

### KEY TAKEAWAYS

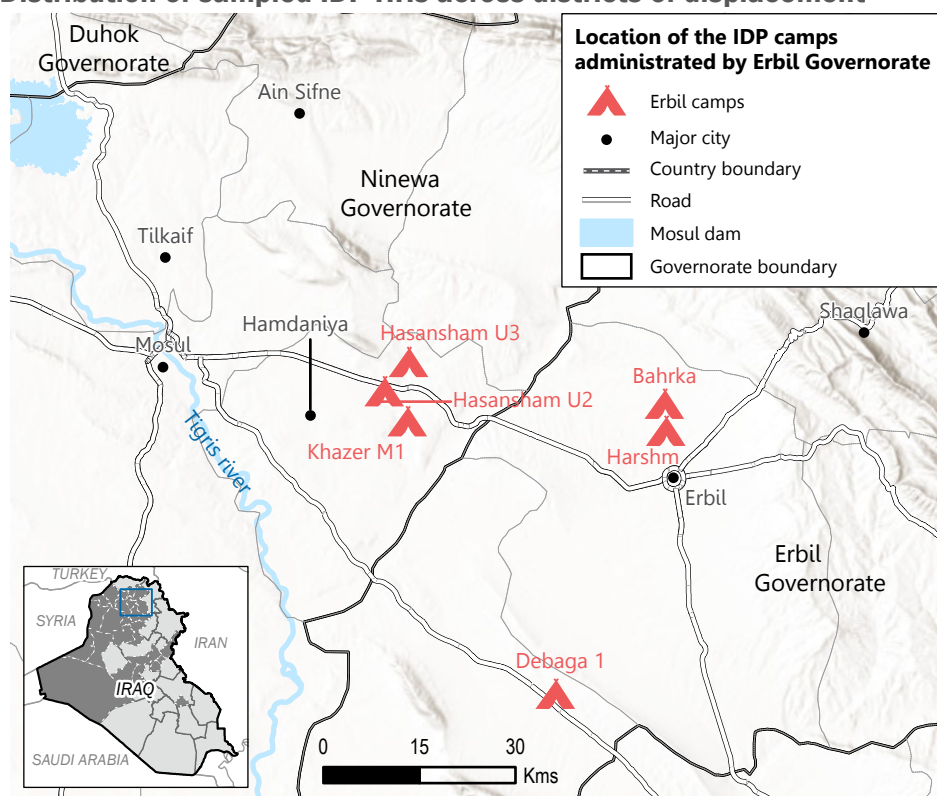
- Internally Displaced Person (IDP) households (HH) living in Erbil camps tended to report higher return intentions for the 12 months following data collection than the average for all IDP camps in Federal Iraq and Kurdistan Region of Iraq (3% of HHs). Reported return intentions were especially high among IDPs living in the East Mosul Camps (18% of HHs reportedly intending to return within 12 months of data collection in Hasansham U2, 11% of HH in Hasansham U3, and 20% of HH in Khazer M1).
- Higher proportions of return intentions among HHs living in the East Mosul Camps possibly reflect the living conditions in these camps, resulting in fewer HHs reportedly intending to stay. However, return intentions might also be related to the perceived living conditions in Areas of Origin. The largest proportion of HH living in the East Mosul Camps was from Al-Mosul district, which reportedly performed better than other districts of origin in terms of perceived living conditions (such as availability of livelihoods and basic services, as well as security).<sup>1</sup>
- While 54% of in-camp IDPs from Al-Mosul district lived in one of the East Mosul Camps, and 15% of in-camp IDP HHs from Al-Mosul reportedly intended to return within 12 months after data collection, the analysis conducted for this product does not allow a conclusion as to which degree HHs intended to return to Al-Mosul due to improved living condition there, or intended to leave poor conditions in the East Mosul Camps.

**Context:** As of September 2022, 1,173,812 people remain internally displaced within Iraq, while the rate of returns continued to decrease with 39,400 registered returns of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) between September 2021 and September 2022.<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>2</sup> The Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM) 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, CCCM responsibilities will be internalised by UNHCR and IOM.<sup>3</sup> In light of this transition, the Durable Solutions mechanism is supporting IDPs in integrating into host communities, returning to their areas of origin, or settling elsewhere.<sup>3</sup>

**Data Collection:** The dynamic situation in Iraq highlights the need for information on IDPs' movement intentions, barriers to return, and conditions in Areas of Origin (AoO). To this end, REACH conducted the eighth round of the movement intentions household survey with IDPs living in formal camps across Iraq in partnership with the CCCM 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:** Survey weights were calculated using the distribution of in-camp IDP HHs across camps and the number of HHs surveyed in each camp as a proportion of the entire sample. Given the sampling approach, results reported can be considered representative for Iraq's in-camp IDP population. More details on the methodology are available in the survey [Terms of Reference](#).

### Distribution of sampled IDP HHs across districts of displacement



### Notes on Reporting

- While all three East Mosul Camps Hasansham U2 and U3, Khazer M1) are located in Ninewa, they are **administered by Erbil Governorate**.
- Some questions in this survey were asked only to a **subset of respondents** based on prior answers. Where this is the case, it is indicated in the text. Occasionally, these subsets are too small to report representative results. In those cases, absolute numbers are reported in place of percentages.

### Related Products

REACH published two other factsheets related to the eighth movement intentions assessment:

- An overview of reported movement intentions by governorate of displacement can be found [here](#).
- Especially where this factsheet refers to perceived living conditions in Areas of Origin, more detailed information can be found [here](#).

1 REACH Iraq Movement Intentions Assessment by Area of Origin, 2022

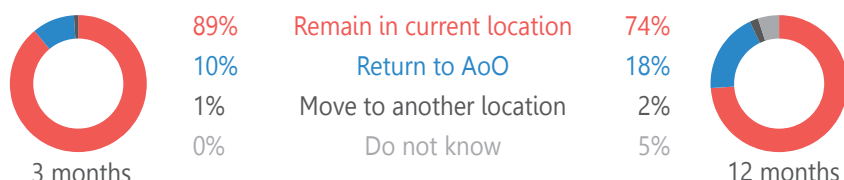
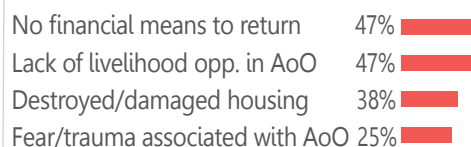
2 Displacement Dashboard, IOM Iraq 2022

3 CCCM Cluster Iraq Transition Strategy, CCCM Cluster 2022

## KEY TAKEAWAYS: Hasansham U2

- Markedly more HHs from Hasansham U3 reported an intention to return within 12 months of data collection (18% of HHs) than at national level (3% of HHs). Notably, 70% of HHs in Hasansham U2 were from Al-Mosul district, where perceived living conditions were reportedly slightly better than other districts (e.g. availability of livelihoods).
- Only 9% of IDPs above the age of 18 in Hasansham U2 camp were reported to be working. Indeed, limited livelihood opportunities in the Governorate of Displacement featured among the main reasons mentioned by HHs that reportedly intended to return. In turn, 43% of HHs reportedly perceived livelihood options as available in their Area of Origin.

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

Most commonly reported reasons not to return to AoO<sup>1</sup>

## Long-term intentions if not planning to return within 12 months

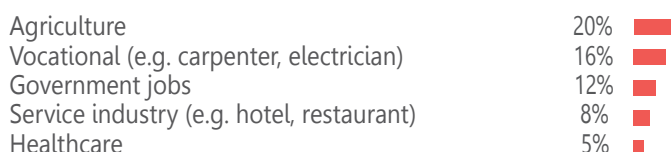
Most commonly reported reasons to return, among the HHs who intended to return within the year (n=17):<sup>1,4</sup>

- Improved security situation 7
- Basic services available 7
- Emotional desire to return 6
- Limited livelihood opp. in GoD 6

## Livelihoods opportunities in AoO

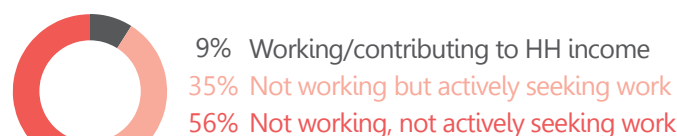
**43%** of IDP HHs reported some **livelihood opportunities** in their area of origin.

Among all respondents, reported opportunities were in:<sup>1</sup>



## Access to employment in GoD

**9%** of IDPs over the age of 18 were reportedly **working** or contributing to HH income.



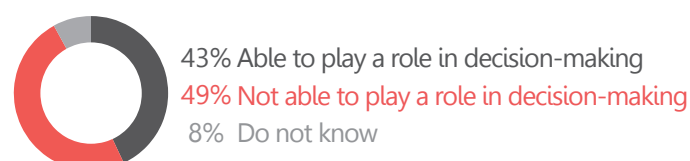
## Social cohesion in GoD

**45%** of IDP HHs reported that they would **cooperate** with people from other religious/tribal backgrounds to solve community problems.



## Access to decision-making in GoD

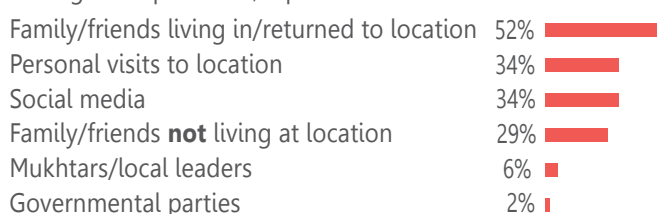
**43%** of IDP HHs reported being able to play a role in **local decision-making** in the AoD.



## Access to Information

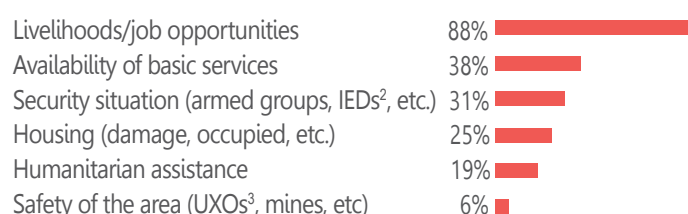
**94%** of IDP HHs reported having **access to information** regarding their AoO.

Among all respondents, reported sources of information were:<sup>1</sup>



**17%** of IDP HHs reported **insufficient information** about the AoO to decide whether to return.

Those who reported information needs required information on:<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Respondents could select multiple answer options.

<sup>2</sup> Improvised Explosive Devices

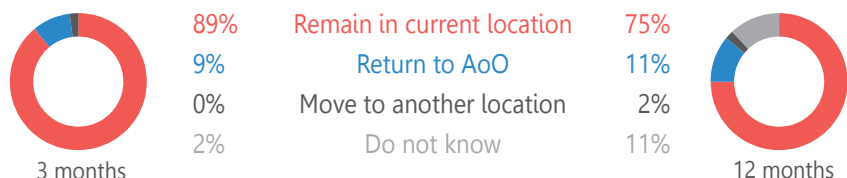
<sup>3</sup> Unexploded Ordnance

<sup>4</sup> As the question was asked to a small subset of respondents (n<30), results are reported in absolute numbers and should be considered indicative.

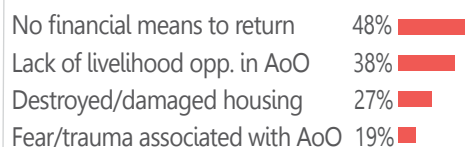
### KEY TAKEAWAYS: Hasansham U3

- The proportion of HHs in Hasansham U3 that reported return intentions for the 12 months following data collection (11%) was higher than the average for all camps (3% of HHs), but lower than for Hasansham U2 (18%). However, while 70% of HHs in U2 were from Al-Mosul district, only 49% of HHs in U3 were. Perceived living conditions in Areas of Origin other than Al-Mosul might contribute to lower return intentions. In addition, 10% of HHs reported not knowing whether they intended to return or remain, possibly reflecting uncertainties regarding conditions in Areas of Origin.
- In Hasansham U3, 13% of IDPs above the age of 18 were reported to be working, which is more than in U2 (9% of IDPs), but still lower than the average for all camps.

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



### Most commonly reported reasons not to return to AoO<sup>1</sup>



### Long-term intentions if not planning to return within 12 months



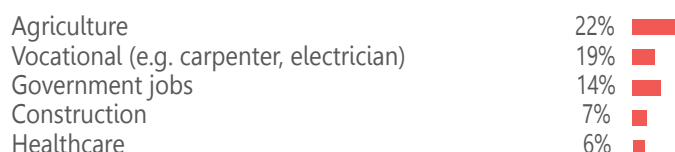
### Most commonly reported reasons to return, among the HHs who intended to return within the year (n=11):<sup>1,4</sup>

- Basic services available 5
- Emotional desire to return 5
- Improved security situation 4
- Livelihood opportunities available 3

### Livelihoods opportunities in AoO

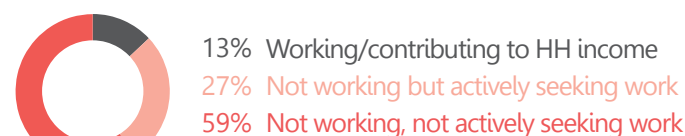
**39%** of IDP HHs reported some **livelihood opportunities** in their area of origin.

Among all respondents, reported opportunities were in:<sup>1</sup>



### Access to employment in GoD

**13%** of IDPs over the age of 18 were reportedly **working** or contributing to HH income.



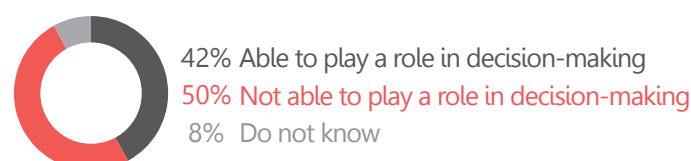
### Social cohesion in GoD

**49%** of IDP HHs reported that they would **cooperate** with people from other religious/tribal backgrounds to solve community problems.



### Access to decision-making in GoD

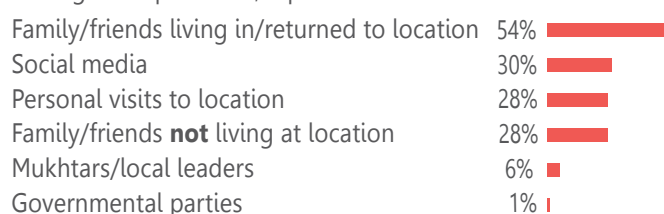
**42%** of IDP HHs reported being able to play a role in **local decision-making** in the AoD.



### Access to Information

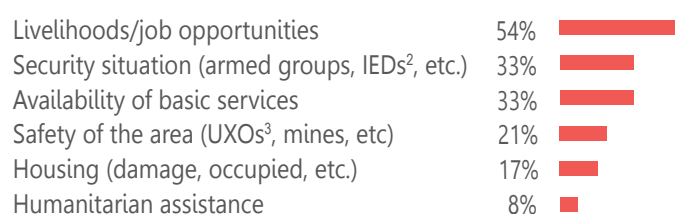
**91%** of IDP HHs reported having **access to information** regarding their AoO.

Among all respondents, reported sources of information were:<sup>1</sup>



**25%** of IDP HHs reported **insufficient information** about the AoO to decide whether to return.

Those who reported information needs required information on:<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Respondents could select multiple answer options.

<sup>2</sup> Improvised Explosive Devices

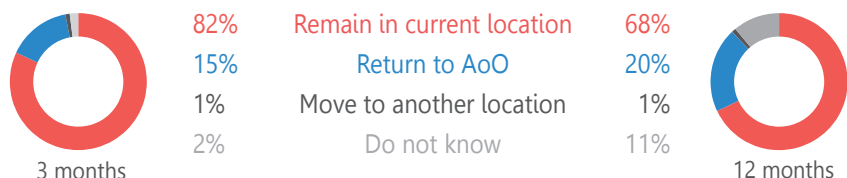
<sup>3</sup> Unexploded Ordnance

<sup>4</sup> As the question was asked to a small subset of respondents (n<30), results are reported in absolute numbers and should be considered indicative.

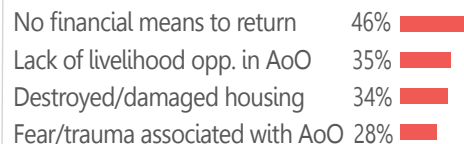
### KEY TAKEAWAYS: Khazer M1

- Among IDP HHs in Khazer M1 camp, 20% reportedly intended to return within 12 months of data collection. While this was markedly higher than the average for all camps (3% of HHs), the proportion was also higher than for any other camp in Erbil Governorate. Compared to other IDP camps outside of Erbil, this exceptionally high proportion of HHs intending to return might be related to conditions in the camp, as well as perceived living conditions in Al-Hamdaniya and Al-Mosul, where 43% and 16% of HHs in Khazer M1 were from respectively.
- However, 11% of HHs in Khazer M1 also reported not yet knowing their movement intentions, possibly reflecting uncertainties regarding Districts of Origin such as Al-Shirqat (17% of HHs in Khazer M1) and Beygee (13% of HHs).

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



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



### Long-term intentions if not planning to return within 12 months



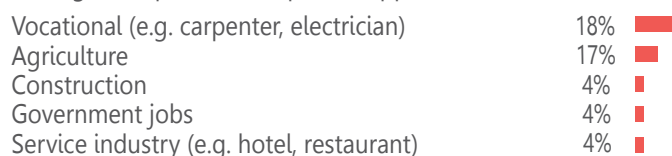
### Most commonly reported reasons to return, among the HHs who intended to return within the year (n=19):<sup>1,4</sup>

- Improved security situation 11
- Basic services available 8
- Emotional desire to return 6
- Livelihood opportunities available 5

### Livelihoods opportunities in AoO

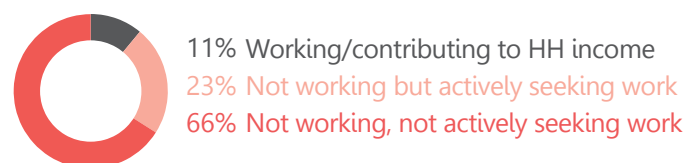
**30%** of IDP HHs reported some **livelihood opportunities** in their area of origin.

Among all respondents, reported opportunities were in:<sup>1</sup>



### Access to employment in GoD

**11%** of IDPs over the age of 18 were reportedly **working** or contributing to HH income.



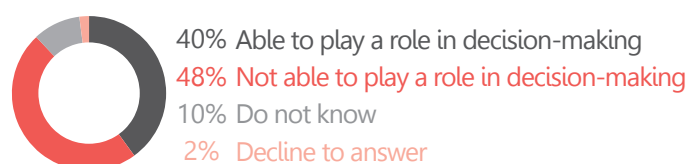
### Social cohesion in GoD

**47%** of IDP HHs reported that they would **cooperate** with people from other religious/tribal backgrounds to solve community problems.



### Access to decision-making in GoD

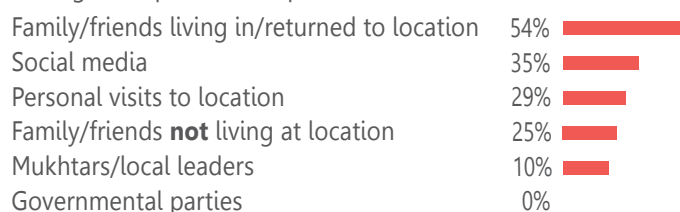
**40%** of IDP HHs reported being able to play a role in **local decision-making** in the AoD.



### Access to Information

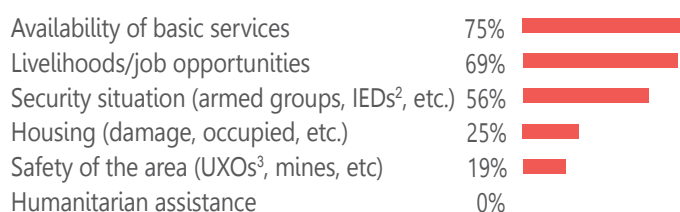
**94%** of IDP HHs reported having **access to information** regarding their AoO.

Among all respondents, reported sources of information were:<sup>1</sup>



**17%** of IDP HHs reported **insufficient information** about the AoO to decide whether to return.

Those who reported information needs required information on:<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Respondents could select multiple answer options.

<sup>2</sup> Improvised Explosive Devices

<sup>3</sup> Unexploded Ordnance

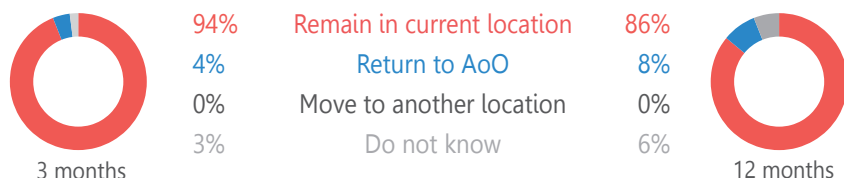
<sup>4</sup> As the question was asked to a small subset of respondents (n<30), results are reported in absolute numbers and should be considered indicative.



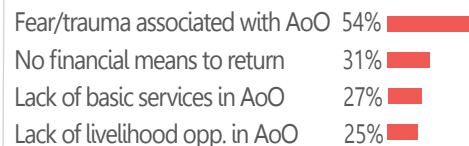
### KEY TAKEAWAYS: Harshm

- Return intentions for 12 months following data collection reported by HHs in Harshm camp (8% of HHs) were higher than the average for all camps (3% of HHs), but also lower than any of the East Mosul Camps (Hasansham U2 and U3, and Khazer M1). This might reflect better conditions in Harshm camp than in the East Mosul Camps, but might also be related to uncertainties in Districts of Origin such as Sinjar (42% of HHs in Harshm camp) and Al-Baaj (19%).
- Access to employment was higher in Harshm camp (36%) than in any of the East Mosul Camps. At the same time, perceived access to livelihood options in Areas of Origin was reportedly low, at 32% of HHs in Harshm camp.

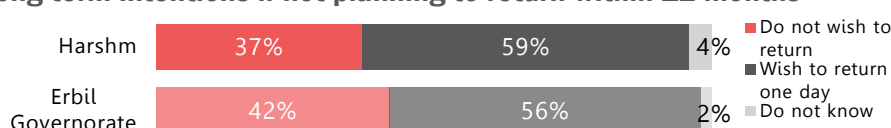
### Movement intentions - three and twelve months after data collection



### Most commonly reported reasons not to return to AoO <sup>1</sup>



### Long-term intentions if not planning to return within 12 months



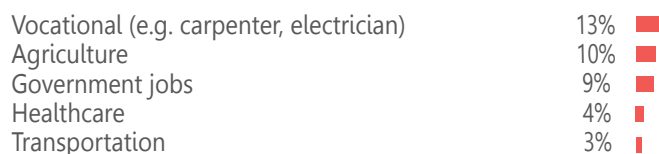
### Most commonly reported reasons to return, among the HHs who intended to return within the year (n=6): <sup>1, 4</sup>

- Emotional desire to return 3
- Improved security situation 2
- Do not feel integrated in AoD 2
- Unsafe/insecure for women/girls 2

### Livelihoods opportunities in AoO

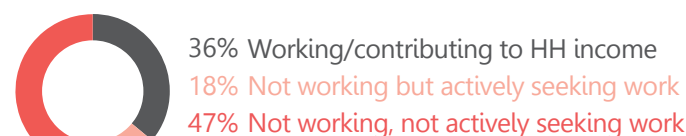
**32%** of IDP HHs reported some **livelihood opportunities** in their area of origin.

Among all respondents, reported opportunities were in: <sup>1</sup>



### Access to employment in GoD

**36%** of IDPs over the age of 18 were reportedly **working** or contributing to HH income.



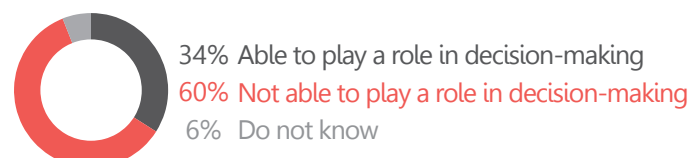
### Social cohesion in GoD

**50%** of IDP HHs reported that they would **cooperate** with people from other religious/tribal backgrounds to solve community problems.



### Access to decision-making in GoD

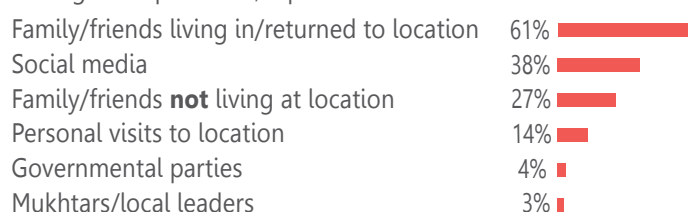
**34%** of IDP HHs reported being able to play a role in **local decision-making** in the AoD.



### Access to Information

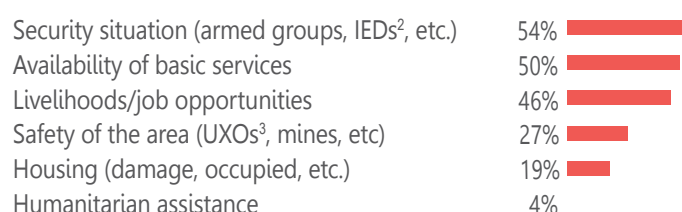
**94%** of IDP HHs reported having **access to information** regarding their AoO.

Among all respondents, reported sources of information were: <sup>1</sup>



**34%** of IDP HHs reported **insufficient information** about the AoO to decide whether to return.

Those who reported information needs required information on: <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Respondents could select multiple answer options.

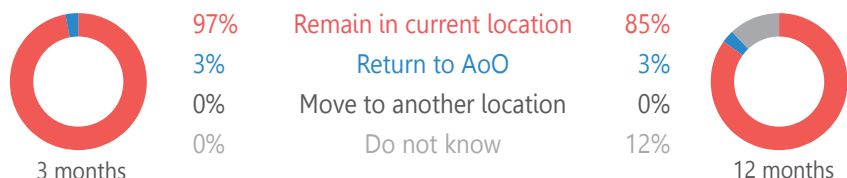
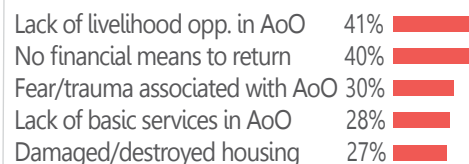
<sup>2</sup> Improvised Explosive Devices

<sup>3</sup> Unexploded Ordnance

<sup>4</sup> As the question was asked to a small subset of respondents (n<30), results are reported in absolute numbers and should be considered indicative.

**KEY TAKEAWAYS: Baharka**

- Return intentions for the 12 months following data collection reported by HHs in Baharka camp were in line with the overall average for all camps (3% of HHs). 12% of HHs reported not yet knowing their movement intentions for the 12 months following data collection. This could reflect perceived living conditions in Al-Baaj district (low availability of livelihoods or basic services, insecurity, etc.), which is the District of Origin for 55% of HHs in Baharka camp.
- Reported access to employment for HHs in Baharka camp was higher than that reported by HHs in the East Mosul Camps (Hasansham U2 and U3, and Khazer M1). At the same time, access to employment in Areas of Origin was reportedly perceived as low, as only 29% of HHs reported available livelihood options in their Area of Origin.

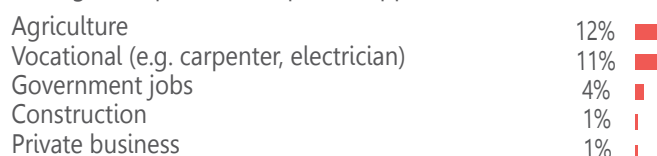
**Movement intentions - three and twelve months after data collection****Most commonly reported reasons not to return to AoO<sup>1</sup>****Long-term intentions if not planning to return within 12 months****Most commonly reported reasons to return, among the HHs who intended to return within the year (n=3):<sup>1,4</sup>**

- Do not feel integrated in the AoD 2

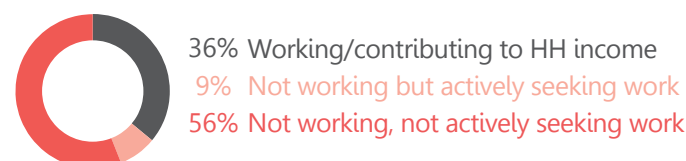
**Livelihoods opportunities in AoO**

**29%** of IDP HHs reported some **livelihood opportunities** in their area of origin.

Among all respondents, reported opportunities were in:<sup>1</sup>

**Access to employment in GoD**

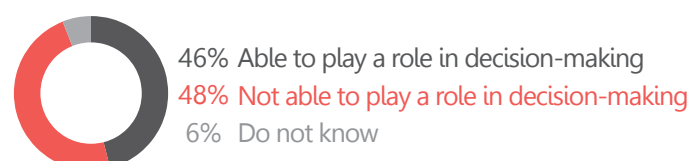
**36%** of IDPs over the age of 18 were reportedly **working** or contributing to HH income.

**Social cohesion in GoD**

**57%** of IDP HHs reported that they would **cooperate** with people from other religious/tribal backgrounds to solve community problems.

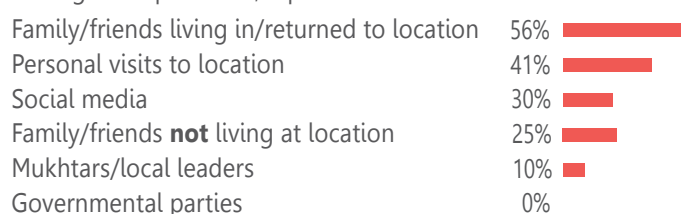
**Access to decision-making in GoD**

**46%** of IDP HHs reported being able to play a role in **local decision-making** in the AoD.

**Access to Information**

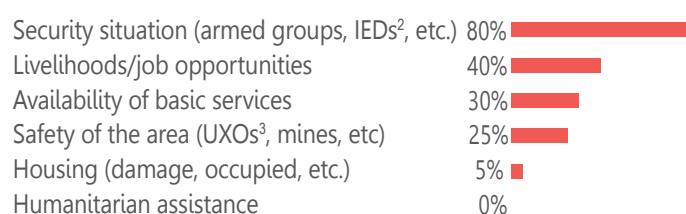
**99%** of IDP HHs reported having **access to information** regarding their AoO.

Among all respondents, reported sources of information were:<sup>1</sup>



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

Those who reported information needs required information on:<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Respondents could select multiple answer options.

<sup>2</sup> Improvised Explosive Devices

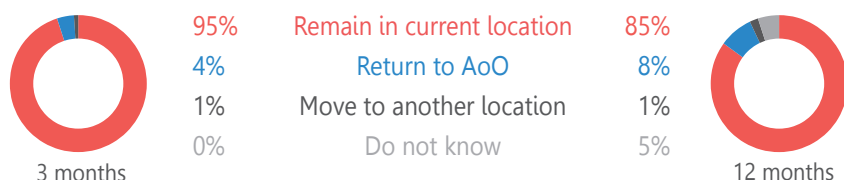
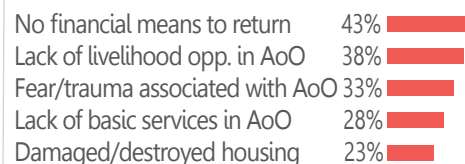
<sup>3</sup> Unexploded Ordnance

<sup>4</sup> As the question was asked to a small subset of respondents (n<30), results are reported in absolute numbers and should be considered indicative.

## KEY TAKEAWAYS: Debaga 1

- Reported return intentions for the 12 months following data collection for HHs in Debaga 1 camp (8% of HHs) were slightly higher than the average for all camps (3% of HHs), but lower than for any of the East Mosul Camps. This might reflect the conditions in Debaga 1 camp, but might also be related to the perceived living conditions in Makhmour district (e.g., insecurity, lack of livelihood options or basic services), the Area of Origin for 82% of HHs in Debaga 1.
- Reported access to employment for HHs in Debaga 1 camp is the highest among all camps in Erbil Governorate. At the same time, access to employment in Areas of Origin was reportedly perceived as low, as only 30% of HHs reported available livelihood options in their Area of Origin.

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

Most commonly reported reasons **not to return to AoO**<sup>1</sup>

## Long-term intentions if not planning to return within 12 months

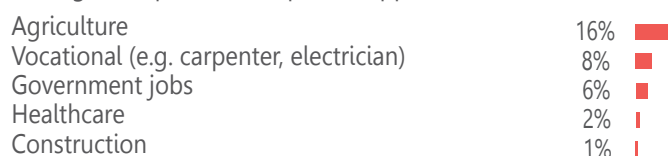
Most commonly reported reasons to return, among the HHs who intended to return within the year (n=8):<sup>1,4</sup>

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

## Livelihoods opportunities in AoO

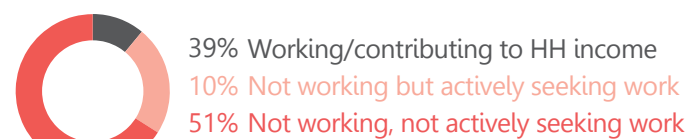
**30%** of IDP HHs reported some **livelihood opportunities** in their area of origin.

Among all respondents, reported opportunities were in:<sup>1</sup>



## Access to employment in GoD

**39%** of IDPs over the age of 18 were reportedly **working** or contributing to HH income.



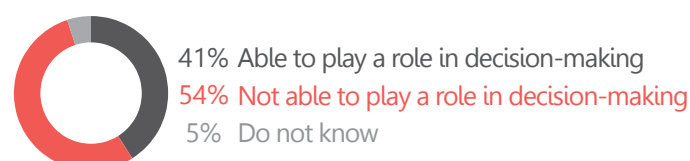
## Social cohesion in GoD

**46%** of IDP HHs reported that they would **cooperate** with people from other religious/tribal backgrounds to solve community problems.



## Access to decision-making in GoD

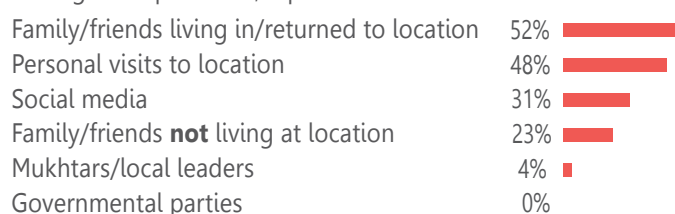
**41%** of IDP HHs reported being able to play a role in **local decision-making** in the AoD.



## Access to Information

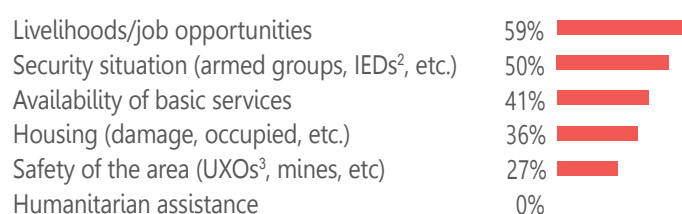
**94%** of IDP HHs reported having **access to information** regarding their AoO.

Among all respondents, reported sources of information were:<sup>1</sup>



**23%** of IDP HHs reported **insufficient information** about the AoO to decide whether to return.

Those who reported information needs required information on:<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Respondents could select multiple answer options.

<sup>2</sup> Improvised Explosive Devices

<sup>3</sup> Unexploded Ordnance

<sup>4</sup> As the question was asked to a small subset of respondents (n<30), results are reported in absolute numbers and should be considered indicative.