

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Across Governorates of origin, 3% of Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) households (HHs) reportedly intend to return within 12 months of data collection. Between 49% (IDP HHs from Erbil) and 77% (IDP HHs from Diyala) who did not report intentions to return within 12 months reportedly wish to return one day.
- Insecurity, a lack of livelihood options, and damaged housing** in the district of origin (DoO) were the most reported **reasons not to return**. Indeed, 76% (Erbil Governorate) to 97% (Sinjar district) reported having **security concerns** about their DoO, mostly about armed and security actors, extremist groups, and security incidents.
- Between 15% (IDP households from Sinjar) and 29% (IDP households from Al-Muqdadia district) of IDP households reported having **insufficient information** to reach a return decision. Their information needs mostly related to security concerns, livelihood options, and the availability of basic services in their DoO.
- Households who reported **failed returns** commonly reported insecurity, damaged housing, lack of livelihood options and financial means as reasons for failure.

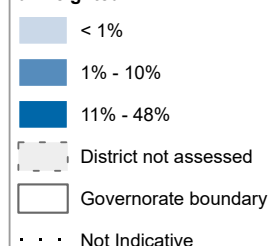
**Context:** As of September 2022, 1,173,812 people remain internally displaced within Iraq, while the rate of returns continued to decrease: 39,400 registered returns of IDPs between September 2021 and September 2022, compared to 156,400 registered returns between October 2020 and September 2021.<sup>1</sup> While 830,000 (71%) IDPs live in rented houses or apartments as of September 2022, 179,000 (15%) live in 26 formal camps in Iraq, 3,000 less than September 2021.<sup>1</sup> The Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCCM) facilitates the coordination of assistance to IDPs living in formal camps and informal sites in Iraq. In July 2022, the Humanitarian Country Team announced the discontinuation of all clusters in Iraq. While camp consolidations are ongoing, CCCC responsibilities will be internalised by UNHCR and IOM.<sup>2</sup> In light of this transition, the Durable Solutions mechanism, co-chaired by IOM and UNDP, is supporting IDPs in integrating into host communities, returning to their areas of origin, or settling elsewhere.<sup>2</sup>

**Data Collection:** The dynamic situation in Iraq highlights the need for information on IDPs' movement intentions, barriers to return, and conditions in DoOs. To this end, REACH conducted the ninth round of the movement intentions household survey with IDPs living in formal camps across Iraq in partnership with the CCCC Cluster. The survey was administered to a total of 2,342 households in all 26 camps in Iraq. Households were sampled randomly at camp level in Governorates of Displacement (GoD). Sample sizes were determined to reach a 95% confidence interval with a 10% margin of error at camp level. Data was collected face-to-face from June 5th to July 6th 2022.

**Analysis:** For this factsheet, survey weights were calculated using the camp-level distribution of IDP households by districts of origin. As the original sampling frame for this assessment did not randomise at district of origin level, findings presented in this factsheet are not representative, but can be considered indicative. More details on the methodology are available in the survey [Terms of Reference](#).

## Districts of origin of IDP households displaced in formal IDP camps

% of IDP HHs per district of origin, unweighted



Districts of origin	n =	% of sample (unweighted)
Sinjar	1129	48%
Al-Baaj	351	15%
Al-Mosul	302	13%
Balad	189	8%
Makhmour	91	4%
Al-Muqdadia	34	1%
Al-Hamdaniya	51	2%
Al-Hatra	30	1%
Telafar	27	1%
Al-Mussyab	25	1%
Al-Shirqat	23	1%
Al-Hawiga	22	1%
Khanaqin	22	1%
Others	52	2%

Not reported due to insufficient sample size.

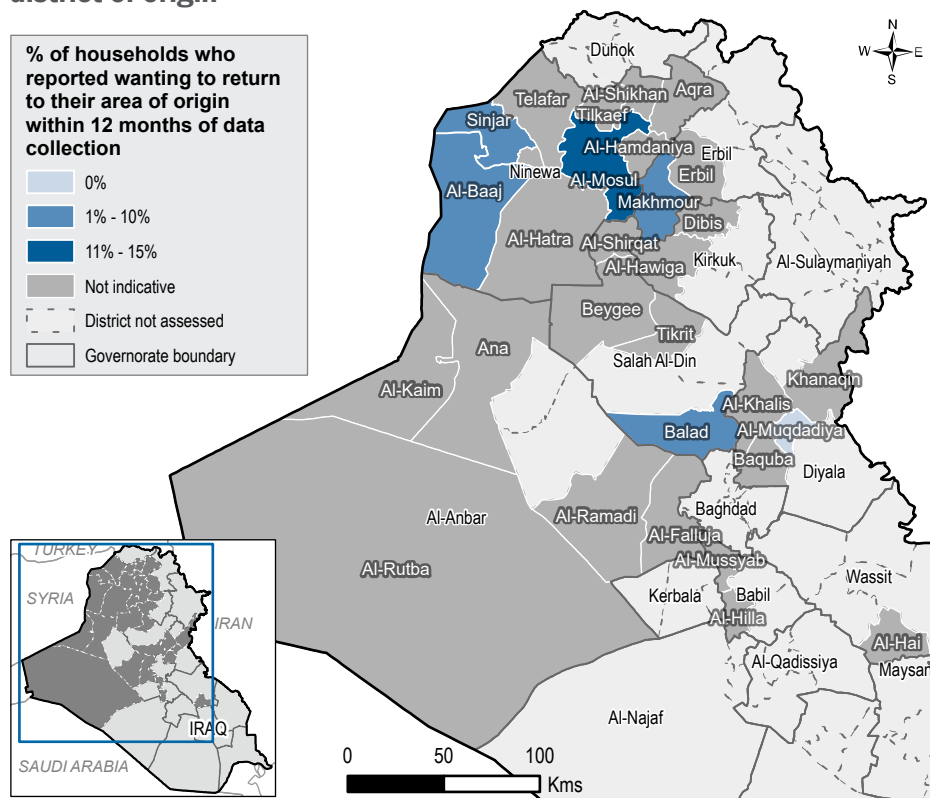
## Note on Reporting

As sampling was done at camp-level, the assessment did not reach sufficient sample sizes for all DoOs. Results are only reported for districts where sufficient sample sizes have been reached: Sinjar, Al-Baaj, Al-Mosul, Balad, Makhmour, and Al-Muqdadia.

<sup>1</sup> Displacement Dashboard, IOM Iraq 2022

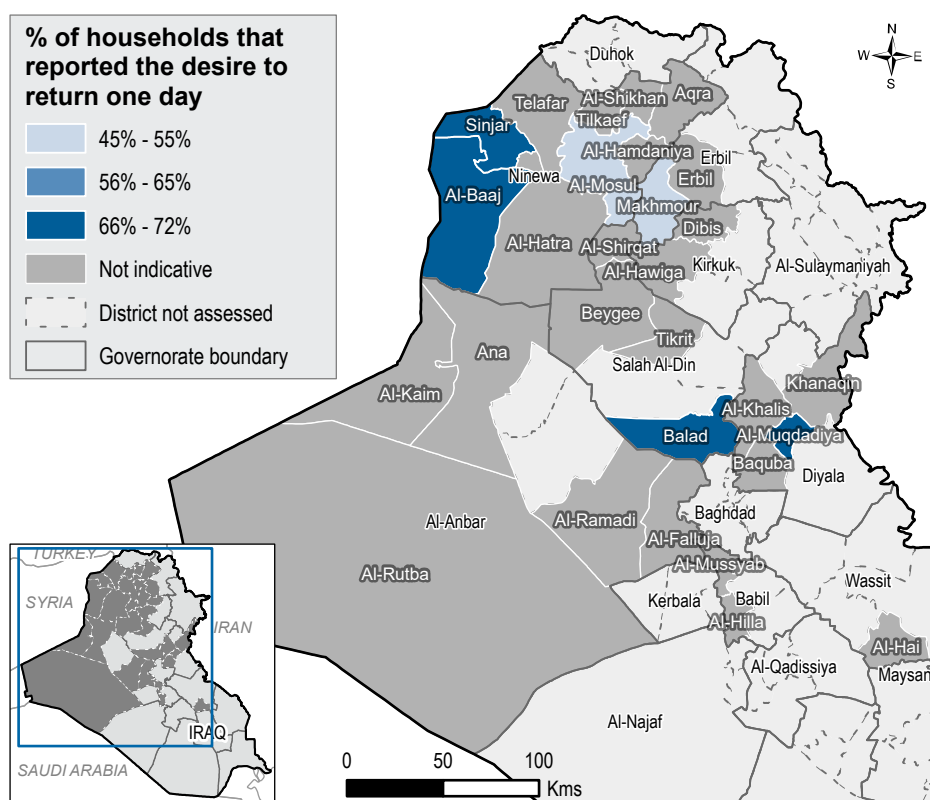
<sup>2</sup> CCCC Cluster Iraq Transition Strategy, CCCC Cluster 2022

**Return intentions of IDP households in formal camps in the twelve months following data collection, by district of origin**



Among IDP households living in formal camps in Iraq, only 3% reportedly intended to return within 12 months after data collection. Reported return intentions were higher among IDP households from Al-Mosul district (15%). No households from Al-Muqdadadiya district reported intentions to return within 12 months.

**Proportion of households that reported the desire to return one day, among HHs who reported not intending to return within 12 months of data collection, by district of origin**

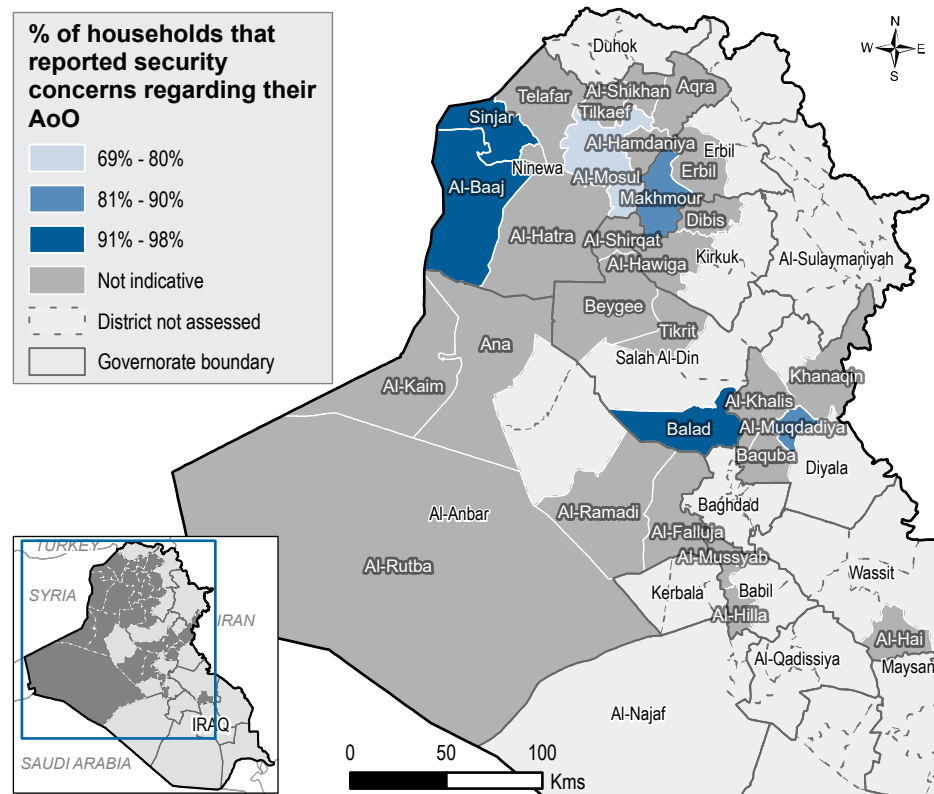


Albeit only few IDP HHs reported intentions to return to their DoO within 12 months of data collection, 71% still indicated a wish to return one day. While reported intentions to return one day were between 68% (IDP HHs from Al-Muqdadadiya district) and 72% (IDP HHs from Sinjar district), they were lower for IDP HHs from Al-Mosul district (62%) and Makhmour district (48%).

\* Respondents could select multiple answer options.  
 1 Question was asked to all repondents who reportedly do not intend to return within twelve

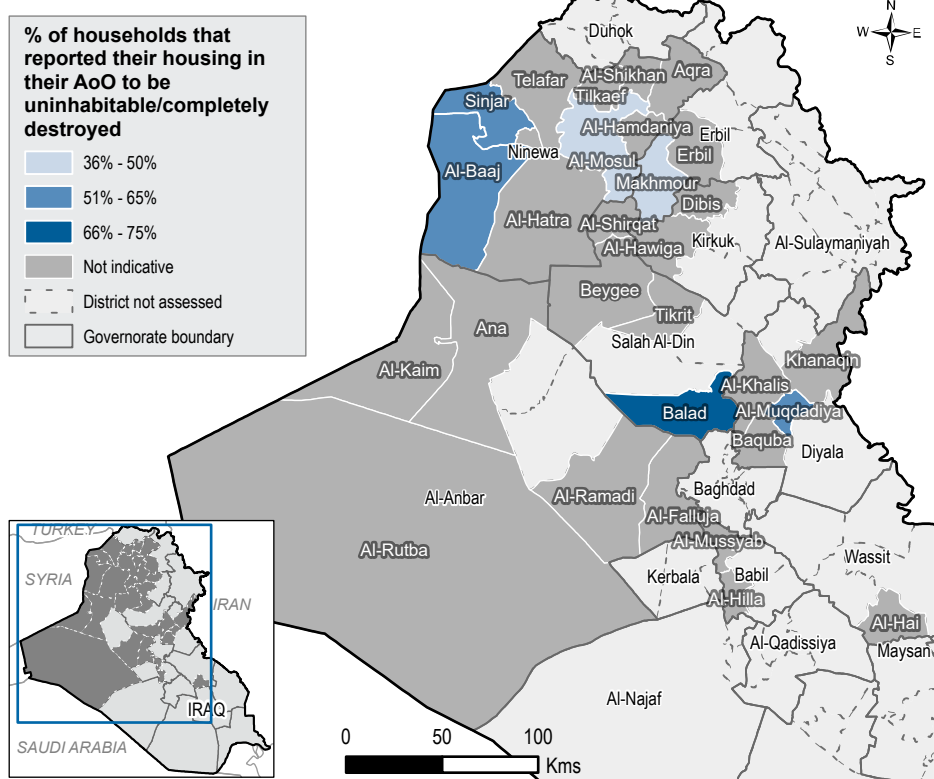
months.

### Proportion of households that reported security concerns regarding their DoO, by district of origin



Security concerns about the DoO were reported by the majority of IDP households (92%). The proportion of IDP households with security concerns was particularly high among households from Sinjar district (97%) and Al-Baaj district (94%). Concerns reported were most commonly about armed and security actors, extremist groups, and security incidents such as clashes.

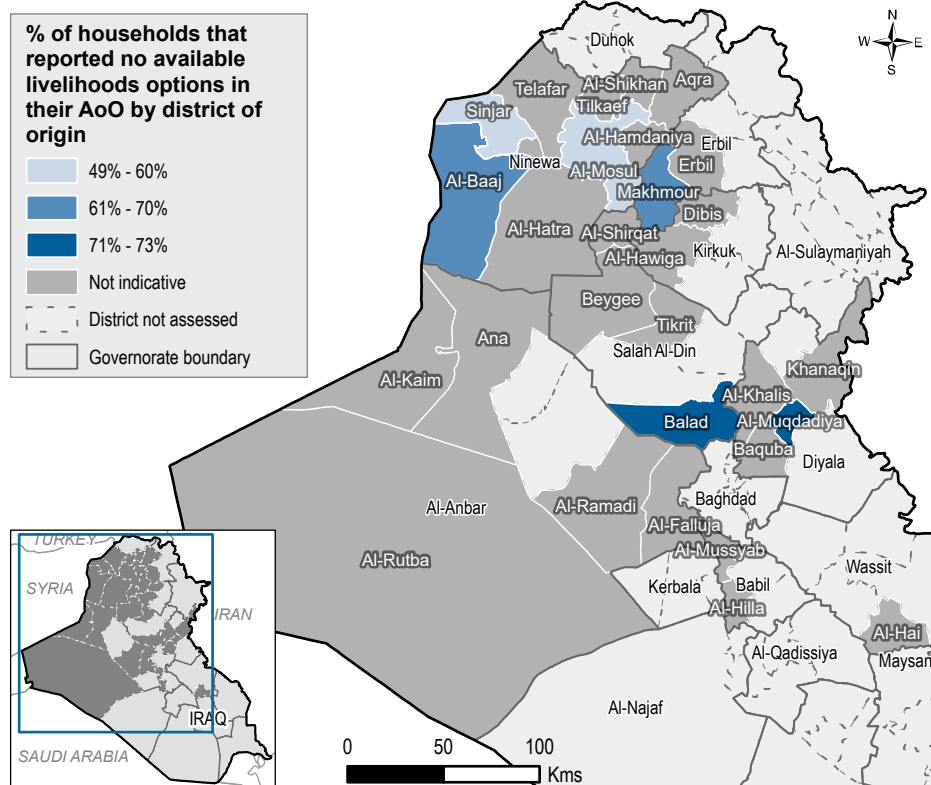
### Proportion of households that reported their housing in their DoO to be uninhabitable/completely destroyed, by district of origin



Among IDP households living in formal camps throughout Iraq, 79% reported having property in their area of origin that was damaged during the conflict, 72% of which were reported to be completely destroyed or heavily damaged and thus uninhabitable. IDP households from Balad district, and to a slightly lesser extent Al-Baaj and Sinjar districts, seem to be especially affected (see below for district-level overview).

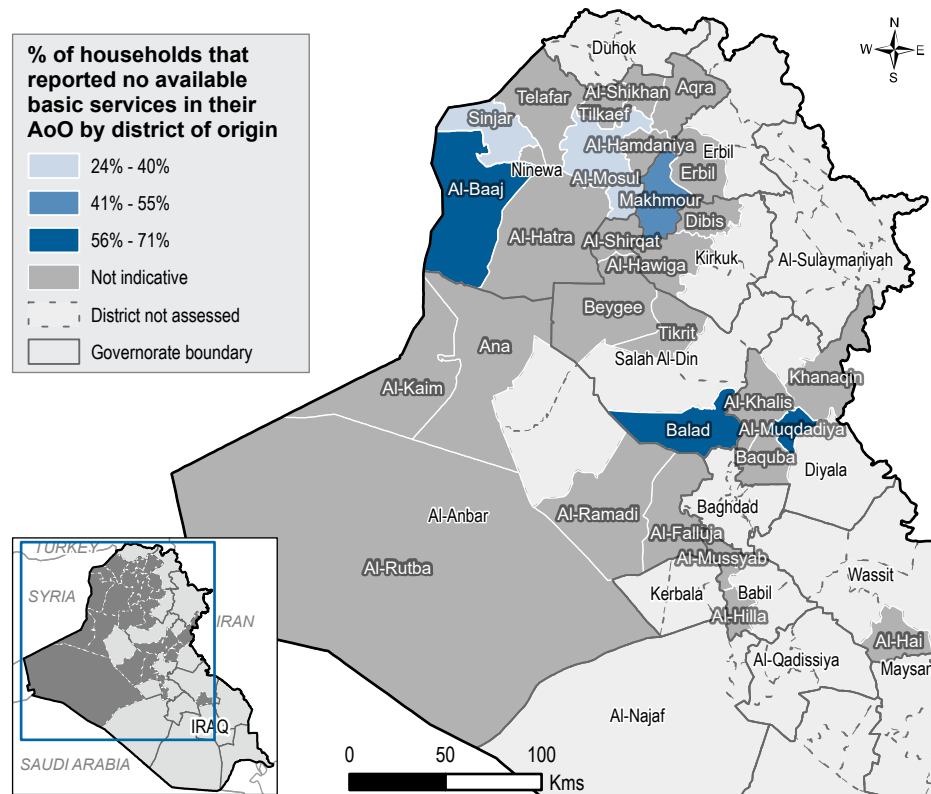
\* Respondents could select multiple answer options.

### Proportion of households that reported a lack of available livelihoods options in their DoO, by district of origin



Lack of livelihood options in the DoO featured prominently among reported reasons for not returning. 54% of all surveyed IDP households reported no livelihood options in their DoO. At district-level, 73% and 71% of IDP HHs from Balad and Al-Muqadadiya districts reported no available livelihood options. Across all Governorates of origin considered in the analysis, 39% of IDP households reported improved livelihood options as one of the key factors potentially enabling their return.

### Proportion of households that reported no available basic services in their DoO, by district of origin



Provision of basic services was reportedly low across Governorates of origin, according to IDP households. Across all households surveyed, 43% reported no basic services available in their area of origin. Reportedly, service provision was especially low in Al-Muqadadiya; 71% of IDPs from this district reported no basic services being available.

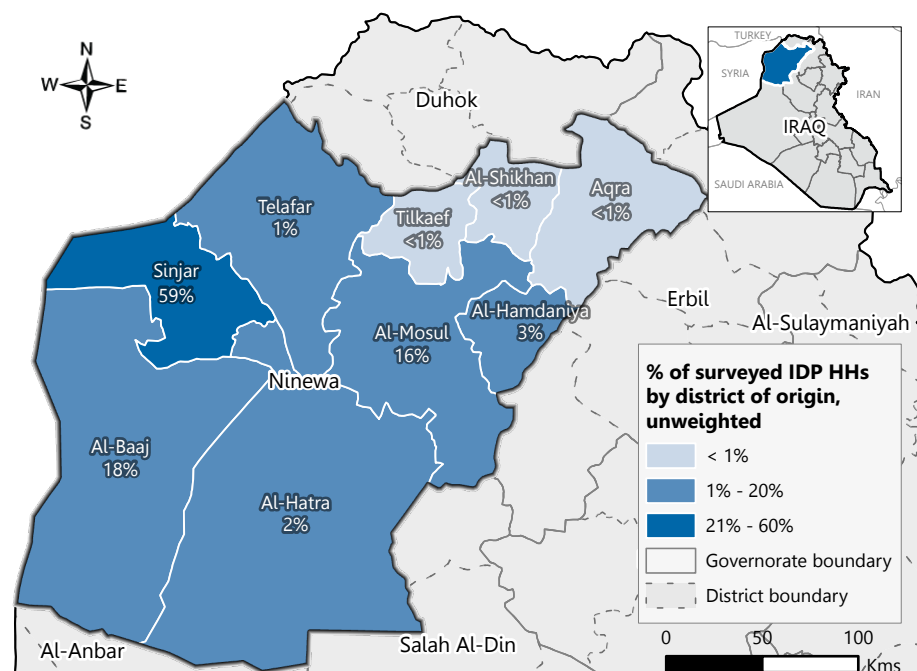
\* Respondents could select multiple answer options.



# MOVEMENT INTENTIONS SURVEY IDP Households in Formal Camps - July 2022

Governorate of Origin  
**Ninewa**

## Distribution of sampled IDP households from Ninewa by district of origin

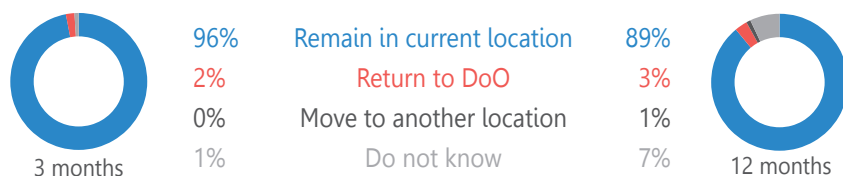


District of Origin	# HHs	% (unweighted)	Governorate of displacement <sup>6</sup>	# HHs	% (unweighted)
Sinjar	1129	59%	Duhok	1407	74%
Al-Baaj	351	18%	Erbil	392	21%
Al-Mosul	302	16%	Ninewa	76	4%
Others <sup>5</sup>	116	5%	Al-Sulaymaniyah	23	1%

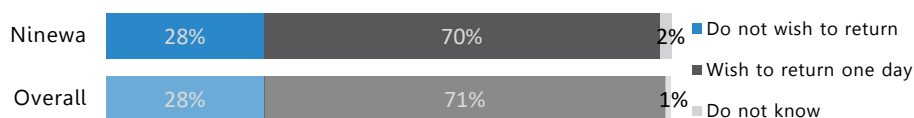
## KEY TAKEAWAYS

- More than **70%** of IDP households from Ninewa **wished to return one day**; however, **almost none** intended to return **within the year**.
- Security concerns, housing, and availability of basic services** appeared to drive return decisions for IDP households from Ninewa. All three were among the most commonly reported reasons **not to return**, as well as factors which would potentially **enable returns**.
- Generally, security concerns about their DoO were high among IDP households from Ninewa (92%); however, concerns were **particularly high among IDPs from Sinjar district (97%)**.
- Nonetheless, **improved security situations** in DoOs were the most common **reason to return** reported by households who intended to do so within the year (3% of IDP HHs from Ninewa).
- Reported levels of **destroyed housing** in DoOs belonging to IDP HHs were high throughout Ninewa, especially in Sinjar district (84%).
- Reported availability of **basic services** in the DoO seemed **lowest in Al-Baaj**, compared to other districts in Ninewa. Reported availability of **waste disposal** was especially low throughout the Governorate.

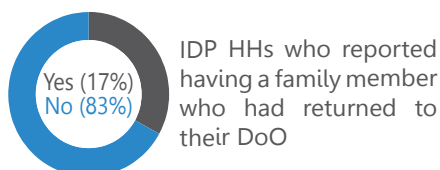
## Movement intentions - three and twelve months after data collection



## Long-term intentions if not planning to return within 12 months<sup>1</sup>



## Family returns



## Most commonly reported reasons among the HHs that attempted but failed to return to their DoO (n=105):

- Lack of livelihood opp. in DoO 36%
- Lack of security forces 33%
- Unsafe/insecure for women/girls 27%
- Fear/trauma associated with DoO 26%

## Most commonly reported reasons not to return to DoO<sup>1\*</sup>

Lack of security forces	44%
Destroyed/damaged housing	40%
No basic services in DoO <sup>2</sup>	30%
Fear/trauma associated with DoO	29%
Unsafe/insecure for women/girls	26%

## Most commonly reported reasons to return among the HHs who intended to return within the year:

- Improved security situation 40%
- Emotional desire to return 34%
- Basic services available 25%
- Livelihood opportunities available 22%

## Most reported factors that would enable IDP HHs' returns to DoO<sup>4\*</sup>

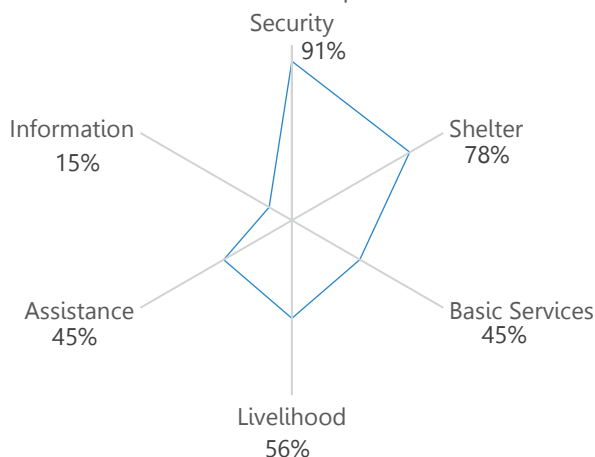
Increased safety & security	83%
Basic services <sup>2</sup>	68%
Reconstruction of homes	55%

\* Respondents could select multiple answer options.  
1 Question only asked to respondents who do not plan to return to DoO within 12 months after data collection.  
2 Basic Services include water, electricity, health, education, etc.  
3 Question asked to respondents who do wish to return to their DoO within the 12 months following data collection. As the subset of respondents is quite small, results are not

reported in percentages but in absolute numbers.  
4 Asked to all respondents, regardless of return intentions.  
5 Al-Hamdaniya, Al-Hatra, Telafar, Tilkaef, Al-Shikhan, and Aqra.  
6 Governorate of Displacement refers to the Governorate which administrates the camp in which the HH lived at the time of data collection. An overview of camp per Governorate can be found [here](#).

## Governorate-level overview: Perceived situation in DoO according to HHs from Ninewa

Graph: % of IDP households that reported issues/unavailability by sector. Data is derived from indicators presented in this section.



**56%** of IDP HHs reported **no livelihood opportunities being available** in their DoO.

**45%** of IDP HHs reported that **no assistance was available** to returnees in their DoO.

**45%** of IDP HHs reported **no basic services being available** in DoO.<sup>1</sup> Least reported services:

- Waste disposal (16%)
- Health services (31%)
- Education (33%)
- Water (35%)

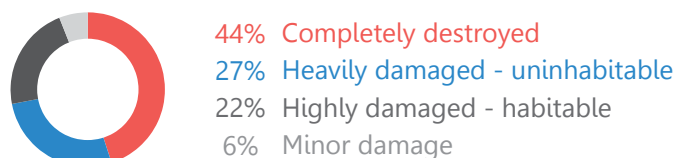
**91%** of IDP HHs reported having concerns regarding **safety and security** in their DoO.

Among all respondents, most commonly reported concerns were:\*

Fear of armed or security actors	50%
Fear of extremist groups	45%
Incidents involving armed/security actors	36%
Fear of community/tribal groups	32%
Poor infrastructure	26%

**78%** of IDP HHs stated that their **shelter** in the DoO suffered some damage.

Among these HHs, reported levels of damage were:



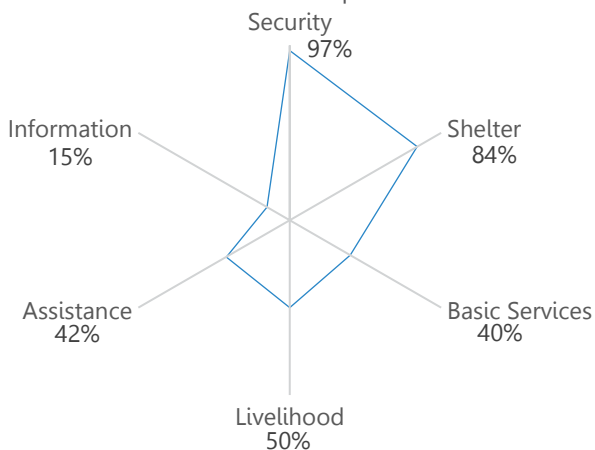
**15%** of IDP HHs reported **insufficient information** about the DoO to decide whether to return.

Those who reported information needs required information on:\*

Security situation (armed groups, IEDs <sup>2</sup> , etc.)	75%
Availability of basic services <sup>1</sup>	63%
Safety of the area (UXOs <sup>3</sup> , mines, etc)	47%
Livelihoods/job opportunities	44%
Housing (damage, occupied, etc.)	27%
Humanitarian assistance	9%

## District-level overview: Perceived situation in DoO according to HHs from Sinjar

Graph: % of IDP households that reported issues/unavailability by sector. Data is derived from indicators presented in this section.



**50%** of IDP HHs reported **no livelihood opportunities being available** in their DoO.

**42%** of IDP HHs reported that **no assistance was available** to returnees in their DoO.

**40%** of IDP HHs reported **no basic services being available** in DoO.<sup>2</sup> Least reported services:

- Waste disposal (19%)
- Health services (35%)
- Water (37%)
- Education (38%)

**97%** of IDP HHs reported having concerns regarding **safety and security** in their DoO.

Among all respondents, most commonly reported concerns were:\*

Fear of armed or security actors	55%
Fear of extremist groups	54%
Incidents involving armed/security actors	45%
Fear of community/tribal groups	40%
Poor infrastructure	24%

**84%** of IDP HHs stated that their **shelter** in the DoO suffered some damage.

Among these HHs, reported levels of damage were:



**15%** of IDP HHs reported **insufficient information** about the DoO to decide whether to return.

Those who reported information needs required information on:\*

Security situation (armed groups, IEDs <sup>2</sup> ,...)	83%
Availability of basic services <sup>1</sup>	67%
Safety of the area (UXOs <sup>3</sup> , mines, etc)	47%
Livelihoods/job opportunities	34%
Housing (damage, occupied, etc.)	27%
Humanitarian assistance	5%

\* Respondents could select multiple answer options.

<sup>1</sup> Basic services include water, electricity, health, education, etc.

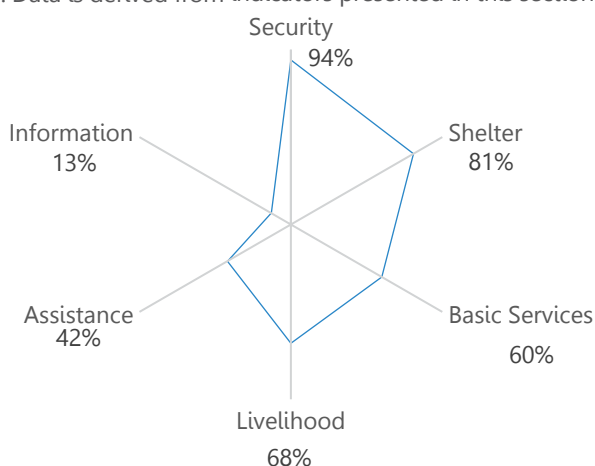
<sup>2</sup> Improvised Explosive Device

<sup>3</sup> Unexploded Ordnance



## District-level overview: Perceived situation in DoO according to HHs from Al-Baaj

Graph: % of IDP households that reported issues/unavailability by sector. Data is derived from indicators presented in this section.



**68%** of IDP HHs reported **no livelihood opportunities being available** in their DoO.

**42%** of IDP HHs reported that **no assistance was available** to returnees in their DoO.

**60%** of IDP HHs reported **no basic services being available** in DoO.<sup>1</sup> Least reported services:

- Waste disposal (8%)
- Health services (17%)
- Education (20%)
- Water (20%)

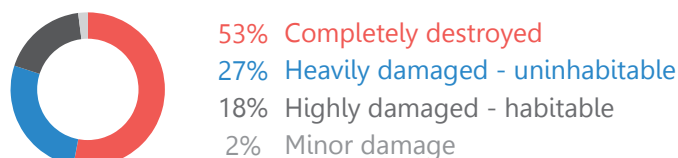
**94%** of IDP HHs reported having concerns regarding **safety and security** in their DoO.

Among all respondents, most commonly reported concerns were:\*

Fear of armed or security actors	50%
Fear of extremist groups	40%
Poor infrastructure	34%
Incidents involving armed/security actors	30%
Fear of community/tribal groups	24%

**81%** of IDP HHs stated that their **shelter** in the DoO suffered some damage.

Among these HHs, reported levels of damage were:



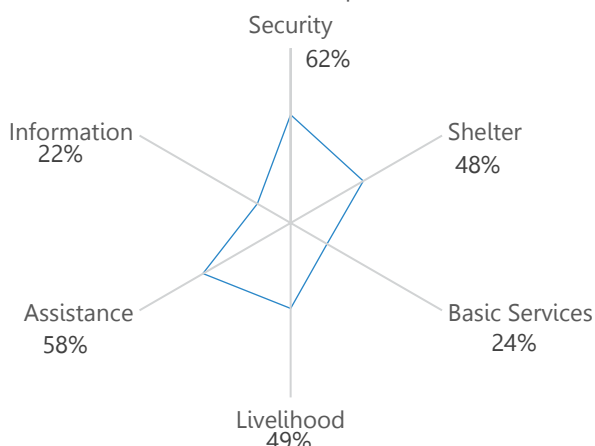
**13%** of IDP HHs reported **insufficient information** about the DoO to decide whether to return.

Those who reported information needs required information on:\*

Security situation (armed groups, IEDs <sup>2</sup> , etc.)	80%
Safety of the area (UXOs <sup>3</sup> , mines, etc)	72%
Availability of basic services <sup>1</sup>	70%
Livelihoods/job opportunities	48%
Housing (damage, occupied, etc.)	26%
Humanitarian assistance	13%

## District-level overview: Perceived situation in DoO according to HHs from Al-Mosul

Graph: % of IDP households that reported issues/unavailability by sector. Data is derived from indicators presented in this section.



**49%** of IDP HHs reported **no livelihood opportunities being available** in their

**58%** of IDP HHs reported that **no assistance was available** to returnees in their DoO.

**24%** of IDP HHs reported **no basic services being available** in DoO.<sup>2</sup> Least reported services:

- Waste disposal (23%)
- Education (40%)
- Health services (47%)

**62%** of IDP HHs reported having concerns regarding **safety and security** in their DoO.

Among all respondents, most commonly reported concerns were:\*

Fear of armed or security actors	30%
Fear of community/tribal groups	24%
Fear of extremist groups	21%
Poor infrastructure	14%
Incidents involving armed/security actors	14%

**48%** of IDP HHs stated that their **shelter** in the DoO suffered some damage.

Among these HHs, reported levels of damage were:



**22%** of IDP HHs reported **insufficient information** about the DoO to decide whether to return.

Those who reported information needs required information on:\*

Livelihoods/job opportunities	70%
Availability of basic services <sup>1</sup>	43%
Security situation (armed groups, IEDs <sup>2</sup> ,...)	40%
Housing (damage, occupied, etc.)	27%
Safety of the area (UXOs <sup>3</sup> , mines, etc)	19%
Humanitarian assistance	15%

\* Respondents could select multiple answer options.  
<sup>1</sup> Basic services include water, electricity, health, education, etc.

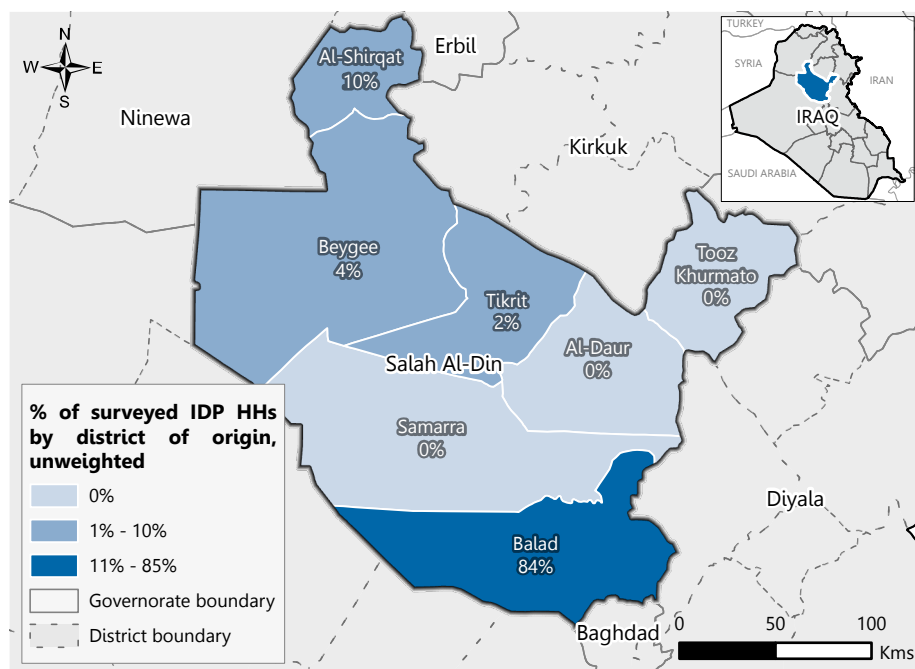
<sup>2</sup> Improvised Explosive Device  
<sup>3</sup> Unexploded Ordnance

# MOVEMENT INTENTIONS SURVEY

## IDP Households in Formal Camps - July 2022

Governorate of Origin  
**Salah Al-Din**

### District of origin of IDP households from Salah Al-Din

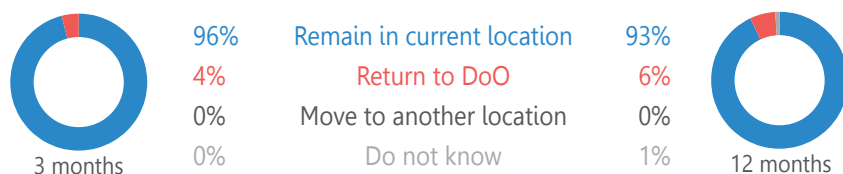


District of origin	# HHs	% (unweighted)	Governorate of displacement <sup>6</sup>	# HHs	% (unweighted)
Balad	189	84%	Al-Sulaymaniyah	179	80%
Others <sup>5</sup>	35	16%	Erbil	37	17%
			Ninewa	8	3%

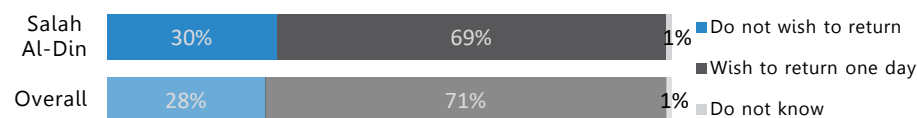
### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- More than **two thirds** of IDP households from Salah Al-Din **wished to return** one day. However, only a few intended to return within the year.
- The most commonly reported **reasons not to return** included a lack of **housing** as well as **livelihood options** in the DoO. Both factors also topped the list of reported reasons for **failed returns**.
- Livelihood options and housing were also among the key factors reported as potentially **enabling returns**, next to improved **security**.
- Security concerns** about the DoO were voiced by almost 90% of IDP HHs from Salah Al-Din, most commonly about **armed and/or security actors**, as well as **extremist groups**.
- Balad** district performed worse compared to Governorate level, especially in regards to availability of livelihoods, assistance, and basic services.
- IDP households who reported **insufficient access to information** to decide whether to return (21%) required more information about livelihood opportunities, security, and availability of basic services in the DoO.

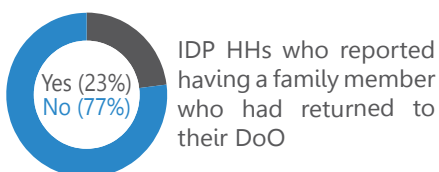
### Movement intentions - three and twelve months after data collection



### Long-term intentions if not planning to return within 12 months<sup>1</sup>



### Family returns

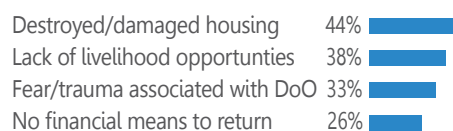


IDP HHs who reported having a family member who had returned to their DoO

### Most commonly reported reasons among the HHs that attempted but failed to return to their DoO (n=12):<sup>2</sup>

- Destroyed/damaged housing 6
- Lack of livelihood opp. in DoO 6
- Fear/trauma associated with DoO 3

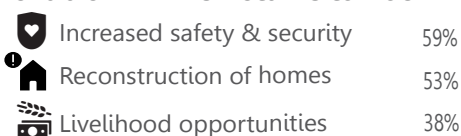
### Most commonly reported reasons not to return to DoO<sup>1\*</sup>



### Most commonly reported reasons to return among the HHs who intended to return within the year (n=13):<sup>3\*</sup>

- Livelihood opportunities available 4
- Improved security situation 3
- Emotional desire to return 2
- Family/community members returned 2

### Most reported factors that would enable IDP HHs' returns to DoO<sup>4\*</sup>



\* Respondents could select multiple answer options.

1 Question only asked to respondents who do not plan to return to DoO within 12 months after data collection.

2 Basic Services include water, electricity, health, education, etc.

3 Question asked to respondents who do wish to return to their DoO within the 12 months following data collection. As the subset of respondents is quite small (n<30), results are not

reported in percentages but in absolute numbers.

4 Asked to all respondents, regardless of return intentions.

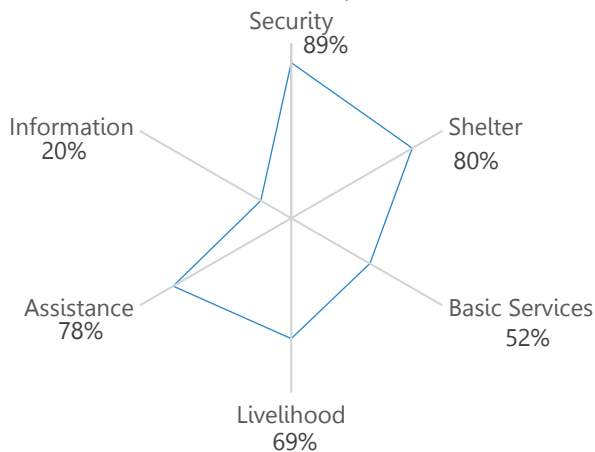
5 Al-Shirqat, Beygeee, and Tikrit.

6 Governorate of Displacement refers to the Governorate which administrates the camp in which the HH lived at the time of data collection. An overview of camp per Governorate can be found [here](#).



## Governorate-level overview: Perceived situation in DoO according to HHs from Salah Al-Din

Graph: % of IDP households that reported issues/unavailability by sector. Data is derived from indicators presented in this section.



**69%** of IDP HHs reported **no livelihood opportunities being available** in their DoO.

**78%** of IDP HHs reported that **no assistance was available** to returnees in their DoO.

**52%** of IDP HHs reported **no basic services being available** in DoO.<sup>1</sup> Least reported services:

- Waste disposal (6%)
- Electricity (29%)
- Health services (35%)

**89%** of IDP HHs reported having concerns regarding **safety and security** in their DoO.

Among all respondents, most commonly reported concerns were:<sup>\*</sup>

Fear of armed or security actors	43%
Fear of extremist groups	30%
Dangerous/exploitative working conditions	21%
Fear of community/tribal groups	20%
Incidents involving armed/security actors	15%

**80%** of IDP HHs stated that their **shelter** in the DoO suffered some damage.

Among these HHs, reported levels of damage were:



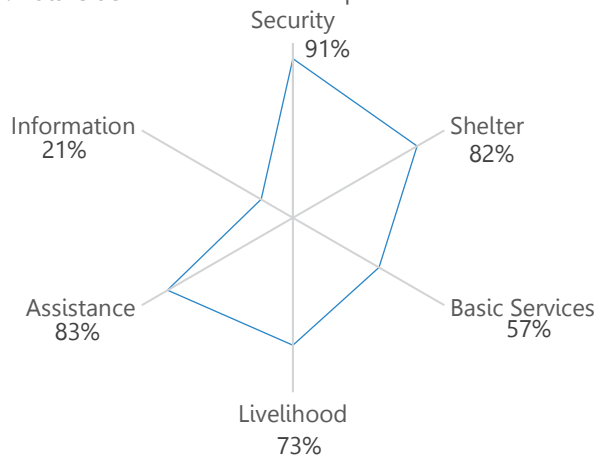
**20%** of IDP HHs reported **insufficient information** about the DoO to decide whether to return.

Those who reported information needs required information on:<sup>\*</sup>

Security situation (armed groups, IEDs <sup>2</sup> , etc.)	56%
Livelihoods/job opportunities	55%
Availability of basic services <sup>1</sup>	51%
Safety of the area (UXOs <sup>3</sup> , mines, etc)	47%
Housing (damage, occupied, etc.)	33%
Humanitarian assistance	7%

## District-level overview: Perceived situation in DoO according to HHs from Balad

Graph: % of IDP households that reported issues/unavailability by sector. Data is derived from indicators presented in this section.



**73%** of IDP HHs reported **no livelihood opportunities being available** in their DoO.

**83%** of IDP HHs reported that **no assistance was available** to returnees in their DoO.

**57%** of IDP HHs reported **no basic services being available** in DoO.<sup>1</sup> Least reported services:

- Waste disposal (3%)
- Electricity (24%)
- Health services (32%)

**91%** of IDP HHs reported having concerns regarding **safety and security** in their DoO.

Among all respondents, most commonly reported concerns were:<sup>\*</sup>

Fear of armed or security actors	43%
Fear of extremist groups	31%
Dangerous/exploitative working conditions	23%
Fear of community/tribal groups	17%
Incidents involving armed/security actors	15%

**82%** of IDP HHs stated that their **shelter** in the DoO suffered some damage.

Among these HHs, reported levels of damage were:



**21%** of IDP HHs reported **insufficient information** about the DoO to decide whether to return.

Those who reported information needs required information on:<sup>\*</sup>

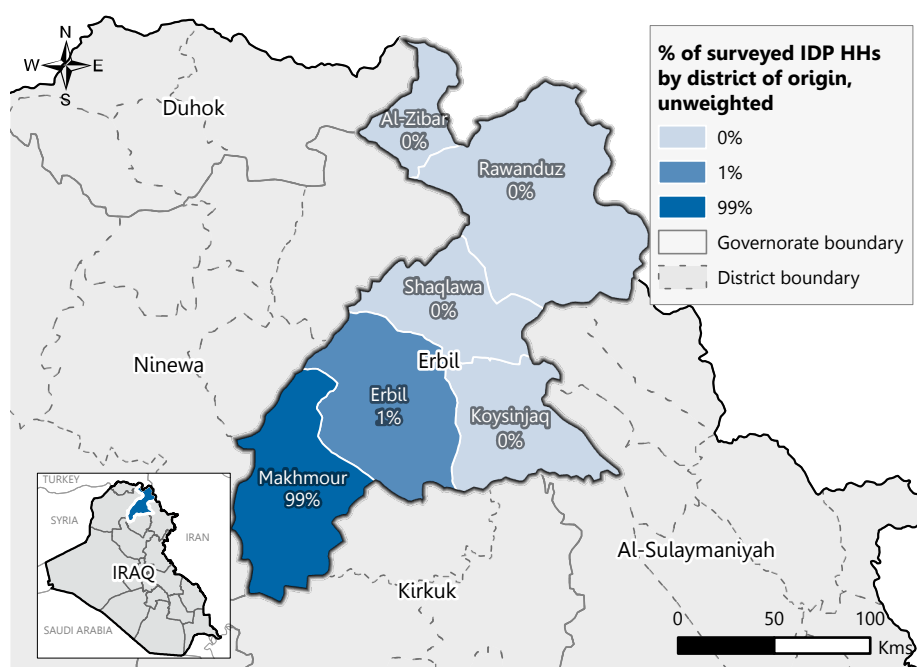
Security situation (armed groups, IEDs <sup>2</sup> ,...)	58%
Availability of basic services <sup>1</sup>	55%
Livelihoods/job opportunities	53%
Safety of the area (UXOs <sup>3</sup> , mines, etc)	50%
Housing (damage, occupied, etc.)	35%
Humanitarian assistance	5%

\* Respondents could select multiple answer options.

<sup>1</sup> Basic services include water, electricity, health, education, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Improvised Explosive Device  
<sup>3</sup> Unexploded Ordnance

## District of origin of IDP households from Erbil

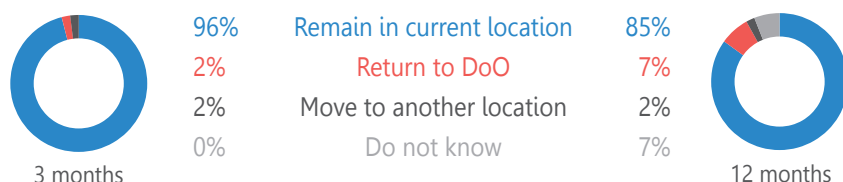


District of origin	# HHs	% (unweighted)	Governorate of displacement <sup>5</sup>	# HHs	% (unweighted)
Makhmour	91	99%	Ninewa	89	97%
Erbil	1	1%	Erbil	3	3%

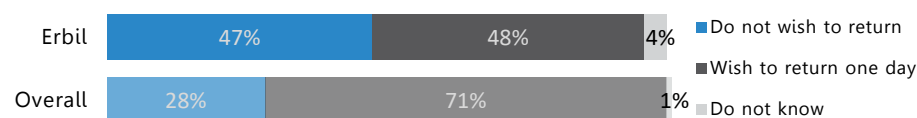
## KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **Return intentions were low**, but almost half of IDP households reportedly retained a wish to return one day.
- **Lack of financial resources, livelihood opportunities** in the DoO, and **trauma** were identified as key reasons preventing returns by IDP households. They also featured among reasons reported for failed returns, along with a lack of housing.
- Two-thirds of IDP households from Erbil Governorate reported **no livelihood opportunities** in the DoO. 72% of IDP households identified improved livelihood opportunities as a key factor to potentially **enable their return**.
- Four-fifths of IDP households reported having sufficient **access to information** about the DoO to make a return decision. Most households obtained information from friends/family who had returned (56%) or personal visits to the DoO (50%).
- IDP households who reported **insufficient access to information** (21%) required more information about livelihood opportunities, security, and availability of basic services in the DoO.

## Movement intentions - three and twelve months after data collection



## Long-term intentions if not planning to return within 12 months<sup>1</sup>



## Family returns



## Most commonly reported reasons among the HHs that attempted but failed to return to their DoO (n=8):<sup>2</sup>

- Destroyed/damaged housing 5
- No financial means to return 3
- Fear/trauma associated with DoO 2
- Unsafe/insecure for women/girls 2
- Lack of livelihood opp. in DoO 2

## Most commonly reported reasons not to return to DoO<sup>1\*</sup>

- No financial means to return 52%
- Lack of livelihood opp. in DoO 41%
- Fear/trauma associated with DoO 31%
- No basic services in DoO<sup>2</sup> 24%
- Destroyed/damaged housing 24%

## Most commonly reported reasons to return among the HHs who intended to return within the year (n=6):<sup>3\*</sup>

- Family/community members returned 2
- Livelihood opportunities available 2
- Emotional desire to return 2

## Most reported factors that would enable IDP HHs' returns to DoO<sup>4\*</sup>

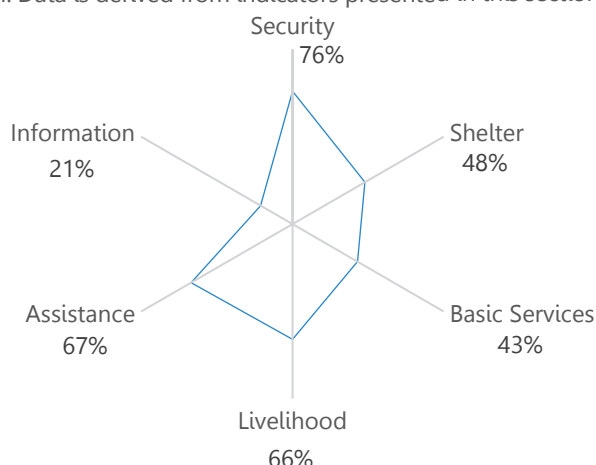
- Livelihood opportunities 72%
- Basic services<sup>2</sup> 48%
- Increased safety & security 45%

\* Respondents could select multiple answer options.  
1 Question only asked to respondents who do not plan to return to DoO within 12 months after data collection.  
2 Basic Services include water, electricity, health, education, etc.  
3 Question asked to respondents who do wish to return to their DoO within the 12 months following data collection. As the subset of respondents is quite small (n<30), results are not

reported in percentages but in absolute numbers.  
4 Asked to all respondents, regardless of return intentions.  
5 Governorate of Displacement refers to the Governorate which administrates the camp in which the HH lived at the time of data collection. An overview of camp per Governorate can be found [here](#).

## Governorate-level overview: Perceived situation in DoO according to HHs from Erbil

Graph: % of IDP households that reported issues/unavailability by sector. Data is derived from indicators presented in this section.



**66%** of IDP HHs reported **no livelihood opportunities being available** in their DoO.

**67%** of IDP HHs reported that **no assistance was available** to returnees in their DoO.

**43%** of IDP HHs reported **no basic services being available** in DoO.<sup>1</sup> Least reported services:

- Waste disposal (16%)
- Education (22%)
- Health services (23%)

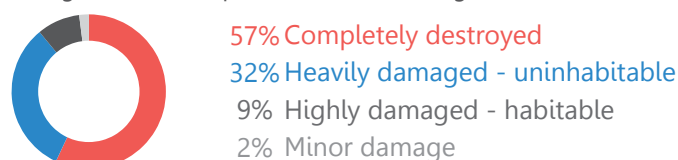
**76%** of IDP HHs reported having concerns regarding **safety and security** in their DoO.

Among all respondents, most commonly reported concerns were:<sup>\*</sup>

Incidents involving armed/security actors	30%
Fear of armed or security actors	29%
Fear of extremist groups	26%
Fear of community/tribal groups	22%
Poor infrastructure	14%

**48%** of IDP HHs stated that their **shelter** in the DoO suffered some damage.

Among these HHs, reported levels of damage were:



**21%** of IDP HHs reported **insufficient information** about the DoO to decide whether to return.

Those who reported information needs required information on:<sup>\*</sup>

Livelihoods/job opportunities	53%
Security situation (armed groups, IEDs <sup>2</sup> , etc.)	47%
Availability of basic services <sup>1</sup>	47%
Safety of the area (UXOs <sup>3</sup> , mines, etc)	26%
Housing (damage, occupied, etc.)	21%
Humanitarian assistance	0%

\* Respondents could select multiple answer options.

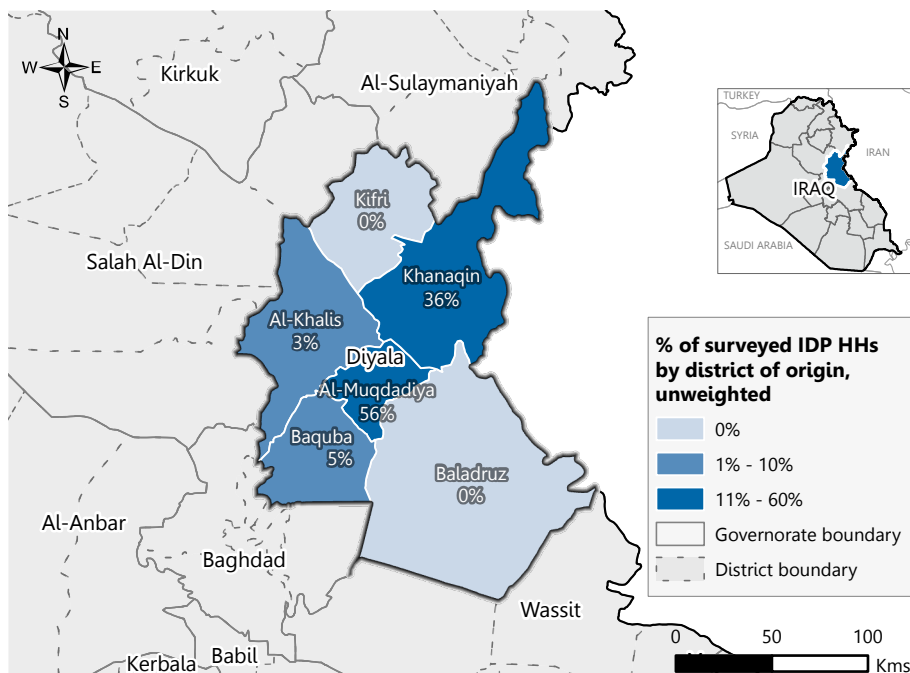
<sup>1</sup> Basic services include water, electricity, health, education, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Improvised Explosive Device

<sup>3</sup> Unexploded Ordnance



### District of origin of IDP households from Diyala

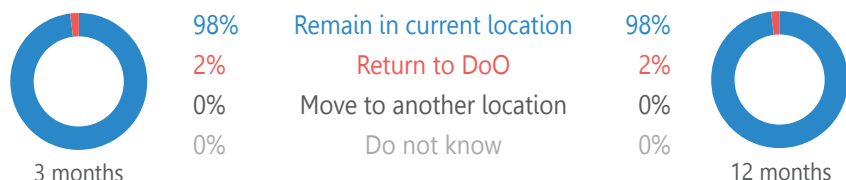


District of origin	# HHs	% (unweighted)	Governorate of displacement <sup>6</sup>	# HHs	% (unweighted)
Al-Muqdadia	34	60%	Al-Sulaymaniyah	59	97%
Others <sup>5</sup>	23	40%	Ninewa	1	2%
			Erbil	1	2%

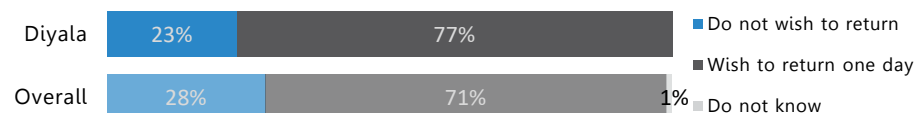
### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- More than **three quarters** of IDP households from Diyala **wished to return** one day; however, only a few intended to return within the year.
- A **lack of livelihood opportunities** and **housing**, as well as **security concerns** in the DoO seemed to be key barriers to return.
- Almost all IDP households from Diyala reported having **security concerns** about their DoO, most commonly fearing **armed** and/or **security actors** in the area. 78% of IDP households reported **improved security** in the DoO as a key factor potentially **enabling returns**.
- Three quarters of IDP households reported **damaged shelter** in their DoO, while 44% mentioned lack of housing as a key reason not to return. Correspondingly, **reconstruction** of homes was among the most reported factors potentially **enabling returns** (54%).
- Al-Muqdadia** district reportedly saw **lower reported availability** of **livelihoods opportunities**, **assistance**, and **basic services** compared to the Governorate average.

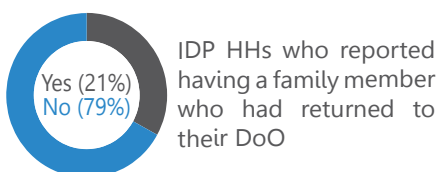
### Movement intentions - three and twelve months after data collection



### Long-term intentions if not planning to return within 12 months<sup>1</sup>



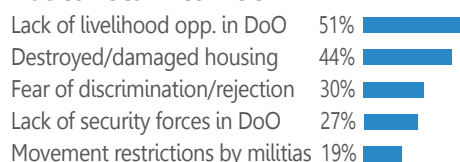
### Family returns



### Reasons for failed return reported by the one (n=1) HH who attempted to return to their DoO:<sup>2</sup>

- Fear of discrimination/rejection
- No financial means to return
- Unsafe/insecure for women/girls

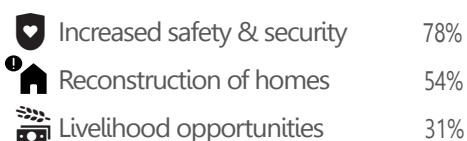
### Most commonly reported reasons not to return to DoO<sup>1\*</sup>



### Reasons to return reported by the one (n=1) HH intending to return within the year:<sup>3\*</sup>

- Limited livelihood opportunities in GoD
- Limited access to basic services in GoD

### Most reported factors that would enable IDP HHs' returns to DoO<sup>4\*</sup>



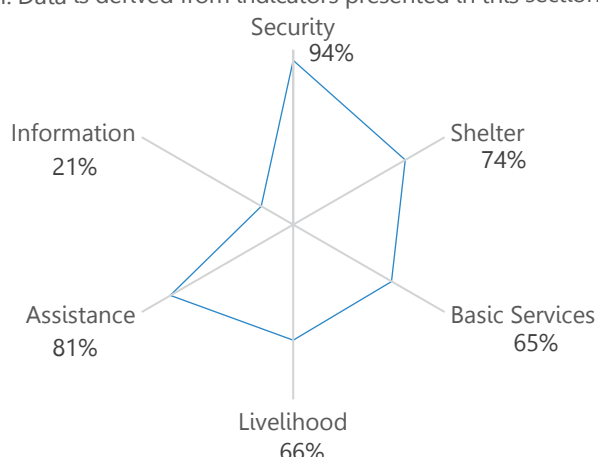
\* Respondents could select multiple answer options.  
1 Question only asked to respondents who do not plan to return to DoO within 12 months after data collection.  
3 Question asked to respondents who do wish to return to their DoO within the 12 months following data collection.

4 Asked to all respondents, regardless of return intentions.  
5 Al-Khalis, Baquba, Khanaqin.  
6 Governorate of Displacement refers to the Governorate which administrates the camp in which the HH lived at the time of data collection. An overview of camp per Governorate can



## Governorate-level overview: Perceived situation in DoO according to HHs from Diyala

Graph: % of IDP households that reported issues/unavailability by sector. Data is derived from indicators presented in this section.



**66%** of IDP HHs reported **no livelihood opportunities being available** in their DoO.

**81%** of IDP HHs reported that **no assistance was available** to returnees in their DoO.

**65%** of IDP HHs reported **no basic services being available** in DoO.<sup>1</sup> Least reported services:

- Waste disposal (2%)
- Electricity (19%)
- Water (23%)

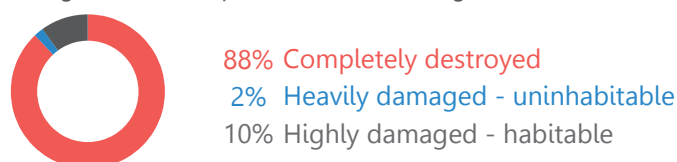
**94%** of IDP HHs reported having concerns regarding **safety and security** in their DoO.

Among all respondents, most commonly reported concerns were:<sup>\*</sup>

Fear of armed or security actors	55%
Fear of community/tribal groups	26%
Dangerous/exploitative working conditions	18%
Fear of extremist groups	17%
Incidents involving armed/security actors	14%

**74%** of IDP HHs stated that their **shelter** in the DoO suffered some damage.

Among these HHs, reported levels of damage were:



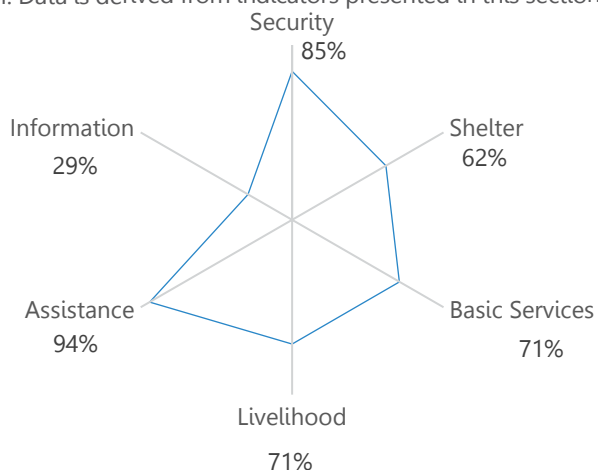
**21%** of IDP HHs reported **insufficient information** about the DoO to decide whether to return.

Those who reported information needs required information on:<sup>\*</sup>

Livelihoods/job opportunities	57%
Security situation (armed groups, IEDs <sup>2</sup> ,...)	49%
Availability of basic services <sup>1</sup>	39%
Housing (damage, occupied, etc.)	32%
Safety of the area (UXOs <sup>3</sup> , mines, etc)	23%
Humanitarian assistance	18%

## District-level overview: Perceived situation in DoO according to HHs from Al-Muqdadiya

Graph: % of IDP households that reported issues/unavailability by sector. Data is derived from indicators presented in this section.



**71%** of IDP HHs reported **no livelihood opportunities being available** in their DoO.

**94%** of IDP HHs reported that **no assistance was available** to returnees in their DoO.

**71%** of IDP HHs reported **no basic services being available** in DoO.<sup>2</sup> Least reported services:

- Waste disposal (0%)
- Water (12%)
- Electricity (15%)
- Health services (21%)

**85%** of IDP HHs reported having concerns regarding **safety and security** in their DoO.

Among all respondents, most commonly reported concerns were:<sup>\*</sup>

Fear of armed or security actors	59%
Fear of community/tribal groups	29%
Fear of extremist groups	24%
Dangerous/exploitative working conditions	21%
Incidents involving armed/security actors	15%

**62%** of IDP HHs stated that their **shelter** in the DoO suffered some damage.

Among these HHs, reported levels of damage were:



**29%** of IDP HHs reported **insufficient information** about the DoO to decide whether to return.

Those who reported information needs required information on:<sup>\*</sup>

Livelihoods/job opportunities	80%
Availability of basic services <sup>1</sup>	50%
Security situation (armed groups, IEDs <sup>2</sup> ,...)	30%
Humanitarian assistance	30%
Housing (damage, occupied, etc.)	20%
Safety of the area (UXOs <sup>3</sup> , mines, etc)	20%

\* Respondents could select multiple answer options.

<sup>1</sup> Basic services include water, electricity, health, education, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Improvised Explosive Device  
<sup>3</sup> Unexploded Ordnance

