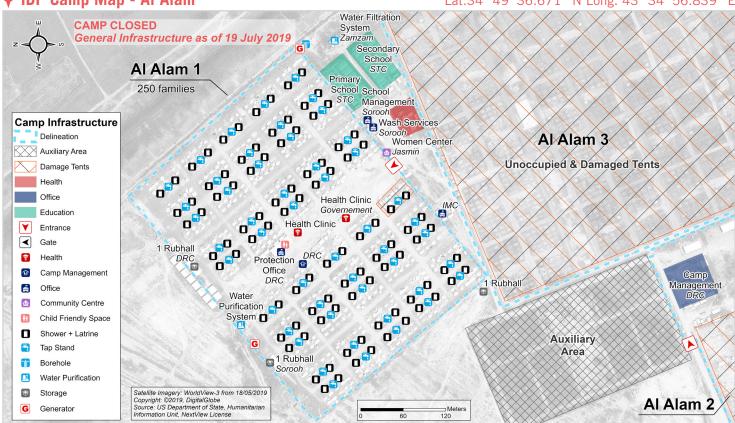


Location Map



🗣 IDP Camp Map - Al Alam

Lat.34° 49' 36.671" N Long. 43° 34' 56.839" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	84% 65%	85% 70%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	76%	95%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	300m²	404m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	42%	53%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	3.8m² 4	4.6m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower	max. 20 max. 20	8 9	10 15	•
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.



Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

13% Pregnant/lactating women 13% Individuals with disabilities 12% Chronically ill individuals 25% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

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

Freedom of Movement

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:



🏲 🏶 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 75% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

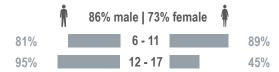


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 41% of households that reported that at least one of their children did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

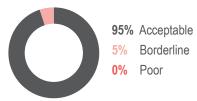
4Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines. as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

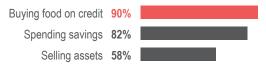
Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

of households reported using some form of consumption-O based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



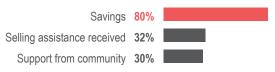
Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 66,800 IQD (56 USD)6

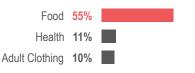
Median monthly expenditure per household: 289,425 IQD (243 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 65% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 92% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- Unqualified hospital staff
- No medicine in hospital







Salah Al-Din governorate, Iraq August 2019

Summarv

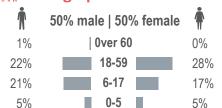
Camp area:

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Al-Karama Camp camp. Primary data was collected through 62 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,470 Number of households: 350 06/12/2017 Date opened: Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 616 plots

†∤∱ Demographics



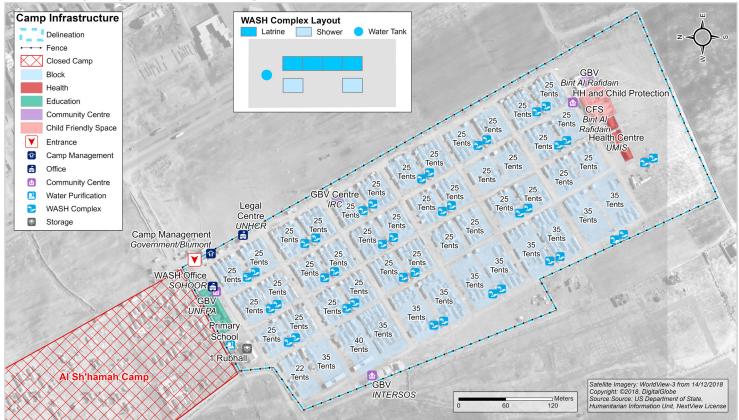
Cocation Map



🗣 IDP Camp Map - Al-Karama Camp

161.416m²

Lat.34° 41' 26.603" Long. 43° 37' 8.739" E



🖁 Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	83% 59%	71% 58%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	74%	94%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	262m²	418m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	43%	50%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	4.6m² 3	4.6m ²	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower	max. 20 max. 20	11 23	8 16	•
	Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	min. weekly	Yes	Yes	

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.







Camp Profile: Al-Karama Camp

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

11% Pregnant/lactating women 13% Individuals with disabilities 13% Chronically ill individuals 39% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

50%

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

Freedom of Movement

reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*

Accessing humanitarian assistance 66% Finding job opportunities 60% Information about returns 44%

Top three reported priority needs:

Healthcare 76% Employment 61%



Shelter and NFIs

Of the 71% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

Improve privacy and dignity 40% Protection from hazards 31% Improve security tenure 27%

Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:^{*4}

Air water cooler 76% Soft bedding items 63% Mattresses/sleeping mats 44%

Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:

70% male | 60% female 6 - 11 70% 72% 12 - 17 69% 44%

Of the **52%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children** did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

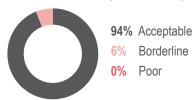
4Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines. as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

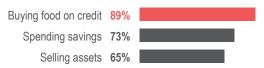
Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

of households reported using some form of consumption-O based coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 73,952 IQD (62 USD)6

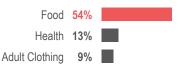
Median monthly expenditure per household: 342,653 IQD (288 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:



WASH

Primary source of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:

Piped water into compound 100%

92%

of households shared their sanitation facilities with other households.

Health

Of the 60% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 81% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

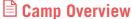
- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Unqualified hospital staff





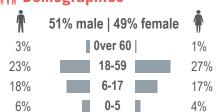


This profile provides an overview of conditions in Basateen Al Sheuokh camp. Primary data was collected through 54 randomly sampled household surveys between 18 June and 1 August 2019. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.



Number of individuals: 1,459 Number of households: 290 10/17/2017 Date opened: Main shelter type: Tent Planned capacity: 1,000 plots Camp area: 157.615m²

♠ Demographics



Cocation Map



🕈 IDP Camp Map - Basateen Al Sheuokh

Lat.35° 31' 22.8" N Long. 43° 14' 2.4" E



Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	Current Round	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	59% 34%	57% 25%	•
Food	% of households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)	100%	93%	78%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	No	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	630m²	448m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation²	0%	26%	48%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	5.4m² 4	5.4m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	16 16 Yes	27 27 Yes	•

¹ Findings of a subset of the population may have a wider margin of error, with anything below a minimum confidence level of 90% and a margin of error of 10% considered indicative 2 Protection indicator is not comparable to previous round findings due to important modifications in the survey.





Camp Profile: Basateen Al Sheuokh

Protection and Intentions

Vulnerable Groups

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

34% Pregnant/lactating women 17% Individuals with disabilities 14% Chronically ill individuals 33% Female-headed households

Movement Intentions

50%

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

Freedom of Movement

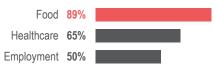
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

Information and Priority Needs

Top three information needs:*



Top three reported priority needs:*





Of the 89% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: ^{*4}

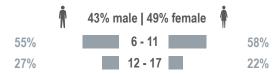


Of the 98% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:*4



Education

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the **74%** of households that reported that at least **one of their children** did not receive education in the 30 days prior to data collection, the top three barriers included:*4

- School stopped functioning
- Security situation and insecurity
- Cannot afford to pay

Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

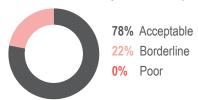
4Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all in-camp households.

Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines. as of February 2008.

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1191 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/31/2019.

Food Security and Livelihoods

Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



Food Consumption Coping Strategies

87%

of households reported using some form of consumptionbased coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection. The most common of which were:



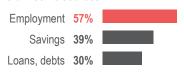
Household Income and Expenditure

Median monthly household income: 213,397 IQD (179 USD)6

Median monthly expenditure per household: 331,120 IQD (278 USD)6

of adults who were reportedly working in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three household income sources:*



Top three monthly household expenditures:*



WASH

Top two primary sources of drinking water over the 7 days prior to data collection:



of households shared their sanitation facilities with other

Health

Of the 44% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 79% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:*4

- High cost of healthcare
- No medicine in hospital
- Treatement unavailable

