

ENTRY POINT MONITORING

KURDISTAN REGION OF IRAQ

DATA COLLECTED: 14 – 18 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, the REACH Initiative is monitoring 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 accessibility issues to some entry points and reductions in traffic in recent weeks in Dohuk governorate, insufficient data was collected and therefore this factsheet is focused on Erbil and Sulaymaniyah governorates only. The analysis also makes comparisons with findings at Erbil and Sulaymaniyah governorate level from the previous assessment ([7-11 September](#)). The number assessed at each entry point is indicated in the table below.

Governorate	Entry point	Number assessed
Erbil	Sheikh Abdul Qadir	64
	Erbil total	64
	Banamaqin	47
	Kaizakan	3
Sulaymaniyah	Kalawanan	10
	Tasluja	76
	Sulaymaniyah total	136
Total		200

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 or geneva@reach-initiative.org. Visit www.reach-initiative.org and follow us @REACH_info.

IDP OVERVIEW

85% OF ASSESSED IDP HOUSEHOLDS MOVED AS 1 FAMILY

- This is on par with the previous assessment (86%) and was reported by 89% in Sulaymaniyah (a decrease of 5% from the 7 – 11 September) and 75% in Erbil (a 2% increase from last week). 28% of IDP households wanting to enter Erbil were travelling as two families, a 7% increase from 7 -11 September.
- The average household size was 4.9, down from 5.8 last week.

DISPLACEMENT

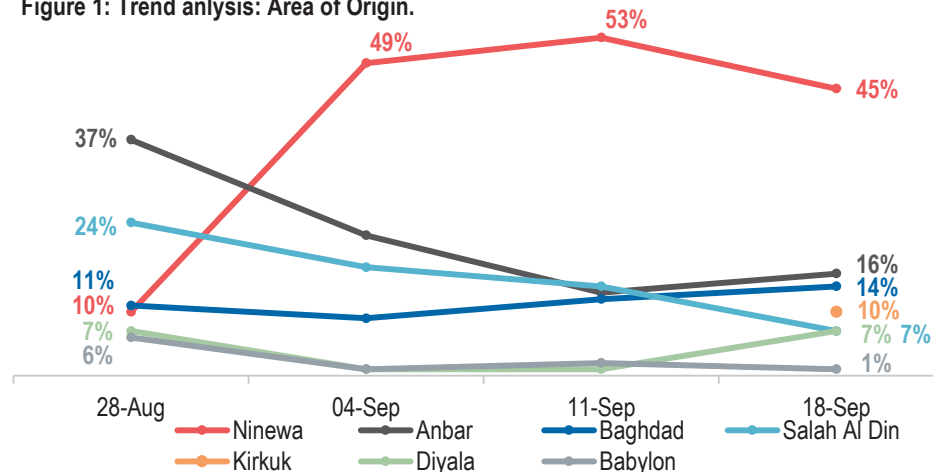
AREA OF ORIGIN

45% OF THOSE ASSESSED WERE FROM THE NINEWA GOVERNORATE

- Of those from Ninewa, 93% originated from Al Hamdaniya District, 2% from Sinjar, and 5% from Mosul. Other areas of origin included Anbar (16%), Baghdad (14%) and Kirkuk (10%).
- 99% of IDPs assessed at the Erbil entry point were from Ninewa, on par with previous assessments. While figure 1 shows a downward trend at the KRI level of Ninewa as an area of origin, the sample size at Erbil entry points has also decreased in recent weeks.
- This sharp increase of IDPs from Kirkuk is likely due to increased armed opposition group (AOG) activity in Western Kirkuk, particularly in Hawija district, where it has been reported that tribal leaders have been executed and over 50 people kidnapped between the 11th and 14th September.¹

¹ Institute for the Study of War, [Iraq Situation Report: September 12 – 14, 2014.](#)

Figure 1: Trend analysis: Area of Origin.

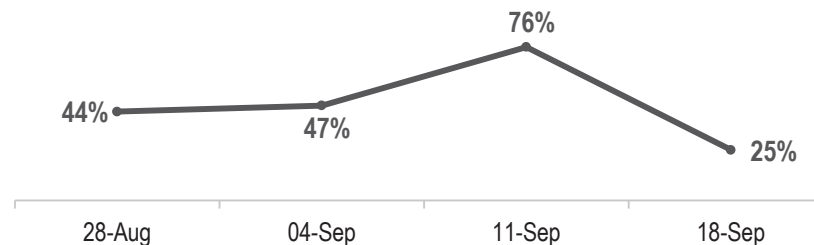


TRAVELLING WITH CHILDREN

25% REPORTED TRAVELLING WITH 3 OR MORE CHILDREN

- This is a 16% decrease from the last assessment.
- On average households were travelling with 1.7 children.
- This low figure of average household size is possibly indicative of men leaving their wife and children behind, as it is men who are most at risk of being forcibly recruited into or being targeted by AOGs.

Figure 1: Trend analysis: % of households travelling with 3 or more children.



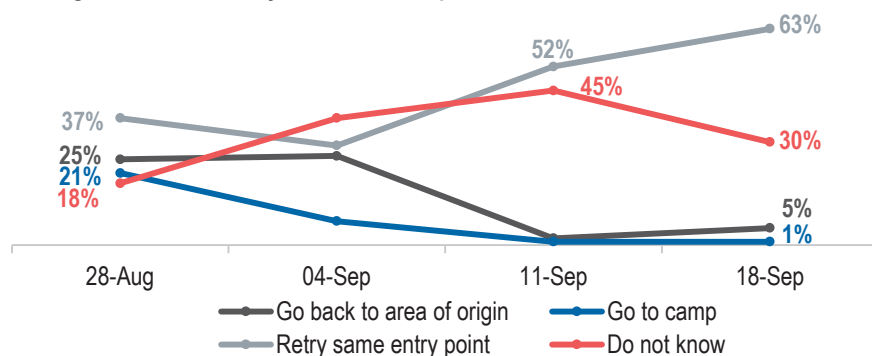
INTENTIONS

PLANNED ALTERNATIVE IF UNABLE TO ENTER THE KRI

OF THOSE AT SULAYMANIYAH ENTRY POINTS WHO HAD NOT YET ENTERED THE KRI, **64%** SAID THEY WOULD TRY THE **SAME ENTRY POINT** ANOTHER TIME.

- 30% said they did not know what they would do if they were not allowed to enter, a 10% decrease from last week.

Figure 2: Trends analysis: Alternative plans if unable to enter the KRI.



PLANNED ACCOMMODATION IN THE KRI

22% DID NOT KNOW WHAT TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION THEY WOULD STAY IN, AND **48% INTENDED TO RENT** AN APARTMENT OR HOUSE IN THE KRI

- IDPs in Sulaymaniyah were far more likely to rent (68%) than those in Erbil (6%). This can be explained by the fact that IDPs moving to Sulaymaniyah come from more varied and distant areas of origin than those in Erbil and, originating from predominantly Arab areas of origin, are less likely to have family ties in Sulaymaniyah.

Figure 3: Governorate comparison: Planned accommodation in the KRI.

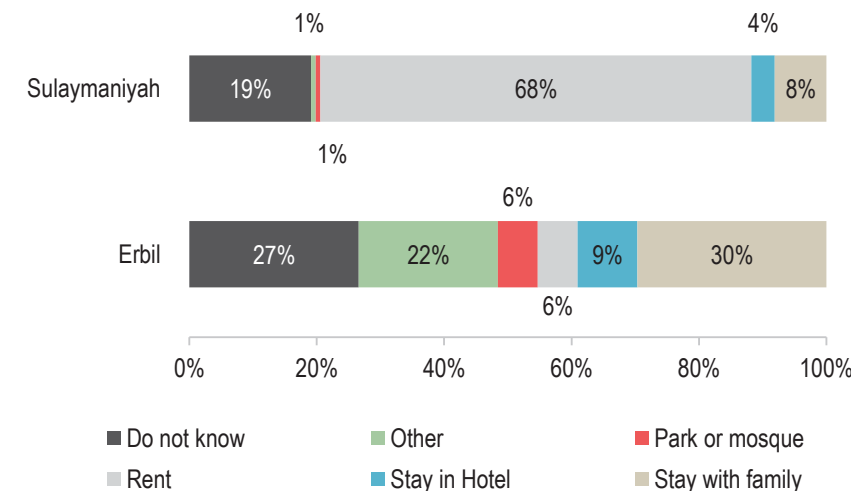
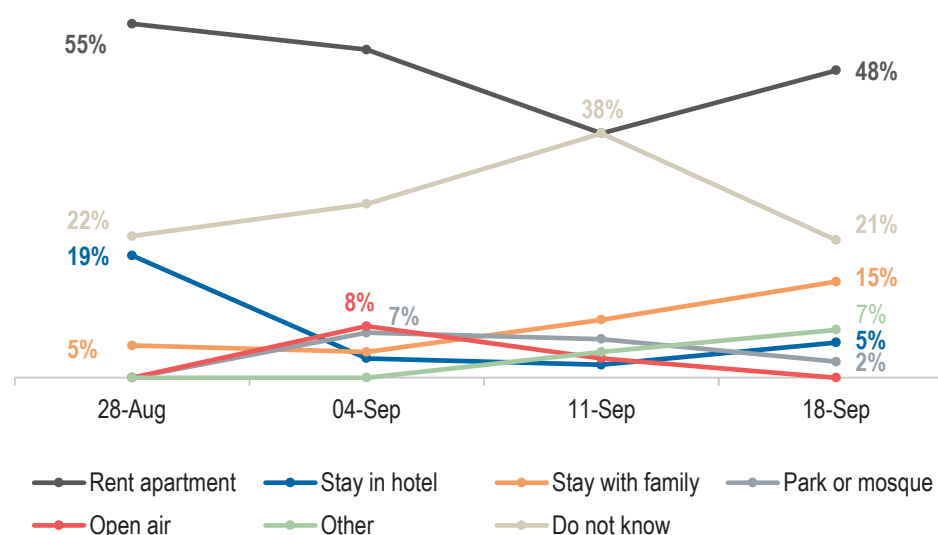


Figure 4: Trends analysis: Planned accommodation in the KRI.



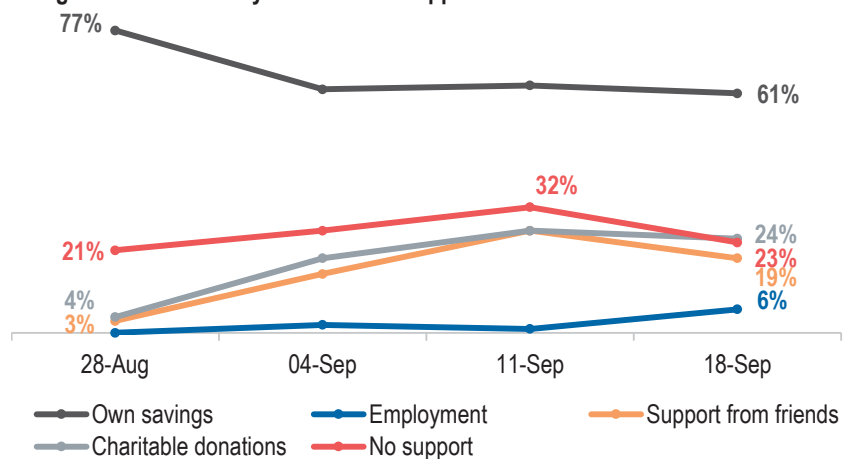
RESOURCES

SOURCES OF SUPPORT

61% WERE RELYING ON THEIR OWN SAVINGS AS THEIR MAIN SOURCE OF SUPPORT

- This was reported by all respondents in Erbil (consistent with 99% the previous week and 100% the week before) and 43% in Sulaymaniyah (continuing a downward trend from 50% last week and 59% in the 31 August to 4 September assessment).
- 8% of IDPs in Sulaymaniyah reported relying on charitable donations (up from 0% the previous assessment) compared to 58% of households in Erbil.

Figure 5: Trends analysis: Forms of support.



SUSTAINABILITY OF SUPPORT MEANS

- 30% were not certain how long their form of support would continue to be sufficient, a 12% increase from the 7 – 11 September.
- 12% said it would last less than one week, 22% replied more than one month and 24% said 1 – 2 weeks.

- The high proportion of IDPs reporting they did not know how long their support means would last (30%) is perhaps related to the high percentage of IDPs drawing on their own savings (60%) and those planning to rent (48%); uncertainty of the costs of living in the KRI and how long they will be displaced for makes it difficult to estimate for how long their savings will be sufficient to support the household.

Figure 6: Governorate comparison: Sustainability of support means.

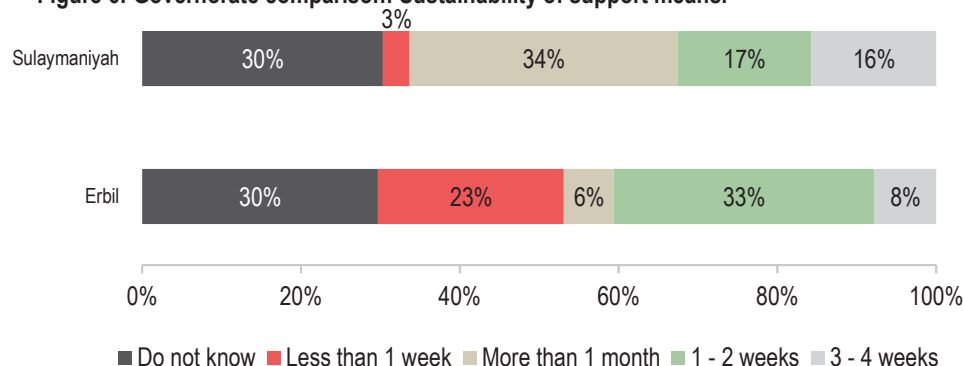
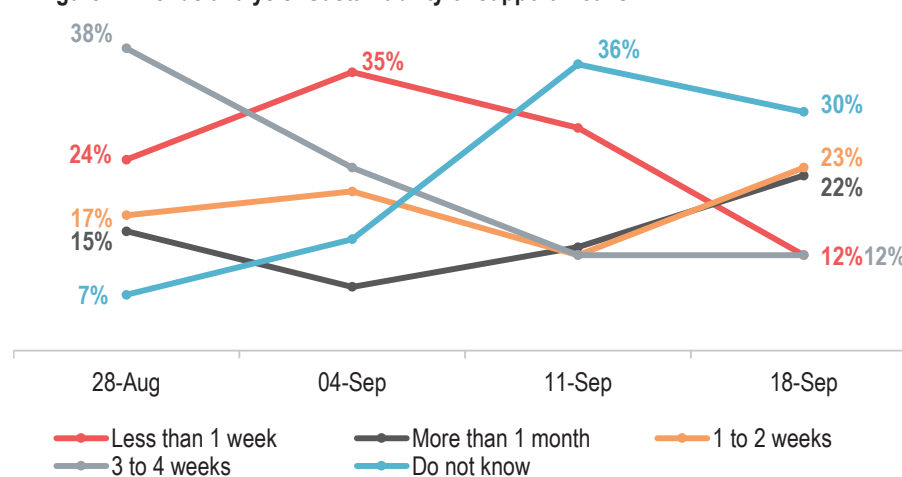


Figure 7: Trends analysis: Sustainability of support means.

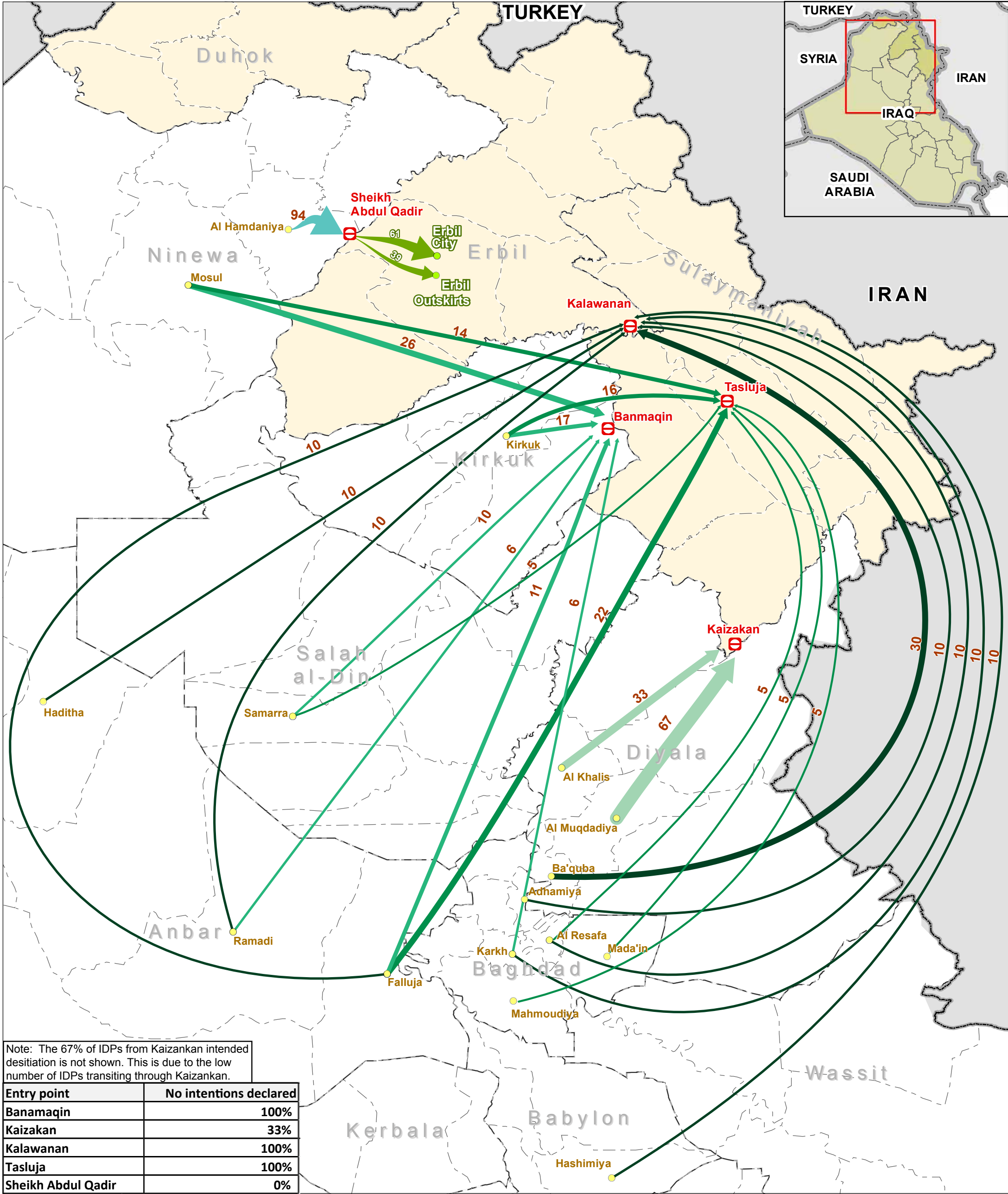




IRAQ - Kurdistan Region of Iraq

Area of origin and intentions of IDPs interviewed at entry points to KRI
14 to 18 September 2014

For Humanitarian Purposes Only
Production date: 01 October 2014



City of origin

8

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

City of destination

8

% 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: GCS WGS 1984
Contact: iraq@reach-initiative.org
File: IRQ_MOV_DisplEntryPoint_W10_A3_1Oct2014

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