

# Baghdad governorate, Iraq

Camp Profile: Al Amal

August 2018

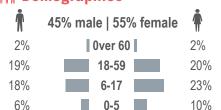
## Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Al Amal camp. Primary data was collected through 44 randomly sampled household surveys between 2 July and 7 August 2018. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## **Camp Overview**

Number of individuals: 460<sup>2</sup> Number of households: 992 Date opened: 11/8/2014 Main shelter type: Caravan Planned capacity: 212 Camp area: 26.598m<sup>2</sup>

## **† ∱** Demographics

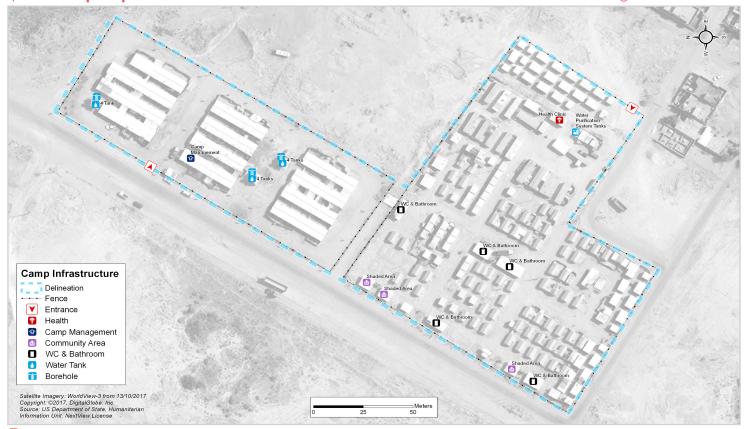


#### Cocation Map



#### 🕈 IDP Camp Map - Al Amal

Lat.33° 17' 54.773" N Long. 44°



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%	62% 36%	85% 61%	•
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection³	100%	53%	43%	•
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	149m²	211m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	0%	0%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	6.8m² 5	5.8m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	3 3 Yes	2 2 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.





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

2-Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 65 households and 316 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

3-PDS rations do not necessarily include the full basket provided by the WFP Family Food Parcel or equivalent.

### Protection and Intentions

#### **Vulnerable Groups**

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

19% Pregnant/lactating women 5% Individuals with disabilities 6% Chronically ill individuals 16% Female-headed households

#### **Movement Intentions**

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

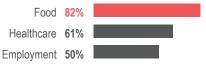
#### **Freedom of Movement**

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

# **Information and Priority Needs**

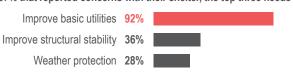
#### Top three information needs:\*



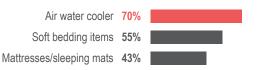


### Shelter and NFIs

Of the 57% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: <sup>\*4</sup>

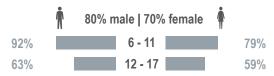


Of the 100% that reported NFI needs, the top three were:\*



#### **Education**

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



Of the 48% of households that reported 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 disabled
- 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

<sup>5</sup>Food consumption score calculated according to United Nations World Food Programme most recent technical guidelines,

## Food Security and Livelihoods

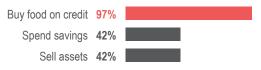
#### Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)5



#### **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:



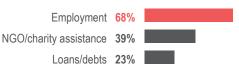
#### **Household Income and Expenditure**

Median monthly household income: 310,000 IQD (260 USD)6,7

Median monthly expenditure per household: 354,000 IQD (297 USD)<sup>6</sup>

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

Top three household income sources:\*7



Top three monthly household expenditures:



### 🤁 WASH

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

Purchased from shop 100%

of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 77% had access to private latrines.\*

of households reported collection services as their main of households reported comethod of waste disposal.

## Health

Of the 52% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 61% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:\*4

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

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

7Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance







Baghdad governorate, Iraq

Camp Profile: Al Nabi Younis

August 2018

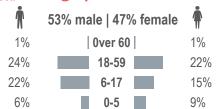
## Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Al Nabi Younis camp. Primary data was collected through 40 randomly sampled household surveys between 2 July and 7 August 2018. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## **Camp Overview**

Number of individuals: 340<sup>2</sup> Number of households: 55<sup>2</sup> Date opened: 11/17/2016 Main shelter type: Caravan Planned capacity: 292 Camp area: 99.368m<sup>2</sup>

## **† ∱** Demographics



### Cocation Map



### 🕈 IDP Camp Map - Al Nabi Younis

Lat.33° 21' 46.314" N Long. 44° 39' 45.517" 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% 45%	94% 68%	•
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection <sup>3</sup>	100%	58%	77%	•
Health	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance (less than 5km)	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	328m²	1,534m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	6%	13%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	8m² 5	7.8m² 4	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	3 3 Yes	1 1 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.

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

2-Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 57 households and 248 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

3-PDS rations do not necessarily include the full basket provided by the WFP Family Food Parcel or equivalent.





# **Camp Profile: Al Nabi Younis**

#### Protection and Intentions

#### **Vulnerable Groups**

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

12% Pregnant/lactating women 4% Individuals with disabilities 4% Chronically ill individuals 10% Female-headed households

#### **Movement Intentions**

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

#### **Freedom of Movement**

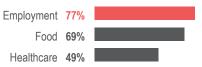
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to 100% reported being able to locate the same go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

# Information and Priority Needs

#### Top three information needs:\*

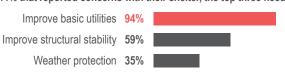


#### Top three reported priority needs:\*

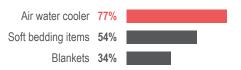


## 🏲 🏶 Shelter and NFIs

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

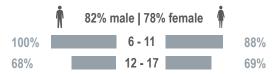


Of the 90% that reported NFI needs, the top three were: 4



### **Education**

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



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

- Cannot afford to pay
- Missed too much class to now start
- Recently displaced

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,

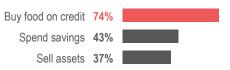
## Food Security and Livelihoods

#### 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: 350,000 IQD (294 USD)6,7

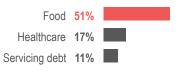
Median monthly expenditure per household: 440,000 IQD (369 USD)<sup>6</sup>

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

Top three household income sources:\*7



Top three monthly household expenditures:



#### WASH

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



0%

of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 100% had access to private latrines.\*

of households reported collection services as their main 97% method of waste disposal.

### THE Health

Of the 56% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 50% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:\*4

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

Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/2/2018. 7Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance.







Baghdad governorate, Iraq

Camp Profile: Al-Ahal Camp

August 2018

## Summarv

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Al-Ahal Camp. Primary data was collected through 48 randomly sampled household surveys between 2 July and 7 August 2018. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers.1 Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## **Camp Overview**

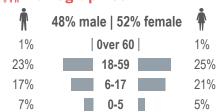
Number of individuals: 710<sup>2</sup> Number of households: 1422

Date opened: 8/22/2017 Main shelter type: Residential unit

Planned capacity: 432

Camp area: 112.936m<sup>2</sup>

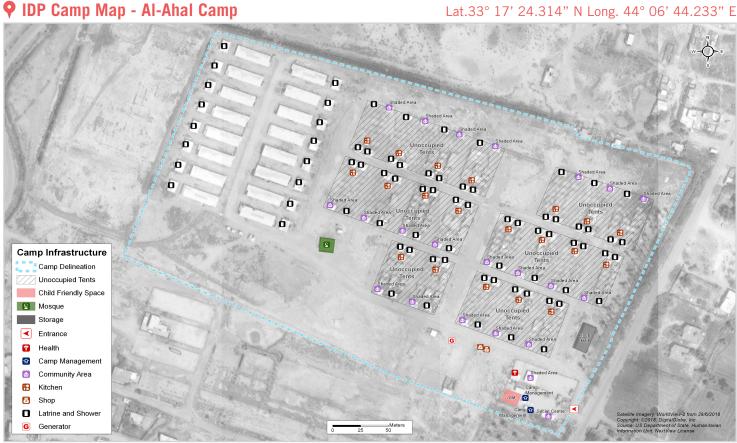
### **† ∱ †** Demographics



#### Cocation Map



Lat.33° 17' 24.314" N Long. 44° 06'



🖁 Sector	ral Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	<b>Current Round</b>	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	63% 43%	57% 55%	•
Food	$\%$ of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection $^{\!3}$	100%	38%	12%	•
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	118m²	699m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	1%	4%	•
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	8 8 Yes	5 5 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.

2 Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 158 households and 826 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

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





#### Protection and Intentions

#### **Vulnerable Groups**

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

**20%** Pregnant/lactating women **7%** Individuals with disabilities 7% Chronically ill individuals 18% 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

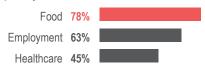
reported being able to leave the camp temporarily (e.g. to 100% reported being able to locate the same go to the market for livelihood opportunities).

# **Information and Priority Needs**

#### Top three information needs:\*



#### Top three reported priority needs:\*

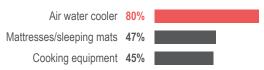


## 🏲 🏶 Shelter and NFIs

Of the 73% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: <sup>\*4</sup>



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



#### **Education**

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



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

- Child disinterested
- Education considered not important
- Cannot afford to pay

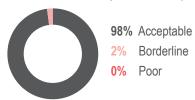
Respondents could select multiple needs or reasons. Therefore, results may exceed 100%

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

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

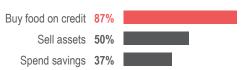
## Food Security and Livelihoods

#### Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)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:



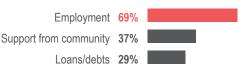
#### **Household Income and Expenditure**

Median monthly household income: 380,000 IQD (319 USD)6,7

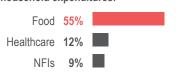
Median monthly expenditure per household: 405,000 IQD (340 USD)<sup>6</sup>

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

Top three household income sources:\*7



Top three monthly household expenditures:



#### 🕶 WASH

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



86%

of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 16% had access to private latrines.\*

of households reported burning as their main method of 100% of households r waste disposal.

### Health

Of the 55% 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
- High cost of medicines
- No medicine in hospital

<sup>6</sup>Exchange rate of 1 USD: 1192.3 IQD, sourced from xe.com at 7/2/2018. 7Income includes multiple sources such as employment, savings, selling assistance, and receiving assistance







# Camp Profile: Zayona Baghdad governorate, Iraq

August 2018

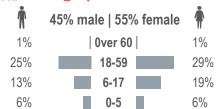
## Summary

This profile provides an overview of conditions in Zayona camp. Primary data was collected through 43 randomly sampled household surveys between 2 July and 7 August 2018. Findings are statistically representative at the camp level with a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, with target sample sizes based on population figures provided by camp managers. Additional information from camp managers has been used to support findings.

## **Camp Overview**

Number of individuals: 4172 Number of households: 1182 Date opened: 8/10/2015 Main shelter type: Caravan Planned capacity: 125 Camp area: 21.613m<sup>2</sup>

## **† ∱** Demographics



#### Cocation Map



#### **IDP Camp Map - Zayona**

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



<b>Sector</b>	al Minimum Standards	Target	Previous Round	<b>Current Round</b>	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 attending formal school % of children aged 12-17 attending formal school	100% 100%	86% 76%	97% 81%	•
Food	% of households accessing Public Distribution Systems (PDS) in the month prior to data collection <sup>3</sup>	100%	62%	62%	•
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	85m²	150m²	•
Protection	% of households reported having at least one member with lost, damaged or expired documentation	0%	2%	0%	•
Shelter	Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per shelter	min 3.5m² max 5	9m² 4	7.6m² 3	•
WASH	# of persons per latrine # of persons per shower Frequency of solid waste disposal at least weekly	max. 20 max. 20 min. weekly	3 3 Yes	3 3 Yes	•

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

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

<sup>&#</sup>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.

2 Camp population and household figures from CCCM camp managers at time of data collection. The camp population as of September 2018 is 101 households and 419 individuals according to national CCCM cluster figures.

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







#### Protection and Intentions

#### **Vulnerable Groups**

Proportion of population identified as vulnerable:

9% Pregnant/lactating women 2% Individuals with disabilities 3% Chronically ill individuals 21% 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:\*

Accessing humanitarian assistance 83% Finding job opportunities 48% Information about returns 31%

Top three reported priority needs:\*

Healthcare 51% Employment 49%

# Shelter and NFIs

Of the 64% that reported concerns with their shelter, the top three needs were: \*4

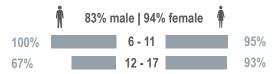
Improve basic utilities 44% Improve basic utilities 30% Protection from hazards 26%

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

Air water cooler 69% Soft bedding items 55% Cooking equipment 48%

## **Education**

Reported attendance rates of formal education by age and sex:



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

- Child disinterested
- Cannot afford to pay
- Missed too much class to now start

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,

## 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:



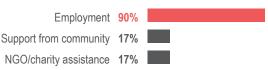
#### **Household Income and Expenditure**

Median monthly household income: 400,000 IQD (336 USD)6,7

Median monthly expenditure per household: 370,000 IQD (310 USD)<sup>6</sup>

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

Top three household income sources:\*7



Top three monthly household expenditures:



### 🤁 WASH

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



0%

of households had access to public or communal latrines, and 100% had access to private latrines.\*

of households reported collection services as their main 100% of households reported to method of waste disposal.

### Health

Of the 40% of households who required healthcare services in the three months prior to data collection, 88% reported facing barriers to access, with the top three barriers including:\*4

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

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

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



