

# ENTRY POINT MONITORING

## KURDISTAN REGION OF IRAQ

DATA COLLECTED: 24 – 28 AUGUST 2014

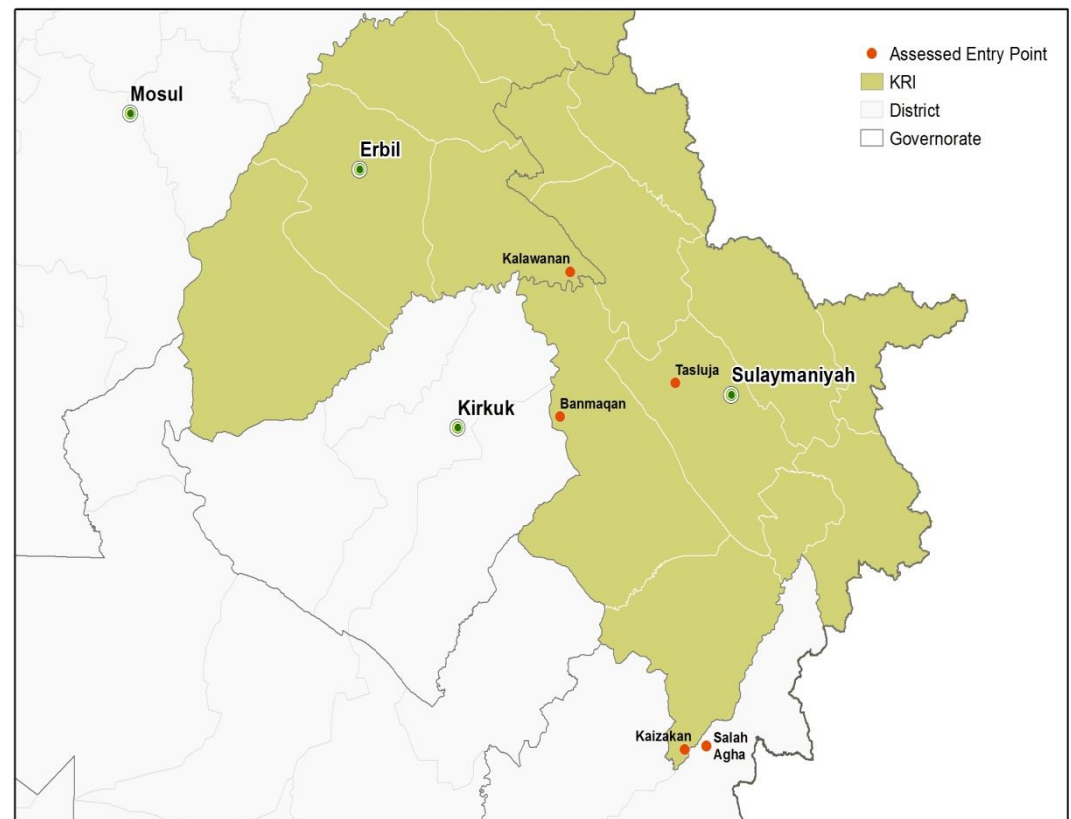
The worsening security situation in parts of northern and central Iraq has caused mass internal displacement across much of the country. With the view to inform the humanitarian response, the REACH Initiative has monitored displacement trends and intentions of Internally Displaced Person (IDPs) crossing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

Following the second major wave of displacement in early August, many of the entry points to Duhok governorate were closed or inaccessible due to military activity. This report focuses on six different entry points to the remaining two governorates in the KRI. Assessments were carried out at Banamaqin, Kalawanan, and Tasluja in Sulaymaniyah. In addition this factsheet includes data gathered at 2 entry points to the Kalar district of south Sulaymaniyah: Salah Agha and Kaizakan. Due to security restrictions and entry point closures sufficient data collection at entry points to Erbil and Duhok was not possible.

This factsheet highlights key trends observed between 24 and 28 August 2014 at these entry points, including comparisons with data collected in previous assessments conducted in June, July and August 2014. While other entry points exist in these governorates, some were excluded from this assessment either because of closure or for security reasons. The number of assessed households at each entry point is indicated in the table below:

Governorate	Entry point	Number assessed
Sulaymaniyah	Banamaqin	51
	Kaizakan	4
	Kalawanan	17
	Salah Agha	15
	Tasluja	64
	<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>

Map 1: Entry points covered in this factsheet



## IDP OVERVIEW

### 85% ASSESSED IDP HOUSEHOLDS MOVED AS 1 FAMILY

- This is a 9% increase compared to the 17 – 21 August assessment, and a 51% average in July. The average size of IDP households entering the Sulaymaniyah was 6.6 members, consistent with the August –17 - 21 average of 6.3, a decrease on the month 2 average of 10.2.

## DISPLACEMENT

### AREA OF ORIGIN

### 37% OF THOSE ASSESSED ENTERING THE KRI WERE FROM ANBAR GOVERNORATE

- This is a 7% decrease on the previous assessment. The proportion arriving from Salah al-Din increased from 19% in the last assessment to 24% this week. The proportion arriving from Ninewa continued to decline to 10%, from 17% in the last assessment and a 14% average in July. The other areas of origin assessed were Baghdad (11%), Diyala (7%), Babylon (6%), Kirkuk (3%), Thi-Qar (1%) and Wassit (1%).
- Falluja, in Anbar governorate, remained the most common district of origin for IDPs entering Sulaymaniyah (25%), just a 3% decline on the last assessment despite the overall decline in IDPs arriving from Anbar.

### MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

### 38% WERE TRAVELLING IN A PRIVATE CAR AND 54% VIA TAXI

- The numbers arriving by private car have continued to decrease, from 43% in the third week of August, and are similar to the July average (44%), while the proportion arriving by taxi has increased by 19% from the last assessment. This is the first assessment in which a majority has arrived by taxi.
- 8% of IDPs arrived at the entry point in a hired minibus, a decrease of 13% since the previous assessment on 17 – 21 August.

## TRAVELLING WITH CHILDREN

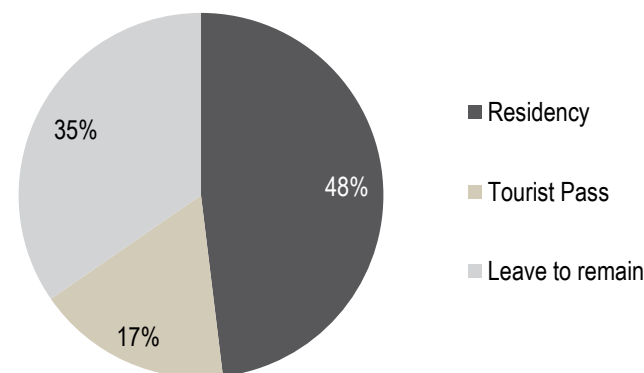
### 44% REPORTED TRAVELLING WITH THREE OR MORE CHILDREN

- This is a decrease from the previous assessment, in which 48% of IDP households were travelling with three or more children. This is the lowest recorded figure since reporting began in June.
- On average households were travelling with 2.6 children, almost the same as in the last assessment (2.6). This follows the pattern of IDPs increasingly travelling as single families, rather than extended households.

## DOCUMENTATION

- 69% received documents to enter the KRI, marginally higher than the last assessment, in which 66% received documentation. Of this group 83% received residency (48%) or leave to remain (35%). The remaining 17% received tourist visas, significantly higher than the last assessment, during which only 7% reported receiving tourist visas.

Figure 1: Documentation received at entry point



## SPONSORSHIP

### 64% SAID THEY DID NOT HAVE A SPONSOR IN THE KRI

- This is a 12% increase from the 17 – 21 August assessment but is in line with previous assessments – the July average was 61% without a sponsor.

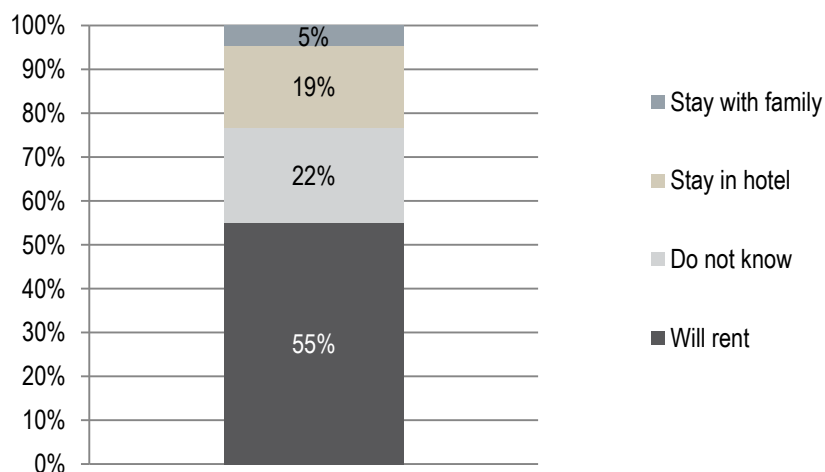
## INTENTIONS

### PLANNED/TARGET LOCATION

**99% HAD NOT PLANNED** IN ADVANCE WHERE THEY WERE GOING ONCE HAVING ENTERED THE KRI

- This is a significant increase on previous assessments, 20% from that reported during the period 17 – 21 August.
- This percentage has been steadily increasing since reporting began in June, the July average was 50% planned where they were going, and is consistent with reports that those with family or friends in the KRI left earlier than those with no existing ties to the area.

Figure 2: Planned accommodation in the KRI



### PLANNED ALTERNATIVE IF UNABLE TO ENTER THE KRI

**37% SAID THEY WOULD TRY THE SAME ENTRY POINT ANOTHER TIME**

- This is a 2% increase on the last assessment, and a 25% increase on the July average. The proportion reporting they would return to their area of origin rose by 10% to 25% compared to the previous assessment

- 18% said they did not know what they would do if they were not allowed to enter, a significant decline from 42% in the last assessment. 21% said they would go to a camp, an increase of 19% from the last assessment. This is possibly related to the inclusion of the Kaizakan and Salah Agha entry points in this assessment, as both are close to existent camps in Khanaqin

### PLANNED ACCOMMODATION IN THE KRI

**55% INTENDED TO RENT** AN APARTMENT/HOUSE ON ARRIVAL IN THE KRI

- This is a decrease of 25% compared to the 17 – 21 August assessment, This is a return to the July average, also 55%.
- 22% did not know what type of accommodation they would stay in, an increase of 15% since the last assessment, and matching the July average of 22%. 19% planned to stay in a hotel, and 5% with family. This reflects the low proportion of IDPs entering Sulaymaniyah that have pre-existing family connections with the area.

## RESOURCES

### FORMS OF SUPPORT

**21% REPORTED THEY HAD NO FORM OF SUPPORT**

- This is assessment decrease of 26% from the last assessment. The majority of IDPs assessed, 77%, reported they were able to use their own savings to support themselves, an increase of 30% from the previous assessment.

#### 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 our in-country office: [iraq@reach-initiative.org](mailto:iraq@reach-initiative.org) or to our global office: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org). Visit [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org) and follow us @REACH\_info.