

# ENTRY POINT MONITORING

## KURDISTAN REGION OF IRAQ

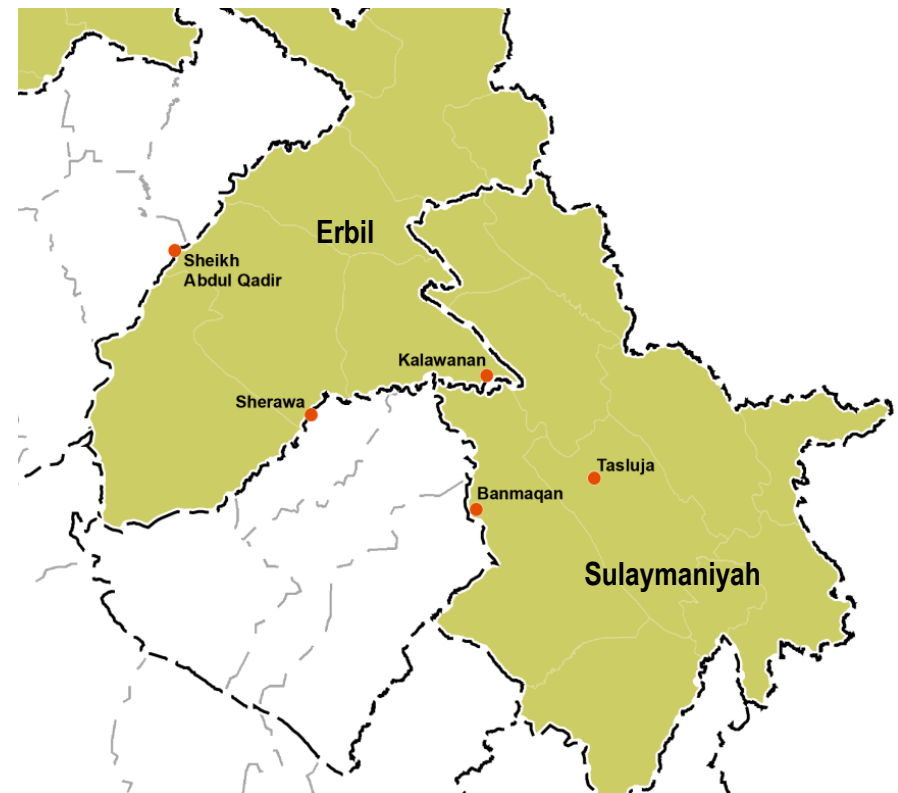
DATA COLLECTED: 21 – 25 SEPT. 2014

The worsening security situation in parts of northern and central Iraq has caused mass internal displacement across much of the country. In order to inform the humanitarian response, REACH Initiative has monitored displacement trends and intentions of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) crossing through some of the major entry points into the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI).

Due to the close proximity of AOGs, some entry points have been closed, resulting in too small a sample size for Duhok governorate. Therefore this assessment focuses only on Sulaymaniyah and Erbil governorates. The analysis makes comparisons with the previous assessment ([14-18 September](#)). The number assessed at each entry point is indicated in the table below.

Governorate	Entry point	Number assessed
Erbil	Sheikh Abdul Qadir	63
	Sherawa	23
	<b>Erbil total</b>	<b>86</b>
Sulaymaniyah	Banamaqin	39
	Kawalan	6
	Tasluja	63
	<b>Sulaymaniyah total</b>	<b>108</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>194</b>

Map 1: Entry points covered in this factsheet



### About REACH Initiative

REACH facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. All REACH activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information, you can write to: [iraq@reach-initiative.org](mailto:iraq@reach-initiative.org) or: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org). Visit [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org) and follow us @REACH\_info.

## IDP OVERVIEW

### 81% OF ASSESSED IDP HOUSEHOLDS MOVED AS 1 FAMILY

- This was reported by 79% in Sulaymaniyah (10% decrease from data collected between 14-18 September) and 84% in Erbil (9% increase from 73% in the previous assessment). The August average for IDP households moving as 1 family was 76%.
- 14% of displaced households wanting to enter Erbil and 18% of households seeking to enter Sulaymaniyah were travelling as 2 families. Only 4% of households were travelling as 3 families or more across both Erbil and Sulaymaniyah. The majority (61%) of those travelling as two families had not rented a vehicle, which suggests that families had joined together to travel the long distance to the KRI, which would be too expensive otherwise.
- The average household size was 5.6 people, up from 4.9 last week. The August average was 7.3. Smaller household size is matched by a decrease in the average number of children travelling in each household (2.5, down from 3.2 in August). Displaced households are no longer fleeing as a result of the Sinjar mountain crisis, as shown by the area of origin data.

## DISPLACEMENT

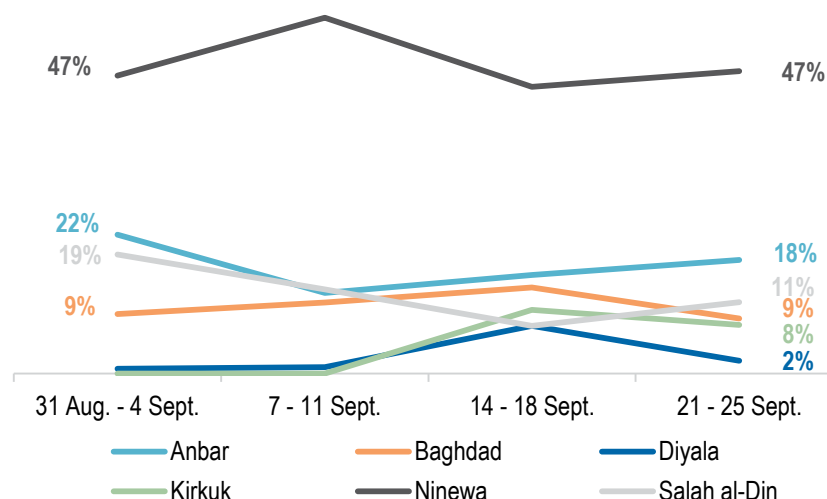
### AREA OF ORIGIN

### 47% OF THOSE ASSESSED WERE FROM NINEWA GOVERNORATE

- IDPs originating from Ninewa governorate came mostly from the districts of Al Hamdaniya (54%) and Mosul (21%), and smaller proportions came from Baaj (11%), Tel Afar (7%) and Sinjar (4%).
- Other prominent governorates of origin were Anbar (18%), Salah Al-Din (11%) and Baghdad (9%).
- 85% of households registered at Erbil entry points were from Ninewa governorate.

- Governorates of origin for displaced households in Sulaymaniyah were more diverse: (31%) Anbar, (19%) Salah Al-Din, (16%) Ninewa, (15%) Baghdad and (14%) Kirkuk.
- After a spike in arrivals from Diyala in the previous assessment (7%), only 2% of IDPs were from Diyala this week. The relatively low number of arrivals from this governorate corroborates a Shelter Cluster Rapid Assessment that found that only 15% of IDPs from Diyala have gone to the KRI whereas 77% were displaced to destinations within Northern Iraq, and the remainder to Southern Iraq.<sup>1</sup>

Figure 1: Trend analysis: Area of Origin.



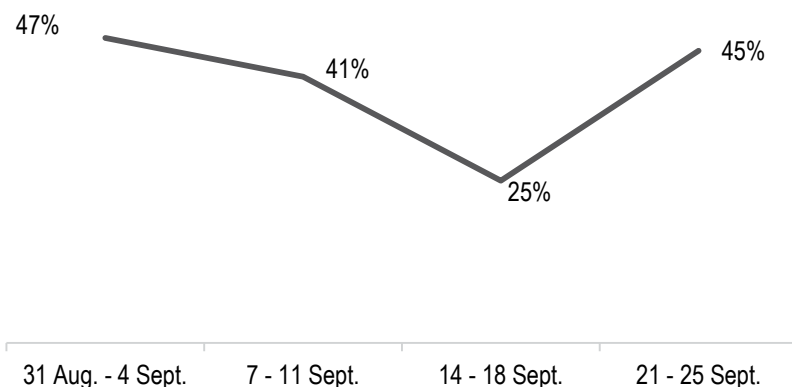
<sup>1</sup> REACH and Shelter Cluster, [Shelter Cluster Rapid Assessment: Iraq Internal Displacement Crisis Area of Origin Assessment Report \(October 2014\)](#) p.8.

## TRAVELLING WITH CHILDREN

### 45% REPORTED TRAVELLING WITH 3 OR MORE CHILDREN

- On average displaced households were travelling with 2.5 children. The August average was 3.2.
- The figure below demonstrates a dip to 25% reporting travelling with 3 or more children.

Figure 2: Trend analysis: Households travelling with more than 3 children.



## INTENTIONS

### ALTERNATIVE PLANS IF UNABLE TO ENTER THE KRI

OF THOSE ALREADY IN THE KRI (36%), 45% SAID THEY WOULD TRY

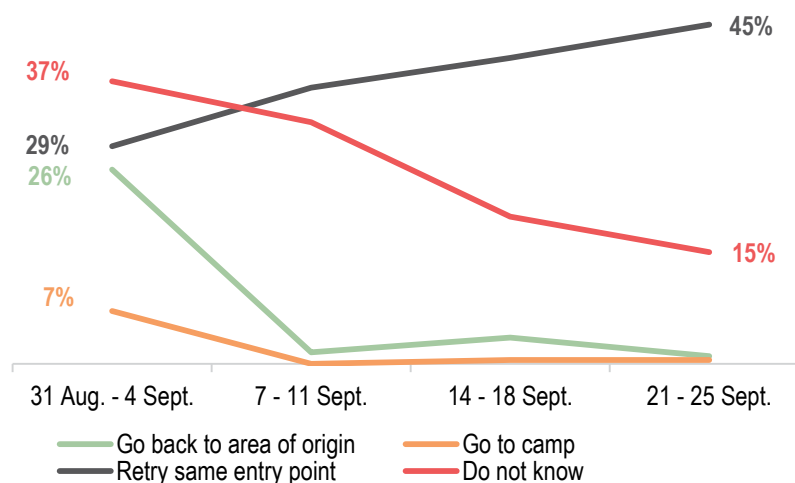
THE SAME ENTRY POINT ANOTHER TIME IF REJECTED.

- At the governorate level, this was reported by 65% in Sulaymaniyah and 21% in Erbil.
- Whilst there has been an increasing trend across the month in the proportion of IDPs who would retry the same entry point, there has been a decrease in the proportion of respondents who would try a different

entry point, go back to their area of origin, go to a camp and those who did not know.

- The number of respondents willing to return to their area of origin has fallen drastically from 26% to 1%. A larger proportion of the sample was collected at Sulaymaniyah entry points since 7 September, where we have seen IDP households travelling greater distances from more varied areas of origin, and would therefore be more unlikely to travel back.

Figure 3: Trend analysis: Alternative plans if refused entry.



## PLANNED ACCOMMODATION IN THE KRI

**13% DID NOT KNOW** WHAT TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION THEY WOULD STAY IN  
**44% INTENDED TO RENT AN APARTMENT/HOUSE**

- In Sulaymaniyah, IDPs were more likely to rent (75%) than in Erbil (6%).
- 19% of IDPs entering via Erbil intended to stay in a collective shelter.
- Most IDPs (44%) still intended to stay in a rented apartment, while a larger proportion than in previous weeks intended to stay with family.

Figure 4: Governorate comparison: Planned accommodation in the KRI

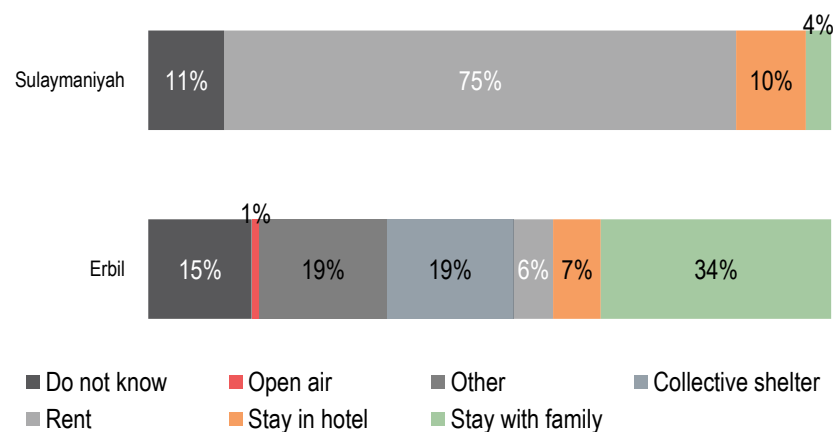
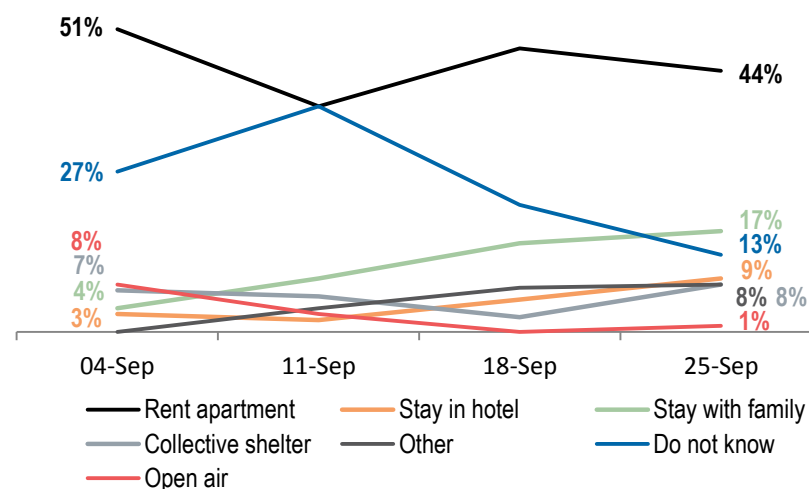


Figure 5: Trend analysis: Planned accommodation in the KRI.



## RESOURCES

### FORMS OF SUPPORT

**47% WERE DRAWING ON THEIR OWN SAVINGS**

- 16% reported having no support.
- 13% of IDPs in Erbil reported using charitable donations as a source of support in comparison to 1% in Sulaymaniyah.
- The forms of support cited by respondents remained largely the same throughout the month, apart from a slight rise from the previous week (by 13%) in the proportion of IDPs relying their own savings.

Figure 6: Trend analysis: Forms of support.

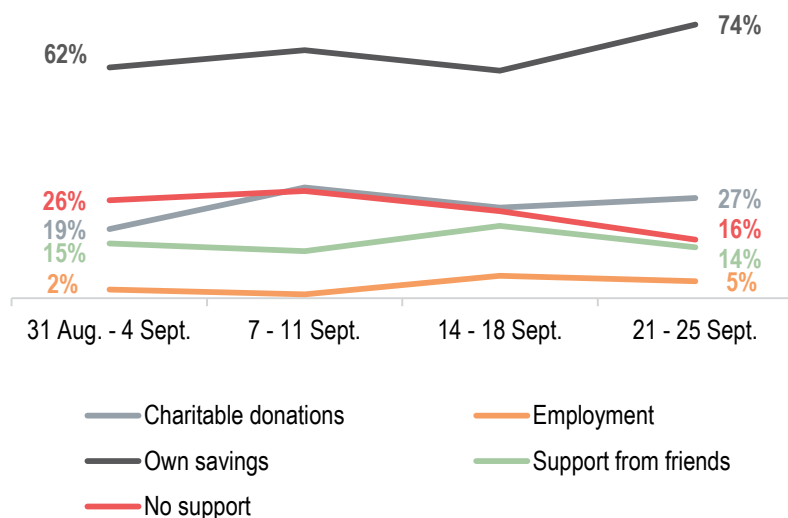
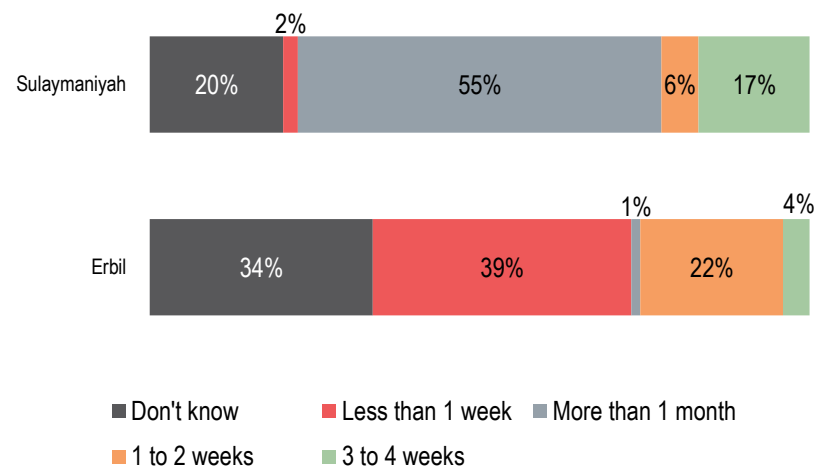


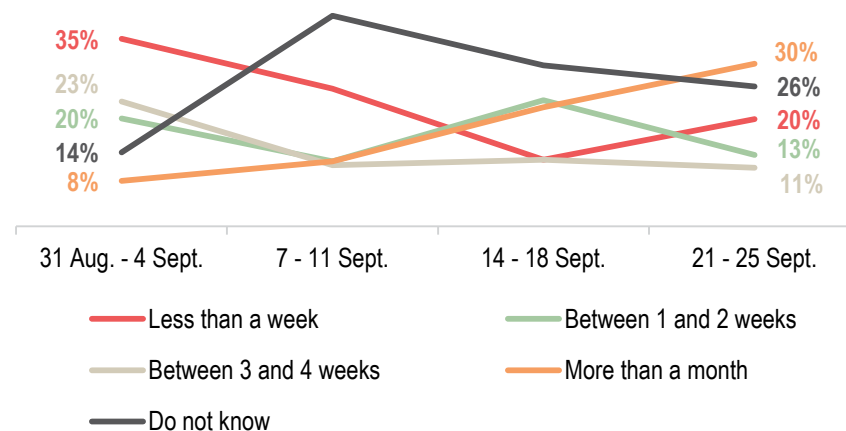
Figure 7: Governorate comparison: Sustainability of resources.



## SUSTAINABILITY OF RESOURCES.

- 26% were not certain how long their form of support would be sufficient.
- 19% said current resources would last less than one week, 31% more than one month and 13% 1 – 2 weeks.
- 55% of displaced households entering via Sulaymaniyah believed that their resources would last for more than one month, compared to only 1% of displaced households entering via Erbil.
- The proportion of displaced households expecting their resources to last more than a month has grown by 22% since the 31<sup>st</sup> August.
- 79% of those at Sulaymaniyah entry points reported relying solely on their own savings. 75% of those at Sulaymaniyah entry points planned to rent and 72% reported their resources would last more than 3 weeks. It is also the case that few IDPs entering Sulaymaniyah have familial ties. This suggests that most IDPs entering Sulaymaniyah will experience secondary displacement, once their savings have been exhausted, to find alternative accommodation just as winter approaches.

Figure 8: Trend analysis: Sustainability of resources.





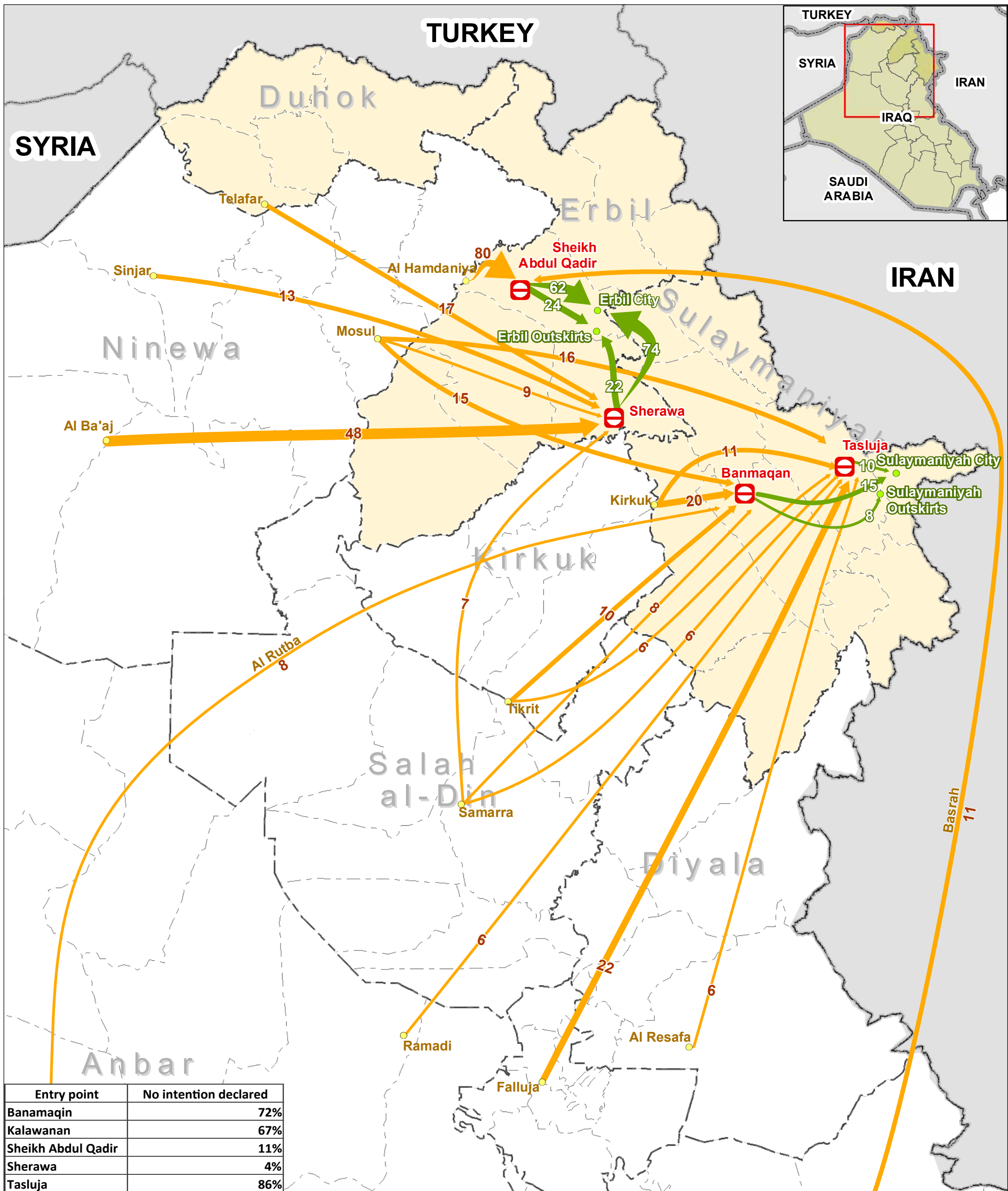
# IRAQ - Kurdistan Region of Iraq

Area of origin and intentions of IDPs interviewed at entry points to KRI

21 to 25 September 2014

For Humanitarian Purposes Only

Production date: 19 October 2014



City of origin



City of destination



% of Households arriving at Entry Point from District of Origin (% by Entry Point)



% of Households at Entry Point going to this Destination if Known (% by Entry Point)



Entry point

Country border

Governorate border

District border



KRI

Note: Data, designations and boundaries contained on this map are not warranted to be error-free and do not imply acceptance by the REACH partners, associates or donors mentioned on this map.

Data source: Assessment - REACH Initiative  
Administrative boundaries: GADM/OCHA/HIC 2011  
Projection: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 38N  
Contact: [iraq@reach-initiative.org](mailto:iraq@reach-initiative.org)  
File: IRQ\_MOV\_DisplEntryPoint\_W11\_A3\_19Oct2014