Research Terms of Reference

Informal Sites Profiling & Movement Intentions Survey
IRQ2110
Iraq

February 2023
Version 2

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Iraq					
Type of Emergency	□	Natural disaster	x	**Conflict**	□	Other (specify)
Type of Crisis	□	Sudden onset	□	Slow onset	x	**Protracted**
Mandating Body/ Agency	N/A					
IMPACT Project Code	10EBB					
Overall Research Timeframe	01/Jan/2023 to 30/April/2023					

Research Timeframe	1. Pilot/ training: 8/Feb/2023	6. Preliminary presentation: -
	2. Start collect data: 12/Feb/2023	7. Outputs sent for validation: 17/Apr/2023
	3. Data collected: 17/Mar/2023	8. Outputs published: 30/Apr/2023
	4. Data analysed: 17/Mar/2023	9. Final presentation: 15/May/2023
	5. Data sent for validation: 20/Mar/2023	

Number of assessments	x	**Single assessment (one cycle)**	
	□	Multi assessment (more than one cycle) Annually	

Humanitarian milestones	**Milestone**		**Deadline**
	x	**Donor plan/strategy** **Donors such as ECHO will use the data provided to inform funding decisions targeting persons in protracted displacement throughout Iraq.**	15/May/2023 (tentative)
	□	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	
	□	Cluster plan/strategy	
	□	NGO platform plan/strategy	
	□	Other (Specify):	
	Audience type		**Dissemination**

Audience Type & Dissemination	x **Strategic: IOM** x **Programmatic: IOM, DRC, ACTED** □ Operational □ [Other, Specify]	x **General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors): REACH Iraq SendInBlue Mailing Lists** □ Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting x **Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting): to partners as requested** x **Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre):** □ [Other, Specify]
Detailed dissemination plan required	□ Yes	x **No**
General Objective	To understand the living conditions, multisectoral needs, and access to services of IDPs living in informal sites in Iraq, as well as Internally Displaced Persons' (IDPs) return intentions and associated barriers to return. Support evidence-based strategic and programmatic decision-making of humanitarian, Durable Solutions, and governmental actors in Iraq supporting IDPs.	
Specific Objective(s)	- Identify primary needs of informal site residents through household-level profiling of multi-sectoral needs, including: shelter and site conditions, WASH, health, food security, livelihoods, education, and safety and security. - To identify gaps in assistance provided to meet primary needs and in IDPs access to basic services. - Record sites that are reported to be especially vulnerable based on 'red-flag' indicators.[1] - Identify environmental risks and hazards (flooding, fire, etc) that residents at informal sites are exposed to. - Assess access to housing, land, and property rights and corresponding mechanisms of site residents, as well as eviction risks. - Assess social cohesion between site residents and host community members, as well as site residents' participation in local decision-making. - Understand movement intentions of site residents in the three and twelve months following data collection. - Identify factors (barriers etc.) which influence decisions to return, remain, or resettle.	

Research Questions	1. **Informal Sites Profiling**
	   a. What is the demographic profile and comoposition of households residing in informal sites?
	   b. Multisectoral needs & vulnerability
	      i. What are the multisectoral needs of IDP households residing in informal sites, by sector?
	      ii. Do IDPs in informal sites have access to basic services?
	      iii. Do IDPs in informal sites receive assistance to address their priority needs?	

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[1] 'Red-flag' identification is based on 20 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 1.

iv. What proportion households are vulnerable as per the 'red flag' criteria, and what vulnerability profiles are most common?

v. What proportion of IDP HHs in informal sites is exposed to environmental hazards?

c. Access to Housing, Land, and Property rights (HLP)

i. Do households have access to mechanisms restoring HLP rights or to receive compensation?

d. Social Cohesion

i. Is there tension or conflict between host communities and IDPs?

ii. To which degree are IDPs willing to cooperate with other ethno-religious groups to solve community problems?

iii. Are IDP households in informal sites involved in local decision-making?

2. **Informal Sites Movement Intentions Assessment**

a. What are the movement intentions of households in informal sites for the three and twelve months following data collection?

b. Which factors affect HH's decision to return to areas of origin or remain in areas of displacement?

c. How do households access information about their areas of origin?

d. How do households perceive conditions in their areas of origin?

Geographic Coverage	All sub-districts in Iraq which host informal sites with 30 or more households.
Secondary data sources	• IOM-DTM Integrated Location Assessment VII (July 2022) • General background and context research on sites being targeted for assessment, particularly information from operational partners (IOM, ACTED). • Geo-spatial data (satellite imagery). • Tools and Lessons Learned from similar REACH assessments (e.g. previous Informal Site Profiling and Intentions Assessment).

Population(s)	□	IDPs in camp	x	**IDPs in informal sites**
	□	IDPs in host communities	□	IDPs [Other, Specify]
	□	Refugees in camp	□	Refugees in informal sites
	□	Refugees in host communities	□	Refugees [Other, Specify]
	□	Host communities	□	[Other, Specify]

Stratification	x	Geographical #: 30 sub-districts Population size per strata is known? x **Yes** □ No	□	Group #: _ _ _ Population size per strata is known? □ Yes □ No	□	[Other Specify] #: _ _ Population size per strata is known? □ Yes □ No

Data collection tool(s)	x	Structured (Quantitative)	□	Semi-structured (Qualitative)

	Sampling method	**Data collection method**
Structured data collection tool # 1	□ Purposive □ Probability / Simple random □ Probability / Stratified simple random □ Probability / Cluster sampling x **Probability / Stratified cluster sampling** □ [Other, Specify]	□ Key informant interview (Target #): _ _ _ _ □ Group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ x **Household interview (Target #): 1430** □ Individual interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ □ Direct observations (Target #):_ _ _ _ _ □ [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _

Structured data collection tool # 2	x **Purposive**			x **Key informant interview (Target #): 124**		
	□ Probability / Simple random			□ Group discussion (Target #):_ _ _ _ _		
	□ Probability / Stratified simple random			□ Household interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _		
	□ Probability / Cluster sampling			□ Individual interview (Target #):_ _ _ _ _		
	□ Probability / Stratified cluster sampling			□ Direct observations (Target #):_ _ _ _ _		
	□ [Other, Specify]			□ [Other, Specify] (Target #):_ _ _ _ _		
Target level of precision if probability sampling	90% level of confidence			10+/- % margin of error		
Data management platform(s)	x	**IMPACT**		□	UNHCR	
	□	[Other, Specify]				
Expected ouput type(s)	□	Situation overview #: _ _	□	Report #: _ _	□	Profile #: _ _
	□	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: _ _	x	**Presentation (Final) #: 1**	x	**Factsheet #: 1**
	□	Interactive dashboard #:_	□	Webmap #: _ _	□	Map #: _ _
	□	[Other, Specify] #: _ _				
Access	x	**Public (available on REACH resource center and other humanitarian platforms)**				
	□	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)				
Visibility Specify which **logos** should be on outputs	**REACH**					
	Donor: -					
	Coordination Framework: -					
	Partners: IOM					

2. Rationale

2.1 Background

In 2017, the Government of Iraq (GoI) declared victory over the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). The preceding conflict caused large-scale protracted displacement. Almost 5 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) have since returned to their areas of origin (AoO), while 1,168,619 IDPs remained displaced throughout the country as of December 2022.[2] Rates of return are stagnating, as only 39,400 IDP returns had been registered between September 2021 and September 2022.[3] As of July 2022, an estimated 79,470 IDPs were residing in 376 so-called informal sites[4], describing settlements that are not recognised or regularly serviced the GoI, but were subject to monitoring, referral, and advocacy of the Camp Coordination and Camp Management cluster in Iraq until the phase out of the cluster system at the end of 2022 (see below for a more specific definition of informal sites)[5].

Informal sites are dispersed throughout the central and northern parts of Iraq and greatly vary in size, structure, and service provision. As of July 2022, the largest informal site included 550 IDP households (HHs), while the mean is 35 and the median is 14, indicating a distribution skewed to the right, meaning a larger number of smaller, below-average sized sites compared to a smaller number of sites larger than the mean, as well as a few large outliers.[6] Notably, 223 of 376 informal sites are not

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[2] IOM Iraq Displacement Tracking Matrix, December 2022
[3] Ibid.
[4] IOM Integrated Location Assessment round VII, July 2022
[5] CCCM Cluster Iraq: Technical guidance on Informal Site definition, September 2020
[6] IOM Integrated Location Assessment round VII, July 2022

comprised by a single agglomeration of shelters, but rather present as clusters of multiple, smaller agglomerations of shelters in the vicinity of one another.[7] Compared to formal IDP camps, the lifecycle of informal sites can be more dynamic, as old sites frequently disappear, new ones appear, and HHs move into and out of sites. Arguably, the nature of informal sites impedes service provision and aid delivery to IDPs, and a range of basic needs remains unmet, as evidenced by the Integrated Locations Assessment VII conducted by IOM.[8] Robust information on the nominal and spatial extent of IDPs' needs is required in order to support the effective delivery of aid to IDPs in informal sites.

In July 2022, the Humanitarian Country Team announced the discontinuation of all clusters in Iraq.[9] While the humanitarian situation in Iraq has been improving over the past few years as the country transitions into a stabilization context, there are still barriers to ending protracted displacement for IDPs, including for those living in informal sites. The Durable Solutions mechanism, co-chaired by IOM and UNDP, is supporting IDPs in integrating into host communities, returning to their AoOs, or settling elsewhere,[10] in line with the Iraqi National Plan's aim to relocate IDPs back to their AoOs[11]. Nonetheless, a number of factors are preventing durable solutions for IDPs, such as a lack of security, housing, and livelihoods in AoOs[12]. To be effective, efforts towards Durable Solutions should be supported by evidence regarding the movement intentions of IDPs living in informal sites, as well as the barriers preventing returns to AoOs.

Criteria for informal sites as defined by the CCCM cluster in Iraq[13]

- Site where more than 5 displaced households have settled collectively
- Sites not built to accommodate people, but serving that purpose, set up on state-owned or private land/buildings
- 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

2.2 Intended impact

The REACH Iraq Informal Sites and Movement Intentions Assessment aims to provide updated evidence on the living conditions, humanitarian needs, and access to services of IDPs living in informal sites in Iraq, as well as IDPs' return intentions and associated barriers to return. This information will support humanitarian actors in Iraq supporting IDPs, including the Durable Solutions mechanism, intergovernmental organisations such as IOM, as well as non-governmental partners such as ACTED and DRC, in both their strategic resource allocation and programmatic planning.

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

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[7] Ibid.
[8] Informal Sites Assessment 2022, IOM
[9] CCCM Cluster Iraq Transition Strategy, 2022
[10] Ibid.
[11] National Plan for getting the IDPs back to their liberated areas, Government of Iraq, May 2021.
[12] REACH Iraq Movement Intentions Survey, November 2022
[13] CCCM Cluster Iraq: Technical guidance on Informal Site definition, September 2020

The REACH Iraq Informal Sites Profiling and Movement Intentions Assessment will conduct 1430 HH interviews and 124 key informant (KI) interviews at a subset of informal sites throughout Iraq. The sampling frame will consist of all informal sites in Iraq which host 30 or more IDP HHs. A two-stage stratified sampling strategy will be employed, stratifying at sub-district level as well as at site level. Sample size will be determined to reach a confidence interval of 90% and a margin of error of 10% at sub-district level, with an added buffer of 10%. Survey data will be collected with a survey tool coded in Kobo and collected by enumerators in face to face interviews. At site-level, HHs will be selected randomly using geo-spatial sampling methods, or, where appropriate, systematic sampling. KI interviews will be collected face to face as well but using an adapted tool, interviewing KIs identified through purposive sampling. Incoming data will be monitored and cleaned daily. Analysis will be conducted in accordance with the Data Analysis Plan below.

3.2 Population of interest

The population of interest is comprised by IDP HHs living in informal sites hosting 30 or more HHs, in accessible locations in Iraq. Accessibility is determined by presence of relevant actors in the area, security considerations, and movement restrictions. The HHs will be assessed at site level, and findings will be aggregated to sub-district level. Presently, there are 126 informal sites with 30 or more HHs, located in 10 Governorates, 23 districts, and 28 sub-districts.

For KI interviews, the population of interest comprises 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 on informal sites to provide locations, site profiles, and site population sizes. Geo-spatial data, such as 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;
- 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

Primary HH-level data will be collected in selected informal sites through structured face to face interviews in the location of the HH. For each site, a KI will be identified through purposive sampling and interviewed at a convenient location in the vicinity of the site. A HH survey tool coded in Kobo (Open Data Kit (ODK) compliant platform) will be deployed on hand-held mobile devices (tablets, phones), and a separate tool will be employed for KI interviews. Data collectors employed by REACH and partners will be trained on the survey tools by REACH prior to data collection. Where access restrictions are in place, data collectors will be deployed through partner organisations, while REACH ensures that data collectors employed by partners are sufficiently trained on the survey tools (see below section on contingency planning).

Sampling Strategy
Separate sampling strategies will be used for household interviews and KI interviews. Households will be sampled using a two-stage stratified sampling approach designed to collect representative data at sub-district level, at a 90% level of confidence with a 10% margin of error. A buffer of 10% will be added to the minimum sample size to account for attrition. KIs will be sampled using purposive sampling, selecting one key informant per site who is deemed suitable to answer general questions about the site and its residents.

Household Interviews
Sampling will be stratified at sub-district level, dividing the population into 28 strata. The IOM Integrated Location Assessment VII provides a list of all informal sites within each stratum together with an estimate number of HHs living at the

location and will be used as a sampling frame.[14;15] Data on additional informal sites not included in the Integrated Location Assessment was provided by ACTED and included in the sampling frame. Within each stratum, each site will be sampled and assigned a number of surveys corresponding to the proportion of the population size of the site to the population size of the sub-district.

Sampling Frame Summary

Governorate / Sub-District	Number of IDP HHs	Number of Sites	Number of Surveys with 10% Buffer
Anbar	3515	23	245
Al-Amirya	2413	18	73
Al-Garma	85	1	42
Markaz Falluja	250	1	60
Markaz Ramadi	767	3	70
Babylon	30	1	24
Markaz Al-Musayab	30	1	24
Baghdad	1488	21	243
Al-Latifya	931	12	71
Al-Yousifya	205	2	58
Khan Dhari	34	1	26
Markaz Abu Ghraib	283	5	61
Nahrawan	35	1	27
Dahuk	1662	26	220
Fayida	1012	16	71
Markaz Sumel	444	6	65
Rizgari	159	3	53
Zawita	47	1	31
Erbil	45	1	31
Banslawa - Kasnazan	45	1	31
Kirkuk	1470	21	111
Markaz Kirkuk	1400	19	72
Taza Khurmatu	70	2	39
Najaf	90	1	43
Markaz Al-Najaf	90	1	43
Ninewa	1626	20	275
Al-Shamal	477	7	66
Altal	65	2	38
Markaz Al-Ba'aj	76	2	41
Markaz Mosul	723	7	69
Rabia	285	2	61
Salah al-Din	899	9	203
Markaz Al-Balad	91	1	44
Markaz Samarra	530	6	68
Markaz Tikrit	230	1	59
Markaz Tuz Khurmatu	48	1	32

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[14] [IOM Integrated Location Assessment round VII](#), July 2022
[15] As the displacement situation in Iraq remains dynamic, CCCM partners will be consulted to verify existence, location, and size of informal sites, and the final sampling frame will be adapted accordingly.

Wassit	56	1	35
Markaz Al-Kut	56	1	35
Grand Total	**10881**	**124**	**1430**

Sample Selection

As there is no master list of occupants of informal sites from which to sample, the exact selection method used will depend on the configuration of the specific site. Where possible, HHs will be randomly selected at site-level, using randomly generated GPS points placed inside a polygon tracing the boundaries of the informal sites. The polygons will be drawn with the help of GPS imagery. Where points are falling on two dwellings at the same time, enumerators will be instructed to select a HH randomly using a coin toss. Where the point falls on no dwelling at all, enumerators will be instructed to choose the nearest HH. Where geo-sampling is impossible, for example because more than one HH occupy a building, for example a school or an apartment building, a systematic sampling approach will be used. In the case of an apartment building, for instance, enumerators would be instructed to first choose a floor randomly using a random number generator, and on the chosen floor, spin a pen to select the HH which will be surveyed. This exercise would be repeated until the number of HHs to be interviewed in the building is reached.

Data Collection Tool

Data will be collected using hand-held mobile devices (tablets, phones) using the ODK tool Kobo. The HH survey tool will be built to collect data on all indicators of interest (see Data Analysis Plan below), as well as some HH demographic and socio-economic data useful to the study. A second tool will be built to interview KIs. The drafted questionnaires will be shared with the Research Manager, Country Coordinator, and IMPACT HQ for input and validation, with specific concerns for reliability and validity of the measures. A draft of the HH-level tool was also shared with IOM for input. The tools will be tested extensively to ensure that skip patterns and constraints are programmed properly. The tools will then be placed on the mobile devices to be used by data collectors. In case of changes to the tools, data collectors can update their version of the tools to the latest one available via internet. Data collectors will be trained on the tools extensively during the pre-data collection workshop. If during this workshop, data collectors provide input on the feasibility, reliability, or validity of the tools, this will be taken into consideration and appropriate changes to the tools will be made before data collection.

Contingency Planning

Partner organisations, including but not limited to IOM, will support data collection in areas where REACH is unable to collect data due to security or access restrictions. Partner organisations and their enumerators will be trained on the data collection tool to the same extent as REACH enumerators, and incoming data will be subjected to the same cleaning and auditing procedures.

Due to the complexity of the sampling strategy and the methods necessary to identify respondents, remote data collection through phone interviews is considered only possible under the condition that contact details of site residents is available for districts that are inaccessible. In that case, data collection will be collected remotely via REACH-operated call centres. Areas where REACH is unable to collect data, partners are unavailable, and no contact data of site residents could be obtained will be dropped from the sample. Where access or contact-data limitations only concern individual informal sites, locations will be re-sampled randomly for the sub-district concerned. Where entire sub-districts are impossible to access or survey remotely, they will be removed from the sample entirely.

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

During data collection, incoming data will be monitored daily using IMPACT Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for data monitoring. Incoming data will be monitored both for errors in the design of the research tool, as well as for potentially faulty data entries. The observations of concern will be shared with the field team for clarification, and data will be cleaned on a daily basis based on the input of the field team and the decision of the Assessment Officer. After data collection, the analysis will be conducted based on the Data Analysis Plan (DAP) (see below). The DAP will be drafted to reflect the indicators of

interest for the assessment, which in turn will be based on previous rounds of the assessment as well as taking into account special interests expressed by humanitarian partners active in CCCM. The data will be analysed using R. The analysis output will consist of frequency tables in Excel, reporting proportions and means for categorical and numerical data indicators respectively. Results of the analysis will be provided at two levels of (dis-)aggregation, i.e., the sub-district level as well as the national level, aggregating the sub-district level results weighted for population size. Personal information will be removed before analysis, as well as survey location and site names to protect the privacy and security of respondents.

4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

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

The proposed research design…	*Yes/ No*	*Details if no (including mitigation)*
… Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to **avoid unnecessary duplication** of data collection efforts?	Yes	
… **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*)?	Yes	
… Does not **expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result** of participation in data collection?	No	The security situation in certain regions of Iraq poses risks to data collectors. The assessment will be conducted in partnership with ACTED's security department to assess, manage, and mitigate risks.
… Does not **expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result** of participation in data collection?	No	Respondents could be identified based on their location and reported characteristics and so become subject to, e.g., retaliatory activities by armed groups such as remnant cells of the ISIL. To protect respondents, REACH will a) report results aggregated at sub-district level, and b) remove location information below the district level in published datasets.
… Does not involve **collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatising** for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	No	The assessment will include questions regarding the respondents' displacement history, their AoOs and perceived conditions in AoOs, their movement intentions, and their reasons for specified movement intentions. Such questions may be stressful for respondents given past traumatic events or emotional responses to forced displacement and conditions in AoOs. To minimise the impact, respondents will be informed prior to the interview that such topics will be asked about during the survey and will be informed that they can terminate the interview at any point should they so wish (informed consent). In addition, questions on sensitive topics will be phrased appropriately and will be strictly limited to the extent necessary but sufficient to answer the research questions. Furthermore, the training delivered to enumerators

		prior to data collection will include a do-no-harm component to avoid re-traumatisation.
… Does not involve **data collection with minors** i.e. anyone less than 18 years old?	Yes	
… Does not involve **data collection with other vulnerable groups** e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	No	IDPs are vulnerable as per their displacement history and current living conditions. Many HHs include members living with a disability, survivors of protection incidents, etc. Data protection standards will be applied diligently to protect respondents' identity, and the protection of vulnerable groups will be a central tenet applied to the design of the survey instrument. Furthermore, the training delivered to enumerators prior to data collection will include a do-no-harm component to avoid re-traumatisation.
… Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of **personally identifiable information**?	Yes	

5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Research Manager / GIS Officer / IMPACT RD & Data Unit / IOM Informal Sites focal point	(Deputy) Country Coordinator
Supervising data collection	Field Officer / Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Research Manager	(Deputy) Country Coordinator
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	Assessment Officer / Data Officer	Assessment Officer	IMPACT RD & Data Unit / Research Manager	(Deputy) Country Coordinator
Data analysis	Assessment Officer / Data Officer	Assessment Officer	IMPACT RD & Data Unit / Research Manager	(Deputy) Country Coordinator
Output production	Assessment Officer / GIS Officer	Assessment Officer	Research Manager / Deputy Country Coordinator	Country Coordinator
Dissemination	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Research Manager	External Stakeholders
Monitoring & Evaluation	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Research Manager	Country Coordinator

Lessons learned	Assessment Officer	Assessment Officer	Research Manager	Country Coordinator / IMPACT RD & Data Unit /

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

Household Interviews

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
N/A (interview setting, site verificaiton, respondent consent & verification)	1	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Enumerator ID	Please record your enumerator number	Enter number	Enumerator names	HH
	2	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Governorate	In which Governorate is this site located?	Select one	final list of Govs	HH
	3	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Sub-district	In which Sub-district is the site located?	Select one	final list of SDs, constraint: only the ones for the governorate should be visible	HH
	4	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Site name	What is the name of the site?	Etc.	final list of sites	HH
	5	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Site verification	Does this site meet the assessment criteria?	Select one	Yes, criteria met (more than 5 HH at the site, and HHs available to interview) No, less than 5 HHs at site No, no one available to be interviewed	HH

	6	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Consent	Hello, my name is "_____" and I work for ${ngo_label}. We are conducting interviews in order to inform the humanitarian response in Iraq. This interview will take around 40 minutes, and your answers will remain anonymous and you are free to withdraw at any moment during the survey. The information you provide us will be used in reports and factsheets and shared with humanitarian decision-makers in Iraq. Do you agree to participate?	Select one	YN	HH
	7	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Respondent age	What is the age of the respondent?	Enter number	Integer	HH
	8	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Respondent relationship to HHH	What is your relationship to the HHH?	Select one	Head Spouse Child Grandchild Other family member Not a family member	HH
	9	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Respondent willing to answer	Are you willing and able to respond to the questions on behalf of the household?	Select one	YN	HH

	10	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Respondent gender	What is the gender of the respondent?	Select one	Male/female	HH
	11	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Interview setting	Observe: if the respondent is [male/female], are there male members of the family present during the interview?	Select one	YN	HH
1. Demographic profile	12	HH Interview	Demographics	Age of HHH	What is the age of the HHH?	Enter number	integer	HH
	13	HH Interview	Demographics	Gender of HHH	What is the gender of the HHH?	Select one	Male/female	HH
	14	HH Interview	Demographics	Household composition - Number, age group, and gender of HH members	How many members of the following groups are living in your HH, including yourself?	Enter integer for all groups Hint: "A household is a group of people who regularly share meals, income, and expenditures together. Members must acknowledge the authority of one person as head of household and that person must actually live with the rest of the household members. In polygamous households, each wife is treated as a distinct household when the wives live in different houses, cook separately and take decisions independently."	Males 18 and above Females 18 and above Boys aged 12-17 Girls aged 12-17 Boys aged 6-11 Girls aged 6-11 Children below the age of 6	HH

	15	HH Interview	Demographics	Household composition - Relationships of HH members to HHH	Who are these members?	Enter number for each category - total must be equal to HH size	Head of household Spouse of head of household Child of head Sibling of head Parent or parent in law of head Grandchild of head Other family member / friend / guest	HH
2.b.i Humanitarian needs	16	HH Interview	Basic Needs	Frequency of priority needs reported by HHs	What are the three most important priority needs for your households?	Select multiple (three)	Shelter / housing support Food Healthcare Seeds or other agricultural inputs Livelihoods support / employment Drinking water Hygiene NFIs (e.g. soap, sanitary pads) and sanitation services (e.g. latrines) Need to repay debt Education for children under 18 Psychosocial support Legal support services (e.g. civil or HLP documentation) Info about services/psychosocial assistance/legal assistance to protect women and girls from risk/threats Child Protection Fuel for heating and cooking None Other (specify)	HH

	17	HH Interview	Assistance	Frequencies of types of assistance reportedly received by HHs	Has your HH received any type of assistance in the past three months?	Select multiple	Cash Protection/legal services/GBV services Water Food Fuel Shelter Seasonal items Health services Education services Other NFIs Other	HH
	18	HH Interview	Shelter	Frequencies of types of shelter occupied by HHs	Observe and ask: what type of shelter does the HH live in?	Select one	With host family Hotel/motel or short-term rental Makeshift shelter (with scavenged material such as zinc sheets, cardboards, etc.) Religious building Public building (school, etc) Rental appartment/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	HH

	19	HH Interview	Shelter	Frequencies of types of tents occupied by HHs, for HHs who occupy tents	Please select the type of tent	Select one	UNHCR tent UK Tent AFAD Tent Shelter box RHU tent IOM tent MODM tent Rubhall or mass tent Makeshift or Improvised tent Other (specify)	HH
	20	HH Interview	Shelter	% of HHs reporting damage to their shelter, distribution of severity levels [[of damage reported	Is your HH's shelter damaged or in need of repairs?	Select one	1-24% damaged 25-49% damaged 50-74% damaged 75-99% damaged 100% damaged No damage	HH
	21	HH Interview	Shelter	Frequencies of necessary improvements to shelter reported by HHs	What are the priority needs to make your current shelter a better place to live ?	Select multiple	Protection from hazards (contamination from explosive remnants of war, land at risk of flooding or landslides, solid waste dumping site, fire risks, etc.) Improve safety and security (shelter located in an insecure/ isolated area, shelter not solid enough to offer protection from intruders, not fenced, etc.) Improve privacy and dignity (no separate rooms, not enough space, shared facilities such as toilets & showers, low/high ceilings, lack of ventilation, lack of natural lighting) Protect from climatic conditions (leaking roof, floor not insulated, opening on the walls, broken windows, lack of ventilation, missing heating system, etc.) No improvements needed (my shelter is good as it is)	HH

						Improve basic infrastructures and utilities Improve structural stability of the building Other	
	22	HH Interview	Shelter	Frequencies of enclosure issues reported by HHs	Does the shelter have any of the following enclosure issues?	Select multiple	Lack of insulation from cold Leaks during light rain Leaks during heavy rain Limited ventilation (no air circulation unless main entrance is open) Presence of dirt or debris (removable) Presence of dirt or debris (non-removable) Unsafe (doors or windows missing, broken, unable to shut properly, cracks in roof or walls) Lack of water supply Lack of or defective sewage system Total collapse or shelter too damaged for living None of the above Don't know	HH

	23	HH Interview	NFI needs	Frequencies of NFI Needs reported	Please indicate which of the following items you need but do not have enough of in your household?	Select multiple	Bedding items (beedsheets, pillows) Mattresses/sleeping mats Blankets Cooking utensils Cooking stove Winter heaters Clothing Fuel (Cooking / Heating) None Other	HH
	24	HH Interview	Basic Services	% of HHs who report access to electricity, distribution of types of electricity	Does your HH have access to electricity in the site? If yes, what is your main source?	Select one	Public network Communal generator Private generator Solar panel No electricity DNK Other	HH
	25	HH Interview	Basic Services	Number of days out of 30 on which electricity was available	During the last 30 days, how many days did your HH have access to electricity?	Select one	0-7 8-14 15-21 22-30	HH
	26	HH Interview	Basic Services	Number of days out of 30 on which wast was collected	How frequently is solid waste / garbage collected from your family/communal bin?	Select one	Do not know Every day Every 2-3 days Every 4-7 days After more than 1 week Never	HH
	27	HH Interview	Shelter	Rent payed by HH	Does your HH pay rent in this location? If yes, how much (in IQD)?	Enter number, if the HH does not pay rent, enter 0	Integer	HH

	28	HH Interview	Shelter	Proportion of HHs who reportedly have a rental agreement, frequencies of agreement types	What type of tenancy agreement does your HH have for your current shelter in the site?	Select one	No agreement Written valid agreement (not expired) Written valid agreement (expired) Verbal agreement Owning property DNK Other	HH
	29	HH Interview	Shelter	Proportion of HHs who reportedly are at risk of eviction	Is your HH currently at risk for eviction?	Select one	YN DNK	HH
	30	HH Interview	Shelter	Frequency of reasons for fear of eviction	What are the main reasons for fearing eviction?	Select multiple	Lack of funds to pay rental costs Host family no longer able to host our family Local community does not accept our family living in the area Authorities requested our household to leave Request to vacate from owner of building/land No valid tenancy agreement Housing occupied by other groups Risk of property being confiscated Ownership of property is disputed Other	HH
	31	HH Interview	Shelter	Actors who are reportedly trying to evict HHs	Which actors are trying to evict your HH or other HHs from the site?	Select multiple	Owner of property Local authorities Military (ISF) Security/armed forces (PMU, NSF) Police Host community members Prefer not to say DNK None Other	HH

	32	HH Interview	Health	Proportion of HHs who have members with difficulties accessing the site	Can anyone in your family who has difficulties when moving, or who is older person(s), access the site and move within it?	Select one	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	HH
	33	HH Interview	WASH	Frequency distribution of different drinking water sources	What is the main source of water used for drinking by your HH?	Select one	Piped water into compound Piped water connected to public tap Borehole Protected well Protected rainwater tank Protected spring Bottled water Water Trucking Unofficial connection to piped network Unprotected rainwater tank Unprotected well Unprotected spring Surface water without pre-treatment (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal) Other	HH
	34	HH Interview	WASH	Frequency distribution of reported reasons for purchased water as a main source	If bottled water or water trucking is the main source of drinking water, why?	Select one	Personal preference Lack of alternatives	HH
	35	HH Interview	WASH	Proportion of HHs who were reportedly unable to access water in the past 30 days, duration during which HHs were reportedly unable to access water	In the past 30 days, on how many days has your HH been unable to access your usual source of drinking water?	Enter number, enter 0 if the HH always had access	Integer	HH

	36	HH Interview	WASH	Frequency distribution of time needed to fetch water	How long does it take to go to your main water source, fetch water, and return (including wating in line at the water source)?	Select one	Water source is on premises Less than 5 min to fetch and return Between 5 and 15 min to fetch and return Between 16 and 30 min to fetch and return More than 30 min to fetch and return Don't know	HH
	37	HH Interview	WASH	Proportion of HHs reporting issues with the water quality, frequency distribution of issues reported	Does your household have problems related to the water quality? If yes, which ones?	Select multiple	No problems with water quality The water is not clear or contains materials The water tastes unpleasant The water smells unpleasant Other	HH
	38	HH Interview	WASH	Proportion of HHs who reportedly treat water before drinking	Does your household treat the water in any way to make it safer for drinking? (e.g. use of filter, purification tablets)	Select one	Yes, we always treat it before drinking Yes, we sometimes treat it before drinking No, we never treat it before drinking Don't know	HH
	39	HH Interview	WASH	Proportion of HHs who report insufficient access to water to cover different needs	Do you currently have access to enough water to meet the following needs:	YND for every purpose	Drinking Cooking Personal Hygiene Other domestic purposes (cleaning, etc.)	HH
	40	HH Interview	WASH	Proportion of HHs who report access to improved sanitation (JMP definition)	What type of sanitation facility (latrine/toilet) does you HH usually use?	Select one	Flush or pour/flush toilet Pit latrine without a slab or platform Pit latrine with a slab or platform Open hole Pit VIP toilet Bucket toilet Plastic bag Hanging toilet/latrine None of the above, open defecation Don't know Other (specify)	HH

	41	HH Interview	WASH	Proportion of HHs who share their sanitation facility with other HHs	Do you share this facility with other HHs?	Select multiple	Not shared Other members of the same family who don't live in the HH Neighbours Communal latrines	HH
	42	HH Interview	WASH	Proportion of HHs who have access to handwashing with soap	Is there soap and water available at the place for handwashing?	Select one	Don't know Prefer not to answer Only soap available, but no water Only water available, but no soap Neither soap nor water available Yes, both soap and water available	HH
	43	HH Interview	WASH	Frequency distribution of shower facilities reportedly used by HHs	What type of shower or bathing facility does your HH usually use?	Select one	Public showers (available for anyone to use) Communal showers (shared between 2 or more specified households, e.g. neighbouring shelters) Private showers No showers Other (specify)	HH
	44	HH Interview	Health	Frequency distributions of types and levels of disability reportedly affecting HH members	Do you or any member of your HH above the age of 4 have difficulties with any of the following:	Select one per category Please add a check: if they previously said that there are difficulties in site accessibility, then there must be family members who have difficulties moving…	Hearing, even when using a hearing aid Walking or climbing steps Remembering or concentrating Self-care (washing, dressing, using the bathroom) Communicating in their customary language (for example understanding others or being understood by others) Answer options for each category: No difficulty Some difficulty A lot of difficulty Cannot do at all	HH

	45	HH Interview	Health	Frequency distribution of different health issues reportedly suffered by HH members	Does any member of your HH have any of the following health issues:	Select multiple	Conflict-related injury (gunshot, mines, shrapnel, etc.) Communicable disease (vaccine-preventable, water-borne, vector-borne, food-borne) Chronic health condition (heart disease, hypertension, blood disease, cancer, lung disease, diabetes, renal diseases) Other health issue (specify)	HH
	46	HH Interview	Health	Proportion of HHs who report adult or underage members suffering with psychosocial distress or trauma	Has any member of your household suffered or showed signs of psychosocial distress or trauma such as nightmare, lasting sadness, extreme fatigue, being often tearful or extreme anxiety, in the last 30 days?	Select multiple	Yes, a person under the age of 18 Yes, a person aged 18 and above No, no one IDK	HH
	47	HH Interview	Health	Proportion of HHs who report members requring healthcare access in the past 30 days	In the last three months, did any member of your HH require access to health services?	Select one	YND	HH
	48	HH Interview	Health	Proportion of HHs reporting issues in accessing healthcare services in the past 30 days	In the last three months, was there any person in your HH who needed access to healthcare but was not able to access it?	Select one	YND	HH

	49	HH Interview	Health	Frequency distribution of different types of barriers to accessing healthcare services reportedly encountered by HH members	Did you encounter any of the following difficulties when trying to access health services?	Select multiple	Have not tried to access medical services Cost of services and/or medicine was too high Did not get access to qualified health staff at the health facility Problems with civil documents Public health clinic did not provide referral Public health clinic not open The treatment center was too far away/Transportation constraints Medical staff refused treatment without justification No medicine available at health facility/pharmacy No treatment available for my disease at the health facility Health services not inclusive of people with disabilities Insufficient number of female health staff Fear of contracting COVID-19 Fear or distrust of health worker or treatment Waiting time to receive service too long Other	HH
	50	HH Interview	Health	Proportion of HHs reporting completed pregancies by HH members in the last two years	Has any woman in your household been pregnant in the last two years and completed that pregnancy?	Select one	No women in HH Yes No DNK	HH
	51	HH Interview	Health	Frequency distribution of birthing locations reported by HHs who reported completed	Where did the woman give birth?	Select one	Hospital Primary Health Care Centre (PHCC) Clinic At home	HH

			pregnancies in the past two years				
52	HH Interview	Health	Reported distance to nearest healthcare facility accessible to HH	How far is the closest functioning, accessible healthcare facility to your location?	Select one	Within 2km Between 2-5km More than 5km Do not know of any functioning facility None that the family can access (movement restrictions, security)	HH
53	HH Interview	Health	Reported travel time to the nearest healthcare facility	How long does it take you to reach the nearest hospital or health clinic by your normal mode of transportation? (in minutes)	Enter number	Integer	HH
54	HH Interview	Health	Frequency distribution of healthcare services reported as available by HHs at nearest healthcare facility	Which services are available through this healthcare facility?	Select multiple	Emergency services General practice/emergency healthcare Surgical services Sexual and Reproductive Health Services Paediatric services Prenatal services Medication dispensary Other DNK	HH
55	HH Interview	Food security	Proportion of HHs reportedly having access to at least two meals per day	Does your HH have access to at least two meals per day?	Select one	YND	HH

	56	HH Interview	Food security	Proportion of HHs reporting challenges to accessing food, frequency distribution of different challenges reported	Do you face challenges accessing food? If yes, which ones?	Select multiple	No challenges No cooking facilities Physical/logistical constraints Security constraints Limited financial resources Agricultural / livestock production interrupted Available food is low quality Other	HH
	57	HH Interview	Food security	Distance to functioning, accessible market reported by HHs	How far is the closest functioning, accessible market to your location?	Select one	Within 2km Between 2-5km More than 5km Do not know of any functioning market None that the family can access (movement restrictions, security)	HH
	58		Food security	Proportion of HHs reporting barriers in accessing functional markets, frequency distribution of barriers reported	Does your household face barriers to accessing a functional marketplace or grocery store?	Select multiple	Too far Too expensive to travel Safety or security concerns on the way to marketplace and/or at the marketplace Nobody to look after children or older person(s) while visiting marketplace Local authorities or security actors restrict access/travel Other household members restrict access/travel Limited variety/quantity of products Other None DNK	HH

| | 59 | HH Interview | Food security | Food consumption score | Over the last 7 days, how many days did your household consume the following food? | Select integer for each answer option | // Cereals, grains, roots and tubers: rice, pasta, bread, potatoe
// Legumes / nuts : beans, peanuts, lentils, nut, soy, and / or other nuts
// Milk and other dairy products: fresh milk / sour, yogurt, cheese, other dairy products (Exclude margarine / butter or small amounts of milk for tea / coffee)
// 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)
// Vegetables and leaves: spinach, onion, tomatoes, carrots, peppers, green beans, lettuce, cabbages, egg plants, etc
// Fruits: banana, apple, lemon, mango, watermelon, apricot, peach, pineapple, passion, gishta, orange, avocado, wild fruits etc
// Oil / fat / butter: vegetable oil, palm oil, margarine, other fats / oil
// Sugar, or sweet: sugar, honey, jam, cakes, candy, cookies, pastries, cakes and other sweet (sugary drinks
// 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. | HH |

	60	HH Interview	Food security	Frequency distribution of food sources reported by HHs	What was the main source of food in the past 7 days?	Select one	Purchased with food vouchers / PDS Purchased with own cash Purchased with cash assistance Received in-kind for labor 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 from UN or international organisations Begging Food assistance from local charity or community Other	HH

	61	HH Interview	Food security	Proportion of HHs reporting having to resort to food-based coping strategies, frequency distribution of coping strategies used	During the past 30 days, did anyone in your household have to do one of the following due to a lack of resources to cover basic needs (such as food, shelter, health, education, etc.)?		// Selling HH proprty (fridge, TV, jewlery…)
							// Buying food on credit / borrowed money
							// Selling means of transport
							// Children dropping out of school (only if at least one child hgas dropped out)
							// Reducing expenditure on non-food items (health, education)
							// Changing residence and accommodation to reduce expenses
							// Engaging in high-risk behaviour / activities
							// Children working to support the household (only if at least one child)
							// Whole family migrating
							// Children or adults married
							
							Y/N/Alreday exhausted/not applicable not available to me
								HH

	62	HH Interview	Livelihoods	Proportion of reported sources of income prior to displacement	What was the head of HH occupation (main source of inccome) before displacement?	Select one	Daily labour Farmer (agriculture, livestock) Occupations related to agricultural/livestock activities (fertilizers, medications, tools, borehole/well operation and water provision, etc.) Other	HH
	63	HH Interview	Livelihoods	Proportion of IDPs working	How many members older than 17 are currently working or contributing to the HH income?	Enter number	Integer	HH
	64	HH Interview	Livelihoods	Proportion of HHs reporting minor members working, proportion of school-aged children working	How many members between 6 and 17 are currently working or contributing to the HH income?	Enter number	Integer	HH
	65	HH Interview	Livelihoods	Frequncy distribution of reported types of work school-aged children are engaging in	What type of work are HH members between the age of 6-17 engaging in?	Select multiple	Non-structured: Selling chewing gum, plastic bags, water in the bazaar or on traffics, carrier in the bazaar. Structured: Serving in shops, Hotels, restaurant, making things. Family work: sewing, farming, shepherding, selling in a shop. Other	HH
	66	HH Interview	Livelihoods	Proportion of IDPs unemployed	How many members of your HH aged 18 and above are currently unable to find work even though they are actively looking for work?	Enter number	Integer	HH

| 67 | HH Interview | Livelihoods | Proportion of HHs reporting barriers to finding employment, Frequency distribution of barriers reported | What obstacles, if any, are people in this household facing in finding work? | Select multiple | Increased competition for jobs; not enough jobs
Available jobs are too far away
Only low-skilled, socially degrading or low-paying jobs
Underqualified for available jobs
Illiterate or not educated enough
Cannot get education recognised
Lack of family/personal connections
Lack of livelihood/employment opportunities for women
Fear of harrassment/GBV in the workplace
Exploitative/dangerous working conditions
Discrimination (against IDPs, specific ethnic groups, etc)
Do not have necessary documentation
None
Other | HH |
| 68 | HH Interview | Livelihoods | Frequency distribution of income sources reported by HHs | What were your household's primary income sources over the last 30 days? (do not read out from list) | Select multiple | Savings
Income from renting out house, land or property
Regular employment (private or public sector)
Irregular employment (temporary or daily wage earning)
Remittences
Retirement fund or pension
Selling household assets
Selling assistance received
Loans, debts
MODM cash assistance
Support from community, friends, family
NGO or charity assistance
Social service (disability allowance)
Illegal or socially degrading activities (e.g. unlawful sales, | HH |

						begging) Zakat Other	
	69	HH Interview	Livelihoods	Frequency distribution of livelihood sources reported by HHs	What are the primary sources of livelihoods your HH is engaging in?	Select multiple	Agriculture (crop cultivation and livestock farming) Construction Manufacturing (e.g.: Chemical, textiles, mechanical equipment) Electricity, gas or water processing and supply Mining Service industry (e.g. janitor, waiter, provision of food or accommodation) Skilled manual (carpenter, butchers, plumber etc.) Professional occupation (e.g. lawyer, engineer, architect) Public administration or services (e.g. civil sevant, police, public healthcare worker) Transport or storage (e.g. taxi or truck driver)	HH

						Small business owner Home-based income-generating activity (sewing, shoe repair, small agricultural activity (garden, beekeeping, etc.)) Other None	
70	HH Interview	Livelihoods	Relative importance of healthcare, food, and rental expenses reported by HHs	Could you please rank these categories from most to least according to how much your household spends on it (1 being the most expenditure, 3 being the least)?	Enter integer for all groups	Food Healthcare Rent	HH
71	HH Interview	Livelihoods	Proportion of HHs who are in debt, amount of debt reported by HHs	What is the total amount of debt of your HH in IQD?	Enter number, enter 0 if the HH has no debt	Integer	HH

72	HH Interview	Livelihoods	Frequency distribution of reasons for debt reported by HHs	What was the primary reason behind taking on debt?		Basic household expenditures (rent, utilities) Healthcare Food Education Clothing or NFIs House repair/reconstruction Purchasing productive assets for small business or income-generating activities To pay for a marriage Other	HH
73	HH Interview	Education	Proportion of HHs with access to a functional primary school	Is there a functional primary school that is accessible to your HH?	Select one	YND	HH
74	HH Interview	Education	Proportion of HHs with access to a functional secondary school	Is there a functional secondary school that is accessible to your HH?	Select one	YND	HH
75	HH Interview	Education	Proportio of school aged children attending school, by age group and gender	While schools were open in the current school year (2022-2023), how many of the children (disaggregated by age group and gender) attended regularly?	Enter number for every category	Boys aged 6-11 Boys aged 12-17 Girls aged 6-11 Girls aged 12-17	HH

| | 76 | HH Interview | Education | Frequency distribution of reasons to not attend school reported by HHs | If any of the children (6-17) was not attending education, what were the reasons? | Select multiple | School stopped functioning and is now closed (e.g. occupied by armed forces, partially/totally damaged, occupied by displaced persons, lack of students)
Going or attending school is not safe (e.g. unsafe to travel or go to school, fear of recruitment or abduction in/on way to school, fear of bombing, fear of violence against children at school (corporal punishment, harassment by teachers and other students, bullying)
We can't afford to pay for the school related expenses (e.g. high cost of school supplies, tuition, textbook, food, uniforms, transport)
We are not able to register or enrol our children in the school (e.g. child is too old or young, child missed or failed too many years of education, lack of documentation to enrol child, recently or continuous movement to different locations, unable to enrol school due to discrimination, poor performance/dismissed)
Health condition of child (e.g. disability, disease or traumatization)
Physical limitations to access school (e.g. no transport, no fuel available, distance too far)
School and classes are overcrowded and/or lack of staff to run the school (e.g. lack of skilled/trained teachers, lack of gender appropriate teachers/staff)
The school infrastructure is poor (e.g. the schools building is in poor condition, lack of furniture, no | HH |

						electricity, water leaks, poor latrines, poor amenities, WASH facilities are in poor conditions (e.g. latrines maintenance, smell, lightning, gender segregation, poor menstrual hygiene management), facilities are not in line with COVID-19 safety measures The curriculum and teaching are not adapted for our children (e.g. curriculum or language is not appropriate) Our children are busy working or supporting the household (e.g. children need to stay at home and assist the family with household chores or contribute to HH income, early marriage) Parental refusal to send children to school (e.g. 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) Lack of interest of children in education. None Other	
77	HH Interview	Protection	Proportion of HHs reporting missing civil documents, frequency distribution of civil docs reported as missing	Is any member of your HH missing any of these documents?	Select multiple	None missing National ID or unified ID card Nationality certificate or unified ID card Birth certificate Marriage/divorce certificate PDS/food ration card Other	HH
78	HH Interview	Assistance	Proportion of HHs who reportedly	Has your HH received PDS assistance in the last 30 days?	Select one	YND	HH

			received PDS assistance in the last 30 days				
	79	HH Interview	Protection	Proportion of HHs who feel safe from harm and violence in their current location	Does your HH currently feel safe from harm and violence in the area of the site?	Select one	YND Prefer not to say	HH
	80	HH Interview	Protection	Frequency distribution of reasons why HHs report not feeling safe in their current location	Why do you feel unsafe in the site area?	Select multiple	Gender-based violence inside or outside the HH Close to conflict, clashed between armed groups (armed attacks, front line etc.) Risk of explosive hazards (mines, bombs, IEDs) Fear of armed security actors (recruitment, detention, violence, threats or harassment) Fear of armed opposition groups (recruitment, violence, threats or harassment) Fear of community/tribal groups (violence, threats, harassment related to ongoing dispute) Social exclusion or discrimination Daesh attacks Property disputes or deliberate destruction of property Risk of natural disasters including flooding, drought, poor water quality, soil salination, desertification, air pollution and sandy winds, etc.) Risk of being evicted from the site Prefer not to say Other	HH

81			Proportion of HHs who intend to move due to not feeling safe in current location	Do you intend to move to another location due to this risk?	Select one	YND	HH
82	HH Interview	Protection	Proportion of HHs reporting a risk of UXOs in their current location	Is there a risk of unexploded ordinance or mines, or unlabelled or unknown chemicals on the site or in surrounding areas?	Select one	Not present in or around the site Risk of UXOs or unlabeled or unknown chemicals in site	HH
83	HH Interview	Protection	Proportion of HHs who have access to fire safety equipment, frequency of fire safety equipment HHs reportedly have access to	Is there any fire safety equipment available to your HH?	Select multiple	Fire extinguishers Smoke detectors Fire blankets Sand buckets None Other	HH
84	HH Interview	Protection	Proportion of HHs who report areas unsafe for women in their location, frequency distribution of sites reportedly unsafe for women	Are there any specific locations in your location where women and girls feel unsafe? If yes, which ones?	Select multiple	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	HH
85	HH Interview	Protection	Proportion of HHs who report security incidents in their location in the past three months	Have any security incidents occurred in or around the site in the last three months?	Select one	YND	HH

86	HH Interview	Protection	Frequency distribution of actors reportedly involved in reported security incidents	Which actors were involved in these security incidents?	Select multiple	Host community Military (ISF) Security actors (PMU, NSF) Police Local authorities Armed groups (e.g. Daesh) Site residents Prefer not to say DNK	HH
87	HH Interview	Protection	Frequency distribution of types of security incidents reported	What was the nature of these security incidents?	Select multiple	Problems with authorities - arrests Problems with authorities - evictions Problems with authorities - movement restrictions Incidents involving physical violence (such as beatings or shooting) Gender-based violence Discrimination Kidnappings Clashes between armed groups Daesh attacks Incidents involving remnants of war (mines, IEDs, etc.) Other	HH
88	HH Interview	Protection	Proportion of HHs reporting movement restrictions, frquency distribution of different types of movement restrictions reported	In the past month, has anyone in your HH experienced any of these restrictions in their ability to move freely in your area in day light?	Select multiple	None Needing to obtain security clearance Needing to show ID documents to civilian authorities or security actors Time restrictions when movement is allowed/possible Needing to provide a specific reason for movement (e.g. employment, school, medical) Physical road blocks IDK Prefer not to say	HH

	89	HH Interview	Protection	Proportion of HHs reporting concerns about natural hazards, frequency distribution of different natural hazards reported	Are you concerned about exposure or risk to any of the following hazards in your area?	Select multiple	Earthquakes Flooding Chemical hazards Air/water pollution Drought Agricultural land degradation Extreme temperature/heat waves Fires Not concerned Do not know	HH
	90	HH Interview	Protection	Proportion of HHs reporting that their site experiences flooding in the past year	In the past twelve months, has this site experienced flooding?	Select one	YND	HH
	91	HH Interview	Protection	Proportion of HHs reporting to be concerned about flooding in their location	Are you concerned about flooding in this site?	Select one	YND	HH
1.d Social cohesion	92	HH Interview	Social Cohesion	Proportion of HHs reporting tensions host communities and IDPs	Are you aware of tensions between host community and occupants of the site?	Select one	YND Prefer not to say	HH
	93	HH Interview	Social Cohesion	Proportion of HHs reporting resource conflicts between host communities and IDPs	Have there been any disputes and conflict between host communities and occupants of the site as a result of sharing resources in the last 30 days?	Select one	YND Prefer not to say	HH
	94	HH Interview	Social Cohesion	Proportion of HHs reporting resource conflicts between host	Please confirm that the conflict is over natural resources (access to agricultural land, water, and pastures).	Select one	YN	HH

				communities and IDPs			
	95	HH Interview	Social Cohesion	Proportion of HHs reportedly believing that host communities accept IDPs at site	Do you believe that the host community accepts that you are living at the site?	Select one	YND Prefer not to say	HH
	96	HH Interview	Social Cohesion	Proportion of HHs reporting they would or would not cooperate to solve community problems	If there was a communal problem in this community, how likely is it that you or a member of your household would try to cooperate with others from a different tribal or ethnoreligious background to solve the problem?	Select one	Very likely Likely Unlikely Very unlikely Decline to answer	HH
	97	HH Interview	Social Cohesion	Proportion of HHs reporting they are able to participate in local decision-making processes	Do you feel that you are currently able to play a role in local decision-making in community that you live in? (e.g. inclusive consultation processes, ability to shape public life, participate in local community organisations)	Select one	YND Prefer not to say	HH
1.c HLP	98	HH Interview	HLP	Proportion of HHs reportedly owning property, land, or hosuing in their AoO	Does your HH own housing, land, or property in your AoO?	Select one	YN	HH
	99	HH Interview	HLP	Proportion of HHs reporting having valid documentation for property ownership or land tenure	Does your household own valid documentation indicating land tenure or rental agreement for the property you own in your area of origin?	Select one	YND	HH

	100	HH Interview	HLP	Proportion of HHs reporting their property owned in AoO to be under dispute	Is the property your HH owns in your AoO under any kind of dispute?	Select one	YND Prefer not to say	HH
	101	HH Interview	HLP	Proportion of HHs reporting that their property in their AoO is occupied by someone else	Is the property your HH owns in your AoO occupied by someone/group of people?	Select one	YND Prefer not to say	HH
	102	HH Interview	HLP	Proportion of HHs who report that they've been able to see their property since being displaced	Since you were displaced have you been able to go see your property?	Select one	YND Prefer not to say	HH
	103	HH Interview	HLP	Proportion of HHs reporting their property in AoO to be damaged, frequency distribution of damage severity reported	Was housing, land or property that your HH owns in your Area of Origin damaged during the conflict? If yes, what is the level of damage?	Select one	Completely destroyed (100%) Heavily damaged/unhabitable (75%-99%) Highly damaged but sections of the house are habitable (50%-74%) Minor damage (1%-24%) Undamaged (0%)	HH
	104	HH Interview	HLP	Proportion of HHs reportin that they applied for compensation in case of damaged property	Have you applied for housing, land or property compensation?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Decline to answer	HH
	105	HH Interview	HLP	Proportion of HHs reporting to have received compensation for damaged property	Have you received any cash from the government as a result of your housing, land or property compensation application?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Decline to answer	HH

	106	HH Interview	HLP	Frequency distribution of reasons why HHs with damaged property have not applied for compensation or has not received compensation after applying	What are the main reasons for not applying or not receiving compensations?	Select multipele	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 disbursment of the compensation has been delayed I do not have all the required documentation to apply Other	HH
1. Demographic profile	107	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Frequency distribution of arrival dates at the site	When did your HH first arrive at this site?	Enter year	2014-2023	HH
	108a	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Identifying IDPs who fled due to conflict	Did you move to this location because of the armed conflict, violence, and / or violations of human rights since January 2014?	Select one	Yes, No, Prefer not to say	
	108b	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Identifying IDPs who fled due to reasons other than conflict	Were there any other reasons you moved to this location other than conflict?	Select multiple	Poor shelter condition in AoR Environmental degregation drought, flooding, water quality, soil salination, desertification, air pollution and sandy winds, etc. Social conflict over natural resources (access to land, water, and pastures) Lack of livelihood, low income, and/or unemployment	HH
	109	HH Interview	Demographics	Governorate of Origin	Which Governorate was your HH living in before your Displacement?	Select one	List of Governorates	HH

	110	HH Interview	Demographics	District of Origin	Which District was your HH living in before your displacement?	Select one	List of Districts in selected Governorate	HH
2.2 Which factors affect HH's decision to return to Areas of Origin or remain in Areas of Displacement?	111	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Proportion of HHs who report failed return attempts	Have you tried to return to your AoO but then decided to displace again in the past 12 months?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Decline to answer	HH

| | 112 | HH Interview | Movement Intentions | Frequency distribution of reasons reported for failed returns | What are the top three reasons why you are unable to go back to or stay in your area of origin? | | Security concerns (Fear/trauma associated with returning to place of origin)
Security concerns: Lack of security forces
Security concerns: Presence of explosive hazards (mines, bombs, IEDs)
Security concerns: Fear of discrimination or rejection from the community in AoO
Ogoing community tensions
Movement restrictions by armed or security groups
Lack of safety and security for women and girls
In need of civil documentation (incuding 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/land in AoO is damaged/destroyed or occupied, or assets have been stolen
Local markets are not functioning
Basic services in the area of origin are not enough/available (electricity, water)
Lack of education opportunities for children in the area of origin
Lack of healthcare services that cover our household needs
Health condition does not allow me | HH |

						to leave the area of displacement Children enrolled at school in the area of displacement Living conditions are better in the area of displacement Environmental degradation related barriers; flooding, drought, water quality, soil salination, desertification, air pollution and sandy winds, etc. Social conflict over natural resources in AoO; access to land, water, and pastures Do not know Decline to answer Other	
	113	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Frequency distribution of reported decision makers in HHs	Who decides whether your HH will remain in this site or leave?	Select one	Head of HH Head of HH together with other family members Another family member Someone outside the family (Mukhtar, Tribal Leader)	HH

2.1 What are the movement intentions of households in informal sites for the three and twelve months following data collection?	114	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Reported movement intentions for the three months after data collection	What are your HHs movement intentions for the next three months?	Select one	Remain in current location Return to area of origin willingly Return to area of origin unwillingly Move to another location inside the Governorate Move to another location inside Iraq Move to another location - outside Iraq Don't know - waiting to make a decision	HH
	115	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Reported movement intentions for the twelve months after data collection	What are your HHs movement intentions for the next twelve months?	Select one	Remain in current location Return to area of origin willingly Return to area of origin unwillingly Move to another location inside the Governorate Move to another location inside Iraq Move to another location - outside Iraq Don't know - waiting to make a decision	HH

2.2 Which factors affect HH's decision to return to Areas of Origin or remain in Areas of Displacement?	116	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Frequency distribution of reported reasons to return to AoOs	What are the three main reasons you currently intend to return to your Area of Origin?	Select multiple, max 3	Security situation in area of origin is stable Area of origin was cleared of explosive hazards Other family / community members have returned Livelihood options are available area of origin Basic services (water, electricity, health, education, etc.) are available in the area of origin Emotional desire to return Necessary to secure personal housing, land and property Necessary to secure civil documentation Limited livelihood opportunities in area of displacement Limited access to basic services in area of displacement Do not feel safe in area of displacement Do not feel integrated in the area of displacement Facing eviction in the area of displacement Forced to return by security actors or civilian authoritis Lack of safety and security for women and girls in area of displacement Family member released from detention Poor shelter conditions in area of displacement Environmental degragation inclduing; flooding, drought, water quality, soil salination, desertification, air pollution and	HH

							sandy winds, etc. Other	

| 117 | HH Interview | Movement Intentions | Frequency distribution of anticipated obstcles to return attempts | What three top reason/obstacles do you see preventing or delaying your return, or making it more difficult? | Select multiple | None
No housing in AoO
Unstable security situation on AoO
Lack of economic opportunities in AoO
Fear or trauma associated with return
basic services unavailable/not adequate in AoO
Tribal and reconciliation issues
Prevented from returning to AoO
Issues regarding access documents, security clearance
No transportation available for return
Health condition prevents HH from returning
No financial means to return
Stable security situation in current location
Economic opportunities in current location
HH members in school in current location
Living conditions better in current location
Climate change related barriers in area of origin; flooding, drought, water quality, soil salination, desertification, air pollution and sandy winds, etc.
Don't know | HH |

| | 118 | HH Interview | Movement Intentions | Frequency distribution of reported reasons not to return to AoO | What are the top three reasons why you are not planning to return within the next twelve months? | Select multiple (three max) | Fear/trauma associated with returning to place of origin
Lack of security forces
Presence of explosive hazards (mines, bombs, IEDs)
Fear of discrimination or rejection from the community in AoO
Ongoing community tensions by (ethno-religious)
Movement restrictions by militias
Lack of safety and security for women and girls in area of origin
In need of civil documentation (including personal IDs, marriage or divorce certificates, death certificates, inheritance documents)
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
Family assests in AoO have been damaged/destroyed
Household assets in AoO have been damaged/stolen
Non-restoration of courts and/or civil registries in AoO
Local markets are not functioning
Basic services in the AoO are not enough/available (electricity, water, health)
Lack of education opportunities for children in the AoO
Immediate family and network will not return | HH |

							Health condition does not allow me to leave the AoD Children enrolled at school in the AoD Living conditions are better in the AoD Enviromental degration related barriers inclduing; flooding, drought, water quality, soil salination, desertification, air pollution and sandy winds, etc. Social conflict over natural resources in the AoO; access to land, water, and pastures Don't know Decline to answer Other	
2.1 What are the movement intentions of households in informal sites for	**119**	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Proportion of HHs reporting a wish to return to their AoO one day	If your household is not currently planning to return, do you still wish one day you could return to your area of origin?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Decline to answer	HH

the three and twelve months following data collection?	120	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Proportion of HHs who intend to integrate into their host community	Does you household intend to integrate into the local community of your current district in the long term?	Select one Hint: Local integration = Participation in the local economy and society	YND Prefer not to say	HH
2.2 Which factors affect HH's decision to return to Areas of Origin or remain in Areas of Displacement?	121	HH Interview	Movement Intentions	Frequency distribution of conditions reportedly necessary to enable returns	What are the three main conditions you or your household require in order to return safely and dignified to your area of origin?	Select multiple	Access to information on the current situation of the area of origin Increased safety and security in the area of return Basic services (water, electricity, sanitation, waste removal) Healthcare services Education services (schooling) 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 Restoration of natural resources in AoO (water, irregation netwrok, seeds, soil, green cover, etc.) Nothing (no needs) Don't know Decline to answer Other (Enter Text)	HH
2.3 How do HHs access information about their AoO?	122	HH Interview	Information	Proportion of HHs reportedly requiring additional information to	Would you say you have enough accurate information about your location of origin to take a decision on whether to return or not?	Select one	Yes No Don't know Decline to answer	HH

				reach a return decision			
123	HH Interview	Information	Frequency distribution of different kinds of information reportedly needed to reach a return decision	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	Select multiple	Security situation (presence of armed groups, IEDs, government security provision, etc.) Safety of the area (presence of uncleared mines, UXOs etc.) Information on my housing (damage, whether it is occupied, etc.) Functioning of basic services (water, electricity, health, education, etc.) Livelihoods/job opportunities Humanitarian assistance Information on my property (land) Other	HH
124	HH Interview	Information	Frequency distribution of reported sources of information accessed	Through which sources do you usually access information about your Area of Origin?	Select multiple	Personal visits to the location Information from friends/family living in or who have returned to the location Information from friends/family who are not living in the location Social media Information from muktars / local leaders I don't get information Governmental parties (civil/security/military) Other (please specify)	HH

| 2.4 How do HHs perceive conditions in their AoO? | 125 | HH Interview | Protection | Proportion of HHs reporting safety concerns about their AoO, frequency distribution of different types of concerns reported | Do you have any safety or security concerns about your area of origin? | Select multiple | No concerns, my area of origin is safe
I don't know
Gender Based Violence (GBV)
Security incidents involving armed or security actors
Dangerous or exploitative working conditions
Land contaminated with explosive hazards (mines, bombs, IEDs)
Fear of armed or security actors (recruitment, detention, violence, threats or harassment)
Fear of extremist groups (recruitment, violence, threats or harassment)
Fear of community/tribal groups (violence, threats, harassment related to ongoing dispute)
Social exclusion or discrimination
Poor infrastructure (buildings and roads)
My household is banned from return
Other (specify) | HH |
| | 126 | HH Interview | Basic Services | Proportion of HHs reporting basic services as available in their AoO, frequency distribution of basic services reported as available | Are the following basic services available in your area of origin? (select al that apply) | Select multiple | None
Water
Electricity
Waste disposal (garbage)
Health services
Education
Don`t know
Other | HH |

	127	HH Interview	Livelihoods	Proportion of HHs reporting livelihood options as available in their AoO, frequency distribution of livelihood options reported as available	Are there livelihood/income earning opportunities in your area of origin which are relevant or accessible to you?	Slecect multiple	None Agriculture Construction Government jobs Health services Transportation Service industry(Hotel, Restaurant) Private Business Skilled manual work (carpenter, electrician, plumber, etc.) Other Decline to answer Don`t know	HH
	128	HH Interview	Assistance	Proportion of HHs reporting assistance as available in their AoO, frequency distribution of types of assistance reported as available	What is the assistance provided to IDPs who return to your area of origin?	Slecect multiple	None Cash assistance Food assistance NFI distributions Livelihoods/income generating activities Shelter rehabilitation or reconstruction Other Don`t know	HH
N/A (interview setting, site verificaiton, respondent consent & verification)	129	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Consent to collect contact information	Are you prepared to provide your details so that we can contact you by telephone in case we have further questions about the information you provided today?	Select one	YN	HH
	130	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Telefhone number	Telefone number	Enter number	telephone number	HH
N/A (interview setting, site verificaiton, respondent consent & verification)	131	HH Interview	Key characteristics	Household coordinates	Please take a GPS reading now		GPS reading	HH

Key Informant Interviews

Research questions	IN #	Data collection method	Indicator group / sector	Indicator / Variable	Questionnaire Question	Instructions	Questionnaire Responses	Data collection level
N/A (interview setting, site verification, respondent consent & verification)	1	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Enumerator ID	Please record your enumerator number	Enter number	Enumerator number	KI
	2	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Governorate	In which Governorate is this site located?	Select one	final list of Govs	KI
	3	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Sub-district	In which Sub-district is the site located?	Select one	final list of SDs, constraint: only the ones for the governorate should be visible	KI
	4	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Site name	What is the name of the site?	Etc.	final list of sites	KI
	5	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Site verification	Does this site meet the assessment criteria?	Select one	Yes, criteria met (more than 5 HH at the site, and HHs available to interview) No, less than 5 HHs at site No, no one available to be interviewed	KI

	6	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Consent	Hello, my name is "_____" and I work for ${ngo_label}. We are conducting interviews in order to inform the humanitarian response in Iraq. This interview will take around 20 minutes, and your answers will remain anonymous and you are free to withdraw at any moment during the survey. The information you provide us will be used in reports and factsheets and shared with humanitarian decision-makers in Iraq. Do you agree to participate?	Select one	YN	KI
	7	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Type of site	Is this a single site or a group of sites?	Select one	Single Group	KI
	8	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Location type of site	Enumerator: Is this an urban or rural location?	Select one	Urban Rural	KI
	9	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Closeness to host community	Is the site inside or next to a host community?	Select one	YN	KI
	10	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Age of site	Since what year has the site been in this location?	Enter year	Year	KI
1.b Multisectoral needs and vulnerability	11	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Proportion of sites being managed by an organisation	Is there any partner or organisation assuming responsibility for the management of the site?	Select one	YND	KI
	12	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Proportion of sites being managed by the government	Have any government authorities assumed responsibility for the management of the site?	Select one	YND	KI
1.a Demographics	13	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Number of HHs living on site	How many HHs are living at the site?	Enter number	Integer, add option for DNK	KI

1.b Multisectoral needs and vulnerability	14	KI Interview	Shelter	Types of shelters on site	What are the types of shelter you can find at the site?	Select multiple	With host family Hotel/motel or short-term rental Makeshift shelter (with scavenged material such as zinc sheets, cardboards, etc.) Religious building Public building (school, etc) Rental appartment/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	KI
	15	KI Interview	Basic Services	Availability of basic services on site	Which of these basic services are currently available at the site?	Select multiple	None Water Electricity Waste disposal (at least once a week) Health services Education Don`t know Other	KI

	16	KI Interview	Basic Services	Basic services available without interruption on site	Which of these basic services were available without interruption over the last three months?	Select multiple	None Water Electricity Waste disposal (at least once a week) Health services Education Don`t know Other	KI
	17	KI Interview	Basic Services	Source of electricity	What is the main source of electricity for site residents?	Select one	Public network Communal generator Private generator Solar panel DNK Other	KI
	18	KI Interview	WASH	Source of domestic water	What is the main source of domestic water used for cooking or cleaning for residents?	Select one	Piped water into compound Piped water connected to public tap Borehole Protected well Protected rainwater tank Protected spring Bottled water Water Trucking Unofficial connection to piped network Unprotected rainwater tank Unprotected well Unprotected spring Surface water without pre-treatment (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal) Other	KI

	19	KI Interview	WASH	Source of drinking water	What is the main source for drinking water for site residents?	Select one	Piped water into compound Piped water connected to public tap Borehole Protected well Protected rainwater tank Protected spring Bottled water Water Trucking Unofficial connection to piped network Unprotected rainwater tank Unprotected well Unprotected spring Surface water without pre-treatment (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal) Other	KI
	20	KI Interview	WASH	Presence of open defecation	Observe: is there evidence of open defecation at the site, such as disposal sites of feces, remains of human waste, separate areas for open defecation, indications by residents? If unsure, you may also ask your KI whether some residents defecate in the open.	Select one	YND	KI
	21	KI Interview	Assistance	Availability of assistance to residents	Was assistance provided to site residents in the last three months?	Select one	YND	KI

	22	KI Interview	Assistance	Type of assistance available to residents	What type of assistance was provided to site residents?	Select multiple	Cash Protection/legal services/GBV services Water Food Fuel Shelter Seasonal items Health services Education services Other NFIs Other	KI
	23	KI Interview	Assistance	Assitance provider	If yes, who has provided that assistance?	Select multiple	Humanitarian actor (UN, NGO) Local authorities Security actor Local community (i.e. mukhtar, religious groups)	KI
	24	KI Interview	Hazards	Flooding incidents	Has this site been flooded in the last 12 months?	Select one	YND	KI
	25	KI Interview	Hazards	Flooding concern	Are you concerned about flooding in this site?	Select one	YND	KI
	26	KI Interview	Hazards	Fire safety equipment	Is there any fire safety equipment available to site residents?	Select multiple	Fire extinguishers Smoke detectors Fire blankets Sand buckets None Other	KI
1.c. HLP	27	KI Interview	HLP	Land owner of the ground the site is on	Who is the owner of the land on which the site is settled?	Select multiple	NGO Private individual Public/government entity Commercial business Religious Authorities Charity Owner not known Other	KI

	91	HH Interview	Social Cohesion	Proportion of HHs reporting resource conflicts between host communities and IDPs	Have there been any disputes and conflict between host communities and occupants of the site as a result of sharing resources in the last 30 days?	Select one	YND Prefer not to say	KI
		HH Interview	Social Cohesion	Proportion of HHs reporting resource conflicts between host communities and IDPs	Please confirm that the conflict is over natural resources (access to agricultural land, water, and pastures).	Select one	YN	KI
1.d Social Cohesion	28	KI Interview	Social Cohesion	Leadership structure among site residents	Is there a leadership structure among the occupants in the site, or community representatives that represent all the families externally?	Select one	YND	KI
	29	KI Interview	Social Cohesion	Leadership actors	Who is mainly involved in the leadership structure?	Select multiple	Religious leader Official/governmental agent (Mukhtar) Tribal leader (sheikhs) Leader of Ethnic group Site committee Site representative Other	KI
	30	KI Interview	Social Cohesion	Leadership advocacy	Does this site leader engage with local authorities on behalf of site residents?	Select one	YND	KI
N/A (interview setting, site verificaiton, respondent consent & verification)	31	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Consent to collect contact information	Are you prepared to provide your details so that we can contact you by telephone in case we have further questions about the information you provided today?	Select one	YN	KI
	32	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Name of respondent	What is your first name?	Enter first name	First name	KI

	33	KI Interview	Key characteristics	Telephone number	Telephone number	Enter number	telephone number	KI

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 Center	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, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		x Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		□ Yes
IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference_log	Durable Solutions mechanism strategy IOM Country Strategy ACTED Country Strategy DRC Country Strategy Agency advocacy documents
		# references in single agency documents			
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making,	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feedback and Usage_Survey template	1. Usage feedback to be collected during meetings with relevant stakeholders and in

	aid planning and delivery Number of humanitarian documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			relevant fora, e.g., the Returns Working Group monthly meeting, DSTWG meetings, etc. 2. Usefulness will be surveyed through direct conversation with the three main actors for informal sites in Iraq (IOM, DRC, ACTED)
		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 organizations 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: 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.

The Red Flag Vulnerability Index has categorized 20 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 20.

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 priority needs to make current shelter a better place to live (select up to 3)?	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 has access to / are 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	0

		Every 4-7 days	
		After more than 1 week	0.75
		Never	1
Susceptibility	What are the types of functional latrines in the site i.e. public, private etc. (select all that apply)?	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 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	Does it provide the following:	Yes, all 5	0

		- emergency services?	
		Yes, for 3-4	0.25
		Yes, for 1-2	0.75
		No	1
Coping Capacity	How far is the closest functioning, accessible hospital 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	Does it provide the following: - emergency services? - surgical services? - pediatric services? - prenatal services? - dispense medication?	Yes, all 5	0
		Yes, for 3-4	0.25
		Yes, for 1-2	0.75
		No	1
Susceptibility	Is your family currently at risk of being forcibly 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 unlabeled or unknown chemicals on the site or in surrounding areas?	Neither present in or around the site	0
		Risk of unexploded ordinance or mines	1

		Presence of unlabeled or unknown chemicals	
Coping Capacity	Is there any fire safety equipment available?	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 the site?	Don't know Prefer to not answer	0
		Yes	0
		No	1
Adaptive Capacity	Is there a functional secondary school that is accessible to the site?	Don't know Prefer to not answer	0
		Yes	0
		No	1