February 2015

Summary

Karbato 2 IDP camp opened in November 2014 as a formal site for internally displaced persons (IDPs) who had settled in the area. The main area of origin of the resident IDPs is Sinjar district, Ninewa Governorate.

Primary data was collected through household surveys on 08 - 11/01/2015. Additional information from camp managers, marked (*) is correct as of 05/01/2015.

Camp Overview

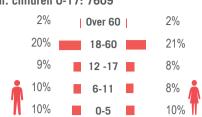
Camp management:* Duhok Governorate **Camp population:*** 13,904 Individuals

Accommodation:* 3000 Tents Planned Capacity:* 2273 Households

Camp area: 0.46 km²

Demographics

51% male / 49% female nr. children 0-17: 7609



Location Map



Leading Agencies

EDUCATION: GIZ

FOOD: IKL

HEALTH: EBC, Civil Future

NFI: Qandil

PROTECTION: UNHCR

SHELTER: Doban and Shahan Company

WASH: NCA

Sectoral Overview		Target**	Achieved	
Education	% of children aged 6-11 enrolled in primary school % of children aged 12-17 enrolled in secondary school	100% 100%	0% 0%	•
Food	% of households accessed Family Food Parcel or equivalent in the past month	100%	99%	
NFIs	% of households accessed NFI assistance since the onset of the crisis	100%	94%	
Health*	Health services are available on-site or within walking distance	Yes	No	
CCCM	Average open area per household	min. 30m²	98.9m ²	
Protection	% of IDPs registered on an individual basis	100%	99%	
Shelter*	% of households accessed shelter since the onset of the crisis Average covered area per person Average number of individuals per tent	100% min. 3.5m² max.5	100% 4.3m² 4.6	•
Water & Sanitation*	Litres of water available per person per day # of persons per latrine (m/f) # of persons per shower (m/f) (Latrines and showers in Karbato 2 Camp are not gender specific).	min. 20L max. 20 max. 20	36L 4.6 4.6	•

^{**}Targets are based on minimum standards agreed with the CCCM Cluster, Iraq. 🍨 Target reached , 🍨 Target more than 50% reached, 🍨 Target less than 50% or not at all reached.

Priority Needs

Sanitation

The three non-cash priority needs reported by the camp population were: †

Food 99% Water **52%**

34%

Key Developments

The main concern raised by camp residents was the lack of livelihood opportunities (raised by 84% of households), though 37% of households reportedly had at least one family member earning an income. Other concerns included that there was no school (53%) and lack of access to assistance (16%). 94% had received NFI assistance, including hygiene kits (received by 41%), clothing received by 12% and footware received by 10%.

36% of households had a pregnant or lactating woman, 18% a member missing civil documentation and 16% a member with a physical or mental disability. 92% said there was no safe space for children to play or congregate. 7% of households in the camp were headed by a woman.

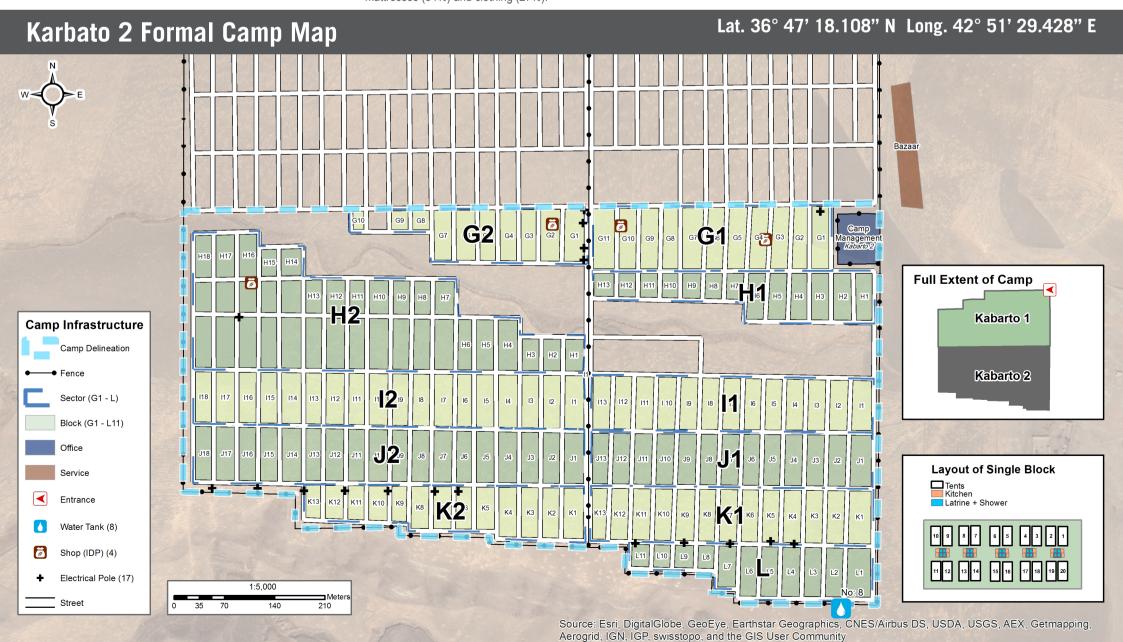
Items reportedly needed were carpets (reported by 68%), gas cookers (37%) and gas fuel (32%), mattresses (34%) and clothing (27%).

CCCM Mechanisms

The following structures are in place:*

64% said it was unelected.

Other camp committees in place



 $^{^\}dagger$ % of respondents who chose this need from a choice of five as one of their top three priority needs