



Informal Sites Profiling and Intentions

Preliminary Findings

November-December 2020



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ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW



ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW: OBJECTIVE

To support evidence-based strategic orientation and inform the humanitarian response for IDPs, to address the needs of existing IDPs residing in informal sites access Iraq, and determine priority needs and gaps in the provision of services to IDP families living in these informal sites.

Profiling Specific objectives:

1. Identify primary needs of informal site residents through family-level profiling of multi-cluster and inter-sectoral needs, including: shelter and site conditions, WASH, health, food security, livelihoods, education, and safety and security; towards informing the 2021 CCCM cluster strategy.
2. Highlight any gaps in assistance provided to meet primary needs, and thereby potential areas for further intervention.
3. Record sites that are reported to be especially vulnerable based on 'red-flag' indicators.
4. Provide humanitarian actors with a better understanding of COVID-19 preventative measures in informal sites.
5. Identify concerns relating to the environment, hazards, and resources as well as current renewable resource practices in informal sites.
6. Conduct Informal Site spatial verification.

Intentions Specific Objectives:

1. Understand movement intentions of IDP families in the 3 months and 12 months following data collection.
2. Identify needs and vulnerabilities that may influence choices to return, resettle, or remain.
3. Support evidence-based advocacy efforts related to site closure and returns, in particular in situations where forced evictions may be occurring.

ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW: METHODOLOGY

IDP family survey

Site Identification

- Informal sites with at least 30 IDP families: A total of 1,534 surveys in 62 IDP informal sites and 20 unique IDP informal site locations.¹
- Informal sites were identified using data from CCCM partners and IOM-DTM's ILA V. The criteria for site identification and prioritisation were sites which included 30 or more IDP families and the presence of critical shelters.^{2,3}

Data collection

- 11 November - 24 December 2020

Sampling

- A mixed-method research methodology was used for this assessment, which incorporates family-level sampling in each informal site.
- A two-stage stratified cluster sampling approach (90% level of confidence and a 10% margin of error) was employed at district level, when data was collected face-to-face.
- For districts where data collection through face-to-face interviews was inhibited by safety concerns and/or movement restrictions, enumerators conducted family-level surveys remotely using a non-probability purposive sampling approach. Consequently the results in these districts are indicative of the geographic location.

¹ Informal site locations are defined as areas where there are a large number of informal sites grouped together, but where individual sites are not distinguished.

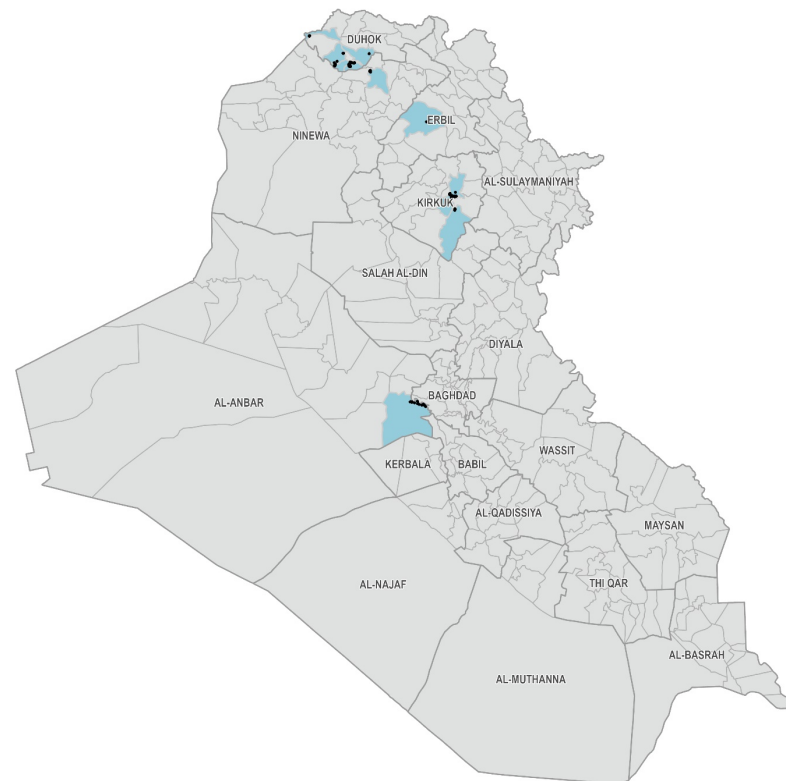
² Critical shelters are defined using IOM-DTM ILA V definition: informal and irregular settlements, religious buildings, school buildings; unfinished or abandoned buildings; and other informal settlements/ collective centres.

³ Family is defined as immediate relatives, living in the same shelter and sharing the same resources. This also includes minors who are under the care of the family.

ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW: COVERAGE

Governorate	District	Data Collection Methodology
Al-Anbar	Al-Falluja	Face-to-face
	Al-Ramadi	Remote
Duhok	Duhok	Face-to-face
	Sumail	Face-to-face
	Zakho	Face-to-face
Erbil	Erbil	Face-to-face
Kirkuk	Daquq	Face-to-face
	Kirkuk	Face-to-face
Ninewa	Al-Baaj	Remote
	Al-Hatra	Remote
	Al-Mosul	Remote
	Al-Shikhan	Face-to-face
	Sinjar	Remote
	Telafar	Remote
Salah Al-Din	Balad	Remote
	Samarra	Remote
	Tikrit	Remote

Coverage Map



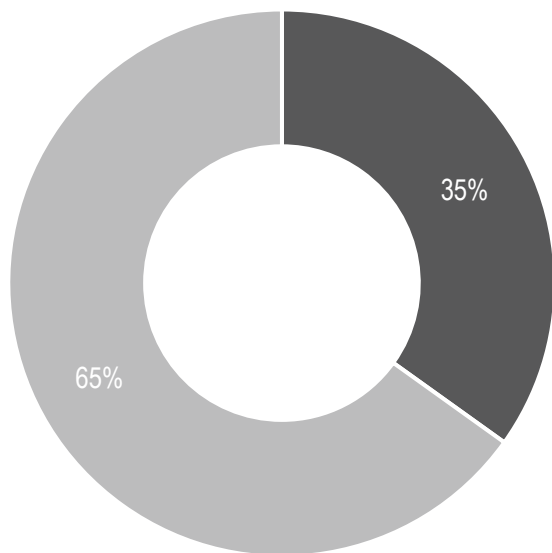


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Informal Site Profiling

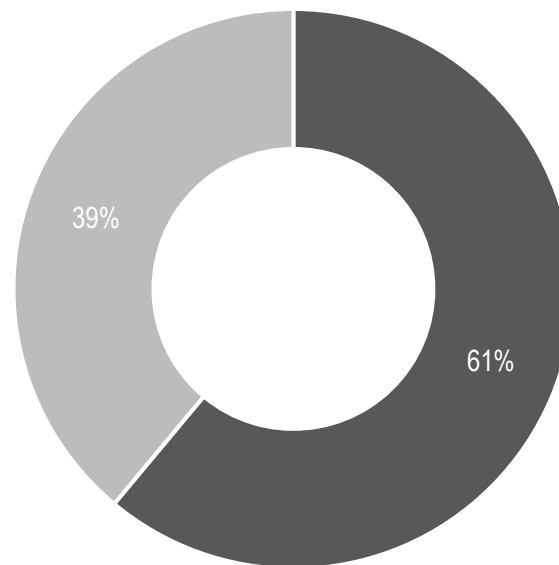
SITE CONDITIONS

Percentage of families reporting that their site is located within a community:



- Located outside a community
- Located within a community

Percentage of families reporting that their site is within a cluster of sites:

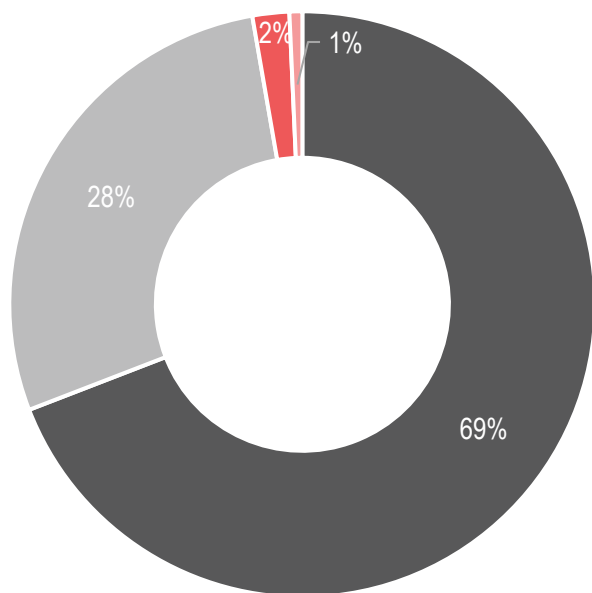


- Clustered
- Single

About two thirds (**65%**) of families reported living in a site which is located within a community, and **61%** of families reported living in a site which is clustered with other sites in their location.

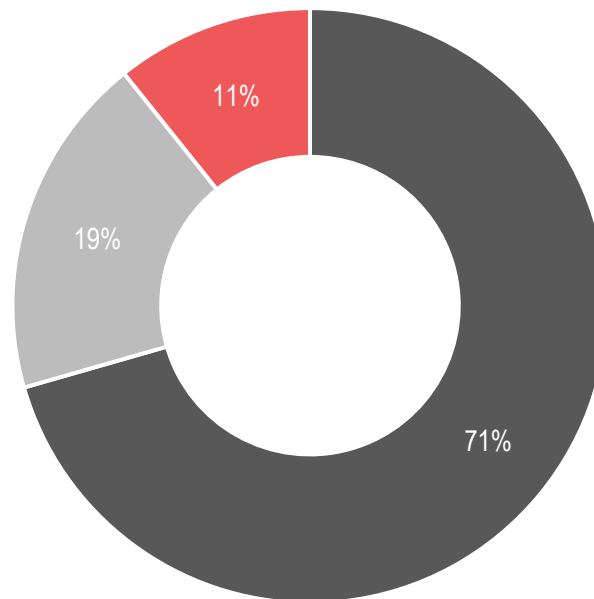
SITE OWNERSHIP AND ELECTRICITY

Percentage of families, by site ownership type reported:



■ Public/government entity ■ Private individual
■ Owner not known ■ NGO

Percentage of families, by most commonly reported electricity source:



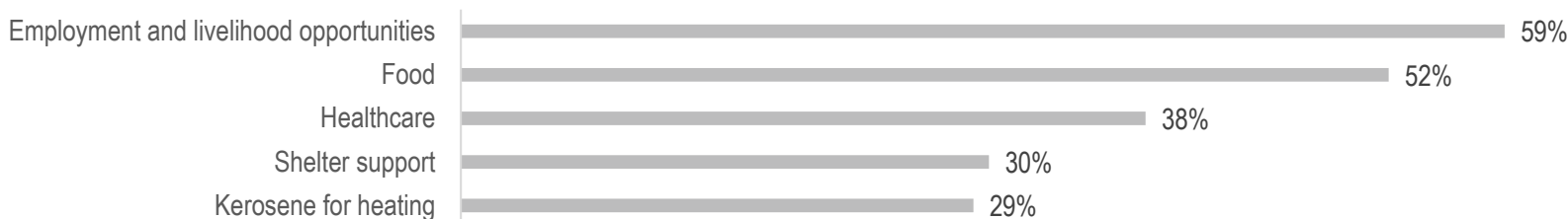
■ Public network ■ Informal connection ■ Communal generator

The top 3 electrical concerns reported were **poor wiring (12%)**, **overloaded circuits (6%)**, and **not enough supply (6%)**; however, 76% of families reported no concerns.⁴

⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

PRIORITY NEEDS

Most commonly reported priority needs:⁴



Most commonly reported priority needs, by district:⁴

	Employment and livelihood opportunities	Food	Healthcare	Shelter support	Kerosene for heating	Winterisation items	Drinking water	Education	Cash for various expenses
Al-Falluja	56%	75%	52%	27%	2%	10%	39%	12%	4%
Al-Hatra*	63%	17%	48%	40%	19%	27%	62%	19%	2%
Al-Mosul*	62%	40%	62%	29%	17%	31%	17%	23%	0%
Kirkuk	87%	68%	8%	34%	22%	22%	18%	1%	19%
Samarra*	52%	59%	61%	2%	11%	20%	39%	32%	7%
Sinjar*	59%	20%	41%	59%	23%	31%	26%	17%	9%
Sumail	49%	55%	26%	30%	57%	40%	3%	3%	16%
Tikrit*	47%	40%	44%	9%	19%	19%	37%	30%	12%

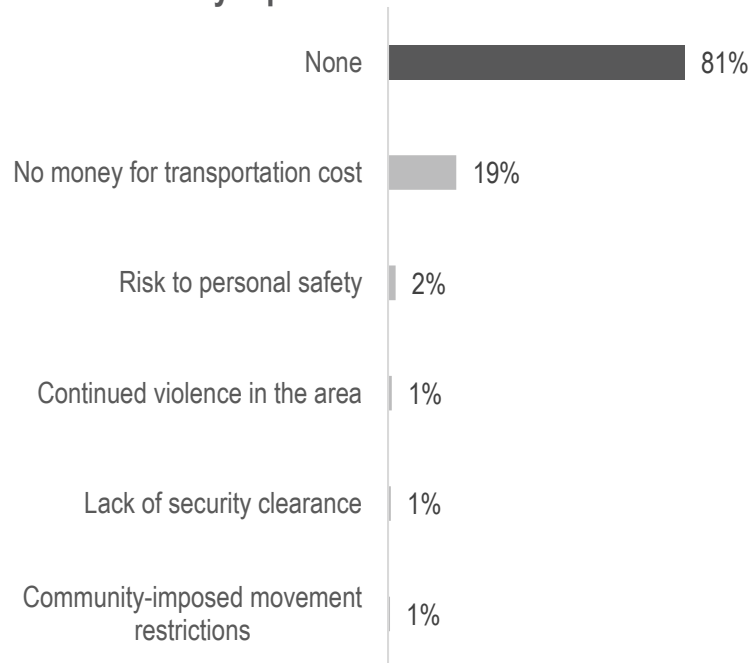
Employment and livelihood opportunities was the most commonly reported priority need overall (59%), as can be seen in **Kirkuk (87%), Al-Hatra* (63%, and Al-Mosul* (62%) districts.**

* Data collection was conducted in this district remotely so data is considered indicative.

⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Most commonly reported barriers to movement:^{4,5}



Most commonly reported barriers to movement, by district:^{4,5}

	None	No money for transportation cost	Risk to personal safety
Al-Falluja	96%	5%	1%
Al-Hatra*	81%	19%	0%
Al-Mosul*	78%	22%	0%
Kirkuk	75%	25%	1%
Samarra*	66%	30%	25%
Sinjar*	74%	26%	0%
Sumail	79%	21%	0%
Tikrit*	77%	21%	12%

Overall, **81% of families reported no barriers** to movement the highest percentage of which was found in Al-Falluja at 96%. Whilst 66% of families reported no barriers to movement in Samarra district, 30% reported no money for transportation, and 25% reported a risk to personal safety.

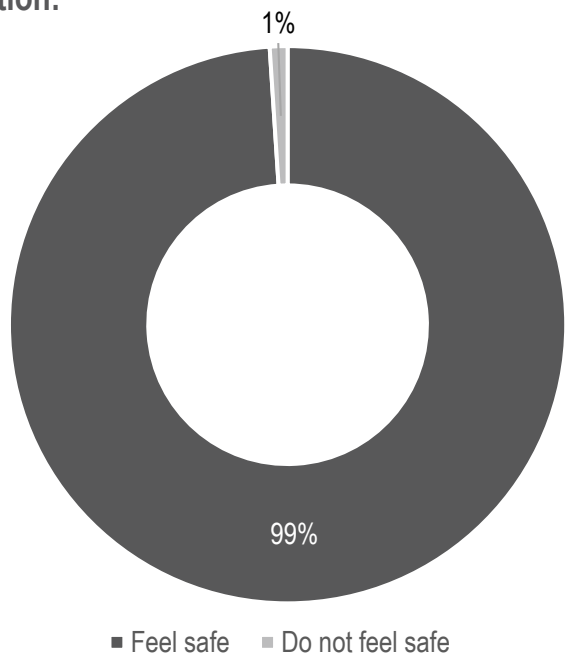
* Data collection was conducted in this district remotely so data is considered indicative.

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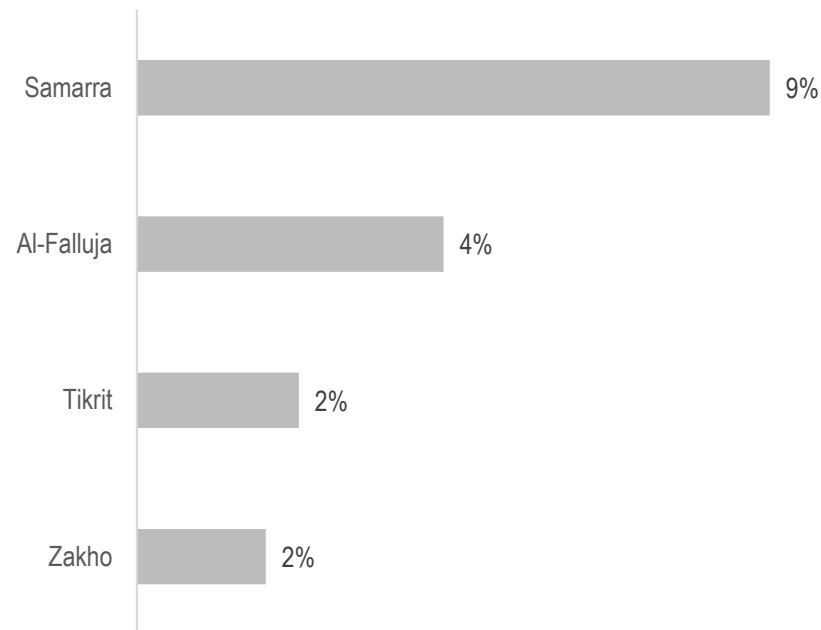
⁵ Information reported about the time of data collection.

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Percentage of families reporting feeling safe in their location:



Percentage of families reporting feeling safe in their location, by district:



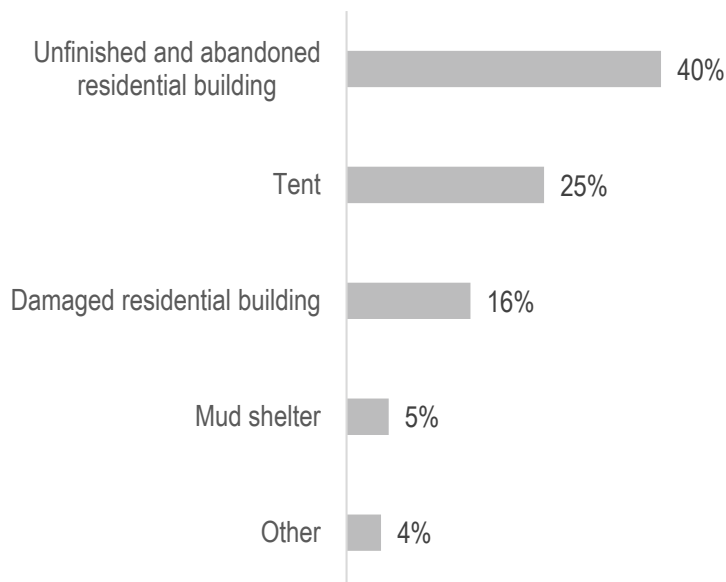
While only **1%** of families reported feeling unsafe in their location, of these the top 3 reported reasons for feeling unsafe were **GBV inside/outside the household (28%)**, **risk of explosives (21%)**, and **fear of armed actors (19%)**; in addition, **28%** reported preferring not to answer this question.⁶

* Data collection was conducted in this district remotely so data is considered indicative.

⁶ Whilst 1% of families reported feeling unsafe, this equates to 16 families. Finding relating to subsets may have a lower confidence level and a wider margin of error, so should be seen as indicative.

SHELTER

Most commonly reported shelter types:



Most commonly reported shelter types, by district:

	Unfinished and abandoned residential building	Tent	Damaged Residential building
Al-Falluja	33%	38%	20%
Al-Hatra*	31%	10%	13%
Al-Mosul*	75%	0%	11%
Kirkuk	23%	2%	50%
Samarra*	9%	18%	20%
Sinjar*	33%	44%	14%
Sumail	40%	49%	5%
Tikrit*	23%	21%	19%

Reported average monthly rent, by family:⁷ **114,000 IQD** **78 USD**

Overall **3%** of families reported being at risk of eviction, and **requested to vacate by owner (53%), do not know why they are at risk of eviction (20%), and authorities requested them to move (19%)** were the top 3 reported reasons by families at risk of eviction.⁸

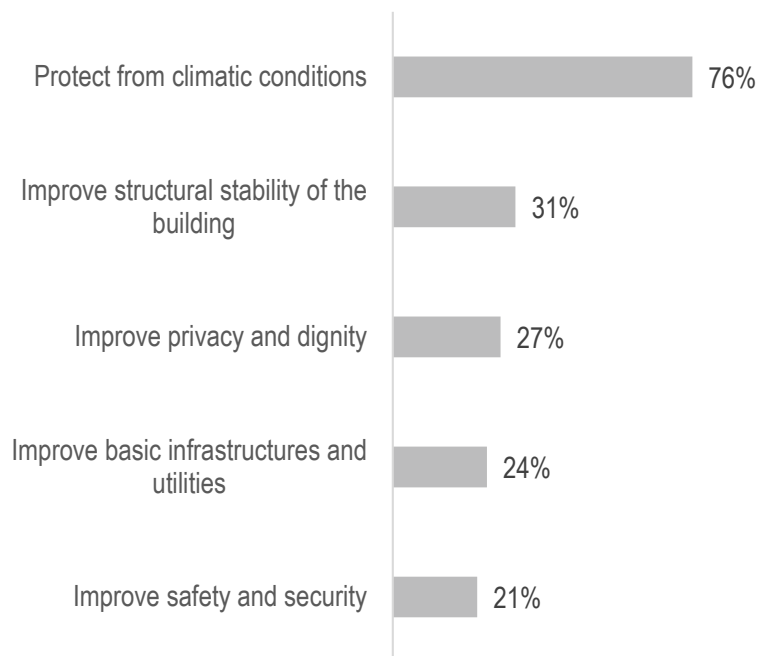
* Data collection was conducted in this district remotely so data is considered indicative.

⁷ Currency converted from IQD to USD as of 06/04/2021, using [XE Conversion](#).

⁸ Whilst 3% of families reported being at risk from eviction, this equates to 60 families. Finding relating to subsets may have a lower confidence level and a wider margin of error, so should be seen as indicative.

SHELTER

Most commonly reported priority needs to make shelters a better place to live:⁴



Most commonly reported priority needs to make shelters a better place to live, by district:⁴

	Protect from climatic conditions	Improve structural stability of the	Improve privacy and dignity
Al-Falluja	61%	27%	42%
Al-Hatra*	96%	37%	21%
Al-Mosul*	88%	45%	42%
Kirkuk	71%	47%	6%
Samarra*	66%	11%	45%
Sinjar*	96%	36%	27%
Sumail	83%	21%	22%
Tikrit*	35%	37%	47%

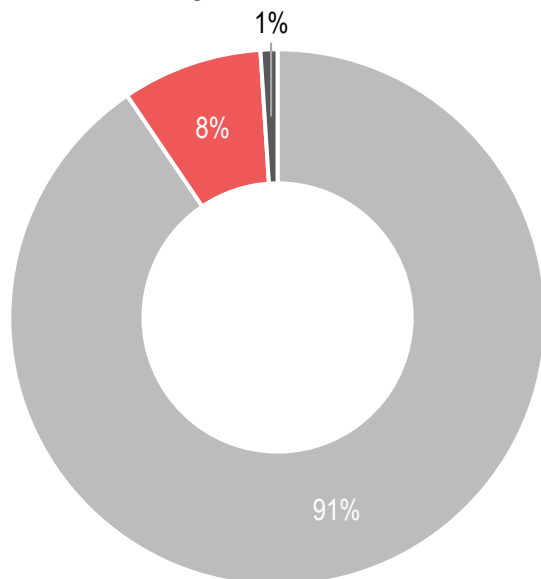
Protection from climatic conditions was the most commonly reported priority need to make shelters a better place to live overall (76%), with 96% of families in Al-Hatra and Sinjar reporting this as a priority need.

* Data collection was conducted in this district remotely so data is considered indicative.

⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

PROTECTION

Percentage of families reporting missing documentation needed to move freely:



- No, families are not missing documentation
- Yes, families are missing documentation
- Do not know

Percentage of families reporting not having adequate physical or mental health services available:

89%

Of families reported not having adequate physical disability support services available for persons in the site

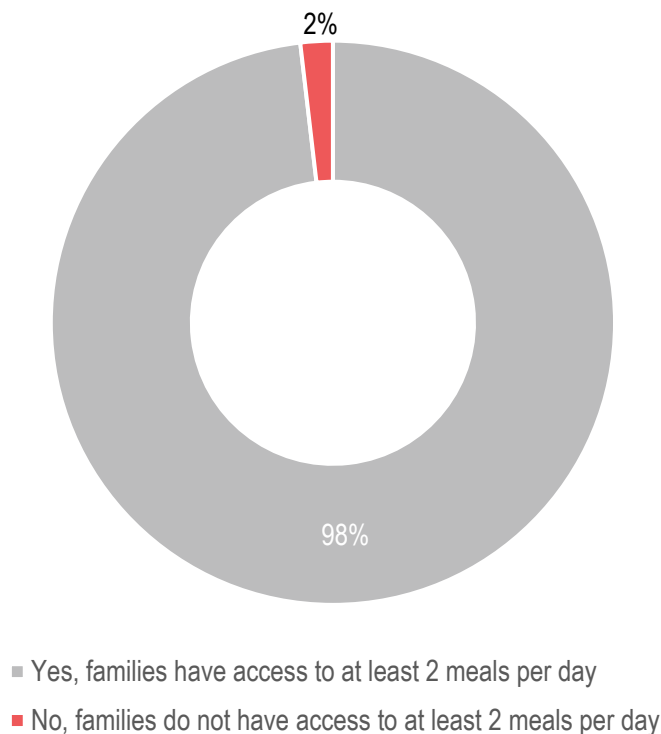
89%

Of families reported not having adequate mental health and psycho-social support services available for persons in the site

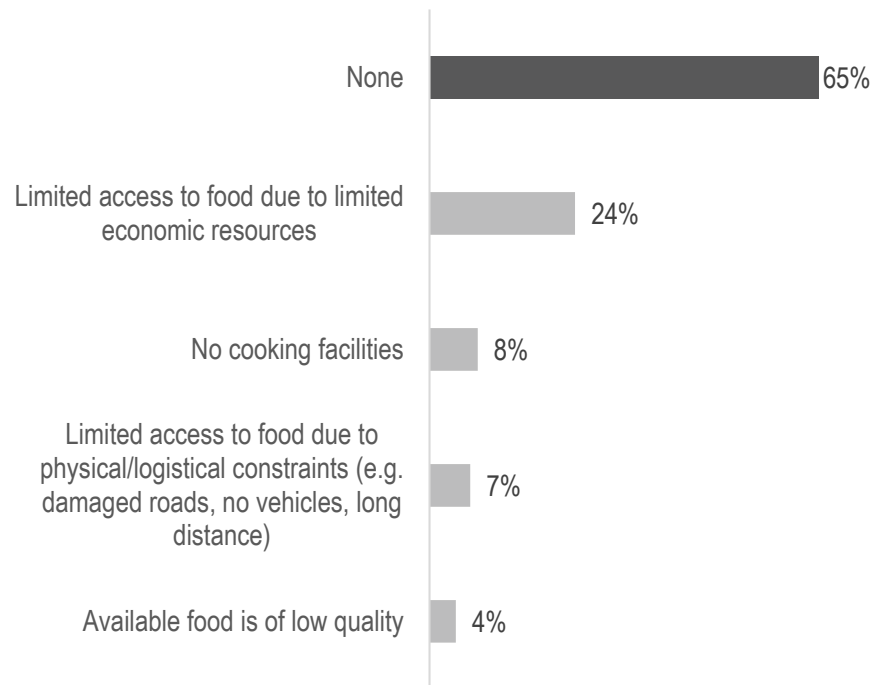
Overall, 89% of families reported not having physical or mental health services available.

FOOD SECURITY AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

Percentage of families reporting access to at least two meals per day:



Most commonly reported challenges to accessing food:⁴

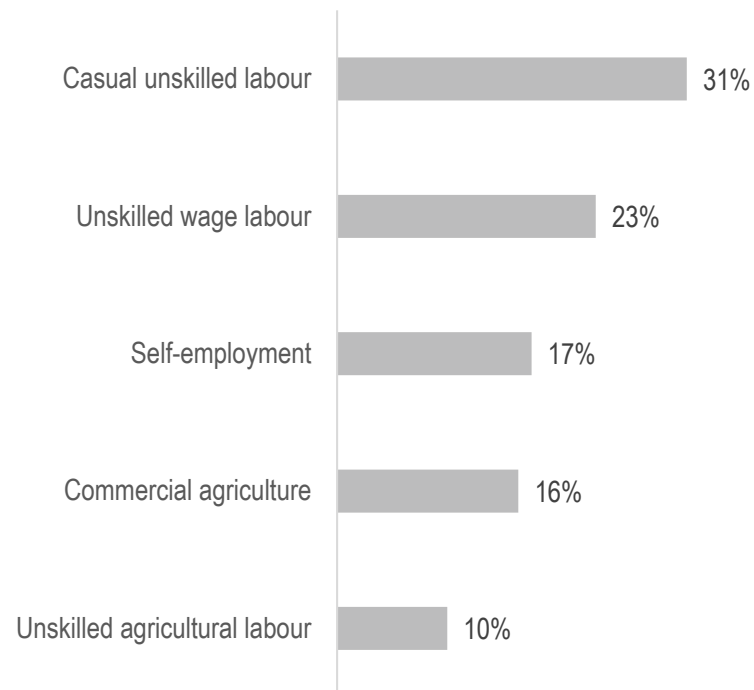


Overall, **96%** families reported having access to at least 2 meals per day, and **65%** of families reported no challenges to accessing food.

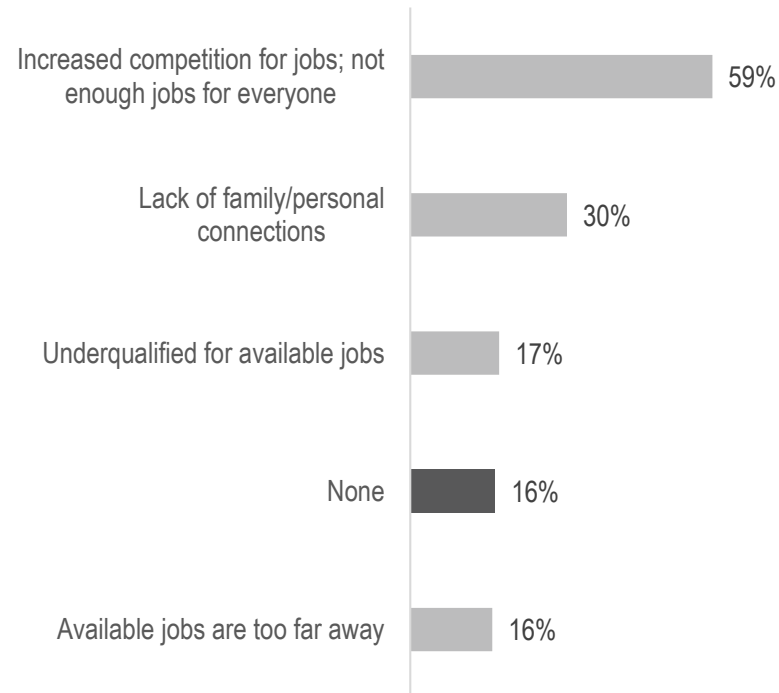
⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

LIVELIHOODS

Most commonly reported primary sources of livelihood:^{4,5}



Most commonly reported barriers to accessing livelihood opportunities:



Overall, **81%** of families reported earning an income over the 30 days prior to data collection; however, **8%** of families reported a minor in their family working in the 30 days prior to data collection.⁹

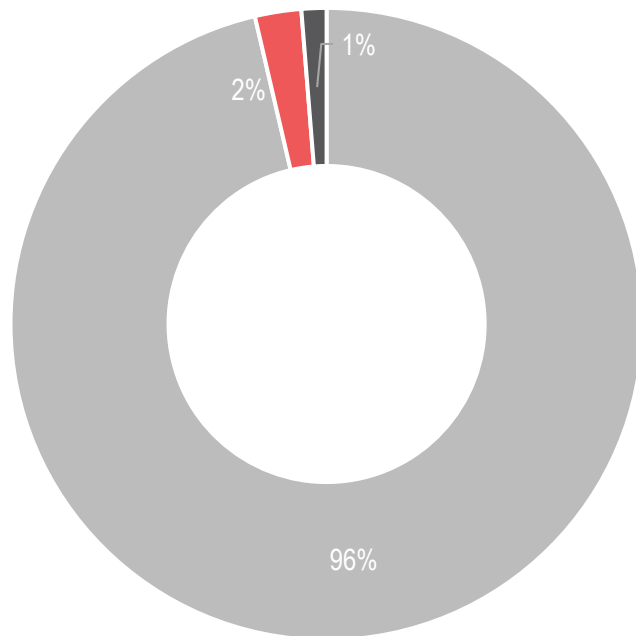
⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

⁵ Information reported about the time of data collection.

⁹ Whilst 8% of families reported a minor working, this equates to 86 families. Finding relating to subsets may have a lower confidence level and a wider margin of error, so should be seen as indicative.

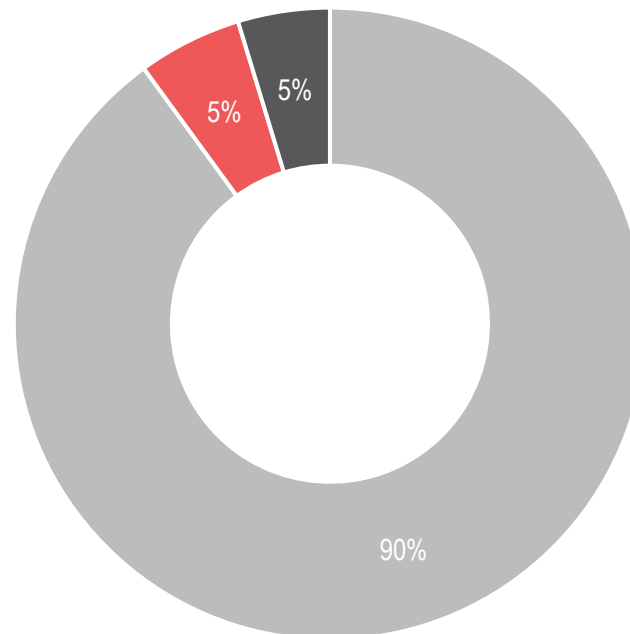
EDUCATION

Percentage of families with school aged children (6-11) reporting access to primary school education:



■ Yes ■ No ■ Do not know

Percentage of families with school aged children (12-17) reporting access to secondary school education:

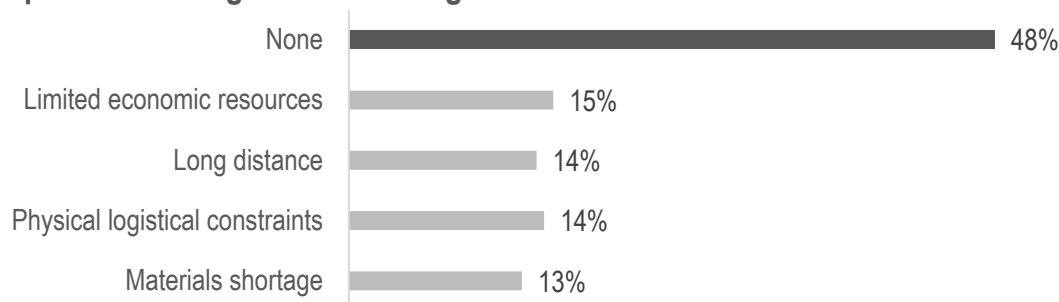


■ Yes ■ No ■ Do not know

Overall, **13%** of families reported that there was not a sufficient number of teachers in primary schools and **14%** reported there was not a sufficient number of teachers in secondary schools.

EDUCATION

Most commonly reported challenges to accessing formal education:⁴



Most commonly reported challenges to accessing formal education, by district:⁴

	None	Limited economic	Long distance	Physical logistical constraints	Materials shortage
Al-Falluja	84%	8%	2%	4%	1%
Al-Hatra*	21%	2%	21%	12%	19%
Al-Mosul*	21%	15%	23%	31%	17%
Kirkuk	65%	10%	1%	10%	4%
Samarra*	53%	0%	3%	3%	30%
Sinjar*	13%	9%	47%	11%	20%
Sumail	44%	35%	17%	23%	4%
Tikrit*	60%	0%	0%	0%	36%

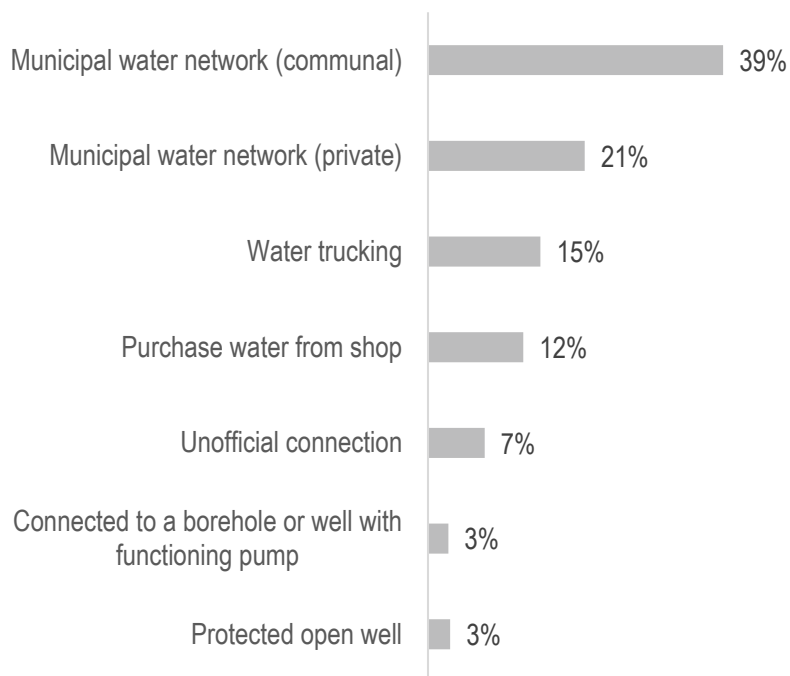
Forty-eight percent (48%) of families reported no challenges to accessing formal education, as reported by 84% of families in Al-Falluja, 65% of families in Kirkuk, and 60% of families in Tikrit*. In contrast, **47% of families in Sinjar* reported long distance to schools** as a challenge to accessing formal education.

* Data collection was conducted in this district remotely so data is considered indicative.

⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%..

WASH

Most commonly reported primary source of drinking water:⁴



Most commonly reported primary source of drinking water, by district:⁴

	Municipal water network (communal access)	Municipal water network (private access)	Water trucking
Al-Falluja	13%	1%	0%
Al-Hatra*	0%	0%	100%
Al-Mosul*	65%	11%	0%
Kirkuk	63%	28%	0%
Samarra*	98%	2%	0%
Sinjar*	14%	0%	60%
Sumail	36%	47%	0%
Tikrit*	72%	26%	0%

Overall, **39%** of families reported that a water municipal water network (communal) was their primary source of drinking water, in particular this can be seen in **Samarra* (98%)** and **Tikrit* (72%)** districts, whereas, in **Al-Hatra*** district all families (100%) reported water trucking as their primary source of drinking water.

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⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

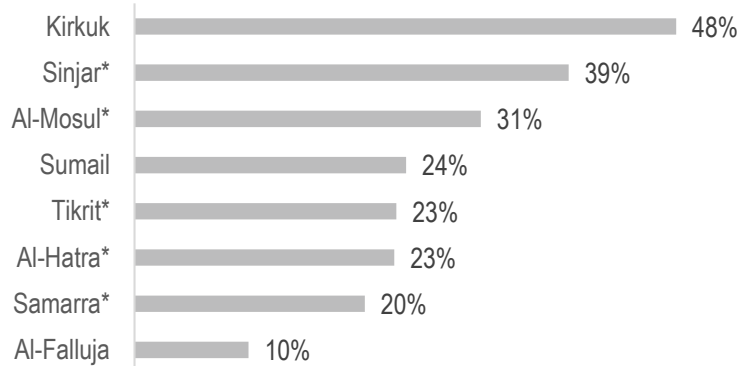
WASH

Reported drinking water quality in the 30 days prior to data collection:

27% of families reported drinking water was acceptable in terms of colour, taste, and smell.

34% of families reported sometimes or always treating drinking water before drinking.

Proportion of families reporting the quality of drinking water was not acceptable in the 30 days prior to data collection, by district:

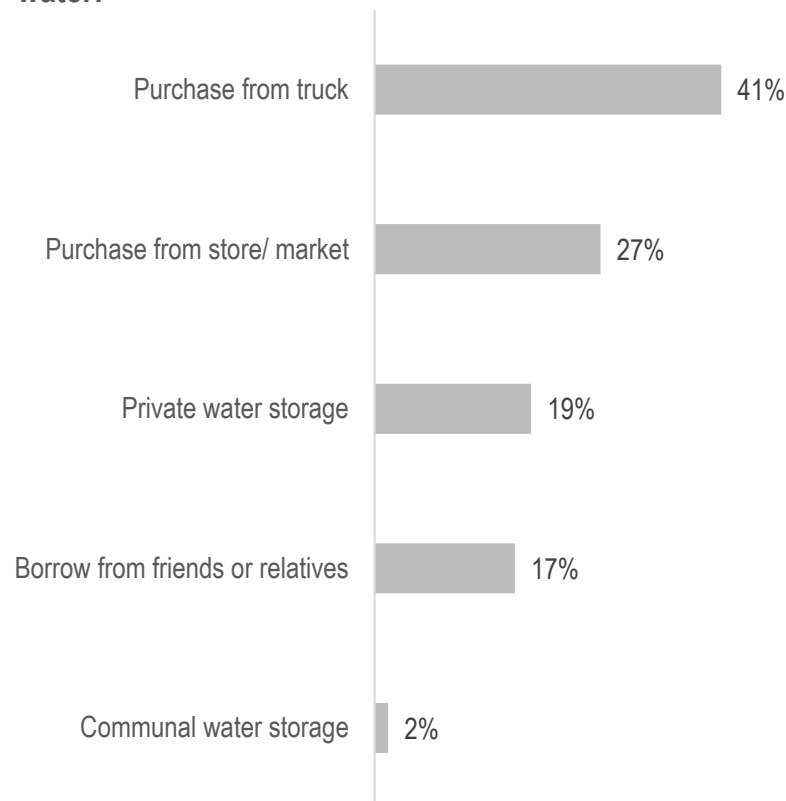


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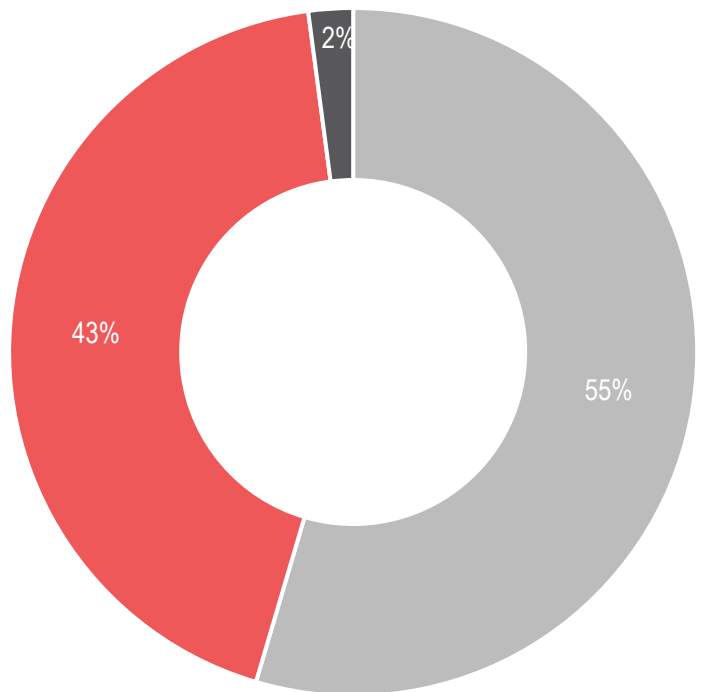
⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

⁵ Information reported about the time of data collection.

Top 5 reported strategies to cope with a lack of drinking water:^{4,5}

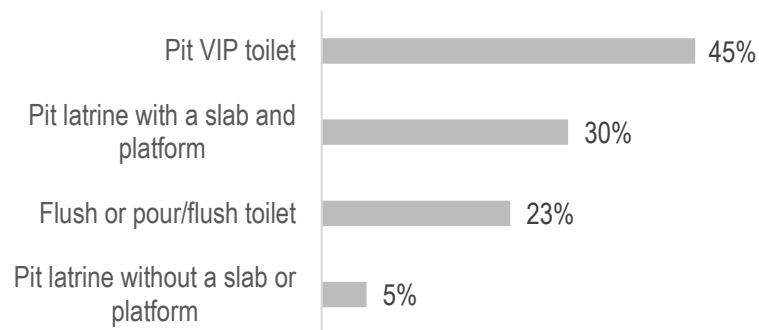


Percentage of families that reported that the timeframe for solid waste / garbage disposal was sufficient:

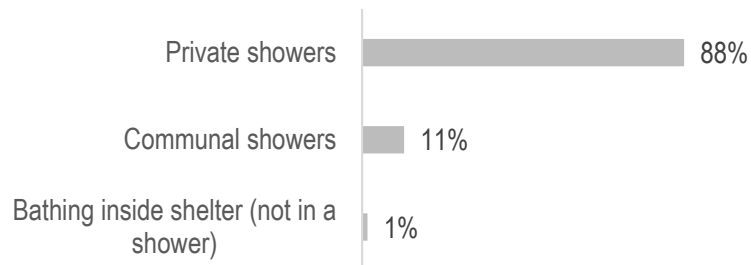


■ Yes, it is sufficient ■ No, it is not sufficient ■ Do not know

Most commonly reported types of functioning latrines accessible:⁴



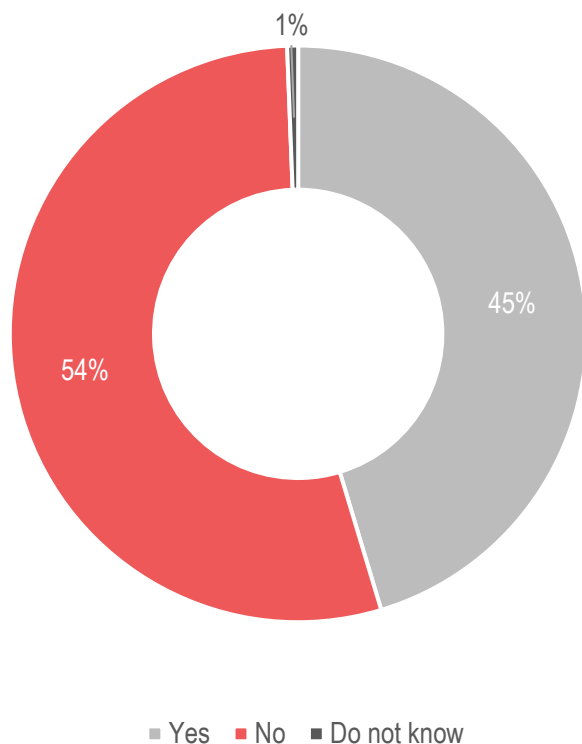
Most commonly reported types of functioning shower accessible:⁴



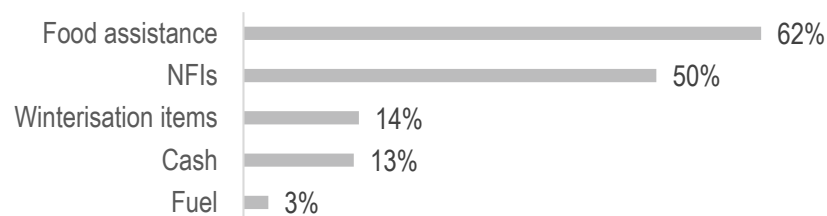
⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Percentage of families that reported receiving services/assistance in the three months prior to data collection:¹⁰



Most commonly reported services/assistance provided in the three months prior to data collection, of those who reported receiving assistance:⁴



Most commonly reported services/assistance provided in the three months prior to data collection, of those who reported receiving assistance, by district:⁴

	Food assistance	NFIs	Winterisation items	Cash	Fuel
Al-Falluja	86%	47%	11%	2%	0%
Al-Hatra*	68%	63%	0%	0%	3%
Al-Mosul*	85%	42%	12%	30%	15%
Kirkuk	58%	42%	8%	25%	0%
Samarra*	77%	50%	13%	40%	0%
Sinjar*	85%	58%	4%	10%	4%
Sumail	13%	59%	28%	3%	0%
Tikrit*	96%	67%	22%	30%	0%

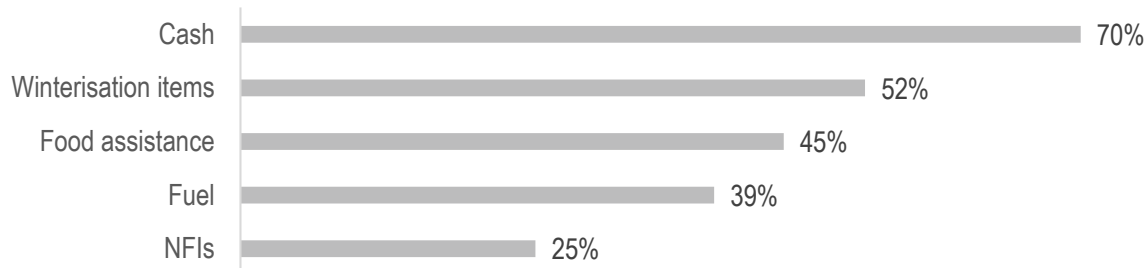
* Data collection was conducted in this district remotely so data is considered indicative.

⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

¹⁰ Whilst 54% of families reported receiving assistance, this equates to 595 families. Finding relating to subsets may have a lower confidence level and a wider margin of error, so should be seen as indicative.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Most commonly reported urgently needed services/assistance:⁴



Most commonly reported urgently needed services/assistance, by district:⁴

	Cash	Winterisation items	Food assistance	Fuel	NFIs
Al-Falluja	72%	48%	56%	11%	49%
Al-Hatra*	54%	69%	37%	67%	15%
Al-Mosul*	66%	74%	29%	49%	18%
Kirkuk	79%	25%	50%	12%	34%
Samarra*	59%	41%	52%	11%	36%
Sinjar*	57%	61%	24%	69%	19%
Sumail	83%	55%	45%	59%	9%
Tikrit*	42%	47%	63%	9%	42%

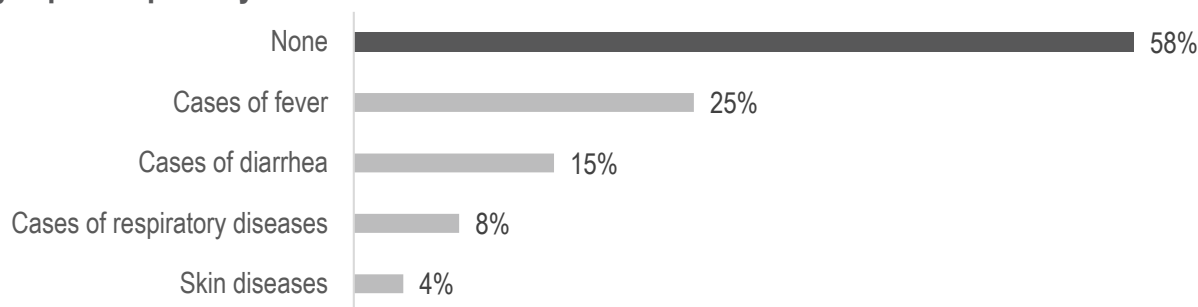
Cash assistance was the most commonly reported assistance reported by **70%** of families. In particular, cash assistance was reported as the most urgently needed assistance by **83% of families in Sumail, 79% of families in Kirkuk, and 72% of families in Al-Falluja.**

* Data collection was conducted in this district remotely so data is considered indicative.

⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

HEALTHCARE

Most commonly reported primary health issues:^{4,4}



Most commonly reported primary health issues, by district:^{4,5}

	None	Cases of fever	Cases of diarrhea	Cases of respiratory	Skin diseases
Al-Falluja	44%	17%	24%	19%	5%
Al-Hatra*	63%	31%	6%	2%	0%
Al-Mosul*	58%	32%	11%	0%	0%
Kirkuk	52%	28%	13%	18%	11%
Samarra*	50%	32%	16%	2%	0%
Sinjar*	51%	41%	17%	6%	1%
Sumail	77%	10%	5%	4%	2%
Tikrit*	30%	49%	49%	2%	2%

Overall, **79%** of families reported that their sites can be accessed by ambulance, and **75%** of families reported that vaccination campaigns had taken place in their sites in the 12 months prior to data collection.

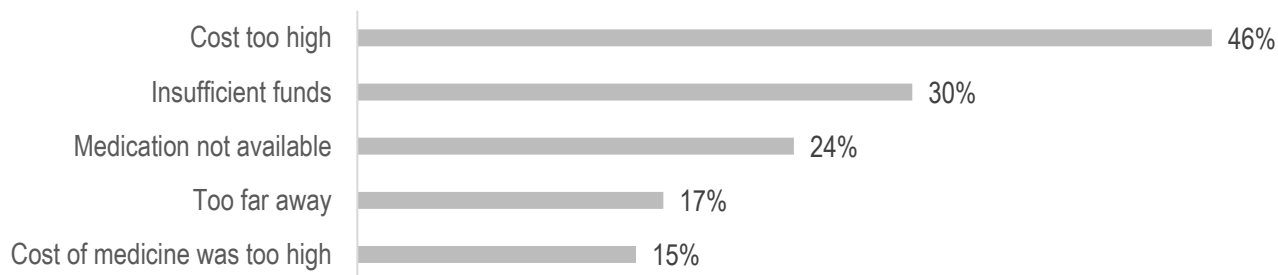
* Data collection was conducted in this district remotely so data is considered indicative.

⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

⁵ Information reported about the time of data collection.

HEALTHCARE

Most commonly reported challenges to accessing healthcare:⁵



Most commonly reported challenges to accessing healthcare, by district:⁵

	Cost too high	Insufficient funds	Cost of medicine was too high	Too far away	Medication not available
Al-Falluja	46%	20%	6%	9%	12%
Al-Hatra*	56%	23%	8%	60%	29%
Al-Mosul*	37%	35%	3%	23%	51%
Kirkuk	33%	44%	28%	0%	50%
Samarra*	25%	23%	18%	0%	32%
Sinjar*	36%	30%	7%	67%	59%
Sumail	70%	32%	18%	21%	19%
Tikrit*	14%	23%	12%	0%	16%

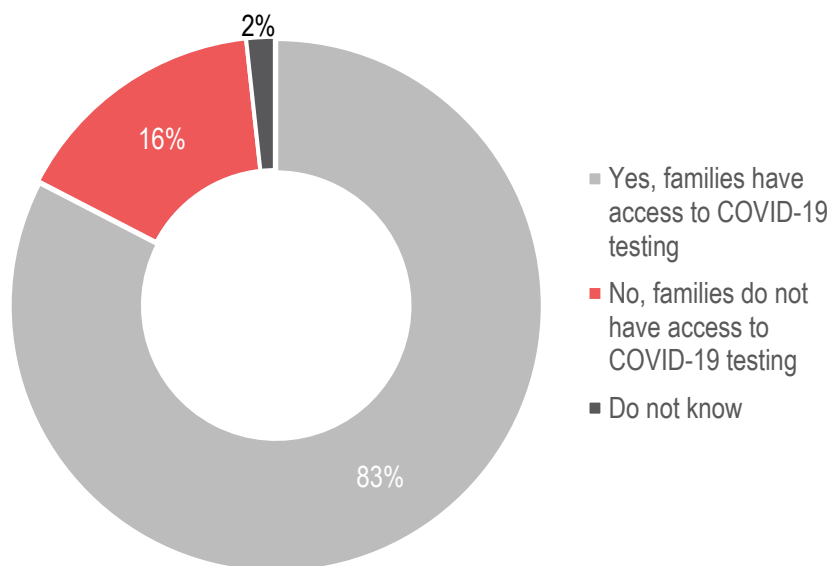
The majority of challenges reported to accessing healthcare related to economic challenges of costs being too high for care or medicine, or due to insufficient funds. Overall, **17%** of families reported healthcare facilities were too far away to access, with **67% of families in Sinjar*** and **60% of families in Al-Hatra*** reporting this.

* Data collection was conducted in this district remotely so data is considered indicative.

⁵ Information reported about the time of data collection.

COVID-19

Percentage of families that reported access to COVID-19 testing through a nearby hospital or healthcare facility:



All (100%) families in districts including Balad*, Sumarra*, and Tikrit* reported being able to access COVID-19 testing facilities. The district with the lowest number of families reporting they were able to access COVID-19 testing through a nearby hospital was Zakho (37%), Duhok (42%), and Daquq (47%).

* Data collection was conducted in this district remotely so data is considered indicative.

COVID-19 and infection prevention and control:

10% of families reported there are not enough hand-washing facilities to meet additional needs.

4% of families reported there is not enough soap and water available at hand-washing facilities throughout the site.

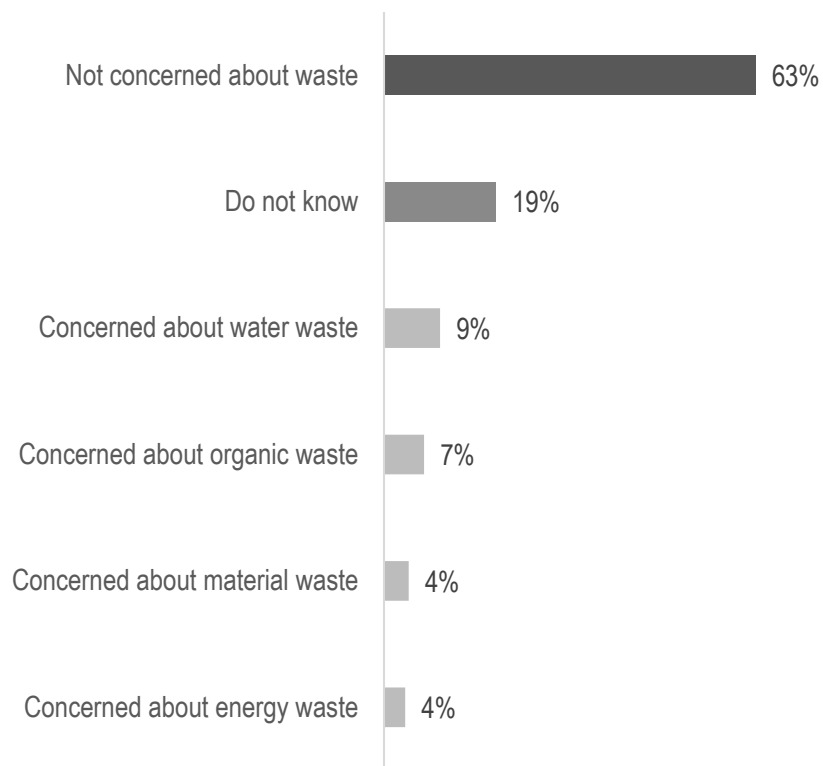
COVID-19 communication and community engagement:

40% of families reported only partially complying with instructions to avoid large gatherings (more than 10 people) and 8% reported not complying at all.

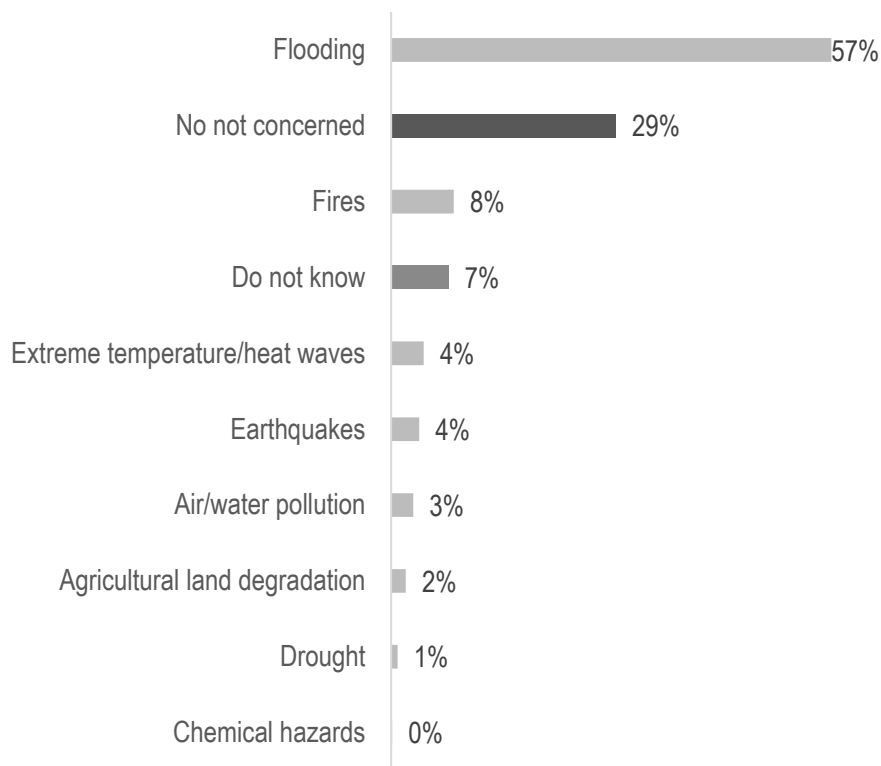
14% of families reported not seeing/hearing COVID-19 preventative measures being actively communicated throughout the site.

ENVIRONMENT

Percentage of families that reported being concerned about the waste of resources:⁴



Percentage of families that reported being concerned about the exposure or risk to hazards:⁴



Overall, **4%** of families reported harvesting rainwater, and **7%** of families reported considering using renewable resources such as small wind turbines or small solar panels.

⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

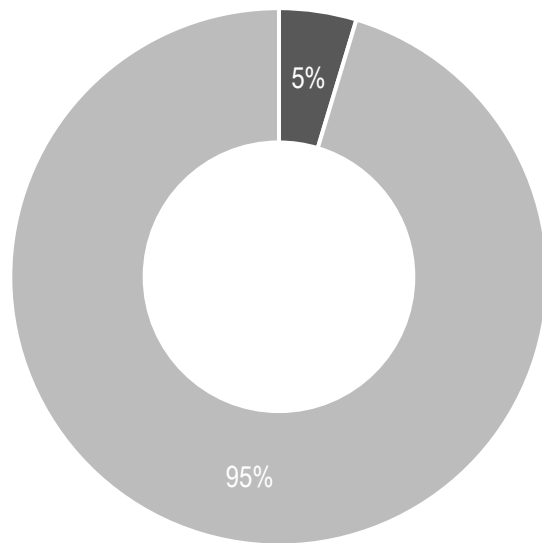


3

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

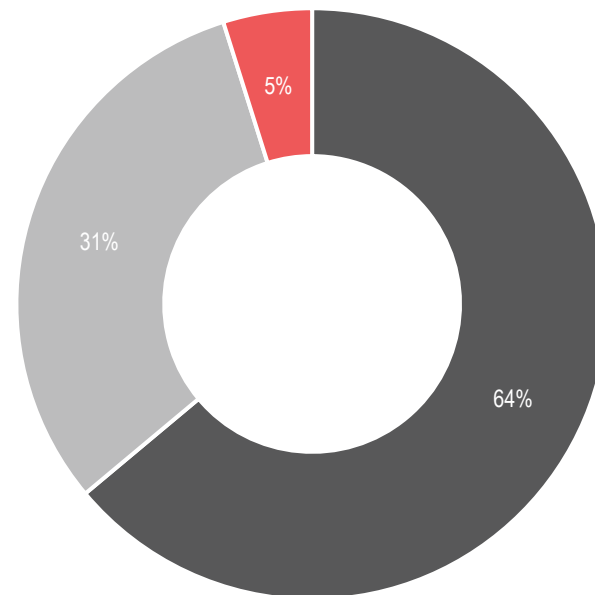
DECISION MAKERS

Percentage of families, reported in relation to their movement intention decision-makers:



■ Head of extended family ■ Head of family

Of the 12% families reporting a formal camp as their last location of displacement, the most commonly reported reasons the families left the camp:¹¹



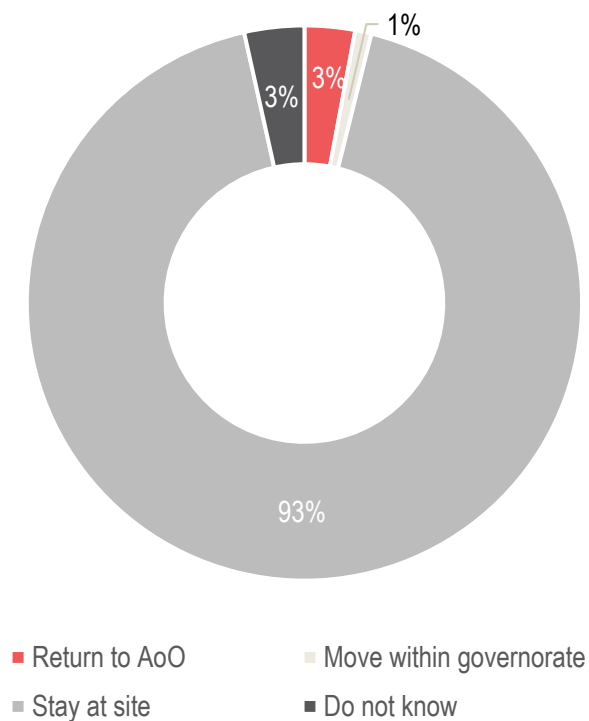
■ Chose to leave ■ Camp closure ■ Eviction without camp closure

Overall, **12%** of families reported a formal camp as their last location of displacement, with **64%** of them reporting they chose to leave the camp, **31%** left due to camp closures, and **5%** left due to eviction (without camp closure).

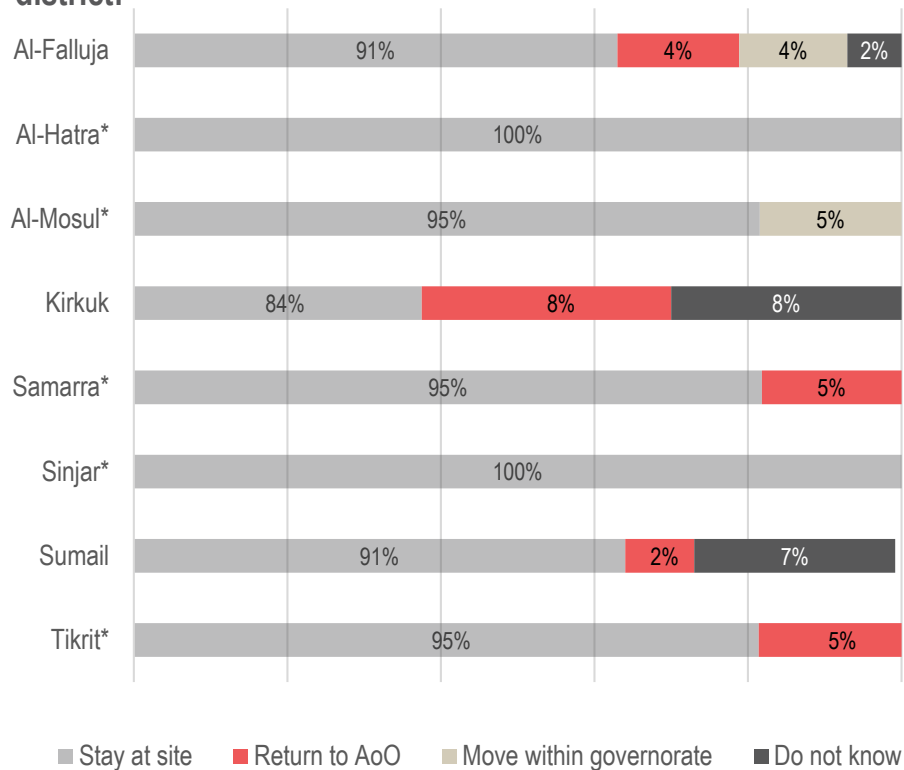
¹¹ Whilst 12% of families reported a camp as their last location of displacement, this equates to 179 families. Finding relating to subsets may have a lower confidence level and a wider margin of error, so should be seen as indicative.

3 MONTH MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

3-months movement intentions reported by families :



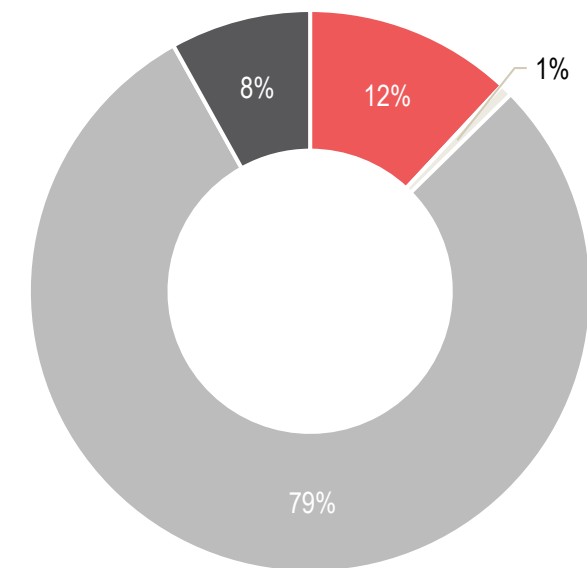
3-months movement intentions reported by families, by district:



A vast majority of families do not intend to return to their AoO within the 3 months following data collection and intend to remain in their current site.

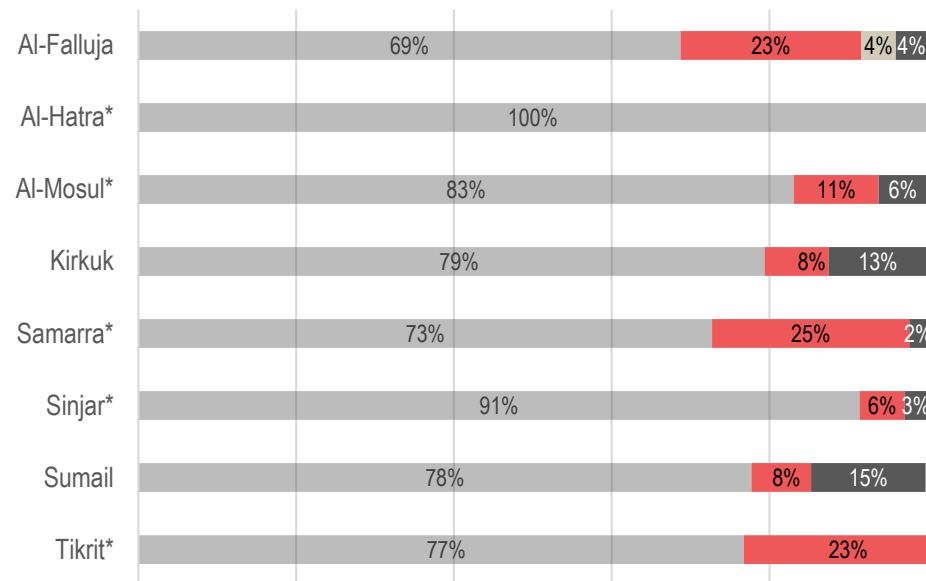
12 MONTH MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

12-months movement intentions reported by families :



- Return to AoO
- Stay at site
- Move within governorate
- Do not know

12-months movement intentions reported by families, by district:

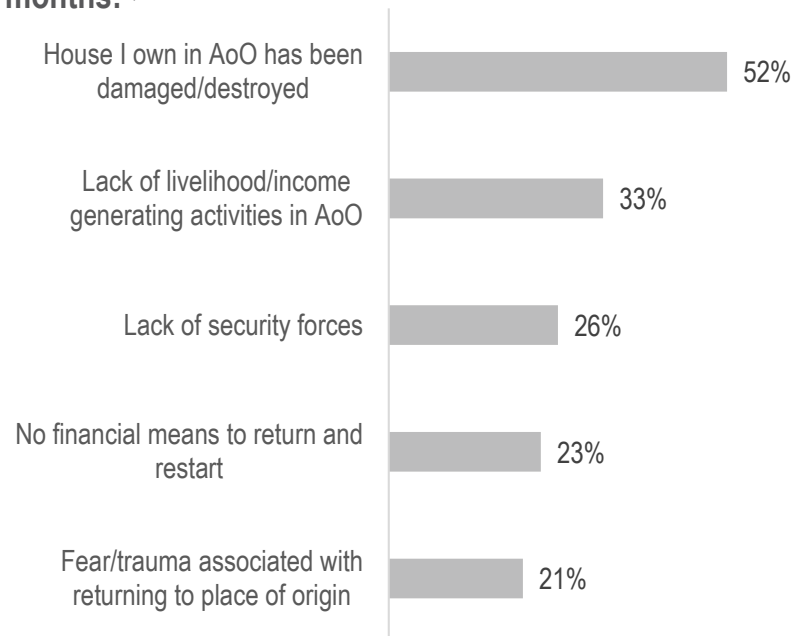


- Stay at site
- Return to AoO
- Move within governorate
- Do not know

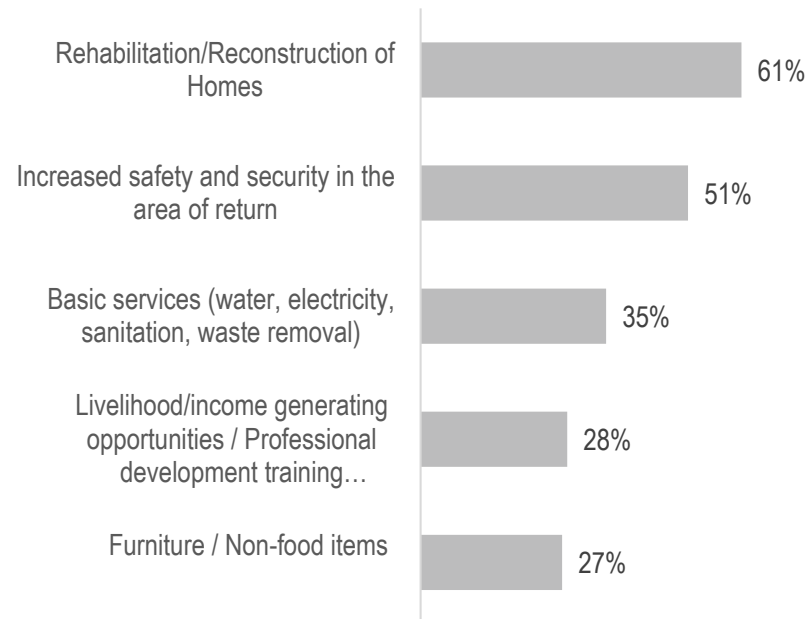
A vast majority of families do not intend to return to their AoO within the 12 months following data collection and intend to remain in their current site.

IDP MOVEMENT INTENTIONS – RETURNS NEEDS

The top 5 most commonly reported reasons families are not planning on returning to their AoO in the next 3 to 12 months:^{4,12}



Most commonly reported needs for families to enable a safe and dignified return to their AoO:⁴



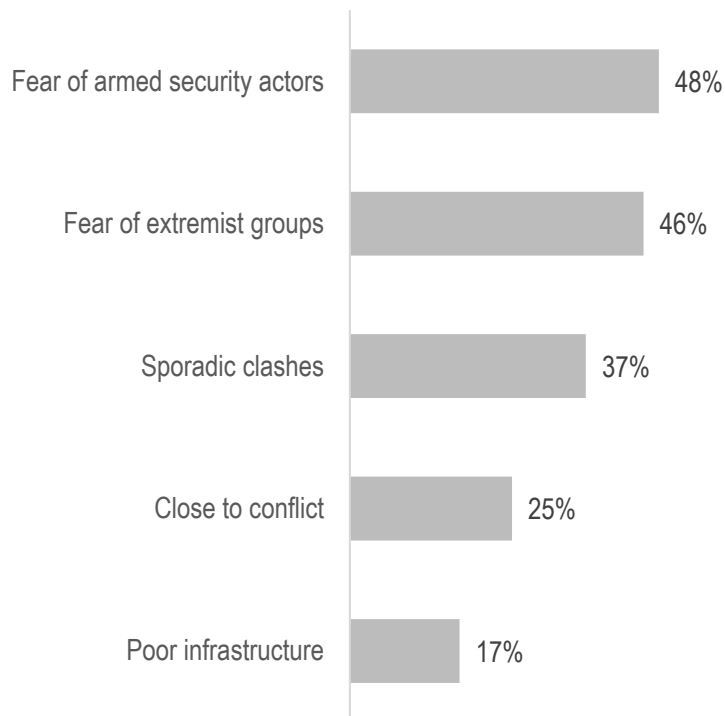
Over half (**52%**) of families reported they were not intending to return to their AoO as their house in the location had been destroyed, and **61%** of families reported in order to return to their AoO safely and with dignity they would need the rehabilitation and reconstruction of their homes.

⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

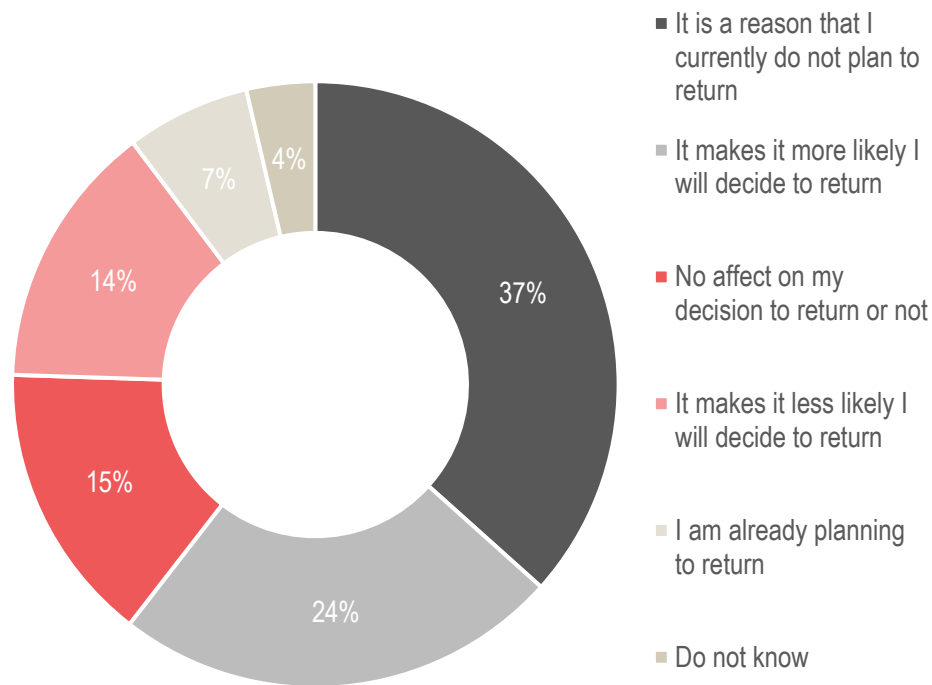
¹² Reported as a subset of those who have said they do not intend to return to their AoO in the 3 or 12 months following data collection. Overall, this equates to 1,361 families. Finding relating to subsets may have a lower confidence level and a wider margin of error, so should be seen as indicative.

IDP MOVEMENT INTENTIONS – RETURN OBSTACLES

Top 5 most commonly reported safety concerns in their AoO:⁴



Percentage of families that reported safety concerns affect their decision to return:⁴

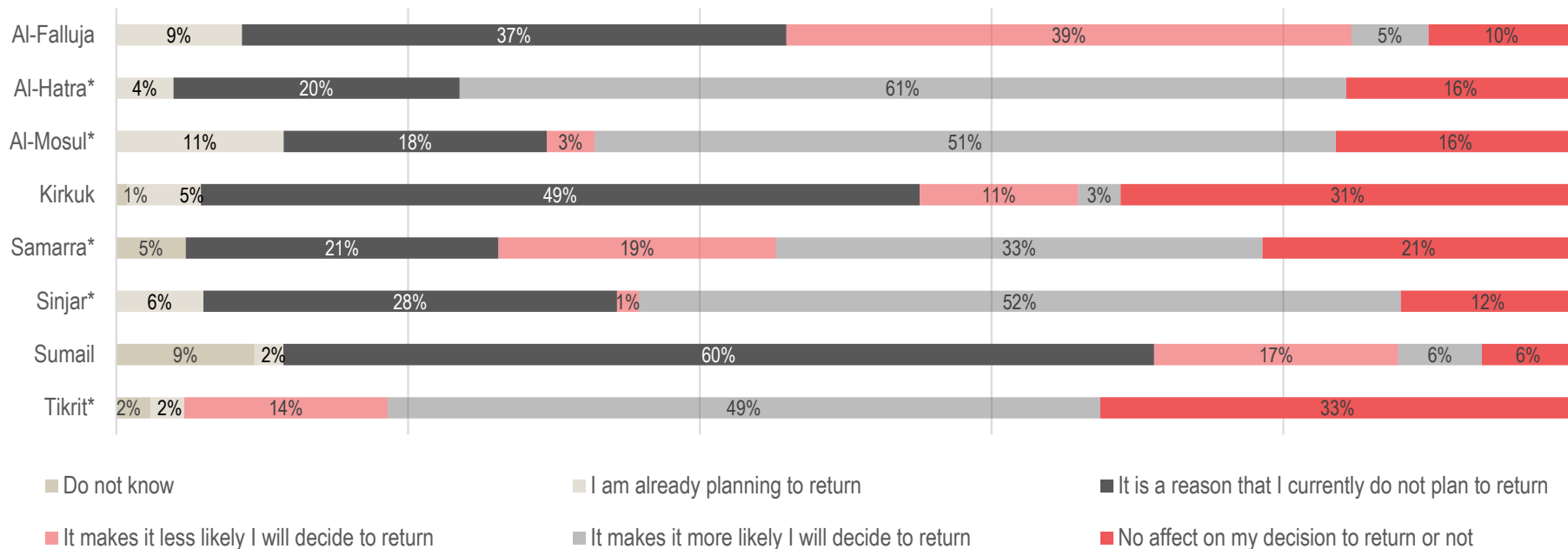


Overall, **37%** of families reported that safety concerns have affected their decision to not currently return to their AoO, with families indicating that **fear of armed security forces (48%)**, **fear of extremist groups (46%)**, and **sporadic clashes (37%)** were the most commonly reported safety concerns in their AoO.

⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

IDP MOVEMENT INTENTIONS – RETURN OBSTACLES

Percentage of families that reported safety concerns affect their decision to return, by district:⁴



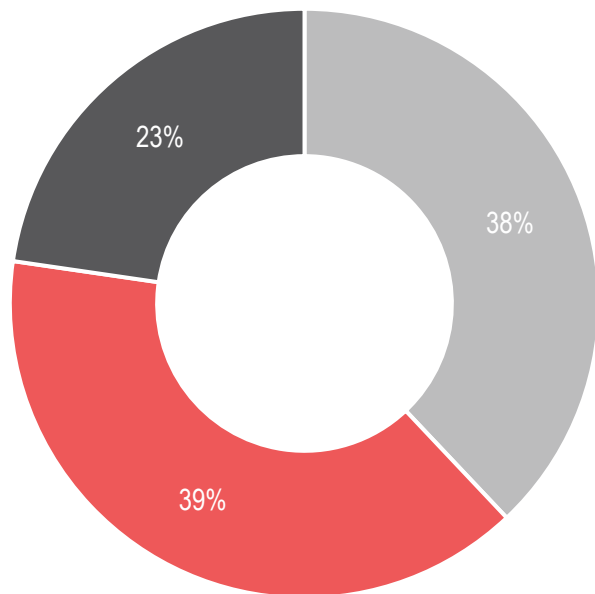
In each district it can be seen that a large percentage of families reported that safety concerns have affected their decision to not currently return to their AoO, especially in **Sumail (60%)**, **Kirkuk (49%)** and **Al-Falluja (37%)** districts. However, in Tikrit district 0% of families reported that safety concerns have affected their decision to not currently return to their AoO and 49% reported would make them more likely to return to their AoO.

* Data collection was conducted in this district remotely so data is considered indicative

⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.

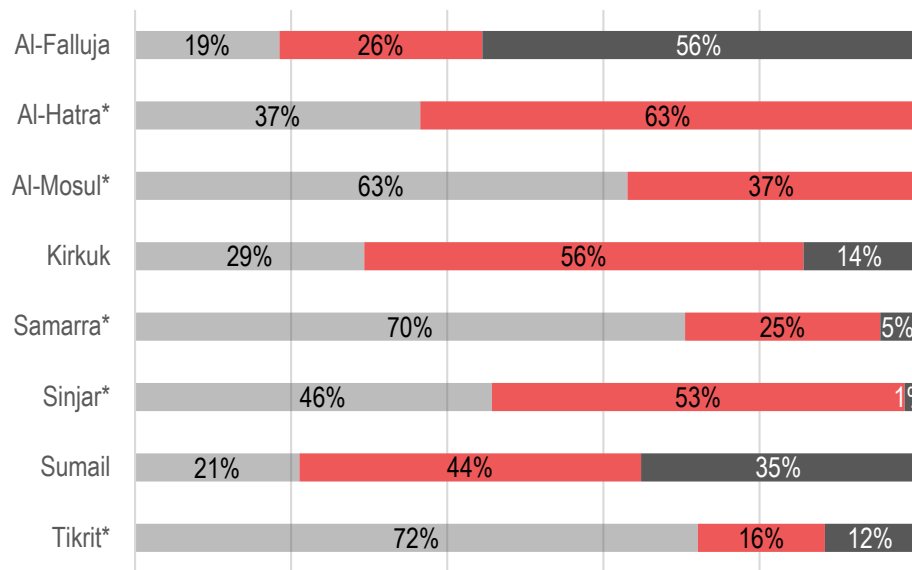
IDP MOVEMENT INTENTIONS – RETURN OBSTACLES

Percent of families that reported there are assistance services available in their AoO:



- Yes, there is assistance in the AoO
- No, there is not assistance in the AoO
- Do not know

Percent of families that reported there are assistance services available in their AoO, by district:



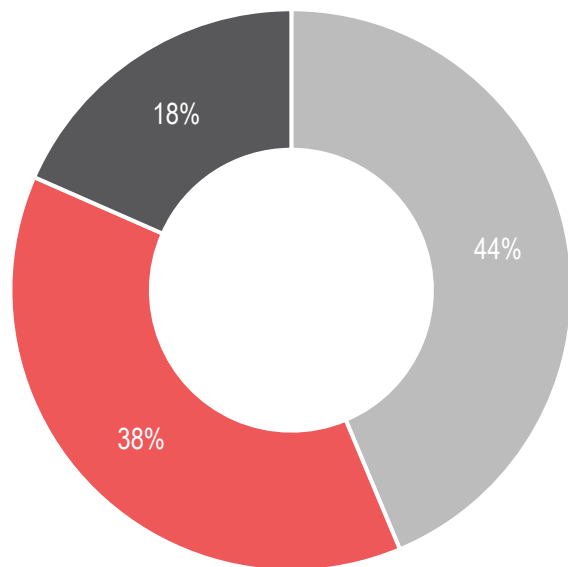
- Yes, there is assistance in the AoO
- No, there is not assistance in the AoO
- Do not know

The majority of families in **Tikrit*** (72%), **Samarra*** (70%), and **Al-Mosul*** (63%) reported assistance in their AoOs, whereas the majority of families in **Al-Hatra*** (63%), **Kirkuk** (56%), and **Sinjar*** (53%) reported there was not assistance in their AoOs.

* Data collection was conducted in this district remotely so data is considered indicative

IDP MOVEMENT INTENTIONS – RETURN OBSTACLES

Percent of families that reported there are basic services available in their AoO:

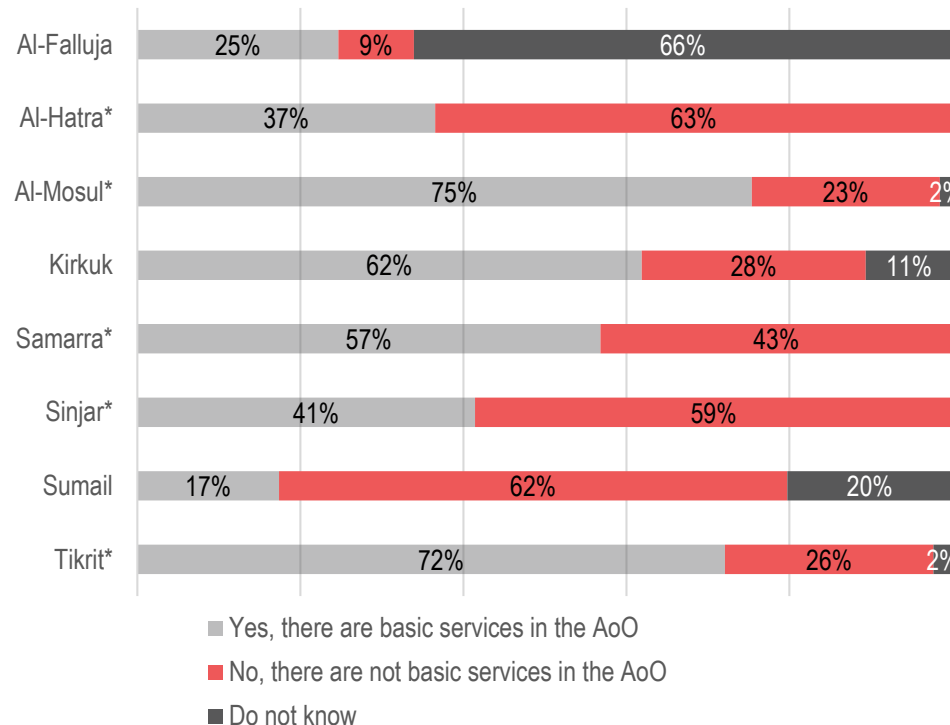


- Yes, there are basic services in the AoO
- No, there are not basic services in the AoO
- Do not know

The majority of families in **Al-Mosul*** (75%), **Tikrit*** (72%), and **Kirkuk*** (62%) reported basic services were available in their AoOs, whereas the majority of families in **Al-Hatra*** (63%), **Sumail** (62%), and **Sinjar*** (59%) reported there was not basic services available in their AoOs.

* Data collection was conducted in this district remotely so data is considered indicative

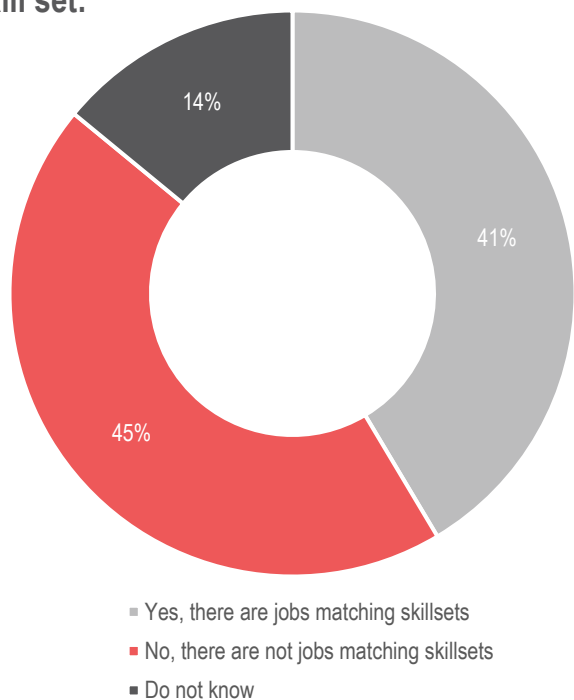
Percent of families that reported there are basic services available in their AoO, by district:



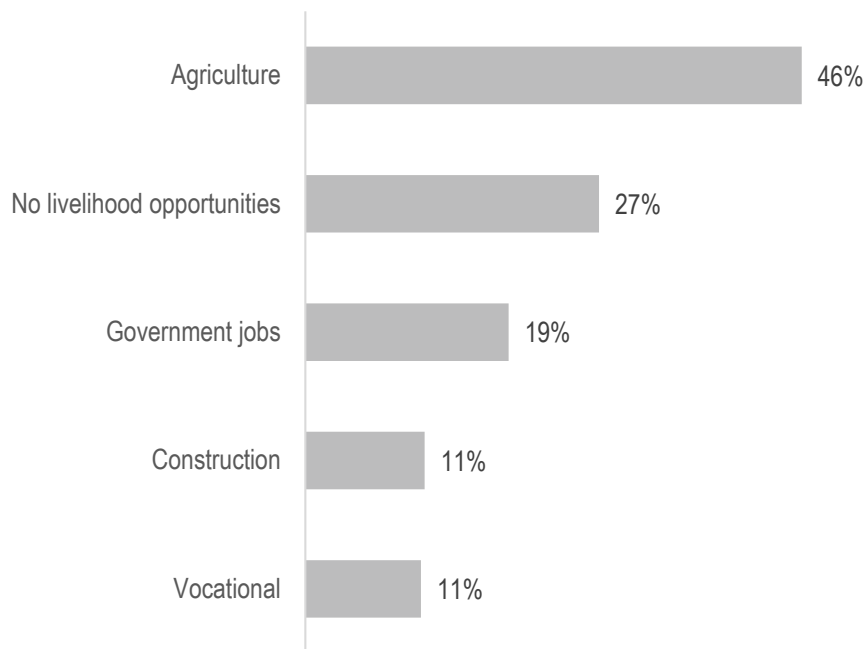
- Yes, there are basic services in the AoO
- No, there are not basic services in the AoO
- Do not know

IDP MOVEMENT INTENTIONS – RETURN OBSTACLES

Percentage of families that reported there are livelihood opportunities available in their AoO that are matching their skill set:



Top 5 most commonly reported livelihood opportunities in families' AoO:⁴



Overall, **45%** of families reported that there were no livelihood opportunities available in their AoO matching their skillset, however, **41%** of families reported that there were. These reported livelihood opportunities included **agricultural jobs (46%)**, **government jobs (27%)**, and **construction work (11%)**.

⁴ Multiple answer choices could be selected and thus findings might exceed 100%.



THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION