Research Terms of Reference

Intentions Survey VII

IRQ1806

Iraq

March 2021 V.1



1. Executive Summary

Country of	Irac								
intervention						1	I a., (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Type of Emergency		Natural disaster	X	Confli			Other (specify)		
Type of Crisis		Sudden onset		Slow		X	Protracted		
Mandating Body/	Car	np Coordination and Camp M	lana	agemer	nt (CCCM) Clustei	r Irac	1		
Agency									
IMPACT Project Code	10E	DWJ							
Overall Research									
Timeframe (from research design to final outputs / M&E)	02/0	02/03/2021 to 26/05/2021							
Research Timeframe	1. F	Pilot/ training: 11/04/2021			6. Preliminary pr	eser	ntation: 17/05/2021		
Add planned deadlines		Start collect data: 12/04/2021			• •		alidation: 20/05/2021		
(for first cycle if more than	2. Start Solloot Gata. 12/0 1/202 1				(Analysis output)			
1)	3. Data collected: 30/04/2021				, ,	,	: 26/05/2021 (Analysis		
					output)				
	4. Data analysed: 06/05/2021 9. Final presentation: If neede					: If needed			
		Pata sent for validation: 06/05	/20:	21	- 3.1 mar presentation. If needed				
Number of		Single assessment							
assessments	X	Multi assessment (more tha	n c	ne cyc	le) Conducted ev	ery s	six months.		
Humanitarian	Mile	estone		•	Deadline				
milestones		Donor plan/strategy							
Specify what will the assessment inform and		Inter-cluster plan/strategy							
when e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;	x	Cluster plan/strategy: The CCCM Cluster will use the findings to plan for the next six months of in-camp response (until the next round of Camp Profiling and Intentions assessments) and make operational decisions concerning priority needs in formal camps.			Ongoing – with each research cycle of the assessment Ongoing – with each research cycle of the assessment				
		assistance in IDP camps ac Iraq will use the findings to	ros						

	decisions and plan activities in camp that will target identified
	vulnerabilities and needs.
	□ Other (Specify):/
Audience Type &	Audience type Dissemination Capacial Product Mailing (a.g. mail to NCO)
Dissemination Specify	x Strategic: ☐ General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors)
who will the assessment	Findings will be used by humanitarian actors working in IDP camps across Iraq, to make x Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH)
inform and how you will disseminate to inform the	decisions about assistance provided and and presentation of findings at next cluster
audience	what are the most pressing needs in each meeting
	x Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting;
	x Programmatic: CCCM Cluster Cluster meeting)
	x Operational: x Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH
	The CCCM Cluster and partners will use the Resource Centre)
	findings of this assessment to inform their
	programming as well as planning for the closure and consolidation of IDP camps.
Detailed	
dissemination plan	□ Yes X No
required	
General Objective	To enable effective planning in line with the needs and intentions of internally displaced
Ocheral Objective	persons (IDPs) living in selected camps across Iraq.
Specific Objective(s)	Intention Survey:
,	1. Provide household-level data on IDP needs and vulnerabilities in camps, with a
	cross sectoral focus.
	2. Identify, for each selected camp, the proportion of IDPs who intend to return,
	relocate, and remain in place in the months following data collection.
	3. Identify potential timing, scale, and geographical destinations of movements in
	order to assist planning for the closure and consolidation of camps.
	4. Identify needs and vulnerabilities that may influence movement intentions or be
D 10 "	exacerbated by choices of return, relocate or settle in place.
Research Questions	Intentions Survey:
	1. What is the displacement profile of IDP households?2. What is the average household demographic profile?
	3. What are the protection needs and vulnerabilities amongst IDP households?
	4. What are the movement intentions of IDP households in the next three and
	twelve months?
	5. How do IDP households perceive the conditions in their area of origin?
	6. What factors affect IDP intentions to return to their area of origin?
Geographic Coverage	Selected IDP formal camps currently open in Iraq
Secondary data	Camp Profiling Rounds I to XIV
sources	Intentions Survey I to VI
	CCCM FSMT (Formal Site Monitoring Tool)
	Other relevant assessments in any sector conducted in the IDP's Areas of
	Origin
	Tools and Lessons Learned from similar REACH assessments (e.g. IDP Meyoment Intentions Assessments, provious Comp Profiling and Intentions
	Movement Intentions Assessments, previous Camp Profiling and Intentions
	assessment).Geo-spatial data (e.g. UNOSAT satellite imagery).
	Oco-spatial data (e.g. ONOOA) satellite illiagery).

Population(s)	X	IDPs in camp				IDPs in infor	mal s	sites
Select all that apply		155 1 1 1				IDPs [Other, Specify]		
						Refugees in informal sites		
		Refugees in host communities				Refugees [Other, Specify]		
		Host communities				[Other, Specif	y]	
Stratification	Х	Geographical #:		Group	#:			[Other Specify] #:
Select type(s) and enter		Population size per strata		Popul	atio	n size per		Population size per
number of strata		is known? x Yes □ No		strata	is k	(nown?		strata is known?
				□ Yes	_			□ Yes □ No
Data collection tool(s)	X	Structured (Quantitative)			Х	Semi-structu		,
	San	npling method			Da	ata collection	met	hod
Structured data collection tool # 1 Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews	used P x P (dep acco	urposive (depending on the final diaccording to context) Probability / Simple random robability / Stratified simple random pending on the final method use profing to context) Probability / Cluster sampling Probability / Stratified cluster sampling Other, Specify]	dom d		X	Group discussi Household inter Individual inter Direct observat	on (T rview view tions	iew (Target #): farget #): (Target #): 1,848-1,348 1 (Target #): (Target #): get #):
Target level of					40	/ 0/		
precision if	95%	level of confidence			10	+/- % margin of	erro	ſ
probability sampling ²								
Data management	Х	IMPACT				UNHCR		
platform(s)								
		[Other, Specify]						
Expected ouput type(s)		Situation overview #:		Repoi	rt #:			Profile #:
type(s)	х	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: 1		Prese #:	nta	tion (Final)		Factsheet #:
		Interactive dashboard #:_		Webn	пар	#:	X	Map #: 15 map infrastructures
	х	1 Excel file with the finding	s' a	nalysis				
Access	Х	Public (available on REACI	H re	source	cer	nter and other	hum	anitarian platforms)
	x	Restricted (bilateral dissempublication on REACH or o			, ,	•	sem	ination list, no
Visibility Specify which	RE	ACH						
logos should be on outputs	Cod	ordination Framework: CCC	CM	Cluster				

¹ If the higher priority IDP camps have been covered and timeline allows it, REACH will conduct.

² The confidence level only applies if all the is the data is collected by using the face-to-face method. If conducting phone-based interviews, findings should be considered indicative rather than representative.

2. Rationale

2.1 Background

Between late 2013 and 2017, intensification of conflict in north and central Iraq has resulted in large scale displacement. Following the de-escalation of active military operations against ISIL, Iraq has witnessed an increase in numbers of IDPs returning to their area of origin. Although many have since returned, 1.2 million people remain internally displaced, of which nearly 187,000 individuals (about 37,000 families) currently reside in formal IDP camps. 3, 4 In order to end displacement, the Iraqi government initiated the consolidation of IDP camps, which took speed at the end of 2020.5 Nationally, the round VI of REACH-CCCM Intentions Assessment in July-August 2020 found that 14% of IDPs intended to return over the twelve months following data collection. 6 While the humanitarian situation in Iraq has been gradually improving over the past two years, the transitional process has been defined by persisting political instabilities, resurgences of localised conflicts, and regional insecurities that are not directly related to the protracted displacement crisis. The large scale protests that broke out in Central Southern cities and the Turkish military offensive in Northeast Syria in 2019, the heightened tensions between the United States and Iran, and an increase in attacks of non-state armed groups on civilian and military targets have led to a substantial worsening of the political and security situation in Iraq which has added another layer of complexity to the humanitarian response. Furthermore, the outbreak of COVID-19 in Irag represents a serious emerging public health crisis that could aggravate the humanitarian situation and exacerbate existing vulnerabilities in health, education, protection, livelihoods, and other areas of well-being. While the Iragi government was largely able to contain the spread of the virus in the early stages, government-imposed lockdowns and movement restrictions have inhibited millions of Iragis access to livelihood opportunities, education, and essential health services. Ongoing access constraints as well as an increase in security incidents have further restricted the provision of humanitarian aid to populations in need. In-camp IDPs are considered to face heightened and unique threats from COVID-19 which are attributed to pre-existing vulnerabilities related to their displacement status, poor infrastructure in their areas of inhabitance, and often limited access to basic services.8

2.2 Intended impact

The different settings in which IDPs reside can have a considerable impact on their stability in their area of displacement and the specific threats and vulnerabilities that they may face, which in turn may affect intentions to move including decisions to return or remain, and reasons for doing so. Consequently, it is important to understand and assess the movement intentions of IDP population groups. This assessment, conducted twice a year in coordination with the CCCM Cluster, aims to inform a more effective humanitarian response for IDPs living in formal camps. The data collected by the Intentions Survey will provide a comprehensive evidence base for programming and for future monitoring exercises inside camps and in IDP's areas of origin.

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

Due to factors including the risk of the spread of COVID-19, REACH will plan two different methods of data collection: face-to-face household interviews and phone-based interviews. Due to the higher quality and representativeness of the face-to-face surveys, this method will be prioritised over phone-based interviews. Phone based interviews will be conducted only in case of serious constraints or serious risk of COVID-19 (e.g. an outbreak in a camp or as advised by health authorities). Therefore, a mix of both methods could be implemented in case of unforeseen challenges or a change in context. The Intentions Survey data will be a quantitative assessment, but will include the camp mapping component usually implemented

³ IOM, Displacement Tracking Matrix, February 2021. Available here

⁴ CCCM Cluster Reporting, as of June 2020. Iraq Camp Master List and Population Flow, February 2021. Available here.

⁵ United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Iraq: Humanitarian Bulletin, October 2020. Available here.

⁶ REACH-CCCM Intentions Round VI – National Level Movement Intentions of IDP Households in Formal Camps, available here.

⁷ UN-OCHA COVID-19 Situation Report No. 14, available here.

⁸ Protection Cluster, Protection Monitoring in Response to the COVID-19 Outbreak in Iraq, available here.

in the Camp Profiling assessments. Data collection will be conducted in the IDP camps managed by the Kurdish Region Government according to the CCCM Cluster priority, between 28 March and 15 April 2021.

Household-level (HH) surveys: the sample size (1,848-1,348 HH surveys) aims to be representative, calculated to have a general confidence level of 95% and margin of error 10%.

- If surveys are face-to-face, households will be randomly selected and findings will be considered representative with a confidence level of 95/10.
- If surveys are phone based, households will be purposely selected and findings should be considered indicative and not representative.

Camp Mapping: Mapping of key infrastructure such as roads, facilities, shelters, offices, and other structures, to be used for satellite imagery analysis.

Data cleaning will be conducted on a daily basis during data collection. Data that is deemed inconsistent will be highlighted and shared with the field team for clarification or rectification. Satellite imagery analysis will be conducted using images taken as close to the date of primary data collection as possible. Data will be cleaned and analysed using R.

3.2 Population of interest

Geographical area: Prioritised open camps of Iraq in the following governorates: Dohuk, Erbil, Ninewa, and Sulaymaniyah. The camps will be selected according to the CCCM Cluster's priorities.

Population: IDP households residing in camps (household surveys).

3.3 Secondary data review

Secondary data sources to be reviewed include:

- Camp profiling Rounds I to XIV will be used for the longitudinal analysis conducted for the comparative summary.
 Available <u>here</u>.
- Findings from earlier rounds in every sector (WASH, Shelter, non-food items (NFI), Food security, Education, Intentions) will be compared to all the findings of round XIV in order to draw out trends in the evolution of needs of displaced person in camps.
- Intentions surveys Rounds I to VI. Available here.
- Previous comparative reports.
- CCCM FSMT (Formal Site Monitoring Tool). Available here.
- Other relevant assessments in any sector conducted in the IDP camps assessed within the same time frame.
- Geo-spatial data (e.g., UNOSAT satellite imagery).

3.4 Primary Data Collection

3.4.1 Household Survey

Data collection is conducted by REACH enumerators, under the supervision of a REACH Field Coordinator or Assessment Officer.

3.4.1.1 Method:

a. Face-to-face interviews

Enumerators hired by REACH will conduct household-level quantitative surveys (Annex 1) in IDP camps, entering the information into the kobo survey using REACH provided smartphones. The persons being interviewed will have to be of

adult age (18 years old or above). If present, the head of the household will be interviewed, if not present any adult can represent the head of the household.

b. Phone based interviews

Surveys will be conducted remotely in call centres established in REACH offices. REACH enumerators are 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. Enumerators will call the participant up to 3 times, then if there is no reply will request another number to call from the field officers.

REACH will establish contact lists in camps where REACH has contact information of IDP households. In the case of IDP camps where REACH does not have contact information, REACH will ask for assistance from the CCCM Cluster to provide contact lists. In the cases where the lists do not meet our surveys target a snowball sampling methodology will be implemented until the survey quota is reached.

3.4.1.2 Sampling:

a. Face-to-face interviews

IDPs residing in prioritised formal camps in accessible areas in Iraq: 95/10 at camp level based off the population of each camp, the camps being prioritised as listed below:

#	Governorate	District	Camp name	Priority	Total no of families	Sample size: 95/10
1	Al-Sulaymaniyah	Al-Sulaymaniyah	Ashti IDP	High	1835	91
2	Duhok	Sumail	Bajet Kandala	High	1663	91
3	Duhok	Zakho	Berseve 1	High	1044	88
4	Duhok	Zakho	Berseve 2	High	1432	90
5	Duhok	Zakho	Chamishku	High	4328	94
6	Duhok	Al-Amadiya	Dawadia	High	510	81
7	Duhok	Sumail	Kabarto 1	High	2311	92
8	Duhok	Sumail	Kabarto 2	High	2246	92
9	Duhok	Sumail	Khanke	High	2693	93
10	Duhok	Sumail	Shariya	High	2570	93
11	Erbil	Erbil	Baharka	High	920	87
12	Erbil	Makhmour	Debaga 1	High	1421	90
13	Ninewa	Al-Shikhan	Essian	High	2493	93
14	Ninewa	Al-Shikhan	Mamrashan	High	1474	90
15	Ninewa	Al-Shikhan	Sheikhan	High	627	83
16	Al-Sulaymaniyah	Al-Sulaymaniyah	Arbat IDP	Medium	289	72
17	Al-Sulaymaniyah	Kalar	Tazade	Medium	205	65
18	Diyala	Khanaqin	Qoratu	Medium	119	53
19	Duhok	Zakho	Darkar	Medium	635	84
20	Duhok	Sumail	Rwanga Community	Medium	2452	92
21	Erbil	Erbil	Harshm	Medium	283	72
22	Ninewa	Aqra	Mamilian	Medium	170	62

As a primary method, a stratified random sampling of households (stratified by camp) will be drawn at the camp
level, based on up-to-date occupied shelter lists provided by camp managers. Where lists of occupied shelters
have not been provided, random GPS points will be generated across the camp to determine which households
are selected to interview. Sampling maps will be provided to the teams, and when in the field the nearest household

to each point will be selected and interviewed. This seeks to avoid sampling bias that could result from the collection of an unrepresentative composite sample.

- For camps that have previously been mapped, the grid points that fall inside infrastructure can be removed, thereby sampling only from residential areas. For new camps, boundaries and general layout will be collected beforehand in order to generate grids and to remove as many infrastructure points as possible if a sampled point falls on camp infrastructure the nearest available household to that point will be interviewed.
- New satellite imagery will be ordered for each camp, and GPS tracks of key infrastructure/programme buildings
 will be taken by field teams. If mapping and/or household-level assessment reveals key concerns that are deemed
 appropriate for thematic mapping, if necessary, field coordinators will return to the camp to take thematic GPS
 tracks to facilitate GIS analysis.

b. Phone based interviews

IDPs residing in prioritised formal camps managed by governmental authorities and the CCCM Cluster in all accessible areas in Iraq: purposive sampling. The purposive sampling method can only provide indicative findings, although the surveys target aims to provide enough surveys to keep consistency with previous rounds. The full list of camps assessed and the sample size for each is available in the Annex 1.

As a primary method, a purposive sample of households will be drawn at the camp level, based on the number
of household surveys needed to keep the sample size consistent with the representative sample from previous
rounds. To conduct purposive sampling REACH will use IDP households contact information from previous
assessments. Of the camps where a contact list is not available, REACH will utilise a beneficiary contact list
provided by the CCCM Cluster. If the number of IDP households in the contact lists is smaller than our sampling
target, REACH enumerators will use a snowballing approach to reach the sampling target.

3.4.1.3 Tool:

The household survey is a multi-sectoral structured questionnaire that aims to collect information at the household level about their situation in the different sectors (demographic, displacement, protection, livelihood, food security, health, WASH, shelter and NFI, education, and aid received). The questionnaire is based on previous rounds of REACH Camp Profiling and Intentions assessments, incorporating lessons learnt and CCCM Cluster inputs. The questionnaire will be uploaded to the REACH Kobo server.

Any amendments to the tool will be done in consultation with the CCCM Cluster, but with the aim of maintaining consistency between Camp Profiling and Intentions assessment rounds, to enable longitudinal analysis.

As much as possible, data will be uploaded on a daily basis by REACH Senior Field Coordinators (SFCs) to be cleaned by the Assessment Officer who will provide feedback to the SDCs. Feedback will be shared on a daily basis via google spreadsheet or phone with REACH FCs to support their morning debriefing to the field teams.

3.4.2 Camp mapping

a. Face-to-face camp mapping

The Senior Field Officer (SFO), together with the GIS officer when possible, will conduct the mapping exercise with the participation of the camp manager or deputy camp manager. The SFO will ask questions to the camp managers related to the camp infrastructure (Annex 2) while showing a printed version of the camp map from the Camp Profiling XIV. The SFO and the GIS officer will use satellite imagery and in-person identification to determine and corroborate the changes.

b. Remote camp mapping

The GIS officer will contact the camp managers to organise a meeting to conduct the camp mapping exercise via their preferred communication method: videoconference or email. If via email, the GIS officer will send an email with a PDF of the relevant camp map, as well as the related interview questions (Annex 2). The email will be followed by a phone call to

corroborate information and fill the gaps. If via videoconferencing is available and technical conditions allow, the mapping process will involve the GIS officer interviewing and sharing their screen showing the relevant camp map PDF, with the camp manager. Previous camp maps (Camp Profiling Rounds XII-XIV) and satellite imagery will be used to help the camp manager to identify and locate the camp infrastructure and boundaries in the map.

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

- Enumerators will use ODK to collect the surveys and will upload the surveys every evening to the REACH Kobo server.
 Enumerators will be split into teams and one to two camps will be assigned to each team at a time to collect data in.
 Data will be collected until reaching the sampling target or reaching the 80% of the target for each camp. This method helps to keep track of the geolocation of the daily surveys, especially when conducted remotely as GPS coordinates will not be collected. Contact lists will be sent on a weekly basis to each Field Coordinators and Field Manager.
- Data entry & cleaning: A data cleaning SOP will be generated, built off of the Structured Data Minimum Standard Data Cleaning Checklist developed by IMPACT HQ, to guide the data checking, cleaning, and consolidation processes, as well as indicator-specific parameters. Data cleaning will be carried out by the technical AO on a daily basis. A pre-coded R script will be verified through manual data checks and data cleaning.
- REACH Senior Field Coordinators (SFCs) will aim to upload data on a daily basis, which will then be cleaned by the
 Assessment Officer or Data Officer who will in turn provide feedback to the SFCs. Feedback will be shared on a daily
 basis via google spreadsheet and email. In order to quickly coordinate with SFCs, a Skype group will be used for
 updates on the ODK or possible technical issues when a quick response is required.

The expected products from this assessment include a dataset, a document containing the analysis tables, and a preliminary findings presentation which will be discussed, shared, and presented to the CCCM Cluster and relevant partners. For more details on the data analysis process, see the Data Analysis Plan in Annex 1.

4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

The proposed research design meets / does not meet the following criteria:

The proposed research design	Correct/ incorrect	Details if mitigation)	'incorrect'	(including
Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection efforts?	Correct			
Respects respondents, their rights and dignity (specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided)?	Correct			
Does not expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Correct			
Does not expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Correct			
Does not involve collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatising for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	Correct			

Does not involve data collection with minors i.e. anyone less than 18 years old?	Correct	
Does not involve data collection with other vulnerable groups e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	Incorrect	The survey will seek informed consent, will ask whether the person feels that can answer in behalf of his/her household, sensitive questions include answers such as "Don't know" or "Refuse to respond"
Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of personally identifiable information?	Correct	

5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer / CCCM Focal Point	CCCM Focal Point / / IMPACT RDD Unit (HQ) / CCCM Cluster	Cluster Coordinator / Country Focal Point
Supervising data collection	Field Manager / Assessment Officer / GIS Office	Assessment Officer	CCCM Focal Point / GIS project Focal Point	Country Focal Point
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Assessment Officer or Data Officer TBD	Assessment Officer	IMPACT RDD Unit (HQ) / CCCM Focal Point	Country Focal Point
Data analysis	Assessment Officer or Data Base Officer TBD	Assessment Officer	CCCM Focal Point / IMPACT RDD Unit (HQ) / CCCM Cluster	Country Focal Point
Output production	Assessment Officer / GIS Officer	Assessment Officer / CCCM Focal Point	IMPACT Reporting Unit (HQ) / GIS Unit (HQ) / CCCM Cluster	Country Focal Point
Dissemination	Assessment Officer or CCCM Focal Point	Assessment Officer or CCCM Focal Point	IMPACT Communications Unit (HQ) / CCCM Focal Point / Country Focal Point	CCCM Cluster and other relevant organisations

Monitoring & Evaluation	Assessment Officer	Assessment	CCCM Focal	Country
		Officer	Point / IMPACT	Focal Point
			Research Unit	
			(HQ)	
Lessons learned	Assessment Officer	Assessment	CCCM Focal	Country
		Officer	Point / IMPACT	Focal Point
			Research Design	
			Unit (HQ)	

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 ANNEX 1.

7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
		# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ	User_log Reference_l og	x Yes
	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing	# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ Country request to HQ m Relief Web Country request to HQ m Country level Country team Country request to HQ country request to HQ country request to HQ country request to HQ rom country newsletter, Country request to HQ	x Yes	
Humanitarian	IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	•	User_log	□ Yes
stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	request to		x Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	•		x Yes
	# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	request to		□ Yes	
IMPACT activities contribute to better		# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)			CCCM Cluster strategy
program implementation and	Number of humanitarian organisations utilising			_	3,
coordination of the humanitarian response	IMPACT services/products	# references in single agency documents	team	og	

Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs 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	Country team	Usage Feedback and Usage Survey template	Meeting and debrief 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.
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 # of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis # of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;	Country team	Engagement _log	x Yes x Yes x Yes

ANNEX 1: CAMP INTENTIONS DATA ANALYSIS PLAN

Research questions	Data collection method	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
What is the displacement profile of IDP	HH Interview	Average length of time displaced	7.1 When were you initially displaced from your location?	Date	HH
households?	HH Interview	Average length of time displaced	7.2 Is this site your first place of displacement?	a. Yes	HH
		or time displaced		b. No	
	HH Interview	Average length of time displaced	7.2a If no, how many times were you displaced since 2014, including movement to the current location? (include any location where you spent more than one week and do not consider as a transit location)	Integer	HH
	HH Interview	Average length of time displaced	7.3 When did you arrive to this camp?	Date	HH
	HH Interview	% households by area of origin (AoO)	7.4 What governorate in Iraq were you living in before your displacement (forced to leave your home)?	[Governorates list]	HH
	HH Interview		7.5 What district in Iraq were you living in before your displacement?	[Districts list]	HH
	HH Interview		7.6 Which sub-district in Iraq were you living in before your displacement?	[Sub-district list]	НН
	HH Interview		7.7 Is this your first time staying in a formal camp?	a. Yes	HH

		Average length of time in current location		b. No	HH					
2. What is the average household	HH Interview	Household Profile	8. How many members are there in your household?	Integer	HH					
profile?	HH Interview	Household Profile	9. How many members are there in your family?	Integer	НН					
	HH Interview	Household Profile	9.1 What is [this person]'s relation to the head of household?	a. Head of household b. Spouse of head of household c. Son/daughter d. Brother/Sister (sibling) e. Father/Mother	HH —					
				f. Son/Daughter in law g. Grandchild h. Father/mother in law						
				i. Nephew / Niece						
										j. Other relative
				k. Friend						
				I. Guest or non-relative						
				m. Error - extra group added by mistake						
	HH Interview	Household Profile	9.2 What is the gender of [this person]?	a. Male	HH					
				b. Female						

				c. Does not wish to specify	
HH	H Interview	Household Profile	9.3 What is the age of [this person]?	Integer	HH
HH	H Interview	Household Profile	9.4 What is [this person]'s marital status, including customary marriage?	a. Single	НН
			customary mamage:	b. Married	
				c. Separated	
				d. Divorced	
				e. Widowed	
HH	H Interview	Household Profile	9.5 Is the person pregnant or lactating?	a. Yes	HH
				b. No	
				c. Do not know	
				d. Decline to answer	
НН	H Interview	Household Vulnerability Profile	9.6 Does [this person] suffer from any of the following health conditions?	a. Conflict-related injury (gunshot, mines, shrapnel, etc.)	НН
				b. Communicable disease (vaccine- preventable, water-borne, vector-borne, food- borne)	
				c. Chronic health condition (heart disease, hypertension, blood disease, cancer, lung disease, diabetes, renal diseases)	

			d. Physical condition that limits the persons movements, senses or activities (blindness, deafness, movement problems in the body) e. Mental condition that limits the persons movements, senses or activities f. Other health issue (specify) g. None	
HH Interview	Household Vulnerability Profile	9.7 Is the person (6-17) currently attending school at least 4 days per week?	a. Yes b. No c. Do not know d. Decline to answer	HH
HH Interview	Household Vulnerability Profile	9.7a Is the person (6-17) currently attending a non-formal learning environment at least 4 days per week?	a. Yes b. No c. Do not know d. Decline to answer	НН
HH Interview	Household Vulnerability Profile	9.8 Is [this person] currently working or contributing to household income?	a. Yes b. No c. Do not know	НН
HH Interview		9.8a Is [this person] actively seeking work?	a. Yes	НН

	Household Vulnerability Profile		b. No c. Do not know	
HH Interview	Reasons why children miss school	10. If one of the persons (6-17) is not attending school, what are the reasons?	a. School stopped functioning and is now closed (Examples include: Occupied by armed forces, Partially damaged, Totally damaged, Occupied by displaced persons, Lack of students)	HH
			b. Going or attending school is not safe (Examples include: it is unsafe to travel or go to school, Fear of recruitment in/on way to school, Fear of bombing, Fear of violence against children at school (corporal punishment, harassment by teachers and other students, bullying, etc.), Fear of abduction in/on way to school)	
			c. We can't afford to pay for the school related expenses (Examples include: Cannot afford to pay for the school fees (e.g. school supplies, tuition, textbook, food, uniforms, etc.), Cannot afford to pay for transport)	
			d. We are not able to register or enrol our children in the school (Examples include: Recent or continuous movement to different locations, Newly arrived at location and have yet to enrol/register, Unable to enrol school due to discrimination, Poor performance/dismissed)	

f. School and classes are overcrowded g. Lack of staff to run the school (Examples include: Lack of teachers, Lack of skilled/trained teachers, Lack of gender appropriate teachers/staff) h. The school infrastructure is poor (Examples include: The schools building is in poor condition (e.g. lack of furniture, no electricity, water leaks, poor latrines, poor amenities, etc.), The WASH facilities are in poor conditions (latrines maintenance, smell, lightning, gender segregation, etc.) i. The curriculum and teaching are not adapted for our children (Examples include: Curriculum is not appropriate; Language is not appropriate) j. Our children are busy working or supporting the household (Examples include: Children		e. Our children can't physically go to the school (Examples include: Disability (of child), Traumatization (of child), School is too far away, No transport available to bring to school, No fuel available to bring to school, Child ill, disabled or unhealthy, Child is too young)	
include: The schools building is in poor condition (e.g. lack of furniture, no electricity, water leaks, poor latrines, poor amenities, etc.), The WASH facilities are in poor conditions (latrines maintenance, smell, lightning, gender segregation, etc.) i. The curriculum and teaching are not adapted for our children (Examples include: Curriculum is not appropriate; Language is not appropriate) j. Our children are busy working or supporting		g. Lack of staff to run the school (Examples include: Lack of teachers, Lack of skilled/trained teachers, Lack of gender appropriate teachers/staff)	
for our children (Examples include: Curriculum is not appropriate; Language is not appropriate) j. Our children are busy working or supporting		include: The schools building is in poor condition (e.g. lack of furniture, no electricity, water leaks, poor latrines, poor amenities, etc.), The WASH facilities are in poor conditions (latrines maintenance, smell,	
		for our children (Examples include: Curriculum is not appropriate; Language is not appropriate) j. Our children are busy working or supporting	

				household chores or contribute to HH income, Early marriage) k. Parental refusal to send children to school (Examples include: Customs/tradition, Don't believe schooling is necessary/do not	
				consider education important, Missed too much school to make up, Children shouldn't get western education)	
				I. Lack of interest of children in education. m. Lack of valid documentation.	
				n. Other (specify)	
3. What are the protection needs and vulnerabilities	HH Interview	% of HH missing civil documentation	11. Does your household have a valid PDS card?	a. Yes, we have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place	HH
amongst IDP households?				b. No, we don't have it, it is missing, confiscated, expired or invalid	
				c. Do not know / Decline to answer	
	HH Interview	% of HHs needing security clearance	12.1 Have you applied to get a security clearance to go back to your area of origin or move to another	a. Yes	HH
			location?	b. No	
				d. Not applicable	
	HH Interview		12.2 What is the status of your application?	a. I have received a full approval	HH

		% of HHs needing security clearance		 b. I have received approval from some actors and waiting for the rest c. I have not received the answer yet d. I have received a rejection e. Prefer not to say 	
	HH Interview	% of adults missing civil documentation.	13. Does every person above 18 in your household have the following documents? This means you have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place.	a. Yes, we have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place	HH
	HH Interview		13.1 National ID card or unified ID card 13.2 Nationality certificate or unified ID card	b. No, we don't have it, it is missing, confiscated, expired or invalid	
	HH Interview			c. Do not know / Decline to answer	
	HH Interview	% of children missing civil documentation	14. Does every person under 18 in your household have the following documents? This means you have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place.	a. Yes, we have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place	HH
	HH Interview		14.1 National ID card or unified ID card 14.2 Nationality certificate or unified ID card 14.3 Birth certificate	b. No, we don't have it, it is missing, confiscated, expired or invalid	
	HH Interview		14.5 Birti certificate	c. Do not know / Decline to answer	
4. How do IDP households perceive the conditions in their	HH Interview	Most reported ways HH get information about their AoO	15. In what ways do you get information about your location of origin?	a. Personal visits to the location b. Information from friends/family living in or who have returned to the location	HH
areas of origin?				c. Information from friends/family who are not living in the location	

			d. Social media e. Information from mukhtars / local leaders f. I don't get information g. Governmental parties (civil/security/military) h. Other (please specify)	
HH Interview	% of HH having security concerns in their AoO	16. Do you have any safety or security concerns in your area of origin?	a. No concerns, my area of origin is safe b. I don't know c. Gender Based Violence (GBV) d. Security incidents involving armed or security actors e. Dangerous or exploitative working conditions f. Land contaminated with explosive hazards (mines, bombs, IEDs) g. Fear of armed or security actors (recruitment, detention, violence, threats or harassment) h. Fear of extremist groups (recruitment, violence, threats or harassment)	HH

			 i. Fear of community/tribal groups (violence, threats, harassment related to ongoing dispute) j. Social exclusion or discrimination k. Poor infrastructure (buildings and roads) l. My household is banned from return m. Other (specify) 	
HH Inter	How security affect the HH decision to return	16.2a How does the feeling of safety in your AoO affect your intention to return?	a. Yes, it is the most important factor for my decision to return b. It is important, but there are other factors that are also important c. It doesn't affect my decision to return at all d. Don't know	HH
HH Inter	How security affect the HH decision to return	16.2b How does the feeling of unsafety in your AoO affect your intetion to return?	a. It is the main reason I would remain in displacement (Most important) b. It is an important factor and makes it less likely I will decide to return (somehow improtant) c. It doesn't affect my decision to return at all (not important) d. Don't know	HH
HH Inter	view		a. None	HH

	% of HHs reporting assistance is available in their AoO	17. What is the assistance provided to IDPs who return to your area of origin?	b. Cash assistance c. Food assistance d. NFI distributions e. Livelihoods/income generating activities f. Shelter rehabilitation or reconstruction g. Other (specify) h. Don't know	
HH Interview	Actors providing humanitarian assistance	17.2 If yes, who has provided that assistance?	a. Humanitarian actor (UN, NGO) b. Local authorities c. Security actor d. Local community (i.e. mukhtar, religious groups)	HH
HH Interview	% of HHs reporting the availability of basic services in their AoO	18. Are the following basic services available in your area of origin? 18.1 Water 18.2 Electricity 18.3 Waste disposal (garbage) 18.4 Health services 18.5 Education	a. Yes - mostly available, functioning and accessible to me b. Yes - partially available, insufficient or not totally available to me c. Not available at all d. Don't know	НН
HH Interview			a. Yes, it is the most important factor for my decision to return (most important)	НН

	How the availability affects HHs decision to return to their AoO	18.6 Does the current situation of services in your area of origin affect your decision on whether or not to return?	b. It is the main reason I would remain in displacement (Most important) c. It is important, but there are other factors that are also important (somehow important) d. There are no enough services and makes it less likely that I will return (Not enough) e. It doesn't affect my decision to return at all (not important) f. Don't know	
HH Interview	% of HHs reproting livelihoods are available in their AoO	19. Are there livelihood/income earning opportunities in your area of origin?	a. None b. Agriculture c. Construction d. Government jobs e. Health services f. Transportation g. Service industry (Hotel, Restaurant) h. Private Business (Enter Text) i. Vocational (carpenter, electrician, plumber, etc.) j. Other (specify)	HH

				k. Decline to answer	
				I. Don't know	
	HH Interview	% of HH reporting the livelihoods available	19.3 Do these livelihood/income earning activities relevant or accessible to you?	a. Yes, they are relevant to my skillset	НН
		are relevant and match	relevant of accessible to you!	b. They do not match my skillset	
		their skillset		c. I lack of the resources to participate in these economic activities (e.g.: lack of money to invest, lack of vehicle, lack of land)	
				d. I could face discrimination (e.g.: due to my gender, perceived ISIL affiliation, due to community conflict)	
	HH Interview Type of shelter HHs used to live in before displacement			e. I lack of the documentation needed to participate in these economic activities (personal documentation, school degree, professional certificate)	
				f. My current health condition doesn't allow me to participate in these economic activities	
				g. I don't know	
				h. Other (specify)	
		Type of shelter HHs	20. What type of housing or tenancy agreement did or does your household have in your area of origin?	a. Rented single family house	HH
			or dood your nodoonoid have in your drod or origin:	b. Rented multiple family house	
				c. Owned single family house	
			d. Owned multiple family house		

			e. Living with family members (not paying rent or having ownership documents) f. Other (please specify)	
HH Interview	% of HHs owning property	21. Do you own housing, land or property in your AoO?	a. Housing or a living space b. Vehicles c. Furniture d. Farming land e. Shop, business or factory building f. Other (specify) g. I do not own property in my AoO	HH
HH Interview	% of housing damage in their AoO	22. Is the housing that you own in your area of origin currently damaged?	a. Completely destroyed (100%) b. Heavily damaged/unhabitable (75%-99%) c. Highly damaged but sections of the house are habitable (50%-74%) d. Partially damaged, habitable (25%-49%) e. Minor damage (1%-24%) f. Undamaged (0%) g. Do not know	HH
HH Interview		23. Where are your proof of ownership documents?	a. Physically with me	НН

		% of HHs with ownership documents		b. Not with me but in a secure place c. Lost d. Stolen or confiscated e. Does not know f. We never obtained ownership documents g. We do not own a house, land or property in the area of origin	
Н	HH Interview	% of HHs aware of comepnsation mechanism	24. Are you aware of any land, housing or property compensation mechanism?	a. Yes b. No c. Do not know d. Decline to answer	HH
H	HH Interview	% of HHs that have applied for compensation	24.1 Have you applied for housing compensation?	a. Yes b. No c. Do not know d. Decline to answer	HH
H	IH Interview	% of HHs that have receivedcompensation	24.2 Have you received any cash from the government as a result of your housing, land or property compensation application?	a. Yes b. No c. Do not know d. Decline to answer	HH

HH Interview	% of HHs able to apply for compensation	24.3 Do you have all the documentation needed to apply and receive compensation for damage to husing?	a. Yes b. No c. Do not know d. Decline to answer	HH -
HH Interview	Types of documents HH need to apply for compensation	24.4 If not, which documents are missing?	a. National ID card or unified ID card b. Nationality certificate or unified ID card c. PDS d. Security clearance e. Mukhtars' letter f. Property ownership documents g. Marriage or death certificate h. Inheritance documents i. Other (please, specify)	## - - - - - -
HH Interview	% of HHs facing property disputes	25. Is the property you own in area of origin under any kind of dispute?	a. Yes b. No c. Do not know d. Decline to answer	HH -
HH Interview			a. Yes	HH

	% of HH facing property disputes	26. Is the property you own in area of origin unlawfully occuppied?	b. No c. Do not know d. Decline to answer	
HH Interview	HH information needs about their AoO	27. Would you say you have enough accurate information about your location of origin to take a decision on whether to return or not?	a. Yes b. No c. Do not know	HH
	IIII information made		d. Decline to answer	1111
HH Interview	HH information needs about their AoO	27.1 If not, 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	a. Security situation (presence of armed groups, IEDs, government security provision, etc.)	HH
			b. Safety of the area (presence of uncleared mines, UXOs etc.)c. Information on my housing (damage,	
			whether it is occupied, etc.) d. Functioning of basic services (water,	
			electricity, health, education, etc.) e. Livelihoods/job opportunities	
			f. Humanitarian assistance	
HH Interview			g. Other (please, specify) a. Head of household	HH

5. What are the movement intentions of IDP households in the next three and		Movement intentions decision maker	28. Who is the main decision-maker who decides whether or when your household will leave or stay in this camp?	b. Head of extended family c. Tribal leader/mukhtar d. Other (please specify)	
twelve months?	HH Interview	% HH intending to return in the next three	29. What are your household's current movement intentions for the next three months?	•	НН
		months		b. Remain in current area	
				c. Return to area of origin	
				d. Move to another location - inside Iraq	
				e. Move to another location - outside Iraq	
				f. Do not know - waiting to make a decision	
	HH Interview	% HH intending to return in the next 12	30. What are your household's current movement intentions for the next 12 months?	a. Remain in current camp	НН
		months	michials of the floor 12 monais.	b. Remain in current area	
				c. Return to area of origin	
				d. Move to another location - inside Iraq	
				e. Move to another location - outside Iraq	
				f. Do not know - waiting to make a decision	
6. What factors affect IDP	HH Interview	Main reasons IDP HHs intend to return	31. What are the main reasons why you currently intend to return to your area of origin?	a. Security situation in area of origin is stable	НН
intentions to return				b. Area of origin was cleared of explosive hazards	

to their area of origin?	c. Other family / community members have returned
	d. Livelihood options are available there
	e. Lack of safety and security for women and girls
	f. Basic services (water, electricity, health, education, etc.) are available in the area of origin
	g. Emotional desire to return
	h. Necessary to secure personal housing, land and property
	i. Necessary to secure civil documentation
	j. Limited livelihood opportunities in area of displacement
	k. Limited services in area of displacement
	I. Do not feel safe in area of displacement
	m. Do not feel integrated in the area of displacement
	n. Facing eviction in the area of displacement
	o. Forced to return by security actors or civilian authoritis
	p. Family member released from detention

HH Interview	Main return	obstacles	to	31.1 What reasons/obstacles do you preventing/delaying your return, if any?	see	a. None	НН
	Telum			preventing/delaying your return, it any?		b. No housing in AoO	
						c. Unstable security situation on AoO	
						d. Lack of economic opportunities in AoO	
						e. Fear or trauma associated with return	
						f. Basic services unavailable/not adequate in AoO	
						g. Tribal and reconciliation issues	
						h. Prevented from returning to AoO	
						i. Issues regarding access documents, security clearance	
						j. No transportation available for return	
						k. Health condition prevents HH from returning	
						I. No financial means to return	
						m. Stable security situation in current location	
						n. Economic opportunities in current location	
						o. HH members in school in current location	
						p. Living conditions better in current location	
						q. Don't know	

HH Interview	Main reasons why IDP	32. If not intending to return within the next year, why	a. Security concerns: Fear/trauma associated	HH
	HH do not intend to	not?	with returning to place of origin	
	return		3 to provide 3	
			b. Security concerns: Lack of security forces	
			Oit	
			c. Security concerns: Presence of explosive	
			hazards (mines, bombs, IEDs)	
			d. Security concerns: Fear of discrimination or	
			rejection from the community in AoO	
			,	
			e. Ogoing community tensions	
			f. Movement restrictions by armed or security	
			groups	
			groups	
			g. Lack of safety and security for women and	
			girls	
			h. Courts and/or Civil Affairs Directorates	
			unavailable or inaccessible in AoO	
			i. In need of civil documentation (incuding	
			personal IDs, marriage or divorce certificates,	
			death certificates, inheritance documents)	
			·	
			j. In need of Security Clearance	
			k. No transportation available to return home	
			. No transportation available to return nome	
			I. No financial means to return and restart	
			m. Lack of livelihood/income generating	
			activities in AoO	

	n. House I own in AoO has been damaged/destroyed	
	o. House/land I own in AoO is currently occupied	
	p. Household assets in AoO have been damaged/stolen	
	q. Local markets are not functioning	
	r. Basic services in the area of origin are not enough/available (electricity, water)	
	s. Lack of education opportunities for children in the area of origin	
	t. Lack of healthcare services that cover our household needs	
	u. Immediate family and network will not return	
	v. Health condition does not allow me to leave the area of displacement	
	w. Children enrolled at school in the area of displacement	
	x. Living conditions are better in the area of displacement	
	y. Do not know	
	z. Decline to answer	

HH Interview	Main reasons why IDP	32.1 Of the reasons just mentioned, what is the most	a. Security concerns: Fear/trauma associated	HH
	HH do not intend to	important factor that you would need to be	with returning to place of origin	
	return	addressed to enable you to return to your area of		
		origin?	b. Security concerns: Lack of security forces	
			c. Security concerns: Presence of explosive	
			hazards (mines, bombs, IEDs)	
			d. Security concerns: Fear of discrimination or	
			rejection from the community in AoO	
			e. Ogoing community tensions	
			f. Movement restrictions by armed or security	
			groups	
			g. Lack of safety and security for women and	
			girls	
			h. Courts and/or Civil Affairs Directorates	
			unavailable or inaccessible in AoO	
			i. In need of civil documentation (incuding	
			personal IDs, marriage or divorce certificates,	
			death certificates, inheritance documents)	
			j. In need of Security Clearance	
			k. No transportation available to return home	
			I. No financial means to return and restart	
			m. Lack of livelihood/income generating	
			activities in AoO	

	n. House I own in AoO has been damaged/destroyed
	o. House/land I own in AoO is currently occupied
	p. Household assets in AoO have been damaged/stolen
	q. Local markets are not functioning
	r. Basic services in the area of origin are not enough/available (electricity, water)
	s. Lack of education opportunities for children in the area of origin
	t. Lack of healthcare services that cover our household needs
	u. Immediate family and network will not return
	v. Health condition does not allow me to leave the area of displacement
	w. Children enrolled at school in the area of displacement
	x. Living conditions are better in the area of displacement
	y. Do not know
	z. Decline to answer

HH Interview	% of HH wishing to return	32.2 If your household is not currently planning to return, do you still wish one day you could return to your area of origin?	a. Yes b. No c. Do not know d. Decline to answer	HH
HH Interview	% of HH intending to return if camps close	33. What is your eventual household plan in case you had to leave this camp or in case of camp closure?	a. Return to area of origin against my will b. Return to area of origin willingly c. Remain in the vicinity of the camp or move to the location decided by the government, if any d. Move to another location - inside Iraq (specify governorate and district) e. Move to another location - outside Iraq f. Remain in current location - settle in this area (e.g. town near the camp) g. Don't know	HH
HH Interview	% of HH that previously attempted to return	34. Have you been back to your area of origin or tried to go back, but then decided to displace again?	a. Yes, I visited my area of origin b. Yes, I attempted to return to my area of origin c. No, I didn't go back to my area of origin d. Prefer not to say	HH

HH Interview	Main reasons why IDP	34.1 For what reasons were you unable to go back	a. Security concerns: Fear/trauma associated	НН
	HH could not return	to or stay in your area of origin?	with returning to place of origin	
			b. Security concerns: Lack of security forces	
			c. Security concerns: Presence of explosive hazards (mines, bombs, IEDs)	
			d. Security concerns: Fear of discrimination or rejection from the community in AoO	
			,	
			e. Ogoing community tensions	
			f. Movement restrictions by armed or security groups	
			g. Lack of safety and security for women and girls	
			h. Courts and/or Civil Affairs Directorates unavailable or inaccessible in AoO	
			i. In need of civil documentation (incuding personal IDs, marriage or divorce certificates,	
			death certificates, inheritance documents)	
			j. In need of Security Clearance	
			k. No transportation available to return home	
			I. No financial means to return and restart	
			m. Lack of livelihood/income generating activities in AoO	
			m. Lack of livelihood/income generating	

	n. House I own in AoO has been damaged/destroyed	
	o. House/land I own in AoO is currently occupied	
	p. Household assets in AoO have been damaged/stolen	
	q. Local markets are not functioning	
	r. Basic services in the area of origin are not enough/available (electricity, water)	
	s. Lack of education opportunities for children in the area of origin	
	t. Lack of healthcare services that cover our household needs	
	u. Immediate family and network will not return	
	v. Health condition does not allow me to leave the area of displacement	
	w. Children enrolled at school in the area of displacement	
	x. Living conditions are better in the area of displacement	
	y. Do not know	
	z. Decline to answer	

HH Interview	% of HH with family members who have returned	35. Has any family member returned to your AoO?	a. Yes b. No c. Do not know d. Decline to answer	НН
HH Interview	% of HH with family members who stayed in their AoO	36. Did any family member stayed in your AoO?	a. Yes b. No c. Do not know d. Decline to answer	НН
HH Interview	% of HH intending to return to their original home	37. If intending to return, do you intend to return to your original home or somewhere else?	a. I will return to my original home (the same building) b. Integrate with another family in nearby house c. Move to another house nearby or in the same neighbourhood d. Move to a public building e. Don't know f. Decline to answer	НН
HH Interview	Where HH want to relocate	37.1 Where in Iraq do you intend to move?	a. Move within the same governorate b. Move to a camp	НН

			c. Move to a different governorate_KRI	
			d. Move to a different governorate_Iraq	
			c. Don`t know	
			d. Decline to answer	
HH Interview	Where HH want to relocate	37.2 To which camp you are planning to move to?	[List of camps]	НН
HH Interview	Where HH want to relocate	37.5 Which district within the governorate do you intend to move to?	[List of Districts]	НН
HH Interview	Where HH want to relocate	37.6 Which governorate in the KRI region do you intend to move to?	[List of Governorates]	HH
HH Interview	Where HH want to relocate	37.7 Which district in the KRI governorate do you intend to move to?	[List of Districts]	HH
HH Interview	Where HH want to relocate	37.8 Which governorate in Iraq do you intend to move to?	[List of Governorates]	HH
HH Interview	Where HH want to relocate	37.9 Which district in the governorate do you intend to move to?	[List of Districts]	HH
HH Interview	Most reported reasons	38. If you want to relocate to another area of	a. Reunite with immediate family members	HH
	why IDP HH want to migrate abroad	displacement or migrate abroad, what are the main reasons why?	b. Reunite with family network	
			c. Seek better basic services	
			d. Seek better security situation	_

			e. Seek better educational services for children f. Seek better livelihood opportunities g. Cohabitation issues with host community h. Facing eviction in my current area of displacement i. No other option j. Do not know k. Decline to answer I. Other (Enter Text)	
HH Inter	Most reported needs of IDP HH to safely return	39. what are the main needs you or your household require in order to return safely and dignified to your area of origin?	a. Access to information on the current situation of the area of origin	НН
			b. Increased safety and security in the area of return	HH
			c. Basic services (water, electricity, sanitation, waste removal)	HH
			d. Healthcare services	НН
			e. Education services (schooling)	НН
			f. Transportation services	НН
			g. Psychosocial services	НН

				h. Legal assistance needed regarding Housing/Property Ownership	НН
			i. Functioning justice mechanisms	НН	
				j. Civil documentation (ID cards, etc	НН
				k. Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Homes	НН
				I. Furniture / Non-food items	НН
				m. Food items	НН
				n. Livelihood/income generating opportunities / Professional development training	HH
				o. Functioning markets	НН
				p. Do not know	НН
				q. Decline to answer	НН
				r. Others (Enter Text)	НН
				s. Nothing (no needs)	НН
	HH Interview	% of HH satisfied with aid	ith 40. Are you satisfied with the way aid workers have behaved in the last 6 months in your location?	a. Yes	НН
	alu	aiu	behaved in the last o months in your location:	b. No	НН
			c. Do not know	НН	
				d. Decline to answer	НН
	HH Interview			a. Yes	НН

	% of HH knowing complaint mechanisms	41. Are you aware of how to access complaint mechanisms?	b. No c. Do not know d. Decline to answer	HH HH
HH Interview	% of HH needing COVID-19 information	19 information COVID-19?		HH
			b. No	HH
			c. Do not know	HH
			d. Decline to answer	HH
HH Interview	Type of COVID-19 information needed	42.1 If yes, what type of information do you need?	a. Causes	НН
			b. Signs and symptoms	НН
			c. Prevention measures	НН
			d. Treatment options	НН
			e. Health consequences of contracting COVID-19	HH
			f. Other	НН
			g. Don't know	НН

ANNEX 2: CAMP MAPPING DATA ANALYSIS PLAN

Infrastructures & Offices:

- 1. Are there any new infrastructures/offices in the camp since (Note: Mention the last update date) If yes, where are they? What is their type? What is the NGO that is managing that infrastructure/offices?
 - Announcement Board
 - Bakery
 - Bridge
 - Camp Management
 - CFS
 - Community Area
 - CFS/Community Area
 - Church
 - Complaints Box
 - Distribution
 - Education
 - Entrance
 - Fire Station
 - Fuel Tank
 - Gate
 - Generator
 - Health
 - IFP Box
 - Internet Tower
 - Kitchen
 - Maintenance
 - Mosque
 - Office
 - Parking
 - Public Lamp
 - Registration
 - Shop
 - Solar Lamp
 - Storage
 - Trash
 - Vacant Facility
 - Under Construction
 - Closed
 - Damaged Area
 - Services
- 2. Has any of the infrastructures/offices shown on the map been closed? If yes, which one?
- 3. Has any of the infrastructures/offices shown on the map been damaged? If yes, which one is it, to what extent is the damage and is it still functional?
- 4. Has any of the infrastructures/offices shown on the map been moved? If yes, which one and where is the new location?
- 5. Are there any new infrastructures/offices under construction at the time being? If yes, where are they and what is their purpose? What is the NGO that is managing that infrastructure/offices?
- 6. Do the labels on the map reflect the current labels of the infrastructures/offices? If not what is the difference?

- 7. Are there any NGO offices working in the camp other than those shown in the map? If yes, what are they and where are their offices?
- 8. Are the featured Block Layout/s (if there is any) represented accurately? If not could you point out the differences?
- 9. Are there any changes in the residential areas (new residential units, damaged units, vacant units, closed areas, removed units)? If yes, where?
- 10. Are the block/sector names shown in the map correct? Are the numbers of residential units correct?
- 11. Are there any other general changes in the camp that is worthy of mentioning?
- 12. Are all parts of the camp inhabited? If not, which are uninhabited?

WASH

a. Potable Water:

- 1. Is the potable water source within the camp or outside?
 - If Within, what are the sources and where are their locations? (sources of water are such as; groundwater/borehole, surface water through water treatment plant, etc.)

 Any water treatment plants in the camp? Where are they located?
 - If outside, then is it close enough to be drawn in on the same map? Or just show its direction and distance to the source?
- 2. How is the potable water distributed?
- If through shared water tanks,
 - check the Block Layout (if the Block layout did not exist, try to draw one)
 - Are they connected to water taps? If yes, are the water taps standard in all block layouts?
 - If yes, check their correct location on the Block layout.
 - > If no, where are they located?
 - How the shared tanks are filled? Through water tankers? Are they filled directly from the source or they have specific filling point? If second, then where is it located?
- If through elevated water tanks; show their locations, are they connected to private tanks or shared tanks? If shared, check the Block Layout

b. Greywater

- 1. How is the shower system in the camp? Communal, shared, or private?
- If shared, are they standardized and can be drawn in a block layout?
 - ➤ If yes, check Block Layout. Are they gender specified? Which side of the Block Layout is female and which is male?
 - If no, where are they?
- If communal, where are their locations? Which one is for males and which for females?
- If private, leave it.
- 2. Do you have dishwashing area? Are they standardized and can be drawn in the Block Layout?
- If yes, draw them in the block layout
- If no, where are they?
- 3. Do you have a laundry area? Are they standardized and can be drawn in the Block Layout?
- If yes, draw them in the block layout
- If no, where are they?
- 4. Do you have handwashing station? Are they standardized and can be drawn in the Block Layout?
- If yes, draw them in the block layout

- If no, where are they?
- 5. Where does the greywater ends up? Where exactly it leaves the camp? (does it end up in a river? Into an agricultural area? Is it treated before being disposed?)
- If it is treated then discharged, where is the treatment plant
- If it is not treated, rather just leave the camp, leave it.

Blackwater

- 1. How is the latrine system in the camp? Communal, shared, or private?
- If shared, are they standardized and can be drawn in a block layout?
 - ➤ If yes, check Block Layout. Are they gender specified? Which side of the Block Layout is female and which is male?
 - > If no, where are they?
- If communal, where are their locations? Which one is for males and which for females?
- 2. Do you have any WASH Complex system? If yes; how is the system?
- If shared, are they standardized and can be drawn in a block layout?
 - ➤ If yes, check Block Layout. Are they gender specified? Which side of the Block Layout is female and which is male?
 - If no, where are they?
- If communal, where are their locations? Which one is for males and which for females?
- 3. How does the septic tank system? Communal, shared, or private?
- If shared, are they standardized and can be drawn in a block layout?
 - If yes, check Block Layout.
 - ➤ If no, where are they?
- If communal, where are their locations?