Research Terms of Reference

Informal IDP Site Profiling and Intentions Assessment

IRQ2110

Iraq

November 2021

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Iraq					
Type of Emergency	□	Natural disaster	**X**	Conflict		
Type of Crisis	□	Sudden onset	□	Slow onset	**X**	Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	Iraq Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster					
Project Code	10EBB					
Research Timeframe *Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)*	1. Start collect data: 28/11/2021		5. Preliminary presentation: if needed			
	2. Data collected: 13/01/2022		6. Outputs sent for validation: 03/03/2022			
	3. Data analysed: 10/02/2022		7. Outputs shared/published: 20/03/2022			
	4. Data sent for validation: 13/02/2022					
Number of assessments	**X**	**Single assessment (one cycle)**				
	□	Multi-assessment				
Humanitarian milestones *Specify **what** will the assessment inform and **when** e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;*	**Milestone**		**Deadline**			
	□	Donor plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _			
	□	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _			
	X	**Cluster plan/strategy:** the CCCM Cluster will use this data to inform response targeting Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in informal sites, and assessing their needs to achieve durable solutions.				
	□	NGO platform plan/strategy	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _			
	□	Other (Specify):	_ _/_ _/_ _ _ _			
Audience Type & Dissemination *Specify **who** will the assessment inform and **how** you will disseminate to inform the audience*	**Audience type**		**Dissemination**			
	X Strategic: CCCM Cluster coordination **X Programmatic**: CCCM Cluster and partners **X Operational**: CCCM Cluster and partners		**X General Product Mailing:** REACH Iraq SendInBlue Mailing Lists **X Cluster Mailing**: CCCM Cluster Mailing Lists **X Presentation of findings**: at coordination meetings if requested **X Website Dissemination**: Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre			

Detailed dissemination plan required	□	Yes	**X**	**No**
General Objective	To identify movement intentions and highlight the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs)[1] residing in informal sites across Iraq through an assessment to support evidence-based strategic orientation and inform humanitarian response, and contribute to achieving durable solutions to displacement in the country.			
Specific Objective(s)	**Informal Site Profiling:** 1. Identify primary needs of informal site residents through family-level profiling of multi-sectoral needs, including: shelter and site conditions, WASH, health, food security, livelihoods, education, and safety and security[2] 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[3] 4. Understanding the displacement situation of IDPs in informal sites – whether they were re-displaced, why, etc. 5. Identify concerns relating to the environment, hazards, and resources as well as current renewable resource practices in informal sites 6. Identify concerns relating to access to housing, land and property (HLP) and to compensation mechanisms 7. Understand the participation in public affairs for IDPs in informal sites 8. Conduct Informal Site spatial verification **Informal Site Intentions:** 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			

[1] In this assessment, any family residing in informal sites will be considered as IDPs, as per CCCM informal sites Masterlist classification. This definition differs from the definition from IOM-DTM, which assumes that if an individual has returned to his/her district of origin, they are no longer an IDP but a returnee, even if they are in a site which is not their original home.

[2] 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.

[3] 'Red-flag' identification is based on 24 indicators which are used to measure vulnerability, agreed upon by REACH and CCCM based on cluster need and operational interest. This was implemented in the previous round of REACH's informal sites assessments and is used to identify sites reporting these indicators which may make them more vulnerable. The list of indicators can be found in Annex 2.

Research Questions	**Informal Site Profiling:** 1) What is the profile of the site, including site type, site conditions or local environment, and population demographics (number of families in site, when the site was established, governorate of origin of site members, etc.)? What are the priority needs of IDP families in informal sites, within and among sectors, and where are the gaps in assistance or services provided? Sectors include: a) Shelter; b) WASH; c) Health; d) Food security; e) Livelihoods; f) Education; g) Site safety and security; and h) Social cohesion and protection. 3) What proportion of families in informal sites meet at least one 'red flag' criteria, as determined by the CCCM cluster standards, and are therefore designated as particularly vulnerable? 4) What mitigation measures are present in the informal sites to prevent COVID-19 from spreading? 5) What concerns do families in informal sites have relating to the natural environment, renewable resource practices, and environmental hazards? 6) Do families have access to effective mechanisms to restore housing, land and property (HLP) rights or to receive compensation? 7) How are IDP families in informal sites participating in public affairs? **Informal Site Intentions:** 1) What are the movement intentions of IDP families, within the next three and twelve months? 2) How do IDP families perceive conditions in their area of origin (AoO) and does this influence their movement intentions? 3) What factors affect IDP intentions to return to their area of origin (AoO)?
Geographic Coverage	Pre-identified list of informal IDP sites across Iraq. The main criteria for the identification of the list are: • Informal sites identified by the IOM-DTM and CCCM Masterlist; • Informal sites with 30 or more families, apart from informal sites in the following sub-districts: Markaz Sumail, Fayde, Markaz Mosul, Ba'adre, Markaz Al-Shirqat and Markaz Zakho. For the sites belonging to these 6 districts, all informal sites were taken into account in the sampling.[4]
Secondary data sources	• IOM-DTM and CCCM Masterlist on Informal sites (published in September 2021). • General background and context research on sites being targeted for assessment, particularly information from operational partners. • Geo-spatial data (e.g. UNOSAT satellite imagery). • Tools and Lessons Learned from similar REACH assessments (e.g. previous Informal Site Profiling and Intentions Assessment).

[4] The rationale behind differentiating between sub-districts is further explained in the methodology section.

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Population(s)
Select all that apply</td><td>□</td><td colspan="3">IDPs in formal camps</td><td>x</td><td colspan="3">IDPs in informal sites</td></tr>
<tr><td>□</td><td colspan="3">IDPs in host communities</td><td>□</td><td colspan="3">IDPs [Other, Specify]</td></tr>
<tr><td>□</td><td colspan="3">Refugees in camp</td><td>□</td><td colspan="3">Refugees in informal sites</td></tr>
<tr><td>□</td><td colspan="3">Refugees in host communities</td><td>□</td><td colspan="3">Refugees [Other, Specify]</td></tr>
<tr><td>□</td><td colspan="3">Host communities</td><td>□</td><td colspan="3">[Other, Specify]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Stratification
Select type(s) and enter number of strata</td><td>X</td><td>Geographical #: 39 sub-districts
Population size per strata is known? X Yes □ No</td><td>□</td><td>Group #: _ _ _
Population size per strata is known?
□ Yes □ No</td><td>□</td><td colspan="2">Informal Site #:
Population size per strata is known?
□ Yes □ No</td></tr>
<tr><td>Data collection tool(s)</td><td>X</td><td colspan="3">Structured (Quantitative)</td><td>□</td><td colspan="3">Semi-structured (Qualitative)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Structured data collection tool # 1
Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews</td><td colspan="4">Sampling method[5]</td><td colspan="3">Data collection method</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">X Purposive / Snowballing (applicable to remote data collection)
□ Probability / Simple random
□ Probability / Stratified simple random
□ Probability / Cluster sampling
X Probability / Stratified cluster sampling (applicable to in-person data collection)
□ [Other, Specify]</td><td colspan="3">□ Key informant interview (Target #): _ _ _ _
□ Group discussion (Target #): _ _ _ _ _
X Family interviews (Target #): 2,364[6]
□ Individual interview (Target #): _ _ _ _ _
□ Direct observations (Target #): _ _ _ _ _
□ [Other, Specify] (Target #): _ _ _ _ _</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Sampling method</td><td colspan="3">Data collection method</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">X Purposive / Snowballing
□ Probability / Simple random
□ Probability / Stratified simple random
□ Probability / Cluster sampling
□ Probability / Stratified cluster sampling
□ [Other, Specify]</td><td colspan="3">X Key informant interview (Target #): 185
□ Group discussion (Target #): _ _ _ _ _
□ Family interview (Target #): _ _ _ _ _
□ Individual interview (Target #): _ _ _ _ _
□ Direct observations (Target #): _ _ _ _ _
□ [Other, Specify] (Target #): _ _ _ _ _</td></tr>
</table>

[5] The sampling method will be determined by the context and situation in the specific locations at the time. Please see Section 3. Methodology, for more details.

[6] The number of family interviews to be conducted has been calculated using the cluster sampling approach, with 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error, at sub-district level. This has been calculated in all sub-districts, and the data collection method for this will be determined during the week prior to data collection.

Target level of precision if probability sampling	90% confidence level, with a 10% margin of error at sub-district level[7]			N/A		
Data management platform(s)	**X**	**IMPACT**				
	□	[Other, Specify]				
Expected output type(s)	□	Situation overview #: _ _	□	Report #: _ _	□	Profile #: _ _
	□	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: _ _	**X**	**Presentation (Final)** #: 1 Presentation of key findings	**X**	**Factsheet** #: 9 Governorate level factsheets, detailing results at the level of sub-districts
	□	Interactive dashboard #: _	□	Web map #: _ _	**X**	**Map** #: 1 Nationwide coverage map
	X	**Cleaned and formatted dataset** #: 1 Informal Site and Intentions Assessment dataset				
Access	**X**	**Public** (available on REACH resource centre and other humanitarian platforms)				
	X	**Restricted** (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms) – Specific site information can be shared with the CCCM Cluster if requested.				
Visibility logos	Both the CCCM Cluster and REACH logos will be included in the factsheets and presentation.					

2. Rationale

2.1. Rationale

The conflict in north and central Iraq, from late 2013 to 2017, resulted in large-scale displacement of populations inside and outside the country. Since the Government of Iraq (GoI) declared victory over the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) in 2017, displaced Iraqis have returned to their homes. However, as of September 2021, 1,189, 581 IDPs continue to be displaced in Iraq[8]. According to a recent survey published in September 2021 by the International Organization for Migration's (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), 103,005 individuals from 17,416 households are still displaced in 415 informal sites all across the country.[9] The highest number of informal sites are located in Sumail District, in Dohuk Governorate, with 128 informal sites, followed by 33 informal sites in Al-Mosul district, in Ninewa governorate.

[7] The 90% confidence level, with a 10% margin of error at sub-district level is only applicable to sub-districts where all data collection was conducted face-to-face using a stratified sampling method. In districts where data collection is conducted remotely via snowball sampling, the data will be indicative.

[8] IOM-CCCM Masterlist, results published in September 30, 2021.

[9] IOM-CCCM Informal sites Masterlist, results published in September 2021.

Whilst the humanitarian situation in Iraq has been improving over the past few years as the country transitions into a stabilization context[10], there are still barriers to end protracted displacement for IDPs, including for those living in informal sites. With the Iraq National Plan's aim to relocate IDPs back to their Areas of Origin (AoO)[11], a number of issues are preventing relocation in the country such as the lack of livelihoods, security and HLP documentation. At the same time, a range of basic needs are being unmet, as the 2021 Multi-Cluster Needs Assessment results show[12]. In this nationwide survey, IDPs that were assessed in informal sites reported that their top unmet needs were mainly in shelter/housing, food, livelihoods and healthcare.

In addition, REACH, in coordination with the CCCM Cluster, has conducted regular rounds of Informal Site Profiling and Intentions of IDPs since 2016. These assessments have been conducted in order to support strategic and evidence-based programming and inform inter-cluster coordination covering shelter, WASH, health, food security, livelihoods, education, and safety and security, in order to identify priority needs. Furthermore, as durable solutions become an increasing priority in the country, the assessment will seek to highlight IDP intentions to facilitate this priority.

3. Methodology

3.1. Methodology overview

Informal sites are, by definition, not recognized or regularly supported by the government. However, they are subject to CCCM monitoring, referral, and advocacy. The CCCM cluster in Iraq defines it at as follows[13]:

- ''Site where more than 5 displaced households have settled collectively[14]
- Sites not built to accommodate people, but serving that purpose, set up on state-owned or private land/buildings[15]
- IDP families are living in the site as a group, possibly with shared leadership
- Shelter is sub-standard (critical shelter) e.g. tents, improvised shelters, unfinished buildings, or buildings not meant for living in e.g. schools, mosques
- Facilities in the site are likely sub-standard. Families share basic public/communal services and facilities, e.g. WASH facilities.
- Government authorities have not assumed responsibility for management and administration
- Services and assistance are delivered collectively, and even if available are not provided regularly
- Land use is conflicting, or not in line with, the land use for the location as defined by approved urban master plans and/or detailed plans, if any
- Degraded urban environment''

Informal sites will be identified using the informal sites Masterlist disseminated by IOM-DTM and the CCCM cluster in September 2021[16]. The criteria for site identification and prioritisation will be sites which include populations of 30 or more families. However, this methodology will not apply to the following six sub-districts; Markaz Sumail, Fayde, Markaz Mosul, Markaz Zakho, Ba'adre, and Markaz Shirqat sub-districts. In these sub-districts, all informal sites identified in the Masterlist will be included in the sampling, without taking into account the number of families residing in these sites. This choice is based on a request from operational partners, highlighting that a significant number of informal sites would be taken out of the sampling frame for these sub-districts if the threshold of 30 families was applied in these areas. Results would therefore be more difficult to operationalize. In order to work towards a better operationalisation of the data being collected, the two different selection criteria were retained, depending on the geographical area. Primary data collection will consist of family surveys; however, due to access and security issues, as well as

[10] National Plan for getting the IDPs back to their liberated areas, Republic of Iraq, May 2021.
[11] Ibid.
[12] MCNA key findings, Dashboard, September 2021.
[13] CCCM Cluster – Technical Note on informal sites definition in Iraq, September 2020.
[14] As specified in the CCCM cluster's technical note, ''less than 5HH living collectively are not considered to be an informal site, although the families may also be living in critical shelter and in need of humanitarian assistance''. CCCM Cluster – Technical Note on informal sites definition in Iraq, September 2020.
[15] As specified in the CCCM cluster's technical note, ''in general, IDP informal sites are on squatted land, without formal rental agreements in place (although verbal agreements may be made) and living in 'critical shelter'''. CCCM Cluster – Technical Note on informal sites definition in Iraq, September 2020.
[16] IOM and CCCM Cluster - Informal sites Masterlist, results published in September 2021.

potential movement restrictions related to COVID-19 containment measures, data collection will be conducted remotely via phone[17] or face-to-face, depending on the situation in the location at the time of data collection.

Data cleaning will be conducted on a daily basis during data collection and data that is deemed inconsistent will be highlighted and shared with the filed team for clarification. Once data collection is completed and data cleaning finalized, data will be displayed from family level to site level and then presented in governorate profiles.

Family interviews

REACH will use the GPS coordinates indicated in the Masterlist, to then serve as a starting point to choose randomly the families to survey in the sites, to orientate the field team to reach the target number of surveys per sub-district. Data collection for this round of the Informal Sites Profiling and Intentions assessment is scheduled to being on 05 December 2021 and data collection will last until 16 January 2022. A cluster sampling approach (90% level of confidence and a 10% margin of error) will be employed at sub-district level so the total number of surveys targeted for this round of Informal Sites Profiling and Intentions is 2,364 family surveys to gather sub-district level representation. The minimum cluster size is 30 for all strata except Ba'adre, Markaz Al-Shirqat, and Markaz Zakho where the minimum cluster size is 5, as the number of populations per site in these three sub-districts is very low. The Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) are informal sites and the Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs) are families. In the sampling, design effect was taken into account (Intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC) is .06).

Key informant interviews

Two types of respondents were identified; key informants and families. Key informants will be surveyed for general information on the site, and one key informant will be surveyed per site. Families will be asked the second set of questions, which informs a pre-identified set of indicators (see Data Analysis Plan below). Both types of answers will be gathered for the analysis, however the information coming from key informants will be interpreted as indicative.

3.2. Population of interest

Family interviews

The population of interest includes IDPs residing in selected informal sites[18] in accessible locations in Iraq. Accessibility is determined by presence of relevant actors in the area, security considerations, and movement restrictions. The families will be assessed at site level and findings will be aggregated to site, sub-district and governorate level.

Key informant interviews

Key informants include, but are not limited to, mukhtars, tribal leaders, site representatives, or any other respondents that are deemed by the field team to have a sufficient knowledge of the overall site.

3.3. Secondary data review

This assessment will make use of data from IOM-DTM and CCCM cluster Masterlist on informal sites[19] to provide locations, site profiles, and site population sizes. Geo-spatial data, such as UNOSAT satellite imagery will be used to plot informal site locations during data collection and may be used to visualize data collection coverage in the outputs.

Secondary data sources to be reviewed include:

- REACH and CCCM's Intentions Survey reports, tools, and datasets, conducted on out-of-camp IDP population;
- REACH and CCCM's Camp Profiling Survey factsheets, tools, and datasets;
- REACH and CCCM's last Informal Sites Profiling assessment report, tools, and datasets;
- CCCM's RASP and Rapid RASP tools and datasets; and

[17] Phone numbers will be provided by partner organizations willing to share such information, and on a basis of a data sharing agreement signed by REACH.

[18] Apart from the following sub-districts; Markaz Sumail, Fayde, Markaz Mosul, Markaz Zakho, Ba'adre, and Markaz Shirqat, for which the threshold of 30 families was not applied – and all informal sites in these districts were therefore included in the sampling frame.

[19] IOM-CCCM Informal sites Masterlist, results published in September 2021.

- Other relevant assessments or reports in any sector informing the informal sites that are assessed, or any relevant topics to triangulate the findings of the survey.

3.4. Primary Data Collection

REACH, in coordination with the CCCM Cluster, will conduct an assessment of informal sites, selected according to agreed parameters and located using IOM-DTM's dataset. Data collection is conducted by REACH enumerators, under the supervision of REACH Field Coordinators and Assessment Officer. Data tracking sheets will be created to enable feedback on data cleaning between the Field Coordinator and enumerators, each day, as well as tracking sheets to determine progress of data collection in each location, data submitted each evening, and follow-up sent and received between the Assessment Officer and field teams. In addition, debriefs with the assessment and field teams will occur once a week to discuss and integrate feedback.

REACH has prepared three scenarios based on different operational contexts, determined by movement restrictions and safety concerns. In-person data collection, either conducted by REACH or its partner organisations, will be implemented as often as the context allows, following assessments on the situation. Partner organisations are responsible for undertaking their own evaluation to assess the feasibility of in-person data collection[20]. Whenever in-person data collection cannot be conducted, either by REACH or its partners, enumerators will carry on phone-based interviews.

3.4.1 Identifying Sites

Based on IOM-DTM and CCCM cluster informal sites Masterlist, with the criteria of the number of families applied, 185 sites will be visited, with 2364 families surveyed in total. However, the final number of assessed sites will depend on any new sites identified during the assessment, and the accessibility of sites for REACH data collection teams. The final list of sites will be disaggregated by governorate and sub-district. Initially sites will be assessed in 9 governorates and 39 sub-districts. See Annex 1 for a full list of sub-districts.

Table 1. Selected sites based on the informal sites Masterlist of sites with 30 or more families[21], by sub-district.

Governorate	Governorate – Number of surveys	Sub-districts	Sub-districts – Number of surveys – Family interviews	Sub-districts – Number of surveys – Key Informant interviews
Al-Anbar	313	Al-Amirya	110	11
		Al-Garma	41	1
		Al-Obiadi	35	1
		Al-Saqlawiyah	30	1
		Markaz Al-Ramadi	71	2
		Markaz Al-Rutba	26	1
Al-Najaf	45	Markaz Al-Najaf	45	1
Baghdad	289	Al-Jisr	28	1
		Al-Karrada Al-Sharqia	47	1
		Al-Latifya	105	10
		Al-Yousifya	56	2
		Khan Dhari	27	1
		Markaz Abu Ghraib	26	1

[20] REACH can however play an advisory role and share contextual information that will feed into the decision-making process of the partner organisations.
[21] Apart from the following sub-districts; Markaz Sumail, Fayde, Markaz Mosul, Markaz Zakho, Ba'adre, and Markaz Shirqat, for which the threshold of 30 families was not applied – and all informal sites in these districts were therefore included in the sampling frame.

Duhok	338	Fayde	95	13
		Markaz Sumail	90	15
		Rizgari	57	3
		Zawita	37	1
		Markaz Zakho	59	12
Erbil	61	Banslawa - Kasnazan	33	1
		Markaz Erbil	28	1
Kirkuk	175	Laylan	34	1
		Markaz Kirkuk	100	13
		Taza Khurmatu	41	2
Ninewa	803	Al-Ayadiya	53	3
		Al-Qayara	27	1
		Al-Shamal	120	9
		Hamam al Aleel	33	1
		Markaz Al-Baaj	60	3
		Markaz Hatra	110	10
		Markaz Mosul	110	10
		Markaz Sinjar	110	9
		Rabia	59	1
		Zummar	71	4
		Ba'adre	50	11
Salah al-Din	304	Markaz Al-Balad	56	1
		Markaz Samarra	125	8
		Markaz Tikrit	70	3
		Markaz Al-Shirqat	53	14
Wasit	36	Wasit	36	1
Total number	*2364*		*2364*	*185*

3.4.2 Informal Sites Profiling and Intentions Data Collection

The REACH field team will follow the random GPS points generated by the GIS officer, to guide them in conducting the face-to-face data collection. International or national organisations that agree to provide support for this round of data collection will also provide REACH with a list of key informants to be contacted, in case a) the enumerators would not find an informal site in the area where the GPS coordinates lead them, b) in case the enumerators have to switch to remote data collection. If the site does not meet the criteria for the assessment, i.e. the site is empty, it does not meet the correct definition of an informal site, or there are no critical shelters within the site, the enumerator will record the reasons the site does not meet the assessment criteria and then not conduct the interview.

In order to assist in data collection, Field Coordinators and enumerators will be trained on the Informal Sites Profiling and Intentions questionnaire, focusing on the updates to the tool and the change in methodology.

3.4.3 Data collection scenarios

The design and implementation of data collection activities will be contingent on the operational context in Iraq, which includes, but is not limited to, the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic and access situation in the country. In particular, considerations around movement restrictions and barriers in conducting face-to-face interviews are factors in the decision about which sampling and data collection methodology will be employed in each district.

Table 2. Scenario per operating environment – 2021

Scenario Planning	Operational Context	Data Collection Methodology
Scenario 1: Fully operational	There are no safety concerns or movement restrictions present in any of the districts included in the sampling frame.	Primary data collection will take place through face-to-face interviews, in all sub-districts.
Scenario 2: Partly operational	There are some safety concerns and/or movement restrictions in some districts included in the sampling frame, but this may change during the data collection period. Other districts are fully accessible and there are no concerns related to face-to-face data collection.	Primary data collection will take place through face-to-face interviews in those districts where no safety concerns or movement restrictions are present. In all other districts, primary data collection will take place through remote phone-based interviews.
Scenario 3: Fully restrictive	There are safety concerns and/or movement restrictions in all districts included in the sampling frame.	Primary data collection will take place through remote phone-based interviews in all districts included in the sampling frame.

Based upon the latest assessments of the COVID-19 spread and access restrictions in Iraq, it is unlikely that face-to-face data collection will be able to take place in all sub-districts. Despite the recognised severity of COVID-19 in Iraq it is possible that for certain districts, safety concerns to enumerators and respondents will be marginal and that physical access to those districts will be possible.

In this situation, a mixed methodology form of data collection is envisioned with data for certain districts being collected through face-to-face interviews and data for other districts being collected through remote phone-based interviews, as seen in Table 2. Scenario 2. Due to the rapidly changing context, as well as the unpredictable nature of the COVID-19 crisis in Iraq, data collection plans will have to contain a certain degree of flexibility and adaptability.

3.4.4 Face-to-Face Sampling

Family interviews

A cluster sampling approach (90% level of confidence and a 10% margin of error) will be employed at sub-district level so the total number of surveys targeted for this round of Informal Sites Profiling and Intentions is 2,364 family surveys to gather sub-district level representation. If possible, the head of the families will be interviewed, if not possible any adult (18 years old or above) can represent the head of the family. Results will be aggregated and displayed at governorate level.

Key informant interviews:

One key informant will be interviewed per site, with a total of 185 key informants being interviewed at country level.

The GIS team will randomly generate location geopoints in the area surrounding the informal site GPS coordinates, in order to determine which point of the site that enumerators will conduct data collection from, both for family interviews and key informant interviews. Due to the varying nature of informal sites, the site size and locations may have changed from previous information so the generated geopoints will be used as a starting location for the enumerators, who will then travel to the nearest family should no family be found at the location geopoints.

3.4.5 Remote Sampling

For those districts where data collection through face-to-face interviews is inhibited by safety concerns and/or movement restrictions, enumerators, will conduct family-level surveys remotely using a non-probability purposive sampling approach to ensure that the data collected is indicative of the geographic location, by site. REACH aims to conduct the determined representative number (90% level of confidence and a 10% margin of error) of interviews at sub-district level, even when conducting remote data collection through a snowball sampling methodology, starting from the contact list initially gathered. Through snowball sampling, interviewees refer to other potential participants within the informal site, that can be contacted for the assessment. If possible, the head of the families will be interviewed, if not possible any adult (18 years old or above) can represent the head of the family.

Data collection will be conducted remotely in REACH call centres established in REACH offices and enumerators will be provided with a mobile phone, with the Kobo software downloaded, to enter information into the relevant Kobo survey. The Field Officers will share participant contact information with enumerators each day to prevent enumerators calling the same participants. In order to ensure this information is kept track of enumerators will call the participant up to three times, then if there is no reply will request another number to call from the Field Officers and the phone number will be marked as “non- responsive”.

3.5. Data Processing & Analysis

Enumerators will use Kobo Collect to collect the Informal Sites Profiling and Intentions surveys, and will upload them every evening to the designated REACH Kobo server. All data will be downloaded from the Kobo server and cleaned daily, with a data cleaning log that will be shared with the Field Coordinators, who will provide support with data cleaning by following-up on the identified issues with enumerators, on a daily basis. The Assessment Officer will be responsible for checking the data daily for internal inconsistencies, data entry errors, and unclear text entries.

Data that is deemed inconsistent will be highlighted and shared with the relevant Field Coordinator for clarification/rectification. Detailed cleaning logs will be kept with information on the original information, changes made, and the reasons why data was changed. If information is determined to be inconsistent but it is not possible to determine what the correct entry should be, follow-up data collection will be conducted, if deemed necessary. At the end of data collection there will be one cleaned and anonymized dataset produced which will be published online and be shared with relevant CCCM partners to inform CCCM’s strategy.

Once data collection and cleaning has been completed, the Assessment Officer will conduct analysis, aggregating data to site level, then to sub-district, district, and governorate levels. In the case of numeric variables, this will be done through calculating averages and calculating the frequency of response options selected for categorical variable, weighted by population size. Analysis will be conducted using relevant software’s such as Excel or SPSS. The dataset and analysis will be reviewed by REACH’s technical Data Unit in Geneva. For more details on the data analysis process, see the Data Analysis Plan in Annex 3 and 4.

3.5.1 The Red Flag Vulnerability Index

The Red Flag Vulnerability Index aims at identifying indicators to ensure vulnerability is being measured in the context of the assessment, with results being indicative at sub-district level. Vulnerability is the sum of three components: susceptibility to harm, coping capacities to reduce negative impacts, and adaptation capacities to reduce future vulnerability. The vulnerability index is comprised of 24 indicators which are categorised into the three vulnerability components: susceptibility, coping capacity, and adaptive capacity. To ensure each category is equally represented in the calculation each indicator has been weighted. The indicators were created in coordination with CCCM and relevant partners and clusters to ensure each sector has indicators included. To see the Red Flag Vulnerability Index indicators, weightings, and calculation please see Annex 2.

4. Roles and responsibilities

Table 4: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Research Manager / GIS Officer / IMPACT Global CCCM Specialist / IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit (HQ) / CCCM Cluster	Cluster Coordinator / Research Manager / Country Coordinator
Supervising data collection	Field manager / Assessment Officer / GIS Officer	Assessment Officer	Field Coordinator / Research Manager	Country Coordinator
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Assessment Officer / GIS Officer / Database Officer	Assessment Officer	IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit (HQ) / Research Manager	Country Coordinator
Data analysis	Assessment Officer / GIS Officer / Database Officer	Assessment Officer	Research Manager / IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit (HQ) / CCCM Cluster	Country Coordinator
Output production	Assessment Officer / GIS Officer	Assessment Officer	Assessment Manager / GIS Officer / IMPACT Global CCCM Specialist / IMPACT Reporting Unit (HQ) / GIS Unit (HQ) / CCCM Cluster	Country Coordinator
Dissemination	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Research Manager / IMPACT Communications Officer (HQ) / Country Coordinator	CCCM Cluster and other relevant organisations
Monitoring & Evaluation	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Research Manager / IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit (HQ)	Country Coordinator
Lessons learnt	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Research Manager / IMPACT Research Design and Data Unit (HQ)	Country Coordinator

Responsible: *the person(s) who executes the task*

Accountable: *the person who validates the completion of the task and is accountable of the final output or milestone*

Consulted: *the person(s) who must be consulted when the task is implemented*

Informed: *the person(s) who need to be informed when the task is completed*

5. Data Analysis Plan

SEE ANNEXES 3 and 4.

6. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Centre	Country request to HQ	User_log	**x** Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		**x** Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		□ Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		**x** Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, SendInBlue, bit.ly	Country team		**x** Yes
		# of visits to x web map/dashboard	Country request to HQ		□ Yes
IMPACT activities		# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)			

contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	Number of humanitarian organisations utilising IMPACT services/products	# references in single agency documents	Country team	Reference_log	CCCM Cluster operational partners country strategy
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage Feedback *and* Usage of User Survey	1. Usage feedback to be collected through meetings and debriefs with the CCCM Cluster and other relevant coordination bodies, together with NGO partners following the release of the outputs to discuss their relevance, usefulness, and quality, as well as recommendations to strengthen. 2. User feedback survey to be conducted following the release of the outputs.
	Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff Perceived quality of outputs/programs Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organisations directly contributing to IMPACT programs *(providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.)*	# of organisations providing resources (i.e. staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement _log	**x** Yes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			**x** Yes
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			**x** Yes

ANNEX 1: SUB-DISTRICT LEVEL SAMPLING

Sample of the selected informal sites based of IDPs living in sites with more than 30 families[22], by governorate and sub-district.

Governorate	Sub-District	Site Number
Al-Anbar		17
Al-Anbar	Al-Amirya	10
	Al-Garma	1
	Al-Obiadi	1
	Al-Saqlawiyah	1
	Markaz Al-Ramadi	2
	Markaz Al-Rutba	1
Al-Najaf		1
Al-Najaf	Markaz Al-Najaf	1
Baghdad		16
Baghdad	Al-Jisr	1
	Al-Karrada Al-Sharqia	1
	Al-Latifya	10
	Al-Yousifya	2
	Khan Dhari	1
	Markaz Abu Ghraib	1
Duhok		44
Duhok	Fayde	13
	Markaz Sumail	15
	Markaz Zakho	12
	Rizgari	3
	Zawita	1
Erbil		2
Erbil	Banslawa - Kasnazan	1

[22] Apart from the following sub-districts; Markaz Sumail, Fayde, Markaz Mosul, Markaz Zakho, Ba'adre, and Markaz Shirqat, for which the threshold of 30 families was not applied – and all informal sites in these districts were therefore included in the sampling frame.

	Markaz Erbil	1
Kirkuk		16
Kirkuk	Laylan	1
	Markaz Kirkuk	13
	Taza Khurmatu	2
Ninewa		62
Ninewa	Al-Ayadiya	3
	Al-Qayara	1
	Al-Shamal	9
	Ba'adre	11
	Hamam al Aleel	1
	Markaz al-Baaj	3
	Markaz Hatra	10
	Markaz Mosul	10
	Markaz Sinjar	9
	Rabia	1
	Zummar	4
Salah al-Din		26
Salah al-Din	Markaz Al-Balad	1
	Markaz Al-Shirqat	14
	Markaz Samarra	8
	Markaz Tikrit	3
Wassit		1
Wassit	Wasit	1

ANNEX 2: RED FLAG VULNERABILITY INDEX

Vulnerability is the sum of three components: susceptibility to harm, coping capacities to reduce negative impacts, and adaptability for long-term societal change to reduce future vulnerability.

This vulnerability index has categorised 23 indicators from the Informal Sites Profiling and Intentions tool into these three vulnerability components. To ensure each category is equally represented in the calculation, a weight has been added to each indicator.

Calculation of the composite indicator

Step 1: Multiply the scores of the individual factors by their respective weights

Step 2: Add up the multiplied scored of all factors

Step 3: Divide the sum by 24

Step 4: The higher the site's score, the higher their vulnerability

Ranking

0 – 0.25 = Low vulnerability
0.26 – 0.5 = Moderate vulnerability
0.51 – 0.75 = High vulnerability
0.76 – 1 = Extreme vulnerability

Vulnerability component	Questionnaire Question	Response options	Answer Scoring
Coping Capacity	What are the priority needs to make your current shelter a better place to live?	None	0
		Protection from hazards Improve safety and security Improve privacy and dignity Protect from climatic conditions Improve basic infrastructures and utilities Improve structural stability of the building	1
		Other	TBD depending on answer
Susceptibility	Is your shelter damaged or in need of repair?	No damage (0%)	0
		Yes, 1%-24% damaged	0.25
		Yes, 50%-74% damaged Yes, 25%-49% damaged	0.5
		Yes, 75%-99% damaged	0.75
		Yes, 100% damaged	1
Adaptive Capacity	What are the primary sources of livelihoods your family is engaging in?	Commercial agriculture Smallholder agriculture Subsistence agriculture Self-employment Low skilled service industry Public sector/ civil servant Public security official Skilled service industry Pension from government;	0
		Unskilled agricultural labour Unskilled wage labour Casual unskilled labour	0.75
		None	1
		Other	TBD depending on answer
Susceptibility	Does your family have access to at least 2 meals per day?	Yes, all the time (100%)	0
		Nearly all the time (75%-99%)	0.75
		Most of the time (50%-74%) Less than half of the time (25%-49%)	0.5
		Less than a quarter of the time (1%-24%)	0.25
		Never (0%)	1
Coping Capacity	How far is the closest functioning, accessible market to your location?	Within 2 km	0
		Between 2-5 km	0.5

		More than 5 km	0.75
		Do not know of a functioning facility None that the family can access (movement restriction/security)	1
Susceptibility	How frequently is solid waste / garbage disposal collected from your family / communal garbage bin?	Not sure	0
		Every day Every 2-3 days Every 4-7 days	0
		After more than 1 week	0.75
		Never	1
Susceptibility	What are the types of functional latrines that your family can access in the site?	Don't know	0
		Flush or pour/flush toilet Pit VIP toilet	0
		Pit latrine with a slab and platform	0.25
		Pit latrine without a slab or platform	0.5
		Open hole Bucket toilet Plastic bag Hanging toilet/latrine	0.75
		Open defecation None	1
		Other	TBD depending on answer
Coping Capacity	Is there soap and water available for handwashing at most handwashing facilities?	Don't know Prefer to not answer	0
		Yes	0
		No	1
Susceptibility	In the last 30 days, was your family unable to access their primary source of drinking water?	Don't know Prefer to not answer	0
		No	0
		Yes	1
Coping Capacity	How far is the closest functioning, accessible healthcare facility to your location?	Within 2 km	0
		Between 2-5 km	0.5
		More than 5 km	0.75
		Do not know of a functioning facility None that the family can access (movement restriction/security)	1
Coping Capacity	What services are available through this healthcare facility (select all that apply)? - Emergency services - General practice/emergency healthcare - Surgical services - Sexual and Reproductive - Health Services - Paediatric services - Prenatal services - Medication dispensary	*If selected 8*	0
		If selected 5-7	0.25
		If selected 1-4	0.75
		None selected	1

Coping Capacity	How far is the closest functioning hospital to your location?	Within 2 km	0
		Between 2-5 km	0.5
		More than 5 km	0.75
		Do not know of a functioning facility None that the family can access (movement restriction/security)	1
Coping Capacity	What services are available through this hospital facility (select all that apply)? - Emergency services - General practice/emergency healthcare - Surgical services - Sexual and Reproductive - Health Services - Paediatric services - Prenatal services - Medication dispensary	*If selected 8*	0
		If selected 5-7	0.25
		If selected 1-4	0.75
		None selected	1
Susceptibility	Is your family currently at risk of being evicted?	Don't know Prefer to not answer	0
		No	0
		Yes	1
Susceptibility	Do you feel safe in the site area?	Don't know Prefer to not answer	0
		Yes	0
		No	1
Susceptibility	Is there a risk of unexploded ordinance or mines, or unlabelled or unknown chemicals on the site or in surrounding areas?	Neither present in or around the site	0
		Risk of unexploded ordinance or mines Presence of unlabeled or unknown chemicals	1
Coping Capacity	Is there any fire safety equipment available in your family?	Fire extinguishers Smoke detectors Fire blankets Sand buckets	0
		None	1
		Other	TBD depending on answer
Adaptive Capacity	Is there a functional primary school that is accessible to your family?	Don't know Prefer to not answer	0
		Yes	0
		No	1
Adaptive Capacity		Don't know Prefer to not answer	0

	Is there a functional secondary school that is accessible to your family?	Yes	0
		No	1
Adaptive capacity	Have individuals within your family with pre-existing conditions been advised to practice preventative social distancing (e.g. elderly persons, pregnant women, people with immune-suppressing diseases, people with chronic illnesses)?	Don't know Prefer to not answer	0
		Yes	0
		No	1
Adaptive capacity	Are there enough handwashing facilities in existing WASH areas to meet your family's needs?	Don't know Prefer to not answer	0
		Yes	0
		No	1
Adaptive capacity	Is your family practicing preventative social distancing (1.5-2m) when using shared communal facilities (e.g. WASH facilities, markets)?	Don't know Prefer to not answer	0
		Yes	0
		No	1
Adaptive capacity	Is your family able to access COVID-19 testing through a nearby designated hospital or health centre?	Don't know Prefer to not answer	0
		Yes	0
		No	1

ANNEX 3: DATA ANALYSIS PLAN INFORMAL SITES PROFILING

Research questions	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Respondents
Location Verification and Site Overview	Organisation name	For which organisation are you working?	Aid Gate Organisation Al-Khiamiat Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund Deutschland e.V. (ASB) Humanity and Inclusion (H&I) Mercy Corps REACH Terre des Hommes (TDH)	Key Informant (KI) Families
	Enumerator code	(If selected REACH) Please record your enumerator number	(Numbers)	KI Families
	Governorate	What is the governorate?	Governorate List	KI Families
	District	What is the district?	District List	KI Families
	Sub-district	What is the sub-district?	Sub-district List	KI Families
	Site name	What is the site name? Hint: Double-check the name with the respondent. If the name is different than the one that was indicated in the list, please specify in ''other''	Site List	KI Families
	Site name	If you cannot find the name from the list, please specify	(Open text)	KI Families
	Site verification (FIRST ROUND OF CHECK)	Does the site meet the criteria for assessment?	No site - incorrect location; No families here anymore; Fewer than 30 families *(except for the 6 sub-*	KI Families

		districts); No one available to interview; Other Yes (If no selected, end of survey)	
Site verification – Family number	How many families are there?	(Open text)	KI
Site verification (SECOND ROUND OF CHECKS)	(If yes selected for question ''Does the site meet the criteria for assessment?'') What are the types of shelter that you can find in the site that you are assessing?	(Select multiple) Container/caravan Mud or block structures Tent/makeshift shelter Religious building School building Unfinished/abandoned buildings Other	KI
Site verification	If other, please specify	(Open text)	KI
Site verification	(If selected yes) Is the land the site is on meant to accommodate IDPs?	Site built or developed for the purpose of accommodating IDPs; Site modified/upgraded for the purpose of accommodating IDPs; No adaptations to the land to accommodate IDPs; I don't know	KI
Site verification	(If selected yes) Have government authorities assumed responsibility for management and administration?	Yes; No; I don't know	KI
Site type	(If selected no) Is there any other partner assuming responsibility for management and administration of the site?	(Open text/enter name of organisation / partner)	KI
Site verification	(If selected yes) Are any services provided?	Yes; No	KI

Site verification	(If selected yes) Is any assistance provided?	Yes; No	KI
Site verification	(If selected yes) Are services delivered individually?	No, services are delivered collectively Yes, services are delivered individually Services are delivered individually and collectively	KI
Site verification	(If selected yes) Is assistance delivered individually?	No, assistance is delivered collectively Yes, assistance is delivered individually Assistance is delivered individually and collectively	KI
Site verification	(If selected yes) Were services provided over the last 3 months?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer not to answer	KI
Site verification	(If yes) How often were they provided?	(Enter a number)	KI
Site verification	(If selected yes) Was assistance provided over the last 3 months?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer not to answer	KI
Site verification	(If yes) How often was it provided?	(Enter a number)	KI
Site type	(If selected yes) Is this a single or a group of sites?	- Single site - Isolated site, functioning by its own and not linked to any other site. - Cluster/group of sites - in the same geographic area that function as a community.	KI
Site type	(If selected yes) What type of location is this?	Urban; Peri-urban (immediately next to a city / urban area); Rural	
Site type	(If selected yes) Is the site integrated with or next to a host community?	Site is located within a community; Site is located outside a community;	KI

	Hint: host community refers to people living in location prior to 2014.		
Site type	(If selected yes) For how long have the sites been in this location?	(Enter number of months)	KI
Site type	What is the main source of electricity for the site residents?	Public network; Communal generator; Private generator; Other; Don't know	KI
Site type	If other, please specify	(Open text)	KI
Site type	Is there any fire safety equipment available in the site?	Fire extinguishers; Smoke detectors; Fire blankets; Sand buckets; Other; None	KI
Site type	What is the primary source of domestic water for the site residents?	Piped water into compound; Piped water connected to public tap; Protected well; Surface water without pre-treatment (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal);Borehole; Protected rainwater tank; Protected spring; Bottled water; Purchase water; Water Trucking; Unofficial connection to piped network; Unprotected rainwater tank; Unprotected well; Unprotected spring; Other	KI
Site type	What is the primary source of drinking water for the site residents?	Piped water into compound; Piped water connected to public tap; Protected well; Surface water without pre-treatment (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal);Borehole; Protected rainwater tank; Protected spring; Bottled water; Purchase water; Water Trucking; Unofficial connection to piped	KI

			network; Unprotected rainwater tank; Unprotected well; Unprotected spring; Other	
	Geotag at assessed location	Record site GPS location	(Open coordinates)	KI Families
1. What is the profile of the site and population demographics?	Head of family	Are you the head of the family?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	Head of family	If no, are you willing and able to respond to the questions on behalf of the family?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of [male/female/other] family members	What is the gender of the respondent?	Female; Male; Prefer not to answer; Other	Families
	% of [children/adult/elderly] family members	What is the age of the respondent?	(Enter a number)	Families
	% of single-headed families	What is their relation to the head of family?	Brother; Mother; Sister; Father; Aunt; Uncle; Grandparent; Other	Families
	# of family members	How many members are there in your family?	(Open text)	Families
	% of [children/adult/elderly] family members	(Repeat depending on answer to the question on number of family members) What is the age of this person?	(Enter a number)	Families
	% of [female/male] family members	(Repeat depending on answer to the question on number of family members) What is the gender of the respondent?	Female; Male; Prefer not to answer	Families
	% of children of primary school age attending school	(If age between 6 and 11 years old)	Yes; No; Prefer not to answer	Families

	(Repeat depending on answer to the question on number of family members) Is this child attending primary school?		
% of children of primary school age not attending school, per reason	(If selected no) Why?	They do not have access to any primary school classes They cannot access primary school because of COVID-related restrictions Other	Families
% of children of primary school age not attending school, per reason	(If selected other) Please, specify	(Open text)	Families
% of children of secondary school age attending school	(If age between 12 and 18 years old) (Repeat depending on answer to the question on number of family members) Is this child attending secondary school?	Yes; No; Prefer not to answer	Families
% of children of secondary school age not attending school, per reason	(If selected no) Why?	They do not have access to any secondary school classes They cannot access secondary school because of COVID-related restrictions Other	Families
% of children of secondary school age not	(If selected other) Please, specify	(Open text)	Families

	attending school, per reason			
			(	
	% sub-districts hosting informal sites, by month/year of families arrived in the site	When did your family arrive to the site?	(Select month/year)	Families
2. What are the vulnerable profiles in the site?	% of female-headed families (separated, divorced, widowed)	Is your family female headed?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of child-headed families	Is your family child headed (under the age 18)?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families with unaccompanied minors	(follow-up question to the one below, if family is child-headed) Are you living with an adult in your family?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families with at least one member reporting having difficulty seeing	Does any member of your family have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families with at least one member reporting having difficulty hearing	Does any member of your family have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families with at least one member reporting having difficulty walking	Does any member of your family have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families with at least one member	Does any member of your family have difficulty	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families

	reporting having difficulty remembering	remembering or concentrating?		
	% of families with at least one member reporting having difficulty with self-care	Does any member of your family have difficulty with (self-care, such as) washing all over or dressing?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families with at least one member reporting having difficulty communicating	Using your mother tongue, does any member of your family have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
3. What are the site management arrangements?	% of families, per sub-districts hosting informal sites, by type of site owner	Who is the owner of the land on which the site is settled?	NGO; One or multiple private owners; Public/government entity; Commercial business; Religious Authorities; Other; Charity; Owner not known	KI
	% of families, per sub-districts hosting informal sites, by type of site owner	If other, please specify	(Open text)	KI
	% of families, per sub-districts hosting informal sites, with a recognised leadership in place – site verification	Is there a leadership structure among the families in the site, or community representatives that represent all the families externally?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	KI
	% of families, per sub-districts hosting informal sites with a recognised leadership in place, by actors	Who is mainly involved in the leadership structure?	Religious leader; Official/governmental agent (Mukhtars); Tribal leader (sheikhs); Leader of Ethnic group; Site committee; Other	KI

	involved – site verification			
	% of families, per sub-districts hosting informal sites with a recognised leadership in place, by actors involved – site verification	If other, please specify	(Open text)	KI
	% of families, per sub-districts hosting informal sites with a recognised leadership in place, conducting advocacy	Does this (enter name of leader (selection) from last question) conduct liaison/advocacy with local authorities?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	KI
4. What are the priority shelter and site needs of IDP families?	% of families by type of shelter	What type of shelters are in the site?	Housing provided by the host family Makeshift shelter (with scavenged material such as zinc sheets, cardboards, etc.) Religious building Public building (school, etc.) Rental apartment/house damaged/destroyed (not ok for living inside) Sub-standard shelter not for residential purposes/non-residential structure (garage, farm building, shop etc.) Tent Unfinished or abandoned residential building Prefab/caravan/ RHU Other (specify)	KI

% of families by type of shelter	What type of shelter does your family live in?	Housing provided by the host family Makeshift shelter (with scavenged material such as zinc sheets, cardboards, etc.) Religious building Public building (school, etc.) Rental apartment/house damaged/destroyed (not ok for living inside) Sub-standard shelter not for residential purposes/non-residential structure (garage, farm building, shop etc.) Tent Unfinished or abandoned residential building Prefab/caravan/ RHU Other (specify	Families
% of families by type of shelter	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of families by type of shelter material	Does your own shelter have any of the following enclosure issues?	Lack of insulation from cold; Leaks during light rain Leaks during heavy rain Lack of privacy; example: no door, no wall to separate the rooms between families if the shelter is shared Limited ventilation (no air circulation unless main entrance is open) Presence of dirt or debris (removable) Presence of dirt or debris (nonremovable) Unsafe structures None of the above Don´t know	Families
% of families reporting shelter needs, by need	What are the priority needs to make your current shelter a better	Protection from hazards Improve safety and security Improve privacy and dignity	Families

	place to live (select up to 2)?	Protect from climatic conditions Upgrade WASH facilities Upgrade quality of infrastructure Other; Don't know; No improvements needed	
% of families reporting shelter needs, by need	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of families reporting renting	Does your family pay rent, in the site?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	
Average monthly cost of rent (IQD), per family, per sub-district hosting informal sites	(if answered yes) What is the family rent each month (in IQD)?	(Open text)	Families
% of families, per type of tenancy agreement	What type of tenancy agreement does your family have for your current shelter in the site?	No tenancy agreement; Verbal tenancy agreement; Reduced rent in exchange for labour (informal);Free accommodation in exchange for labour (informal); We own the Land; Don't know; Other	Families
% of families reporting at least once eviction of other families in the last 3 months, per sub-district hosting informal sites	Have any families been forced to leave the site in the last 3 months?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
Average reported number of families that have been evicted in the last 3 months	(if answered yes) How many?	((Enter number)	Families
% of families currently at risk of eviction	Is your family currently at risk of being evicted?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families

% of families currently at risk of eviction, by actors trying to evict	Which actors are trying to evict your family, or other families, from the site?	Private owner; Local authorities; Military (ISF); Security/armed actors (e.g. PMF, NSF); Police (federal, governorate, or local); Host community members; Prefer not to say; Don't know; Other	Families
% of families currently at risk of eviction, by actors trying to evict	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of families currently at risk of eviction, by reason	What are the main reasons that your family is at risk of eviction?	Lack of funds to pay rental costs; Local community does not accept our community living in the area; Authorities requested our community/family to leave; Request to vacate from owner of building/land; Housing occupied by other groups; Don't know; Prefer not to say; Other	Families
% of families currently at risk of eviction, by reason	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, displaying evidence of overcrowding	(Observation by the enumerator) Is there evidence of more people living in the site than what it can host?	Yes; No; Don't know;	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, displaying evidence of overcrowding	Which evidences are there?	(Open text)	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, where elderly or disabled families are able to access the site and structures in it	Can anyone in your family who has difficulties when moving, or who is elderly, access the site and move within it?	Yes, without any problem; Yes, but with difficulty (steep routes, too many stairs, etc.); No, the site is not accessible; Nobody in my family has difficulties when moving	Families

% of families not able to access electricity	Does your family have access to electricity in the site?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of families, by main source of electricity	(If answered yes) What is the main source of electricity for your family?	Public network; Communal generator; Private generator; Solar panel; Other	Families
% of families, by main source of electricity	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of families electricity accessibility	(If answered yes) For how many days in the last 30 days was it available? Hint: at any point during the day	(Select 1 range) 0-7 days 8-14 days 15-21 days 22-30 days	Families
% of families electricity accessibility	(If answered yes) When is it available?	Only in the morning Only in the afternoon During the entire day, but not at night Only at night Day, and night	Families
% of families reporting having concerns regarding electricity, by type of concern	Does your family have any concerns regarding electricity in the site?	No electricity supply to the whole site; Not enough electricity supply to the whole site; Poor wiring; Low and uncovered electrical pylons; Electrical sockets near water; Overloaded circuits; Other; None	Families
% of families reporting having concerns regarding electricity, by type of concern	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of families with fire safety equipment available, by type of equipment	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families

	% of families reporting a risk of UXOs or mines on the site or in the surrounding areas	Is there a risk of unexploded ordinance or mines, or unlabelled or unknown chemicals on the site or in surrounding areas?	Risk of unexploded ordinance or mines; Presence of unlabelled or unknown chemicals; Neither present in or around the site; I don't know	Families
5. What are the priority assistance needs of IDP families?	Top 3 most frequently cited needs of families in the site	What are your families priority needs (select up to 3)?	Healthcare; Food; Education for children under 18; Employment/ livelihoods support (for example, asset replacement or job placement assistance); Shelter/housing support; Psychosocial support; Legal support services (e.g. civil or HLP documentation); Basic NFI kit; Clothing; Drinking water; Winterisation items; Kerosene for heating & cooking; Hygiene items (soap, sanitary pads) and sanitation services (ex: latrines); Cash for various expenses; Seeds or other agricultural inputs; Need to repay debt; Child Protection; Info about services/psychosocial assistance/legal assistance to protect women and girls from risk/threats; Other	Families
	Top 3 most frequently cited needs of families in the site – Use of cash	What would you need the cash for?	Food Water Hygiene items Shelter upgrades Shelter rehabilitation/construction Healthcare Education Transportation Debts Legal procedures Other	Families

Top 3 most frequently cited needs of families in the site – Use of cash	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of families who received assistance in the 3 months prior to interview	Have any assistance been provided to your family in the last 3 months?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of families who received services in the 3 months prior to interview	Have any services been provided to your family in the last 3 months?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of families who received assistance in the 3 months prior to interview, by type of assistance received	(if yes) What type of assistance (select all that apply)?	Cash for multiple needs (Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance) Food Water Emergency Livelihood Assistance Fuel Shelter Seasonal items Health services Education services Other non-food items Protection/legal services/GBV services	Families
% of families who received assistance in the 3 months prior to interview, by actor	(if yes) From who? (Select all that apply)	International humanitarian organisation; Local charity; Host community; Government assistance; Relatives and friends; Religious organisation; Other; Don't know	Families
% of families who received assistance in the 3 months prior to interview, by actor	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of families who received assistance in the 3 months	Was it a one-off provision of assistance?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families

prior to interview, by frequency			
% of families who report not having information on access to services	Does your family know how to access needed services?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of families who need information on access to services, by type of information needed	What type of information would you like to receive from humanitarian actors?	2 sets of answers: **<u>New updates and information on geographical areas:</u>** News on what is happening here News on what is happening in area of origin Info about possible return to place of origin Info about relocation Info about local integration **<u>Access to services:</u>** How to register for receiving aid How to access water services How to get food How to get livelihood assistance How to get shelter/accommodation/shelter materials Information about nutrition How to get cooking fuel/firewood How to get healthcare/medical attention How to get psychosocial support services How to stay safe or get help after attack or harassment (link to IIC phone number 80069999) How to request/renew core documentation (e.g. birth certificate, ID, family documentation on HLP)	Families

			How to get access to education How to find work How to get support for women and girls survivors of GBV (use the GBV referral pathways of the location) How to get more money/financial support Complaint mechanisms Legal rights to housing, land and property **None** **Other**	
	% of families who need information on access to services, by type of information needed	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
6. What are the priority WASH needs of IDP families?	% of families, by primary source of domestic water	What is the primary source of domestic water for your family?	Piped water into compound; Piped water connected to public tap; Protected well; Surface water without pre-treatment (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal);Borehole; Protected rainwater tank; Protected spring; Bottled water; Purchase water; Water Trucking; Unofficial connection to piped network; Unprotected rainwater tank; Unprotected well; Unprotected spring; Other	Families
	% of families by primary source of drinking water	What is the primary source of drinking water for your family?	Piped water into compound; Piped water connected to public tap; Protected well; Surface water without pre-treatment (river, dam, lake, pond, stream,	Families

		canal);Borehole; Protected rainwater tank; Protected spring; Bottled water; Purchase water; Water Trucking; Unofficial connection to piped network; Unprotected rainwater tank; Unprotected well; Unprotected spring; Other	
% of families by primary source of drinking water	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of families in which the primary source of drinking water is deemed acceptable in terms of colour, taste, and smell	Is the primary source of drinking water acceptable? (select multiple)	The colour is acceptable; the smell is acceptable; the taste is acceptable; The colour, the smell and the taste are acceptable; None are acceptable; Don't know(if selected '' the colour, the smell and the taste are acceptable''; and ''None are acceptable'', then not possible to select the first 3 options)	Families
% of families treating drinking water	Did you treat your drinking water in any way?	No treatment; Boil the water; Use chlorine tablets, powder or liquid; Other	Families
% of families treating drinking water	If other, please specify	(Open text)	
Average time to go to the family's main water point, fetch water, and return, by family	How long does it take to go to your main water point, for both domestic and drinking purposes, to fetch water, and return (at peak time)?	(select one range) 1 to 15 min 15 to 30 min 30 to 45 min 45 to 1 hour 1 hour to 1,5 hour 1,5 hours to 2 hours More than 2 hours	Families
% of families reporting water directly piped into their shelter	(If selected 1 to 15min) Is it piped directly into your compound?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer not to answer	Families
Average number of days families spent without access	In the last 30 days, was your family unable to access their primary	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families

to drinking water in the 30 days prior to interview	source of drinking water at least once?		
Average number of days families spent without access to drinking water in the 30 days prior to interview	(If yes) For how many days on average (in the last 30 days)?	((select 1 range) 0-7 days 8-14 days 15-21 days 22-30 days	Families
% of families who use WASH-based coping strategies	(if yes) How does your family cope with lack of access i.e. buy water, rely on communal tanks etc. (select all that apply)?	Purchase from truck; Purchase from store/ market; Borrow from friends or relatives; Private water storage i.e. jerry cans or water tanks; Communal water storage; Other	Families
% of families who use WASH-based coping strategies	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, by type of latrine Site verification	Are the latrines that your family can access public or private?	Public latrines; Community latrines; Private latrines; No latrines Hint: **community showers/toilets** are shared by a group of households in a community. In some cases, each household will have key to one of the toilets within a block: this may be one toilet per household, or one toilet for a group of households. Communal toilets may be owned by the group of households. **Public toilets/showers** are open to anybody, in public places or in residential areas.	Families
% of families having access to a given type	What are the types of functional latrines that your family can access	Pit latrine with a slab and platform; Flush or pour/flush toilet; Open hole; Pit latrine without a	Families

of functional latrines	in the site (select all that apply)?	slab or platform; Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) toilet; Bucket toilet; Plastic bag; Hanging toilet/latrine; open defecation; Other; Don't know	
% of families having access to a given type of functional showers	What are the types of functional shower/bathing facilities that your family can access in the site (select all that apply)?	Public showers; Community showers; Private showers; No showers; Bathing inside shelter (not in a shower); Bathing outside shelter (not in a shower); Other	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, where evidence of open defecation was reported at least once	(Observation by the enumerator) Is there evidence of open defecation at the site?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	KI
% of families who were unable to access hygiene items	Was your family unable to access or afford basic hygiene items in the last 30 days?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of families who were able to access hygiene items, per item accessed	(If selected yes)	Soap (bar); Sanitary pads; Disposable diapers; Washing powder; Jerry can / bucket; Toothbrush Toothpaste Shampoo cleaning liquid (for house); Detergent for dishes; Plastic Garbage Bags; Washing line; Nail clippers; Comb; Towel; Other (specify)	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, that experienced flooding in the last 12 months	Has the site experienced flooding which has resulted in damage to site shelter and infrastructure in the last 12 months?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of families who are concerned about flooding	Are you concerned about flooding in the site?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families

	% of families, by primary method of waste disposal	What is the main method of solid waste / garbage disposal for your family?	Garbage collection from family or street; Communal garbage bin; Burning garbage; Throwing in street / open space; Other; don't know	Families
	% of families, by primary method of waste disposal	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
	% of families, by responsible for solid waste / garbage disposal collection	Who is responsible for solid waste /garbage disposal collection?	No one is responsible; Community led system; Municipality; Private company; Humanitarian agency / service provider; I don't know; Prefer not to answer	Families
	Average frequency of waste disposal, per sub-district hosting informal sites	How frequently is solid waste / garbage disposal collected from your family / communal garbage bin?	Every day; Every 2-3 days; Every 4-7 days; After more than 1 week; Never; Don't know	Families
	% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, reporting sufficient timeframe of waste disposal	Is this timeframe to collect solid waste / garbage disposal sufficient?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
7. What are the priority healthcare needs of IDP families?	Top 3 most frequently cited primary health issues	What were the main health issues experienced by your family in the last 3 months (select the top 3)?	Cases of diarrhoea; Skin diseases (scabies, contagious rashes, etc.); Cases of fever; Cases of respiratory diseases; Cases of pregnancy related diseases; Cases of confirmed COVID-19; Trauma-related injuries; Physical disabilities; Mental disabilities; Other; Cholera; Typhoid; Hepatitis A/E; Soil transmitted helminths (intestinal worms); Other; None	Families

Top 3 most frequently cited primary health issues	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, with accessible primary health services within 2km of the site location	How far is the closest functioning, accessible healthcare facility to your location?	Within 2 km; Between 2-5 km; More than 5 km; None that the family can access (movement restriction/security); Do not know of a functioning facility	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites with accessible primary health services available	What services are available through this healthcare facility (select all that apply)?	Paediatric services; General practice/non-emergency healthcare; Emergency services; Sexual and Reproductive Health Services; Prenatal services; Surgical services; Medication dispensary; I don't know; Other	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites with accessible hospital services within 2km of the site location	How far is the closest functioning hospital to your location?	Within 2 km; Between 2-5 km; More than 5 km; None that the family can access (movement restriction/security); Do not know of a functioning facility	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites with accessible hospital services within 2km of the site location	In which sub-district is it located?	((select from a list of sub-districts)	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites with accessible hospital services available	What services are available through this hospital (select all that apply)?	Paediatric services; Emergency services; Sexual and Reproductive Health Services; Prenatal services; Surgical services; Medication dispensary; Other	Families
Primary healthcare provider for families in informal sites	Who is the primary health care provider for families? (select one)	International organisation (UN, IFRC, MSF); Private clinic; Local organisation (religious group,	Families

	volunteers); Public clinic; Don't know; None; Other		
Top 3 most frequently cited difficulties to accessing primary health care	What difficulties, if any, did you encounter to access primary healthcare over the past year? Select maximum 3 difficulties.	Did not get access to qualified health staff at hospital; No issues; Cost of services was too high; Language barrier; Medical staff refused treatment without any explanation; Cost of medicine was too high; No medicine available at hospital; No medicine available at pharmacy;; No transport available; The costs of transportation are too high; No treatment available for my medical issue at the public health clinic;; Problems with civil documents; No referral provided; Public health clinic not open; The treatment centre was too far away; Gender discrimination; No support from family; Other	Families
Top 3 most frequently cited difficulties to accessing primary health care	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites that are accessible by ambulance	Can the site be accessed by an ambulance?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites that are not accessible by ambulance, by reason	If not, why?	Road not suitable for ambulance; Ambulance can't find the site; Restricted by security measures (checkpoint, etc.); Other (please specify)	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites	Have there been any vaccination campaigns in the	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families

	with reported vaccination campaigns in the last 12 months	last 12 months at the site?		
8. What are the priority food security needs of IDP families?	% of families facing challenges to accessing food from the site	Do you face challenges to accessing food from the site?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	Top 3 most frequently cited primary challenges to accessing food	(If answered yes) In your opinion, what are the primary challenges to accessing food from the site?	No cooking facilities; Limited access to food due to physical/logistical constraints (e.g. damaged roads, no vehicles, long distance);Limited access to food due to security constraints; Limited access to food due to limited economic resources; Agricultural/livestock production is disrupted; Available food is of low quality; None; Other	Families
	Top 3 most frequently cited primary challenges to accessing food	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
	% of families with "moderately insecure" or "severely insecure" food security status, using CARI Analysis (composite using FCS, food expenditure share, and CS categories)	Over the last 7 days, how many days did your family consume the following food? 1. Cereals, grains, roots and tubers: rice, pasta, bread, potato, 2. Legumes / nuts : beans, peanuts, lentils, nut, soy, and / or other nuts 3. Milk and other dairy products: fresh milk / sour, yogurt, cheese, other dairy	For each category: Integer [<8]	Families

	products (Exclude margarine / butter or small amounts of milk for tea / coffee) 4. Meat, fish and eggs: goat, beef, chicken, , fish, including canned tuna, and / or other seafood, eggs (meat and fish consumed in large quantities and not as a condiment) 5. Vegetables and leaves: spinach, onion, tomatoes, carrots, peppers, green beans, lettuce, cabbages, egg plants, etc 6. Fruits: banana, apple, lemon, mango, watermelon, apricot, peach, pineapple, passion, gishta, orange, avocado, wild fruits etc 7. Oil / fat / butter: vegetable oil, palm oil, margarine, other fats / oil 8. Sugar, or sweet: sugar, honey, jam, cakes, candy, cookies, pastries, cakes and other sweet (sugary drinks) 9. Condiments / Spices: tea, coffee / cocoa, salt, garlic, spices, yeast / baking powder, lanwin, tomato / sauce, meat or fish as a condiment, condiments including small		

	amount of milk / tea coffee.		
	What was the main source of food in the past 7 days? (do not read out list)	Purchased with food vouchers / PDS Purchased with own cash Purchased with cash assistance Receive in-kind for labour or other items Food assistance from government Purchased on credit (debt) Gift of food from family or friends Own production (including hunting, fishing, gathering) Food assistance form UN or international organizations Begging Food assistance from local charity or community Other	Families
% of HH by Household Hunger Category	In the past 30 days, was there ever no food to eat of any kind in your house because of lack of resources to get food?	Yes, No	Families
	How often did this happen in the past 30 days?	Rarely (1-2 times), Sometimes (3-10 times), Often (10+ times)	Families
	In the past 30 days, did you or any family member go to sleep at night hungry because there was not enough food?	Yes, No	Families
	How often did this happen in the past 30 days?	Rarely (1-2 times), Sometimes (3-10 times), Often (10+ times)	Families
	In the past 30 days, did you or any family member go a whole day and night without eating anything at all because there was not enough food?	Yes, No	Families

		How often did this happen in the past 30 days?	Rarely (1-2 times), Sometimes (3-10 times), Often (10+ times)	Families
9. What are the priority livelihood needs of IDP families?	% of sub-districts hosting informal sites with accessible markets within 2km of the site location	How far is the closest functioning, accessible market to your location?	More than 5 km; Within 2 km; None that the family can access (movement restriction/security);Between 2-5 km; Do not know of a functioning facility	Families
	% of families who could not afford NFI items in the 30 days prior to data collection	In the last 30 days, were there any basic food or non-food items that were not affordable to your family?	Basic food items; Water; Basic families items (e.g. mattress, blankets, kitchen utensils);Tools, hardware and materials; Hygiene items; Basic medicine; Kerosene; Other; Everything needed is available	Families
	% of families who could not afford NFI items in the 30 days prior to data collection	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
	Top 3 most frequently cited primary livelihoods sources	What are the primary sources of livelihoods your family is engaging in? Select 3 maximum	Commercial agriculture; Smallholder agriculture; Subsistence agriculture; Unskilled agricultural labour; Unskilled wage labour; Casual unskilled labour; Self-employment; Low skilled service industry; Public sector/ civil servant; Public security official; Skilled service industry; Pension from government; Other; None	Families
	Top 3 most frequently cited primary livelihoods sources	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
	Average income of families in the 30 days prior to data collection, per family	Has your family earned an income in the last 30 days?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families

Top 3 most frequently cited barriers to accessing livelihoods	In your opinion, what are the barriers to accessing livelihoods/income generating opportunities from the site? Select 3 maximum	Not enough jobs for everyone; Available jobs are too far away; Only low-skilled, socially degrading or low-paid jobs are available; Underqualified for available jobs; Lack of family/personal connections; Other; None	Families
Top 3 most frequently cited barriers to accessing livelihoods	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
Average % of target population aged 5-17 engaged in child labour	Have minors (under the age of 18) from the family worked over the past year?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer; No minor under the age of 18 in the family	Families
Unemployment rate per family, per sub-district hosting informal sites	Is there at least one person in your family, above 18 years old, who is working?	No, nobody in the family above 18 years old is working Yes, at last one person in our family, above 18 years old, is working	Families
Application rate per family, for unemployed adults, per sub-district hosting informal sites	(if selected no) Have you applied for a job over the past 3 months?	Yes; No; don't know; Prefer not to answer	Families
% of families employed in formal and informal sector % of families relying on humanitarian assistance as their main source of income	What were your family's primary income sources over the last 30 days? (do not read out from list)	Savings Income from renting out house, land or property Regular employment (private or public sector) - salaried work Irregular employment (temporary or daily wage earning) - casual or daily labour Income from own business or commerce Remittances Retirement fund or pension Selling family assets	Families

			Selling assistance received Loans, debts MODM cash assistance Support from community, friends, family NGO or charity assistance Charitable donations Government benefits or social service (disability allowance) Illegal or socially degrading activities (e.g. unlawful sales, begging) Zakat Other	
10. What are the priority education needs of IDP families?	% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, with accessible primary school within 2km of the site location	Is there a functional primary school that is accessible to your family?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, with accessible primary school within 2km of the site location	(if yes) How far away (km)?	(Enter numbers)	Families
	% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, with access to primary school with sufficient teachers	(if yes) Are there sufficient certified teachers?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
		How many children do you have?		
	% sub-districts hosting informal sites with accessible secondary school within 2km of the site location	Is there a functional secondary school that is accessible to your family?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families

% sub-districts hosting informal sites with accessible secondary school within 2km of the site location	(if yes) How far away (km)?	(Open text)	Families
% sub-districts hosting informal sites with accessible secondary school within 2km of the site location	(if yes) Are there sufficient certified teachers?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
Top 3 most frequently cited obstacles to accessing formal education	In your opinion, what are the primary obstacles to accessing formal education? Select 3 maximum	Not enough schools or classrooms; Not enough teachers; Not enough learning materials; Physical/ logistical constraints; Long distance to travel to school; Limited economic resources (e.g. to pay for school fees, uniform, transport, books, etc.);Security constraints (e.g. presence of UXOs in or around the school);Children have to work to cope with lack of food; School being used for other purposes i.e. shelter; Don't have necessary documentation; COVID-19-related restriction measures; Other; None	Families
Top 3 most frequently cited obstacles to accessing formal education	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
Average # school - aged children who did not attend formal school in	How many school-aged children do you have, who attended school last year?	(Enter a number)	Families

	the last school year	(If >0) How many school-aged children from your family have **not been attending formal education** in the last school year?	(Integer/enter a number)	Families
	% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, by group of children less able to access education	Are any groups of children less able to access formal or non-formal education i.e. high-school aged boys or girls, or children with disabilities?	Primary-school aged boys; Primary-school aged girls; Middle-school aged boys; Middle-school aged girls; High-school aged boys; High-school girls; Children with disabilities; Other; None	Families
	% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, by group of children less able to access education	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
11. What are the priority security needs of IDP families?	Top 3 most frequently cited primary barriers to movement faced by people in sub-districts hosting informal sites	What are the primary barriers to movement that your family faces (select up to 3)?	No money for transportation cost; Missing ID documents; Lack of security clearance; Risk to personal safety; Community-imposed movement restrictions; Continued violence in the area; Perceived affiliation to armed groups; Other; None	Families
	Top 3 most frequently cited primary barriers to movement faced by people, in the site, per sub-districts hosting informal sites Top 3 most frequently cited primary barriers to movement faced by	(Loop to apply per barrier selected) do you face this barrier in the site or in the surrounding area?	In the site; In the surrounding area; I don't know; Prefer not to answer	Families

	people, in the surrounding area, per sub-districts hosting informal sites			
	Top 3 most frequently cited primary barriers to movement faced by people in sub-districts hosting informal sites	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
	% of families experiencing tension between host community families and the occupants	Are you aware of tensions between host community families and the occupants of the site?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families reporting local community acceptance	Do you believe that the local community accepts that your family is living in the area?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families intending to integrate into the local community	Are you intending to integrate into the local community of your current district of displacement? Hint: integrate means here, becoming part of the community and settling in.	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	Main reported needs to support the integration into the local community	(If yes) What would you need to support your integration into the local community?	Cash-for-rent programmes Establishing more public spaces for engagement and sharing of narratives with the host communities Access to linguistic support (specify which language) Lifting restrictions on where IDPs can live or encouraging more spread	Families

		Other	
Main reported needs to support the integration into the local community	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of families reporting security incidents occurring in or near the site in the last 30 days	Have any security incidents occurred on or near the site in the last 3 months?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of families reporting security incidents occurring in or near the site in the last 30 days, by actors involved	(if answered yes) Which actors did these incidents involve?	Host community; Military (ISF); Security and/or armed actors (e.g. PMF, NSF); Police (federal, governorate, or local); Local authorities; Site residents; Prefer not to say; Other	Families
% of families reporting security incidents occurring in or near the site in the last 30 days, by actors involved	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of families reporting security incidents occurring in or near the site in the last 30 days, by nature of the incident	What was the nature of the incident?	Problems with authorities – Arrests; Problems with authorities – Evictions; Problems with authorities – Movement restrictions; Incidents involving physical violence; Gender-Based Violence; Discrimination; Other (please specify)	Families
% of families reporting security incidents occurring in or near the site in	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families

	the last 30 days, by nature of the incident			
	% of families who report to not feel safe in the site area	Do you feel safe in the site area?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families who report to not feel safe in the site area, by most frequently cited reasons	Why do you feel unsafe in the site area?	GBV; Dangerous/complicated working conditions; Risk of explosive hazards (mines, bombs, IEDs); Fear of armed security actors (recruitment, detention, violence, threats or harassment); Fear of community/tribal groups (violence, threats, harassment related to ongoing dispute); Social exclusion or discrimination; Prefer not to say; Other	Families
	% of families who report to not feel safe in the site area, by most frequently cited reasons	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
12. What are the priority protection needs of IDP families?	% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, where women and girls do not feel safe, by type of area	Are there areas where women and girls do not feel safe?	Not applicable/no areas reported as unsafe; Yes, at latrines and bathing facilities; Yes, at markets; Yes, at distribution areas; Yes, at water points; Yes, at social / community areas; Yes, on their way to work; Yes, at on their way to school; Yes, on their way to women community centers / health centers; Yes, at police stations/check points/with security forces; Don't know	Families
	% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, where men and boys do not feel	Are there areas where men and boys do not feel safe?	Not applicable/no areas reported as unsafe; Yes, at latrines and bathing facilities; Yes, at markets; Yes, at distribution areas;	Families

safe, by type of area		Yes, at water points; Yes, at social / community areas; Yes, on their way to work; Yes, at on their way to school; Yes, on their way to women community centers / health centers; Yes, at police stations/check points/with security forces; Don't know	
% of families reporting having access to protection services	Do you know how to access protection services?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, where there are adequate facilities/services available for individuals with physical health issues	Are there adequate facilities and/or services available for persons in the site with **physical disabilities**, through government, humanitarian or private service providers?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, where there are adequate facilities/services available for individuals with physical health issues, by actor	(If Yes) From who? (Select all that apply)	International organisations; Local NGO; Host community; Government assistance; Relatives and friends; Religious organisation; Other; Don't know	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites, where there are adequate facilities/services available for individuals with physical health issues, by actor	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families

% of sub-districts hosting informal sites where there are adequate facilities/services available for individuals with intellectual of mental health disabilities	Are there adequate facilities and/or services available for persons in the site with **intellectual or mental disabilities**, through government, humanitarian or private service providers?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites where there are adequate facilities/services available for individuals with intellectual or mental health disabilities, by actor	(If Yes) From who? (Select all that apply)	Humanitarian organisations; Local NGO; Host community; Government assistance; Relatives and friends; Religious organisation; Other; Don't know	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites where there are adequate facilities/services available for individuals with intellectual or mental health disabilities, by actor	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites where there are adequate facilities/services available for individuals with mental health issues or PSS needs	Are there adequate **mental health and psycho-social support facilities/services** available for persons in the site, through government, humanitarian or private service providers?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families

% of sub-districts hosting informal sites where there are adequate facilities/services available for individuals with mental health issues or PSS needs, by actor	(If Yes) From who? (select all that apply)	Humanitarian organisations; Local NGO; Host community; Government assistance; Relatives and friends; Religious organisation; Other; Don't know	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites where there are adequate facilities/services available for individuals with mental health issues or PSS needs, by actor	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites where there are adequate facilities/services available for individuals with mental health issues or PSS needs, by service available	(If Yes) what are the types of **psychosocial support services** available for persons in the site?	Peer-to-peer groups (for children and adolescents); individual counselling (for adults); group counselling (for adults); Psychosocial Support (for GBV survivors);Mental health services through Health partners (e.g. psychiatrist, psychologist);Psychosocial support through Case Management ;Other; Structured PSS (for children and adolescents)	Families
% of sub-districts hosting informal sites where there are adequate facilities/services available for individuals with mental health issues or PSS needs, by service available	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families

	% of families who are missing needed documents for one or more members	Is your family missing documentation needed to move freely or access services (i.e. civil ID, nationality certificate, birth certificate, marriage/divorce certificate, Public Distribution System [PDS]/food ration card, etc.)?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families who are missing needed documents for one or more members	(If answered yes) Which documents are they missing? (Select multiple)	Civil ID Nationality certificate Birth certificate Marriage/divorce certificate Public Distribution System (PDS)/food ration card Other	Families
	% of families who are missing needed documents for one or more members	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
	Average distance to accessible courts and civic registration offices	How far away are the nearest and accessible courts and civil registration offices that your family can use (km)?	(Enter a number)	Families
13. Do families in informal sites have access to effective mechanisms to restore housing, land and property (HLP) or to provide compensation?	% of families who report tenancy agreements in their area of origin, by type	What type of housing or tenancy agreement did or does your family have in your area of origin?	Owned single family house; Rented single family house; Owned multiple family house; Rented multiple family house; Living with family members (not paying rent or having ownership documents); Other (please specify)	Families
	% of families who report tenancy agreements in	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families

their area of origin, by type			
% of families who report proof of ownership documents, by location of these documents	If your family owns a house, property or land in your area of origin, where are your proof of ownership documents?	We do not own a house, land or property in the area of origin; Lost; Physically with me; Stolen or confiscated; Not with me but in a secure place; Do not know; We never obtained ownership documents;	
% of families who have their housing, land or property damaged or destroyed	(If selected ''Owned single family house'' or 'Own multiple family house'') 'Was housing, land or property that you own damaged or destroyed during the recent conflict (after 2014)?	Yes; No	Families
% of families who have their housing, land or property damaged or destroyed	(if selected yes) What was the level of the damage?	Completely destroyed (100%) Heavily damaged/uninhabitable (75%- 99%) Highly damaged but sections of the house are habitable (50%-74%) Minor damage (1%-24%) Undamaged (0%) Don't know	Families
% of families reporting HLP disputes in their areas of origin	Is the property you own in area of origin under any kind of dispute?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of families who have received property compensation	Have you applied for land, housing or property compensation?	Yes; No; I don't know this compensation; I don't know how to access this compensation	Families
% of families who have received property compensation	Have you received any cash from the government as a result of your housing, land or property compensation application?	Yes; No	Families

	% of families who have received property compensation	What are the main reasons for not applying to or receiving compensations?	I am not aware of any land, housing or property compensation mechanism I refused to/could not pay a bribe/''wasta'' The bureaucratic procedures are too heavy and too long Information or communication are unclear The disbursement of the compensation has been delayed I do not have all the required documentation to apply Other, Don't know, prefer not to answer	Families
14. How is each informal site equipped to prevent COVID-19 from spreading?	% of families who have access to COVID-19 testing	Is your family able to access COVID-19 testing through a nearby designated hospital or health centre?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families who report sufficient handwashing facilities	Are there enough handwashing facilities in existing WASH areas to meet your family's needs?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families who report sufficient soap and water available at handwashing facilities	Is there enough soap and water available for handwashing at most handwashing facilities?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	Top 3 most frequently cited COVID-19 information needs	What do you need more information on, related to COVID-19? Select maximum 3. Hint for enumerators: do not say the answers	Nothing; Treatment; How to get a test; How to get a vaccine; Identifying symptoms; How to prevent the spread of COVID-19; The location of cases; Other	Families

	% of families reporting that their ability to meet their basic needs has changed since COVID-19	How has your family's ability to meet your basic needs changed as a result of the COVID situation /since the virus started spreading in Iraq since January 2020?	Improved; Remained the same; Do not know; Worsened	Families
	% of families who report being interested in receiving information on waste management	Would you be interested in receiving information or assistance on how to mitigate water waste, energy waste, material waste, organic waste?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families who report disputes over resource sharing	Have there been any disputes and conflict between host communities and displaced communities as a result of sharing resources in the last 30 days?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families who report disputes over resource sharing	Please describe	(Open text)	Families
	% of families who report harvesting rainwater	Does your family harvest rainwater?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families who report concern about exposure to hazards in their area	Are you concerned about exposure or risk to any hazards in your area?	Chemical hazards; Earthquakes; Air/water pollution; Flooding; Drought; Agricultural land degradation; Extreme temperature/heat waves; Fires; No not concerned; Don't know	Families

15. How are IDPs in informal sites participating in public affairs? (Durable solutions)	% of families registered to vote	Are you registered to vote?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families who are eligible to vote who voted in the last national election held % of families who are eligible to vote who DID NOT vote in the last national election held	(if selected yes) Did you vote for the parliamentary elections in October?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families who are eligible to vote who DID NOT vote in the last national election held, by main reason % of families who believe that decision making is inclusive and responsive	(if selected no) Why?	I could not access my area of origin to vote / could not move to the polling station I could not find the right choice of candidates on the list or ballot papers I do not believe that our decision-making system is inclusive and responsive I did not know that elections were held Prefer not to answer Other (specify)	Families
	% of families who are eligible to vote who DID NOT vote in the last national election held, by main reason	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families

QUESTIONNAIRE ON MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

Research questions	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Respondents
1. Understand IDPs previous movements	Governorate of origin	What is your family's governorate of origin?	Governorate List	Families
	District of origin	What is your family's district of origin?	District List	Families
	Sub-district of origin	What is your family's sub-district of origin?	Sub-district List	Families
	Area of origin	Is the majority of families living in this site coming from the same area?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	Village of origin	(If answered yes) From which village are you from? Hint: even if the family has been firstly displaced before 2014, they can have been displaced another time after 2014.	(Open text)	Families
	% of families displaced due to the 2014 conflict	Was your family displaced due to the conflict that began 2014?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	Main reasons for last displacement	Why did your family have to leave its previous place of settlement?	Armed conflict Sectarian violence Community tensions Natural disaster (specify which one) Camp closure Looking for income opportunity To access services Other	Families
	Main reasons for last displacement	Why did your family settle in this site? (select multiple)	Site is close to the place where we used to live The location of the site enables us to have access to basic services Our relatives/friends live here We cannot return to our area of origin	Families

		Livelihoods opportunities in that area Receive some form of protection against various physical or psychological threats Prefer to not answer Other	
% of families displaced in certain displacement waves	When did you move to this site?	(Enter a month; year)	Families
Average # times families have been displaced	How many times has your family been displaced approximately (since Jan 2014)?	(Open text)	Families
Main reasons for displacements before the last	(if more than once) What were the reasons why you were displaced, before your last displacement? (multiple choice)	Armed conflict Sectarian violence Community tensions Natural disaster (specify which one) Camp closure	Families
Governorate of last displacement	Where was your last governorate before moving to this site?	Governorate List	Families
District of last displacement	Where was your last district before moving to this site?	District List	Families
Sub-district of last displacement	Where was your last sub-district before moving to this site?	Sub-district List	Families
Camp of last displacement	Was a camp your last location before moving to this site?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
Camp of last displacement	(If selected Yes) Please Specify Camp	(Open text)	Families
Main reported reason for leaving the camp, per family	Why did you leave the camp?	Eviction without camp closure; Choose to leave; Camp closure; Other	Families

	Main reported reason for leaving the camp, per family	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
	% of families displaced in certain displacement waves, from their area of origin	When did your family leave their area of origin for the first time?	(Select a month + select a year)	Families
2. Understand movement intentions of IDP families	% of families who report that the head of family is the decision-maker	Who is the main decision-maker who decides whether or when your family will leave or stay in this site?	Tribal leader; Mukhtar; Head of family; Head of extended family; Other (please specify)	Families
	Movement intentions of families over the 3 months following data collection	What are your family's movement intentions over the next 3 months?	Move to another location - outside Iraq; Return to area of origin against my will; Return to area of origin willingly; Remain in current location - settle in this area; Move to another location which is not my area of origin - inside Iraq [**specify governorate & district**); Do not know	Families
	% Movement intentions of families over the 12 months following data collection	What are your family's movement intentions over the next 12 months?	Move to another location - outside Iraq; Return to area of origin against my will; Return to are of origin willingly; Remain in current location - settle in this area; Move to another location which is not my area of origin - inside Iraq [**specify governorate & district**); Do not know	Families
	(Durable solutions indicator) % of families who feel free to pursue their preferred option for their movement intentions	Do you feel free to pursue your movement intentions?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families

(Durable solutions indicator) % of families by main obstacle(s) to pursue their preferred option for their movement intentions	(if selected no) If not, why? (select multiple)	I do not have the financial resources I cannot return to my area of origin due to tribal or community acceptance concerns I cannot return to my area of origin due to security and safety concerns Issues with the authorities Lacking documentation Lacking transportation Other (specify)	Families
Governorate of intent to move to	(If not selected ''Remain in current location'' and ''Move to another location – outside Iraq'') What governorate does your family intend to move to?	Governorate List	Families
District of intent to move to	(If not selected ''Remain in current location'' and ''Move to another location – outside Iraq'') What district does your family intend to move to?	District List	Families
Sub-district of intent to move to	(If not selected ''Remain in current location'' and ''Move to another location – outside Iraq'') What sub-district does your family intend to move to?	Sub-district List	Families
% of families who report eventually planning to return to their area of origin	If your family is not currently planning to return, do you still wish one day you could return to your area of origin?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
Movement intentions of families in case of eviction from site	What are your movement intentions in case of eviction from the site?	Move to another location – outside Iraq; Return to area of origin against my will; Return to are of origin willingly; Remain in current location – settle in this area; Move to another location which is not my area of origin – inside Iraq [**specify governorate & district**); Do not know	Families

% of families who report sufficient accurate information on their area of origin to decide whether to return	Would you say you have enough accurate information about your location of origin to take a decision on whether to return or not?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of families who report sufficient accurate information on their area of origin to decide whether to return	What kind of information do you need about your location of origin in order to be able to take a decision on whether to return or not?	Information on my housing (damage, whether it is occupied, etc.); Security situation (presence of armed groups, IEDs, government security provision, etc.); Functioning of basic services (water, electricity, health, education, etc.); Safety of the area (presence of uncleared mines, UXOs etc.); Livelihoods/job opportunities; Humanitarian assistance; Other (please specify)	Families
% of families who report sufficient accurate information on their area of origin to decide whether to return	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
Main reason to not return to area of origin	In your opinion, what are the main reasons why your family does not intend to return to your area of origin? Please select maximum 3 answers.	No reason that would prevent our return; Do not want to return to my AoO; Presence of explosive hazards (mines, bombs, IEDs); Fear/trauma associated with returning to place of origin; Fear of discrimination or rejection from the community in AoO; Lack of security forces; Ongoing community tensions (ethno-religious); Movement restrictions by militias; Lack of safety and security for women and girls; Non-restoration of courts and/or civil registries in AoO; In need of civil	Families

		documentation (including personal IDs, marriage or divorce certificates, death certificates, inheritance documents...); In need of Security Clearance; No transportation available to return home; No financial means to return and restart; Lack of livelihood/income generating activities in AoO; House I own in AoO has been damaged/destroyed; House/land I own in AoO is currently occupied; Lack of financial means to pay for rent; Lack of rental housing market in AoO Family assets in AoO have been damaged/stolen; Local markets are not functioning; Basic services in the area of origin are not enough/available (electricity, water, health); Lack of education opportunities in the area of origin; Immediate family and network will not return; Health condition does not allow me to leave the area of displacement; Children enrolled at school in the area of displacement; Living conditions are better in the area of displacement; Do not know; Decline to answer	
Main reason to not return to area of origin	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
Top 3 most frequently cited reasons to remain	What needs are you or your family lacking to remain in this location? (Select max 3)	Basic services (water, electricity, sanitation, waste removal); Healthcare services; Safety and security in current location; Education services; Transportation services; Psychosocial services; Legal assistance needed regarding Housing/Property Ownership; Functioning justice mechanisms; Food items;	Families

			Livelihood/income generating opportunities / Professional development training; Functioning markets; Family; Official/legal housing; Rental assistance; Support in finding rental accommodations, Do not know; Decline to answer; Other (please specify); Nothing (no needs)	
	Top 3 most frequently cited reasons to remain	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
	Top 3 most frequently cited needs to resettle in another location	In your opinion, what needs are you or your family lacking in case of a resettlement in another location? (Select max 3)	Basic services (water, electricity, sanitation, waste removal); Access to information on the current situation of the resettlement location; Healthcare services; Safety and security in resettlement location; Education services; Transportation services; Psychosocial services; Legal assistance needed regarding Housing/Property Ownership; Functioning justice mechanisms; Food items; Livelihood/income generating opportunities / Professional development training ; Functioning markets; Family; Official/legal housing; Support for integrating into the community; ; Rental assistance; Support in finding rental accommodations, Do not know; Decline to answer; Other (please specify); Nothing (no	Families
	Top 3 most frequently cited needs to resettle in another location	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families

3. Identify needs and vulnerabilities that may influence choices to return, resettle, or remain	Top 3 most frequently cited needs to return	If it were possible, what are the main needs you or your family require in order to return safely and dignified to your area of origin? (Select max 3)	Basic services (water, electricity, sanitation, waste removal); Access to information on the current situation of the area of origin; Healthcare services; Increased safety and security in the area of return; Education services; Transportation services; Psychosocial services; Legal assistance needed regarding Housing/Property Ownership; Functioning justice mechanisms; Civil documentation (ID cards, etc.); Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Homes; Furniture / Non-food items ; Food items; Livelihood/income generating opportunities / Professional development training ; Functioning markets; ; Rental assistance; Support in finding rental accommodations, Do not know; Decline to answer; Other (please specify); Nothing (no needs)	Families
	Top 3 most frequently cited needs to return	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
	% of families who report safety concerns in their areas of origin	Do you think it is currently safe in your area of origin?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
	% of families who report reasons for safety concerns in their areas of origin	Why don't you think it is safe in your area of origin?	Illegal dangerous or exploitative working conditions; Gender Based Violence (GBV); Close to sporadic clashes; Land contaminated with explosive hazards (mines, bombs, IEDs); Fear of informal armed security actors; Fear of formal armed security actors;	Families

		(**follow-up question: specify which one**); Fear of community/tribal groups; Social exclusion or discrimination; Poor infrastructure (buildings and roads) ; Restrictions on families; Other (specify)	
% of families who report reasons for safety concerns in their areas of origin	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of families who report that security concerns in their areas of origin affect their decision to return	Does the current security conditions in your area of origin affect your decision on whether or not to return?	It makes it less likely I will decide to return; I am already planning to return; It is a reason that I currently do not plan to return; It makes it more likely I will decide to return; No effect on my decision to return or not; Do not know	Families
% of families who report that they have the required security clearance to return	Do you have the required security clearance to return?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of families who report assistance services are provided in their areas of origin	Is assistance provided to IDPs who return to your area of origin?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of families who report assistance services are provided in their areas of origin, by type	What type(s) of assistance are being provided in your AoO?	NFI distributions; Cash assistance; Livelihoods/income generating activities; Food assistance; Shelter rehabilitation or reconstruction; I don't know; Other	Families
% of families who report assistance services are	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families

provided in their areas of origin, by type			
% of families who report assistance services are provided in their areas of origin, by actor	Who is providing that assistance?	International humanitarian organisations; Local NGO; Host community; Government assistance; Relatives and friends; Religious organisation; Other; Do not know	Families
% of families who report that basic services are available in their areas of origin	Are basic services (electricity, water, waste disposal, health, education) available in your area of origin?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families
% of families who report that basic services are available in their areas of origin, by type	What type(s) of services are available in your area of origin?	Cash; Food assistance; NFIs; Winterisation items; Summarisation items; Fuel; In-kind shelter assistance i.e. tarpaulins, tents; Shelter rehabilitation; De-mining services (actual demining or mine risk education); Legal assistance; Psycho-social support; Child protection or GBV; Health services i.e. mobile clinics, pre or post-natal appointments; Water; Hygiene and sanitation infrastructure i.e. latrines and showers; WASH Hygiene promotion; In-kind education i.e. books, stationary etc.; Education services; Cash Assistance in cash	Families
% of families who report that basic services are available in their areas of origin, by type	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
% of families who report that the situation of services in	Does the current situation of services in your area of origin affect your decision on whether or not to return?	It makes it less likely I will decide to return; I am already planning to return; It is a reason that I currently do not plan to return; It makes it	Families

	their areas of origin affect their decision to return		more likely I will decide to return; No effect on my decision to return or not; Do not know	
	% of families who report livelihoods opportunities in their area of origin	What are the livelihoods/income earning opportunities in your area of origin?	No livelihoods/income earning opportunities in my area of origin; Construction;; Government jobs; Agriculture; Health services; Transportation; Service industry (Hotel, Restaurant); Private Business; Vocational (carpenter, electrician, plumber, etc.); Other; Decline to answer; Do not know	Families
	% of families who report livelihoods opportunities in their area of origin	If private business, please specify	(Open text)	Families
	% of families who report livelihoods opportunities in their area of origin	If other, please specify	(Open text)	Families
	% of families who report livelihoods opportunities in their area of origin, by skillset	If there are livelihood/income earning activities in your area of origin, are there livelihood/income earning activities that match your skillset?	Yes; No; Don't know; Prefer to not answer	Families

ANNEX

Qualitative assessment on Ameriyat Al-Fallujah site

IRQ2110

Iraq

January 2022

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Iraq					
Type of Emergency	□	Natural disaster	X	**Conflict**		
Type of Crisis	□	Sudden onset	□	Slow onset	X	**Protracted**
Mandating Body/ Agency	Iraq Camp Coordination and Camp					
Project Code	*10EBB*					
Research Timeframe *Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)*	1. Start collect data: 23/01/2022		5. Preliminary presentation: if needed			
	2. Data collected: 26/01/2022		6. Outputs sent for validation: 17/02/2022			
	3. Data analysed: 02/02/2022		7. Outputs published: 28/02/2022			
	4. Data sent for validation: 03/02/2022					
Number of assessments	X	**Single assessment (one cycle) – In addition to quantitative data collected in informal sites assessment**				
	□	Multi assessment (more than one cycle)				
Geographic Coverage	The assessment will target IDPs residing in Ameriyat Al Fallujah informal site.					
Secondary data sources	• *Tools and Lessons Learned from similar REACH assessments (e.g. previous Informal Site Profiling and Intentions Assessment).* • *DRC Protection Risk Analysis report on informal sites in Fallujah district.*					
Expected output type(s)	□	Situation overview #: _ _	□	Report # : _ _	□	Profile #: _ _
	□	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: _ _	□	Presentation (Final) #: _ _	X	**Factsheet #: one factsheet on AAF (include qualitative and quantitative data)**

2. Rationale of the Annex Addition

As Iraq continues to recover from the 2014 conflict, the Government of Iraq (GoI) has been increasingly focused on ending displacement of IDPs. As such, announcements of camp closures have taken place in recent years, supported by the recent endorsement of the National Plan to end displacement by GoI. On November 10, 2021, Amriyat Al Fallujah (AAF), one of two last remaining IDP camps in Federal Iraq, was closed and reclassified as an informal site. With the changing context, assessing the needs and challenges of IDPs in AAF has become priority for humanitarian partners as there is an assumption that access to basic goods and services may decrease.

The need to collect qualitative data initially stemmed from requests made by humanitarian organisations and coordination bodies, including the CCCM Cluster, who have highlighted the need to better understand the challenges faced by IDP families in AAF. In doing so, the qualitative data is intended to complement the quantitative findings on the site in order to provide more insight into some of the issues identified. More specifically, provide contextual understanding to changes in needs, if any, since AAF camp status has been reclassified. That said, the qualitative assessment focuses on the perceived needs and challenges of IDPs if they leave AAF, either due to eviction or voluntary departure.

To conclude, with the additional information that will be collected through the qualitative assessment on AAF, the CCCM informal sites assessment is seeking to contribute more strongly to advocacy and programmatic discussions taking place between operational partners. Thus, the assessment is intended to support decision making of humanitarian actors to better facilitate the needs of IDPs in AAF.

3. Objectives of the AAF Informal Sites Qualitative Assessment

General Objective	The general objective of this assessment is to provide information on the needs and challenges of AAF IDP families since the reclassification of the camp into an informal site.
Specific Objective(s)	• Understand changes to daily life since AAF became an informal site to assess humanitarian needs. • Understand concerns and coping strategies of IDPs since AAF became an informal site with regards to access to food and basic services, movement restrictions, livelihood, household expenditure etc. • Identify livelihood needs of IDP families if they leave AAF either due to voluntary departure or eviction. • Identify changes IDPs expect regarding daily life for women and children if, and when they leave the informal site either due to voluntary departure. • Highlight services needed to assist families if leaving the informal site.
Research Questions	1. What are the priority assistance needs and services of IDP families in the informal site? 2. What are the priority assistance needs and services of IDP families outside the informal site, in case of forced eviction or voluntary intention to leave AAF? 3. What are the movement intentions of IDPs in AAF?

4. Methodology of the AAF Informal Sites Qualitative Assessment

The qualitative assessment will conduct 15-17 Informant Interviews (IIs) with male and female head of households. At least five IIs will be conducted with female headed households and ten to twelve with male headed households.

Snowball sampling methods will be employed to identify participants for IIs. For the identification of IIs, REACH will initially ask households that are being surveyed in the quantitative assessment portion[23], if they can identify male and female head of households in AAF. After the first set of IIs are organised, participants will be asked if they can identify additional head of households to interview. This will continue until the number of IIs targeted for the assessment has been reached.

The profile of participants for IIs are:

- Residents of AAF
- Male and female participants who are head of households[24]

The contact information of IIs identified will be shared directly with the involved enumerators, so that they can conduct the interviews. For this assessment, three to four enumerators will be contracted to collect data. During each II, REACH enumerators will record answers on the questionnaire sheets that have been prepared by the SAO which will then be translated and transcribed onto a Word document to be shared.

Prior to data collection, all enumerators will have received a comprehensive training covering the purpose of the assessment, the tool, and the key information to be captured. The training will be conducted online or in person, facilitated by the REACH SAO, in coordination with the Field Officer. If, however, enumerators are not able to interview in person, then remote data collection will take place. In this case, the enumerators will conduct telephone surveys with participants with the contact information provided.

Data collection will be conducted by REACH enumerators who will follow restrictions imposed by local authorities and guided by IMPACT Standards of Operations for Data Collection. As the semi-structured, qualitative data is collected, on a daily basis, the REACH SAO will proceed with the data cleaning. This process will take place following a data cleaning plan which is designed to monitor the assessment data for uniqueness of information collected. The plan includes identifying incorrect or contradictory information, monitoring of enumerators, following up on incomplete and/or short responses, and following up on responses to sensitive questions. To track any changes in the data, the SAO will use IMPACT data cleaning logbook in excel. After IIs are completed, there will be a debrief with the enumerator team to address any issues identified.

As qualitative data is being collected information will be synthesized and organized using the Data Saturation and Analysis Grid in line with IMPACT Minimum Standards Checklist for Semi-Structured (Qualitative) Data Processing and Analysis.

5. Output Using AAF Informal Sites Qualitative Assessment

The qualitative assessment findings, together with the quantitative data collected on the informal site, will contribute to an AAF informal site profiling and intentions factsheet. The factsheet, which will be around six to eight pages long, is intended to provide an overview of following issues:

- Movement intentions for IDP families in AAF and their reported obstacles to return;
- Concerns and coping strategies of IDPs since AAF became an informal site;
- Changes to daily life since AAF has been reclassified as an informal site;
- Priority needs of IDP families inside the informal site, and needs outside AAF if they leave; and,
- Assistance provided in the informal site as well as perceived assistance needed if families leave AAF.

[23] Quantitative data for REACH Informal Sites Profiling and Intentions included in this ToR

[24] It should be noted that if the REACH field team is not able to identify five female head of households for the IIs, the SAO will contact partners to assist in identifying potential female participants. In case, there are not enough female informants, then enumerators will conduct IIs with male head of households.

In identifying and analysing some of the key issues listed, the factsheet will also propose recommendations. In doing so, the output seeks to inform programme interventions to support decision-making targeting AAF IDPs.

6. Data Analysis Plan

Research Questions	SUBQ#	Sub-questions	Questionnaire QUESTION	Probes
What are the priority assistance needs and services for IDP families in the informal site?	1	Have there been changes in daily life for families since AAF was reclassified as an informal site?	Have there been any changes in daily life for your family since the reclassification of AAF in November? Please explain.	• *Have there been changes in access to basic goods and services such as WASH, health, education, food etc.? Please explain for each.* • *Have there been changes in household expenditure for your family? Has it increased, decreased, or stayed the same? Please explain.* • *Have there been changes in movement restrictions since reclassification of AAF?* *- If yes, does this impact your access to services?* *- If yes, are movement restrictions blocking your ability to return to your area of origin?* *- If yes, are movement restrictions blocking your access to livelihoods/to find a job? How?* • *Any other changes to daily life you want to mention?*

	2	What are the main concerns of IDP families in the informal site and what are their coping strategies?	Now that the camp is closed and has been reclassified as an informal site, what concerns do you have for your family?	• *Is your family worried about finances?* • *Is your family worried about safety and security for when you leave the site? (When you leave for good, and/or when you travel outside of the site)* • *Is your family worried about not receiving basic goods and services such as health, education, WASH, food etc.?* - *If yes, please explain which goods and services your family is most concerned about not receiving, and why?* • *Is your family worried about where you will relocate?* • *Is your family worried that family members will have to separate as a result of camp closure?* • *Is your family worried about not having valid documentation? (Missing one or more documents, do not have access to all documents).* • *Are you worried that your family will no longer have access to humanitarian assistance?*
	3		Could you share with us how your family plans to overcome these concerns/difficulties listed?	*Based on the discussion we just had on main concerns, could you share what the top three concerns are for your family? What support does your family need to overcome the concerns/difficulty you listed?*
What are the priority assistance needs and services of IDP families outside the informal site, in case of forced eviction or voluntary intention to leave AAF?	4	What are the priority livelihood needs of IDP families outside of the informal site?	If you were to leave the site, how does your family plan to generate income?	• *What was the main source of income/livelihood for your family before displacement from your area of origin?* • *What type of livelihood opportunities will your family be looking for after you leave the site? Why? Please explain.* • *Do you believe you have the necessary skills to find a job outside of the informal site? What skills do you have?*

	5		Could you speak to how much savings your family has?	• *Does your family have enough savings to cover basic needs like food, housing, transportation outside of the informal site?* • *If yes, how many months will these savings last?* • *If no, how does your family plan to finance basic needs?*
	6	What changes in daily life is expected for women and children if leaving informal site?	If you were to leave the site, how do you believe daily life of children would be impacted in your family?	• *Do you believe the daily life of children in your family will be positively or negatively impacted after leaving the site? Why? Please explain.* • *If you believe that children will be negatively impacted in your family, is there a plan to address some of these concerns? Please explain.*
	7		If you were to leave the site, how do you believe the daily life of women and girls would be impacted in your family?	• *Do you believe the daily life of women and girls will be positively or negatively impacted after leaving the site in your family? Why? Please explain.* • *If you believe that women and girls will be negatively impacted in your family, is there a plan to address some of these concerns? Please explain.*
	8	What services are needed to assist families if leaving the informal site?	What kind of services do you believe your family needs the most to assist you if you leave the site?	• *Does your family require services for health, education, WASH, electricity, legal assistance, shelter, aid in cash, food etc.? Please explain what services your family would require, and why.*

What are the movement intentions of IDPs in AAF?	9	Movement intentions	Now that the camp has been reclassified, could you tell us about the movement intentions for your family?	• *How much time does your family need to plan for departure from AAF in a safe and dignified way?* • *Where does your family intend to move? Area of Origin? Location near the camp? Other?* • *Is this decision motivated by being reunited with family? Livelihood opportunities? Safety and security? Are families in the camp also migrating to this area? Other? Please explain the reason behind this movement decision for your family.*