

ENTRY POINT MONITORING

KURDISTAN REGION OF IRAQ

DATA COLLECTED: 17 – 21 AUGUST 2014

The worsening security situation in parts of northern and central Iraq has caused mass internal displacement across much of the country. With the view to inform the humanitarian response, the REACH Initiative has monitored displacement trends and intentions of Internally Displaced Person (IDPs) crossing through some of the major entry points into the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI).

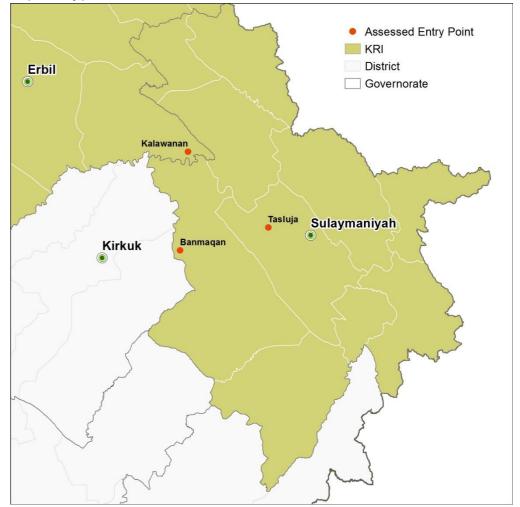
Following the second major wave of displacement in early August, many of the entry points to Duhok governorate were closed or inaccessible due to military activity. This report focuses on six different entry points to the remaining two governorates in the KRI. Assessments were carried out at Banamaqin, Kawanan, and Tasluja in Sulaymaniyah.

Due to security restrictions and entry point closures sufficient data collection at entry points to Erbil and Duhok was not possible. This factsheet highlights key trends observed between 17 and 21 August 2014 at these entry points, including comparisons with data collected in previous assessments conducted in June, July and August 2014. While other entry points exist in these governorates, some were excluded from this assessment either because of closure or for security reasons.

The number assessed at each entry point is indicated in the table below:

Governorate	Entry point	Number assessed
Sulaymaniyah	Banamaqin	20
	Kalawanan	60
	Tasluja	9
	Total	94

Map 1: Entry points covered in this factsheet



IDP OVERVIEW

76% ASSESSED IDP HOUSEHOLDS MOVED AS 1 FAMILY

- This is a 17% increase compared to the 3 7 August assessment, which captured the second major wave of displacement from Sinjar and areas east of Mosul. It is up from a 51% average in July.
- The average size of IDP households entering the Sulaymaniyah was 6.3 members, lower than the August 3 7 average of 8, and the month 2 average of 10.2.

DISPLACEMENT

AREA OF ORIGIN

44% of those assessed entering the KRI were from Anbar governorate

- The percentage of arrivals from Anbar has increased compared all previous weeks since the beginning of July, where the monthly average was 30% of IDPs assessed at entry points to Sulaymaniyah. It is up from 25% in the week of 3 – 7 August, although this was influenced by an unusually high proportion of arrivals from Ninewa (27%) as a result of heavy fighting in Northern Ninewa.
- Falluja, in Anbar governorate, remained the most common district of origin for IDPs entering Sulaymaniyah (28%), up from 21% in the 3 – 7 August assessment, and an average of 23% in July.

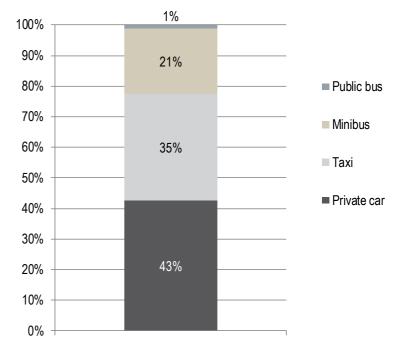
MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

43% were travelling in a private car and 35% via Taxi

 The numbers arriving by private car have continued to decrease, from 57% in the first week of August, and are similar to the July average (44%), while the proportion arriving by taxi has decreased by 4%. This partly reflects the decrease in travel, compared to early August, of IDP groups travelling to the south of Iraq. These groups were more able and willing to rent vehicles because of government promises of cash assistance when they arrive at their final destination.

- 21% of IDPs arrived at the entry point in a hired minibus, an increase of 18% since the previous assessment on 3 7 August.
- At the time of assessment only 1% of households reported arriving by public bus.

Figure 1: Mode of transport



TRAVELLING WITH CHILDREN

48% REPORTED TRAVELLING WITH THREE OR MORE CHILDREN

• This is a significant decrease from the previous assessment, in which 58% of IDP households were travelling with three or more children. This is the lowest recorded figure since reporting began in June.

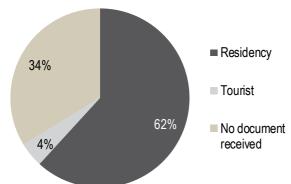
 On average households were travelling with 2.5 children, down from 3.6 in the last assessment. This follows the pattern of IDPs increasingly travelling as single families, rather than extended households.

Sponsorship

52% SAID THEY DID NOT HAVE A SPONSOR IN THE KRI

- This is a 10% decrease from the 3 7 August assessment, and 9% lower than the July average.
- This could reflect the declining number of those attempting to travel through the KRI on route to southern governorates.
- It also reflects that of those who received documents to enter the KRI (66%) 93% received residency, and only 7% received tourist visas. In July only 64% of those receiving documentation (59%) received residency, and 33% received tourist visas.

Figure 2: Documentation received at entry point



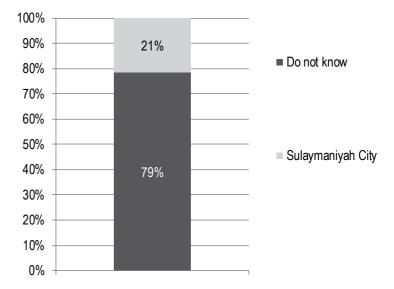
INTENTIONS

PLANNED/TARGET LOCATION

79% had **NOT PLANNED** in advance where they were going once having entered the KRI

- This is a 3% increase from that reported during the period 3 7 August.
- This percentage has been steadily increasing since reporting began in June, the July average was 50% planned where they were going, and is consistent with reports that those with family or friends in the KRI left earlier than those with no existing ties to the area.
- All of those who had made plans were travelling to Sulaymaniyah city.

Figure 3: Planned/target location in the KRI



35% SAID THEY WOULD TRY THE SAME ENTRY POINT ANOTHER TIME

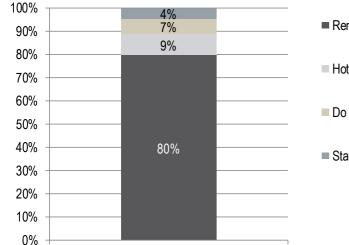
- This is an 18% increase on the last assessment, and a 23% increase on the July average. The proportion reporting they would return to their area of origin dropped from 30% in July to 15% in this assessment, reflecting the reduced options to return to unstable areas.
- 42% said they did not know what they would do if they were not allowed to enter, 7% that they would try a different entry point, and 2% said they would go to a camp.

PLANNED ACCOMMODATION IN THE KRI

80% INTENDED TO RENT AN APARTMENT/HOUSE ON ARRIVAL IN THE KRI

- This is an increase of 20% compared to the 3 7 August assessment, and up from 55% in July.
- 7% did not know what type of accommodation they would stay in, a decrease of 22% since the last assessment. 9% planned to stay in a hotel, and 4% with family.

Figure 4: Planned accommodation in the KRI



Rent appartment

Hotel

Do not know

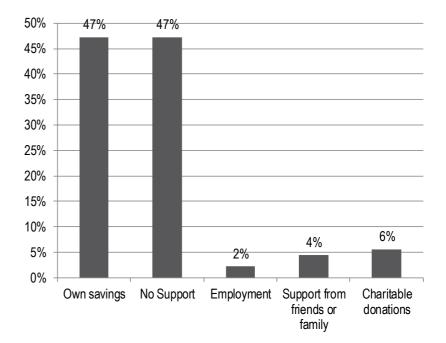
Stay with family

RESOURCES

FORMS OF SUPPORT

47% REPORTED THEY HAD NO FORM OF SUPPORT

This is an increase from 18% in July, and 42% in the 3 -7 August assessment. 47% ۲ reported they were using their own savings to support themselves



About REACH Initiative

REACH facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. All REACH activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information, you can write to our in-country office: iraq@reach-initiative.org or to our global office: geneva@reach-initiative.org. Visit www.reach-intiative.org and follow us @REACH info.



IRAQ - Kurdistan Region of Iraq

Area of Origin and intentions of IDPs interviewed at entry points to Sulaymaniyah Governorate - 17 to 21 August 2014

