



Multi-Cluster Needs Assessment (MCNA) VIII

Erbil Protection Working Group

3 February 2021

Multi-Cluster Needs Assessment (MCNA) in Iraq

MCNA Objective

To serve as a comprehensive **evidence base for humanitarian actors on the type, severity, variance and development of sectoral and multi-sectoral household needs.**

To inform strategic planning within the Humanitarian Planning Cycle by serving as the **main data source for the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO)** and inter-sectoral PiN and severity calculations.

MCNA Framework

Conducted in close coordination with the Assessment Working Group (AWG), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG).

In 2020, the MCNA was conducted for the eighth time in Iraq. Globally, REACH conducted Multi-Sector Needs Assessments in 12 humanitarian crises, allowing a global community of practice and informing more effective humanitarian action.



1

MCNA VIII METHODOLOGY AND COVERAGE

DATA COLLECTION METHODS

Due to the serious health risks that COVID-19 has posed to both enumerators and respondents as well as due to the persisting movement and access restrictions related to government containment measures, data for the MCNA VIII had to be collected through a «hybrid» of face-to-face and phone-based interviews.

Face-to-face interviews:

Where?

All districts meeting the selection criteria where the health risks related to COVID-19 to both enumerators and respondents were considered low AND there were no movement or access restrictions present at the time of data collection.

Sampling:

As in previous years, a two-stage stratified cluster sampling approach was employed in all districts where data was collected in-person.

Representativeness:

Findings for out-of-camp population groups (returnees and out-of camp IDPs) will be statistically representative with a level of confidence of 90% and a margin of error of 10%.

Phone-based interviews:

Where?

All districts meeting the selection criteria where health risks related to COVID-19 to both enumerators and respondents were considered high OR where movement or access restrictions were present at the time of data collection.

All in-camp data was collected remotely!

Sampling:

A non-probability purposive quota sampling approach with a minimum target of 60 surveys per district and population group was employed in all districts where data was collected remotely.

Representativeness:

Due to the non-randomized sampling methodology, findings in these strata are not statistically representative with a known level of precision and have to be considered as indicative only.

DATA COLLECTION & COVERAGE

Data collected between mid-July and mid-September 2020

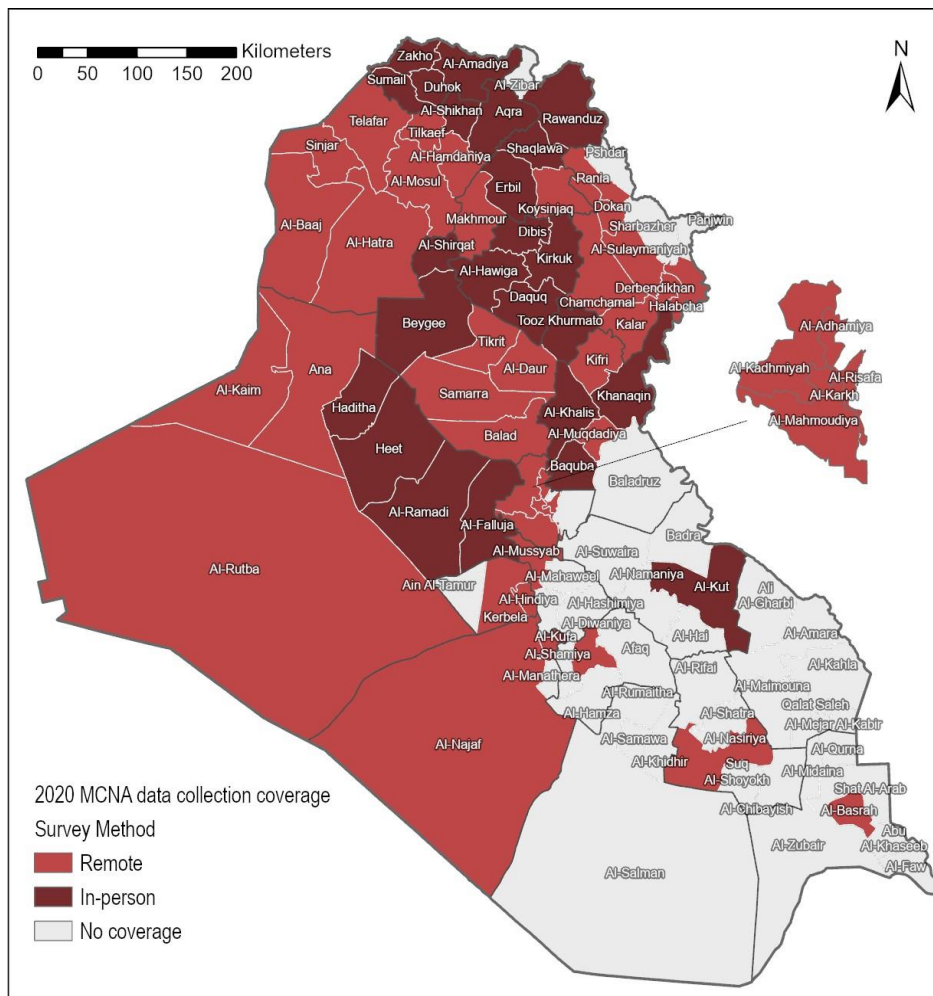
9,634 households (HHs) surveyed in 62 districts:

- 3,950 households assessed through face-to-face interviews
- 5,684 households assessed through remote phone-based interviews
- 2,700 returnee households
- 4,387 out of camp IDP households
- 2,547 in-camp IDP households

1,641 female respondents (17%), 1,187 female-headed HHs

Districts in Erbil	IDP in Camp	IDP out of Camp
Erbil	Remote	In-person
Koysinjaq		Remote
Makhmour	Remote	
Rawanduz		In-person
Shaqlawa		In-person

Visit the [MCNA VIII Dashboard!](#)





2

PROTECTION FINDINGS

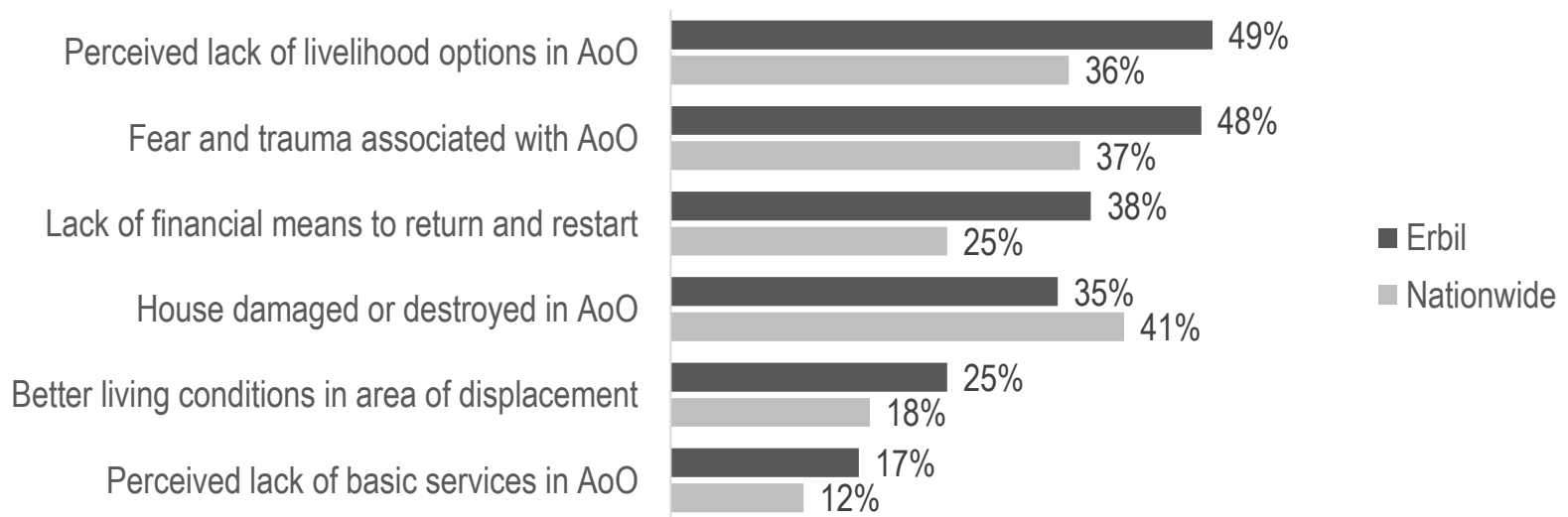
ERBIL & NATIONWIDE

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Movement intentions reported by households in Erbil and nationwide:*

100% of IDP households in Erbil reported intending to remain in their current location in the 3- and 12-months following data collection, nationwide **93%** reported intending to remain in the 12 months following data collection.

Most commonly reported reasons for not intending to return to their Area of Origin (AoO), among IDP households that reported not intending to return:**



* Note, throughout the presentation nationwide findings will be presented in between brackets and in lighter colours.

** Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

BARRIERS TO EDUCATION

% of households reporting that at least one child was NOT attending formal or informal education regularly*, prior to the COVID-19 outbreak in Iraq (February 2020) in Erbil (and nationwide):

 **18%** (24%) IDP in camp
  **37%** (26%) IDP out of camp

Reported barriers to education as a percentage of those households with at least one child not attending formal education regularly prior to the COVID-19 outbreak, in Erbil (and nationwide):**

	IDP in camp		IDP out of camp	
Lack of interest of children	38%	22%	41%	26%
Cost of education	18%	28%	33%	35%
School dysfunctional or closed	29%	11%	8%	12%
Curriculum not appropriate	0%	2%	17%	7%
Physical limitations***	11%	16%	16%	12%
Parental refusal	9%	5%	16%	8%
Lack of valid documentation	1%	2%	16%	5%

* MCNA VIII defines regular school attendance as attending schools at least 4 days a week.

** Findings in bold are Erbil level findings (left column for each population group), while the others are nationwide findings (right column for each population group)

*** This includes barriers linked to disability or disease of child, traumatization of child, distance to school, and lack of transportation or fuel.

MISSING DOCUMENTATION

% of households reporting missing at least one key individual or household document*:

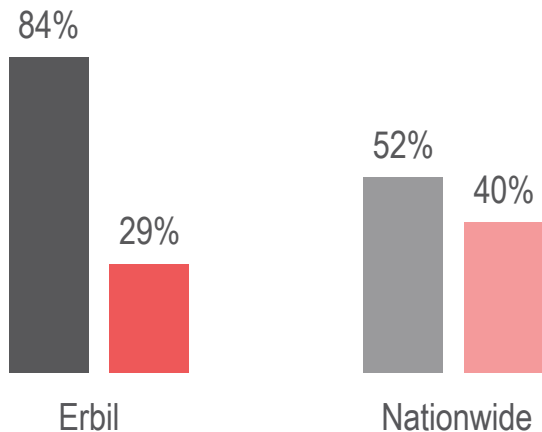


85% (55%) IDP in camp

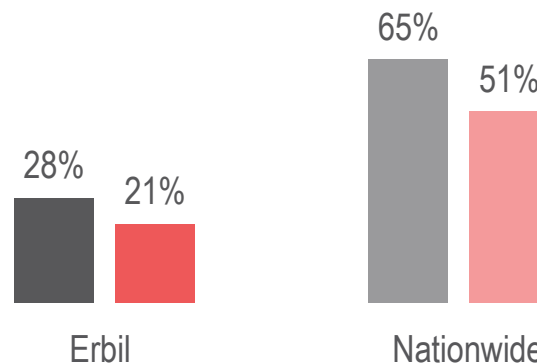


33% (43%) IDP out of camp

% of households with at least one child missing a key individual document:



% of households missing valid housing, land or property (HLP) documentation:



■ IDP in camp ■ IDP out of camp

* Key documents include Public Distribution System (PDS) card, ID card (or unified ID card), nationality certificate (or unified ID card) and birth certificates for children

BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT

% of households reporting at least one adult (18+) household member that is unemployed and seeking work in Erbil (and nationwide):

 **31%** (29%) IDP in camp  **35%** (22%) IDP out of camp

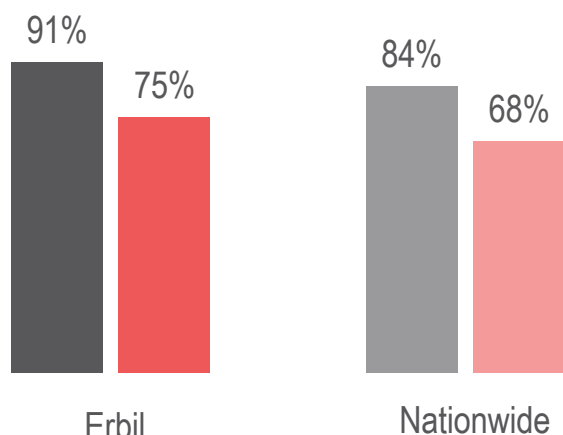
Reported barriers to employment as a percentage of those households with at least one adult member that is unemployed and seeking work in Erbil (and nationwide):*

	IDP in camp		IDP out of camp	
Increased competition	49%	68%	61%	73%
Lack of family/personal connections	52%	30%	60%	38%
Lack of employment options for women	26%	14%	32%	22%
Underqualified for available jobs	27%	20%	18%	16%
Physical distance to jobs	16%	25%	11%	12%
Only low-skilled, socially degrading options	10%	5%	0%	6%

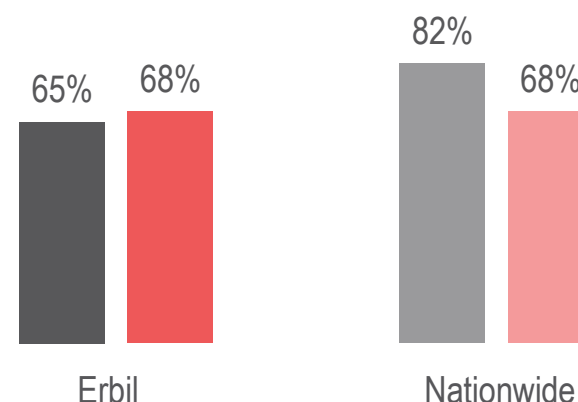
* Findings in bold are Erbil level findings (left column for each population group), while the others are nationwide findings (right column for each population group)

VULNERABILITIES – INCOME & DEBT

% of households with a reported monthly income from pension and employment that is lower than 480,000 IQD:



% of households unable to meet basic needs:*



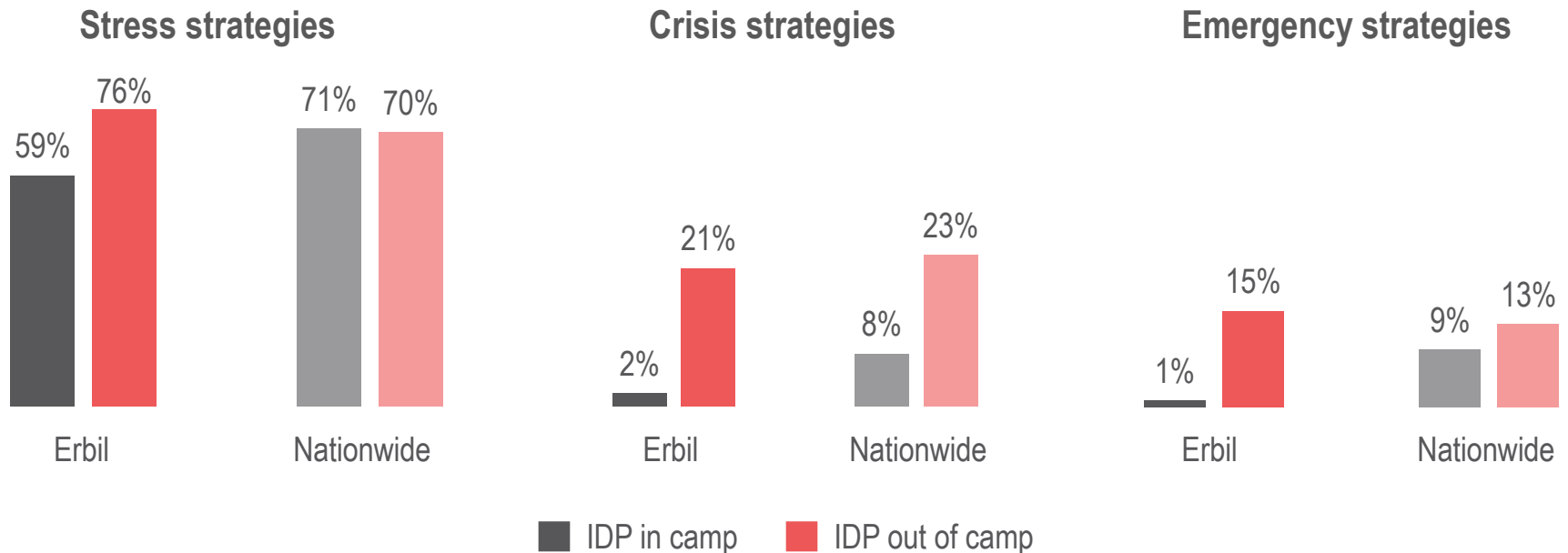
■ IDP in Camp ■ IDP out of Camp

53% of households in Erbil reported a debt value above 505,000 IQD, compared to 55% of households reporting this nationwide. In particular IDP out of camp households in Shaqlawa (68%) and Rawanduz (56%) reported such debt values.

* Households that reported taking on debt to be able to cover healthcare, food, education, or basic household expenditures.

VULNERABILITIES – COPING STRATEGIES

% households that reportedly relied on negative coping strategies in order to meet basic needs in the 30 days prior to data collection in Erbil (and nationwide):



Compared to 2019, the percentage of households relying on negative coping strategies (especially stress coping strategies) has increased across all assessed population groups nationwide. In Erbil in particular, IDP out of camp households in Koysinjaq reported employing a high degree of crisis (40%) and emergency (29%) strategies.

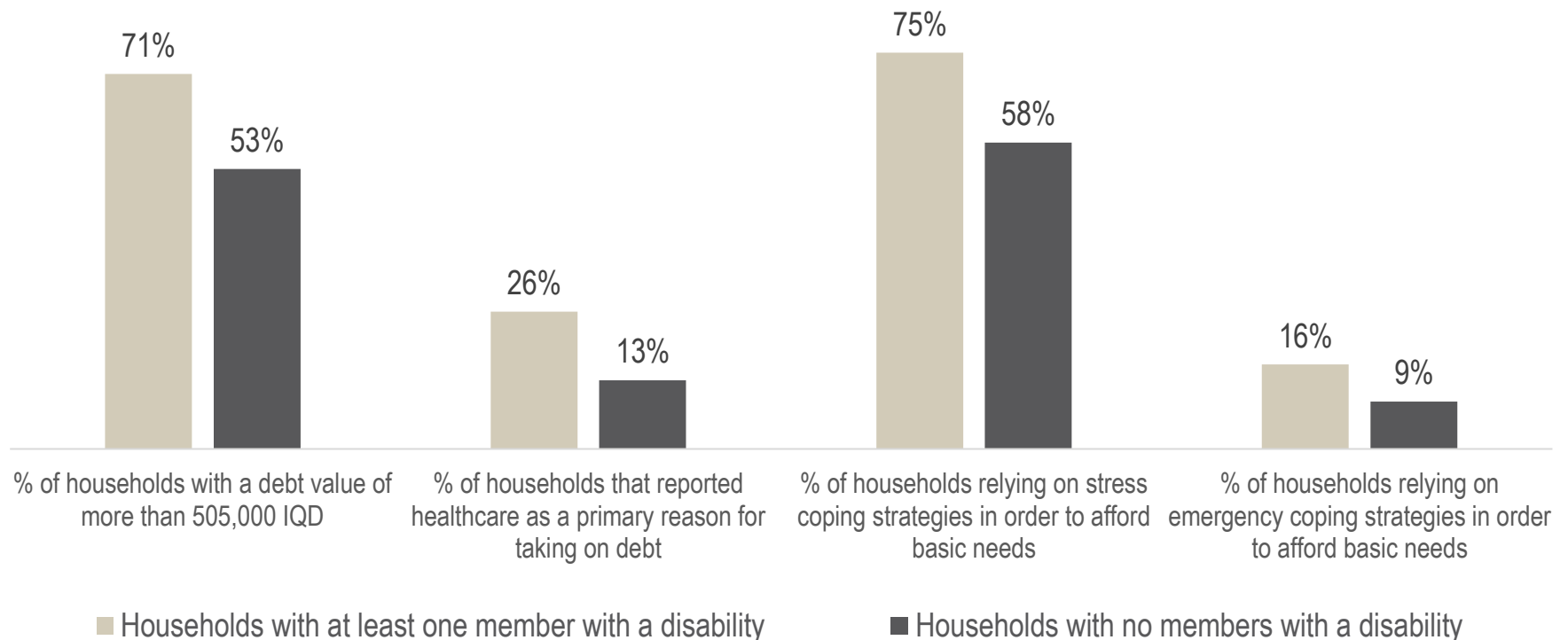


3

**CROSS-CUTTING
VULNERABILITIES
NATIONWIDE FINDINGS**

VULNERABILITIES - DISABILITY

Selected findings for households with at least one member with a physical and/or cognitive difficulty* compared to findings for households where no member has a physical or cognitive difficulty:**

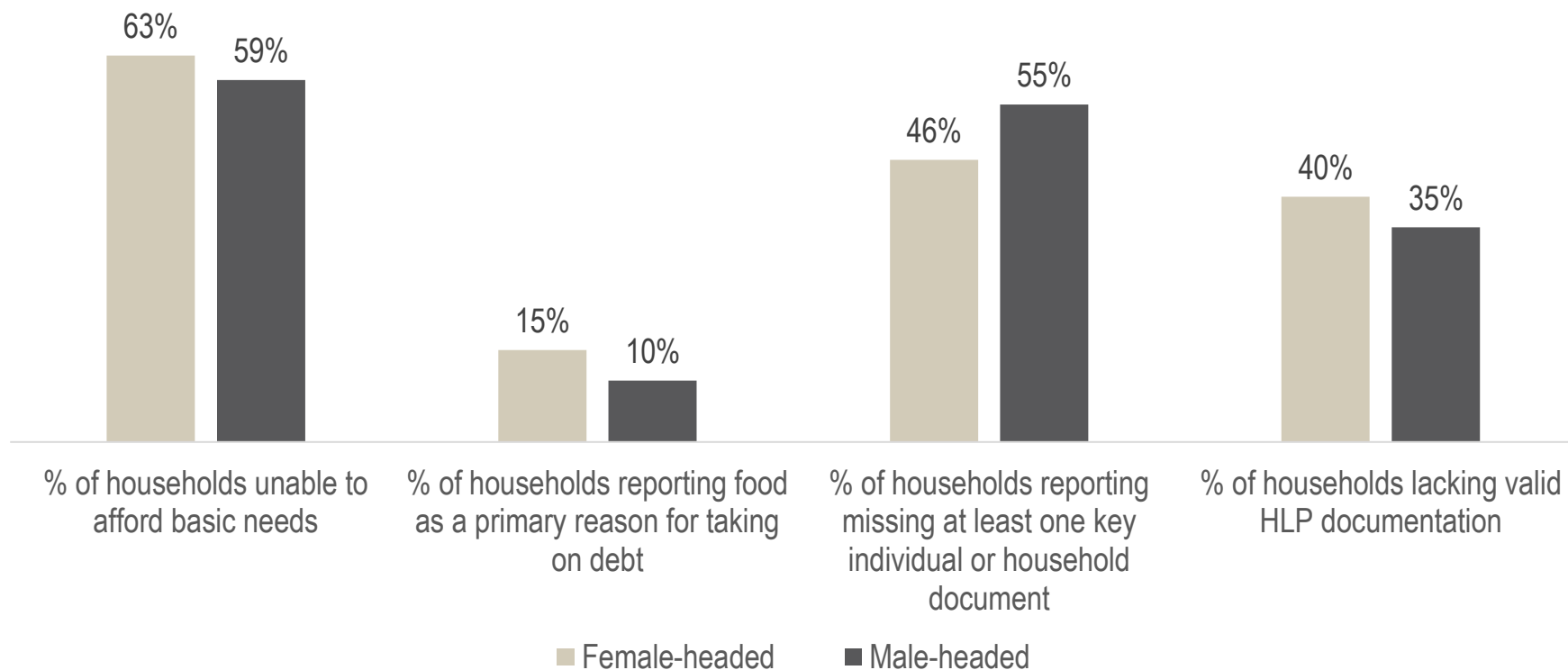


* As per Washington Group guidance, this included individuals that had "lots of difficulty" or "could not do at all" one of the following activities: seeing, hearing, walking/climbing steps, remembering / concentrating, self-care, communicating.

** Among 9,634 households, 1,020 households reported at least one household member with a physical and/or cognitive difficulty

VULNERABILITIES - FEMALE-HEADED HOUSEHOLDS

Selected findings disaggregated by the gender of the head of household:*

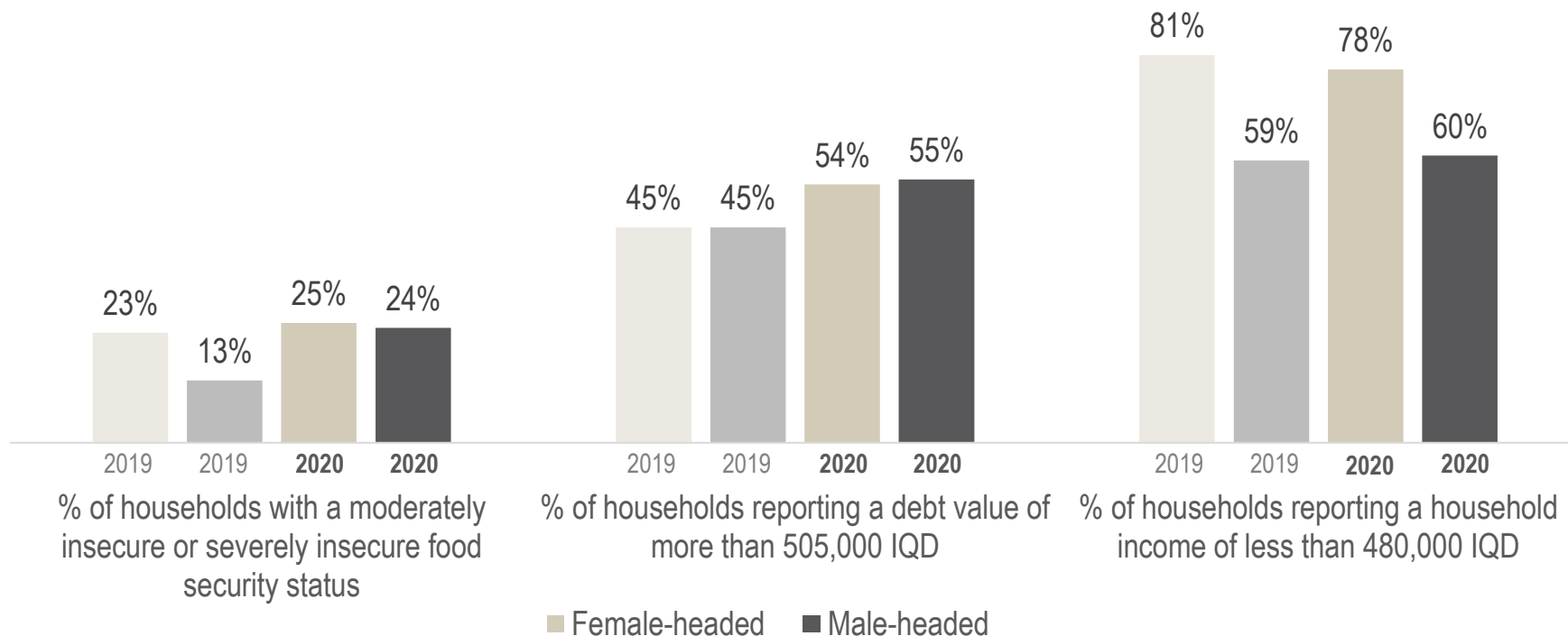


The percentage of female-headed households varies across population groups with the highest percentage reported among in-camp IDP households (13%), followed by out of camp IDP households (12%) and returnee households (8%).

* Among 9,634 households, 1,187 households reported to be female headed.

VULNERABILITIES - FEMALE-HEADED HOUSEHOLDS

Selected findings disaggregated by the gender of the head of household for 2019 and 2020:*



Although there's been a slight improvement since last year, female-headed households are still reporting much lower household incomes than male-headed households. This can have various implications including for achieving long-term durable solutions for female-headed households.

* Among 9,634 households, 1,187 households reported to be female headed.

PARTNERS & PRODUCTS

Data Collection Partners

MCNA VIII data collection was coordinated through the Assessment Working Group, and supported by:*

Bent Al-Rafedain Organization (BROB)

Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI)

Danish Refugee Council (DRC)

Handicap International

Human Appeal

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

MCNA VIII Products

For more analysis and interaction with the MCNA VIII, please visit the [Dataset](#), [Dashboard](#), COVID-19 Context [Factsheets](#), [Presentation](#) on Inter-Sectoral Findings, and MSNI outputs (forthcoming).

* MCNA VIII remote data collection efforts were supported by partners through the sharing of anonymised lists of phone numbers.



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**

anne.flake@reach-initiative.org

S: anneflake

T: +964 772 628 1997