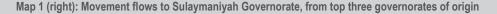
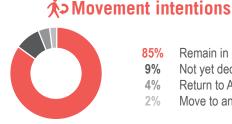
January 2018 marked a turning point in Irag's internal displacement crisis. For the first time since early 2014, the number of people returning to their area of origin (AoO) is exceeding the number who remain displaced.1 However, these returns are not occurring uniformly across the country. As internally displaced persons (IDPs) living outside of formal camps constitute the majority of all IDPs in Iraq,² the CCCM Cluster and REACH rolled out an intentions survey to out-of-camp IDP households in order to further understand barriers to returning as well as requisite conditions for safe and voluntary returns. This round of the intentions survey was conducted in five governorates across Iraq (Dahuk, Erbil, Ninewa, Salah al-Din, and Sulaymaniyah), and administered to a total of 1,613 out-of-camp IDP households through a multi-staged random sample based on IOM-DTM locations between 19 April and 3 May 2018.3 243 households were residing in Sulaymaniyah Governorate.4



TURKEY SYRIA IRAN SULAYMANIYA KIRKUK ALAH AL-DIN Displacement

4% of IDP households reported intentions to return to their AoO in the three months following data collection



Remain in current location 85% 9% Not yet decided

4% Return to AoO

2% Move to another location 5% reported having attempted to return, but were unable to

Perceptions of conditions in AoO

75% of households did not think it was currently safe in their AoO

Top reported reasons for households' perceived lack of safety in AoO^{5,6}

Sporadic clashes	62%	
Explosive hazards	38%	
Poor infrastructure	37%	
Movement restrictions	7%	

21% of households reported the availability of any basic services in their AoO

Top reported basic services available in AoO^{6,7}

Electricity	20%	
Water	19%	
Health services	15%	
Education	14%	

45% of households reported livelihood opportunities are available in their AoO

Top reported livelihood/income earning opportunities available in AoO5,6

Government jobs	9%	
Agriculture (farming)	7%	
Trade or vocational	5%	
Construction	3%	

3% of households reported that assistance is provided to households returning to their AoO

Primary needs and barriers to return

The top reported needs for households to return to their area of origin in a safe and dignified manner were:6

Increased safety and security in AoO	58%	
Information about the situation in AoO	45%	
Shelter rehabilitation or reconstruction	44%	
Livelihood opportunities in AoO	20%	
Household NFIs	20%	

Among households reporting no intention to return, the top six reasons were:5,6

= " :		
Fear/trauma associated with return	77%	
House damaged/destroyed	43%	
Presence of explosive hazards in AoO	35%	
Lack of security forces in AoO	24%	
No financial means to return and restart	21%	
Households assets damaged/stolen	21%	

- ¹ IOM-Displacement Tracking Matrix, March 2018
- ² CCCM Settlement Report, January 2018.
- 3 Whenever possible, the random sample was drawn from exact population figures held by mukhtars (community leaders), otherwise a random GPS sampling technique was applied. Respondents were heads of households (HoH) or an adult representative if HoH was unavailable.
- ⁴ Findings are statistically representative with a 95% confidence level and a 7.4% margin of error at the governorate level.
- Questions asked only to a sub-set of the households have a margin of error between 7.4-10%. ⁶ Respondents could select multiple response options.
- ⁷ Findings are based on a small subset of the sample population and are therefore considered indicative rather than statistically generalizable to all households in the governorate.

movement intentions for the three months following data collection