Azraq Mass Communications Assessment

Access to Information and Communications Technology

Total camp population*: 29,992

This assessment was conducted in association with UNHCR, and aimed to provide information on the formal communication channels through which camp-related information is disseminated within Azraq camp. Data collection occurred between December 20-30, 2015, and comprised both quantitative and qualitative components¹. Interviews were conducted in 736 households randomly selected from UNHCR lists of inhabited households. 8 focus group discussions (FGDs) were also conducted, and interviews with 15 key informants (KIs) completed, to contextualise quantitative survey findings. The assessment included questions relating to current and future access to information and communication technology (ICT), aiming to identify current barriers to accessing ICTs and their use. UNHCR currently provides access to facilities for charging devices and designated sites for screening television news, and plans to implement a household electricity network and Wi-Fi hubs across the camp.

*Source UNHCR data portal (19th January 2016) ¹Data was collected only in inhabited villages (3 and 6)

December 2015

Percentage of overall camp literacy:

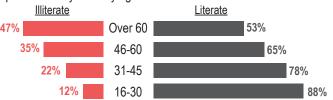
80%

Percentage of households with access to

Literacy by Age and Village

Overall literacy rates of 80% were found, with 87% of males and 75% of females being literate.

Reported literacy rates by age:



Literacy rate by village:



84% / 16% Literate / Illiterate

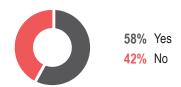


76% / 24% Literate / Illiterate

Individual Smartphone Possession

51% of females and 69% of males respondents reported owning a smartphone.

Proportion of reported individual smartphone possession:



Smartphone possesion by village:





Information technology reportedly currently

Household-Level ICT Access



56% / 44% Yes / No

69% Smart Phone

Tablet

Radio

13% None

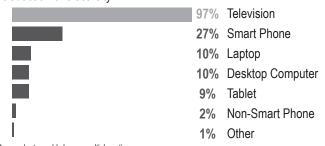
3%

Non-Smart Phone

accessible to

Future Household ICT Acquisition

Information technology households intend to acquire after the introduction of electricity:



*Respondents could choose multiple options

FGDs and KIs Perspective

Refugees want televisions to be able to access news (about the Syrian conflict, Jordan and immigration to third countries) from more credible sources than social media. Reported trusted channels include Al Arabiya, Al Jazeera and Syrian outlet Orient News.

FGDs and KIs Perspective

*Respondents could choose multiple options

households*:

acts as a barrier to accessing information in this manner.

Internet Access

Internet access within homes was mostly through mobile phone data.

Proportion of respondents reported to have internet access in own household and outside of household within the previous 2 months:



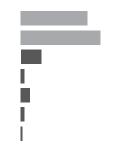


Access / No Access

Despite widespread mobile phone ownership, FGDs indicated that a lack of electricity in households makes charging, and therefore use, of mobile phones limited. This

Frequency of Internet Access

Reported frequency of internet access:



36% Multiple Times a Day

43% At Least Once a Day

11% At Least 2-4 Times a Week

At Least Once a Week 5% At Least Once Every 2 Weeks

2% At Least Once a Month

Less than Once a Month



