



Rapid Needs Assessment: Displacement from Syria

Bardarash Camp, Dohuk Governorate, Iraq

18 October 2019



Situation Overview

As insecurity continues in Northeast Syria (NES) and an increasing number of refugees are crossing from Syria into the Kurdish Region of Iraq (KRI), the government and humanitarian actors are working to ensure basic needs of refugees are met. New refugees arrivals are sent to Bardarash camp, a decommissioned IDP camp which is being re-activated. At the time of data collection, 1,480 individuals were accommodated in the camp. To ensure that aid actors are able to make informed decisions and provide residents with the services, assistance and information that is required, REACH conducted data collection in Bardarash on October 18th 2019, capturing displacement experience, intentions and needs.



Methodology

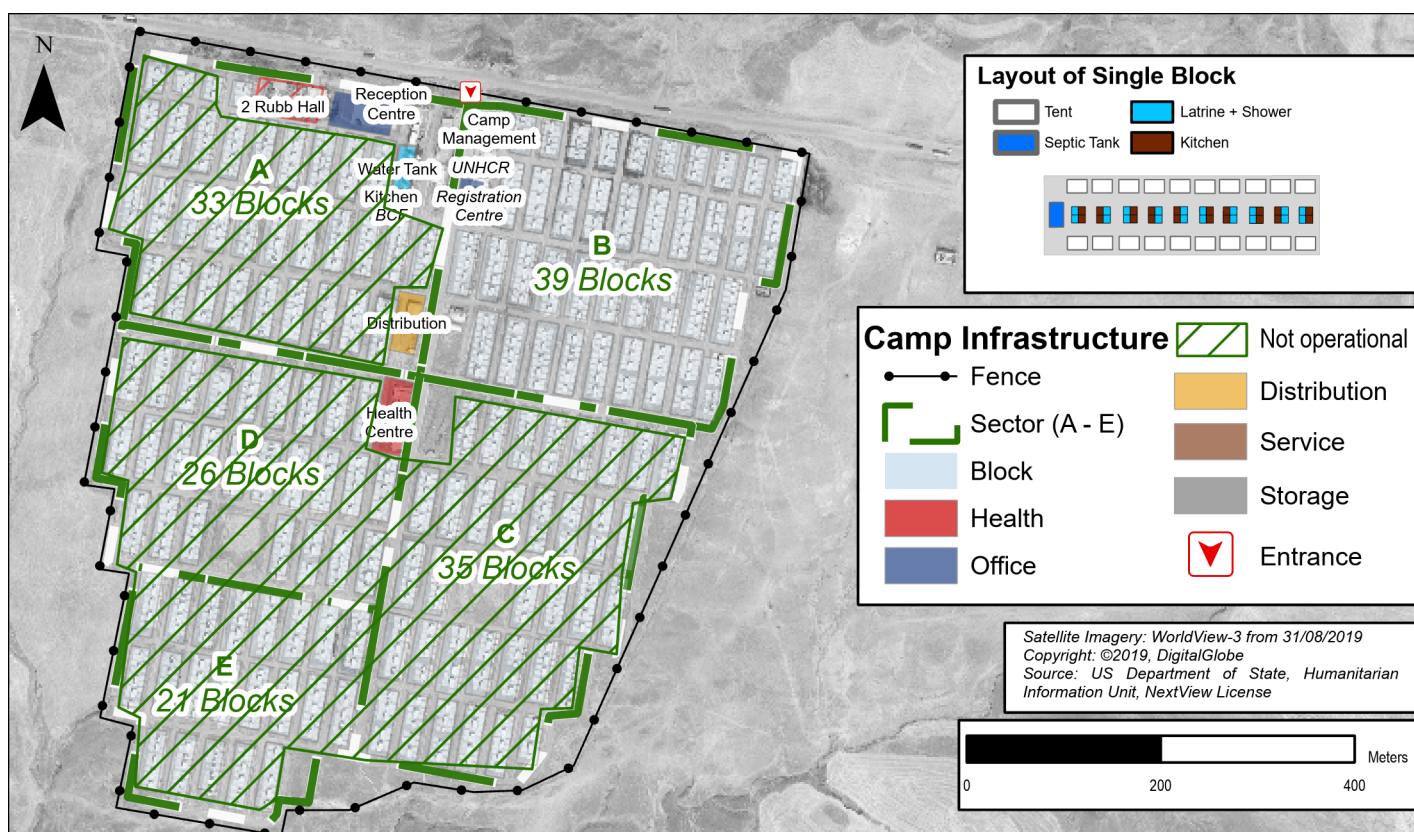
REACH Initiative (REACH) conducted an initial rapid, household-level assessment among residents of Bardarash camp, speaking with the household head or household representative. The assessment tool included a series of closed questions, gathering information on the displacement history and routes, households' intentions and their short term humanitarian needs. Based on population estimates, a sample was calculated to generate results with a 95% confidence level and 5% margin of error. Data included in this factsheet was collected on October 18th 2019 and included 160 household-level interview.



Location Map



Camp Map: Bardarash Camp

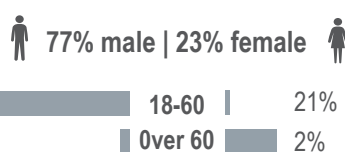
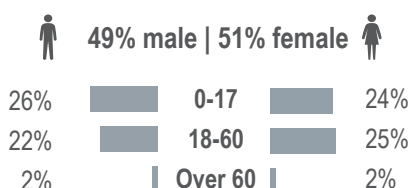


Demographics and Vulnerable Groups

Demographics

Average household size in the camp: 4

Average age and gender of head of household:



Vulnerable Groups¹

3% of children were unaccompanied or separated minors
100% of these children were separated due to recent insecurity.

3% Physically disabled people²

5% of women were reportedly pregnant or lactating

23% Female headed households

¹ As a percentage of the camp population.

² Defined as having one of the following conditions: difficulty seeing, even with glasses, difficulty hearing, even with a hearing aid, difficulty walking or climbing stairs, difficulty remembering or concentrating, difficulty with self care, including washing or dressing or difficulty understanding or being understood, even in their usual language. Conditions are reported by the respondent and are not necessarily medically diagnosed.



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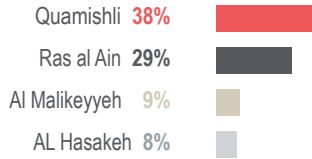
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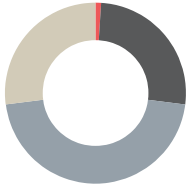
Displacement History

Previous Locations and Time of Displacement

Four most commonly reported district of most recent residence in Syria:



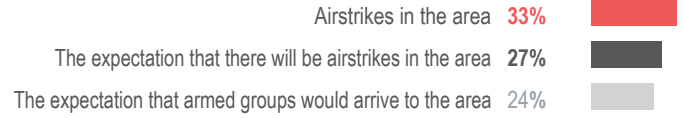
Reported length of time since households left their most recent residence in Syria:



1% One day ago
26% Two to three days ago
46% Between four and seven days
27% More than seven days

Push Factors

Three most commonly reported reasons for displacement:



35% of households reported having left family members behind in Syria.

Secondary Displacement

24% of households reported already living in displacement in their most recent residence in Syria.

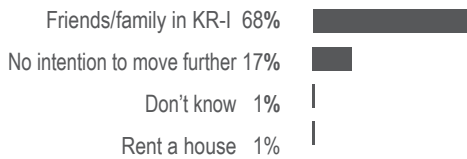
36% of these households reported being displaced from Al Hasakah or Aleppo district as their area of origin in 2019.⁴



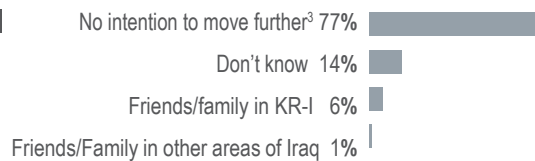
Movement Intentions

Movement Intentions

Movement intentions in the coming two weeks:



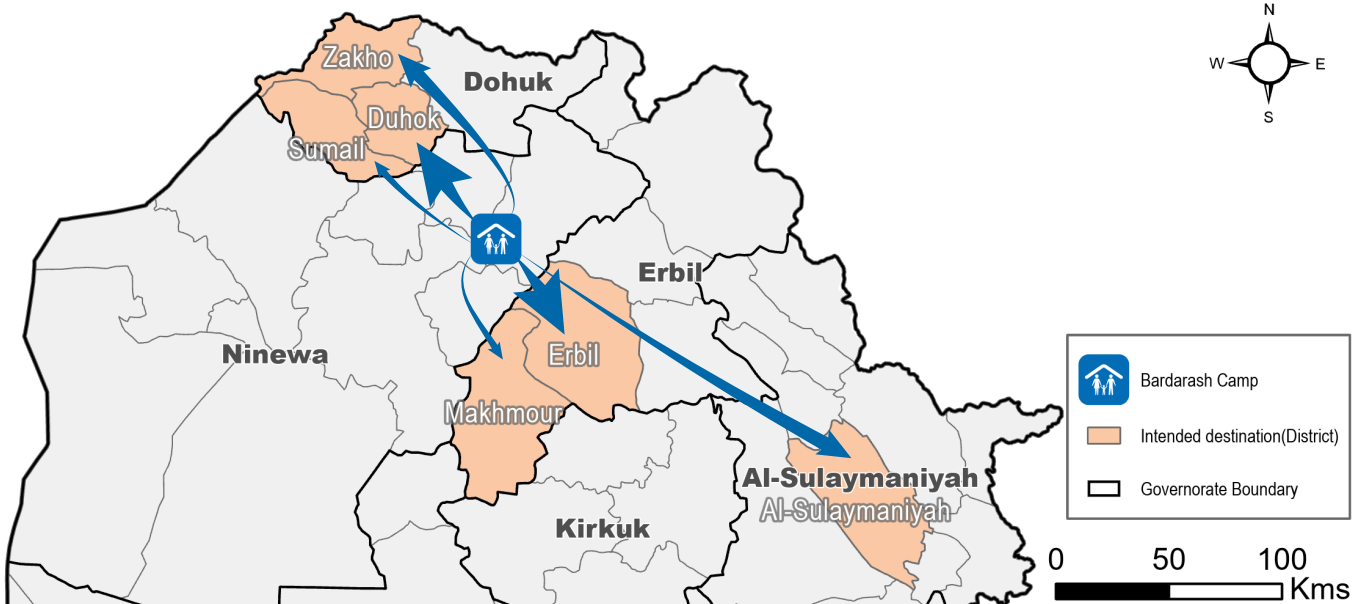
Movement intentions in the coming three months:



Most common districts to which households reported intending to move in the coming three months^{4,5}:

66 %	Erbil
22%	Dohuk
5%	Zakho
4%	Sulaymaniyah
1%	Makhmur

📍 Movement Intentions Map



¹ Respondents could select multiple answer choices. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

³ No intention to move further³ is based on the reported intentions in the two weeks following data collection.

⁴ Among those households that indicated that they intend to move to other locations in Iraq in the coming three months.

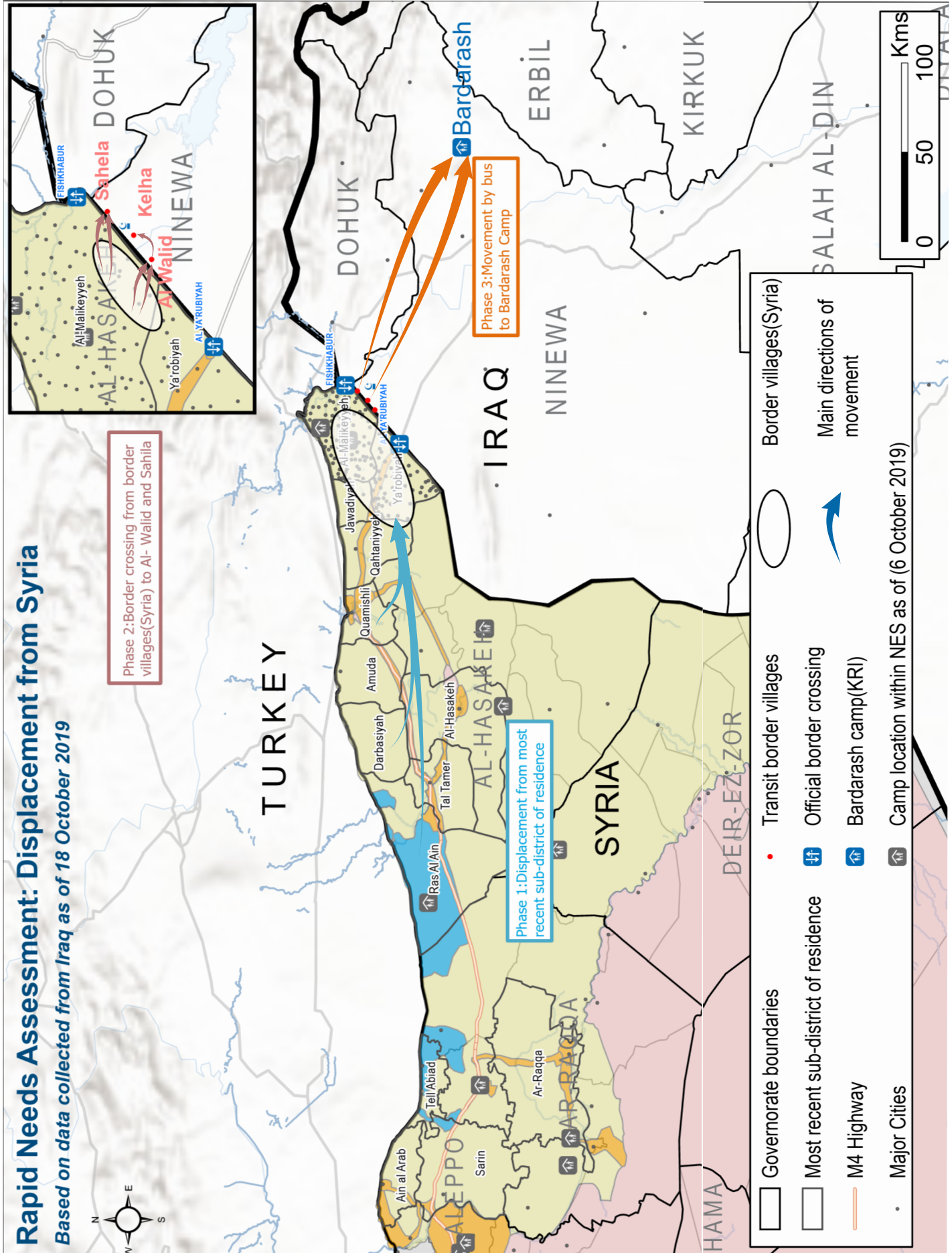
⁵ Subsets may have a lower confidence level and a wider margin of error.



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Displacement Map





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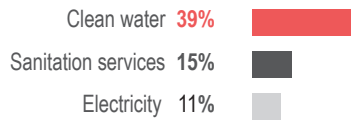
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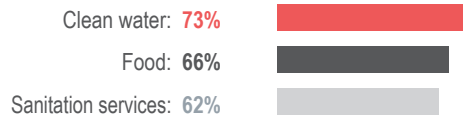
Humanitarian Needs and Access

Priority Needs

Three most commonly reported priority needs at the time of data collection:

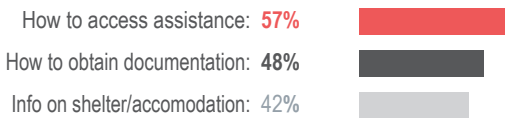


Three most commonly predicted needs in the two weeks following data collection*:



Information

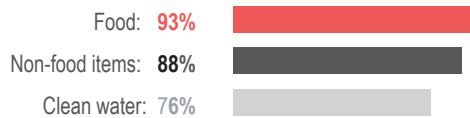
Three most commonly reported types of information that households would like to receive from humanitarian actors*:



Humanitarian Access

100% of households reported having received humanitarian assistance since being displaced.

Three most commonly received types of aid were*6:



Access to Food and Cash

15% of households reported that at least one household member has not been able to access enough food in the past two days⁷.

66% of households reported not having access to cash (excluding cash assistance).



Protection

Documentation

11% of households reported that at least one household member is not in possession of identification papers.

Gender Based Violence

6% of households reported that there are areas in the camp that women and girls in their household avoid or where they feel unsafe.

18% of households reported that women or girls in their household are unable to access certain services/facilities based on their gender.

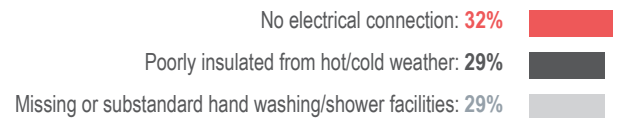


Shelter

100% of households were accommodated in tents at the time of data collection

91% of households reported immediate issues with their shelter

Among those reporting immediate issues with their shelter, the three most commonly reported shelter issues were*6:



WASH

56% of households reported having access to washing facilities.

99% of households reported primarily using an improved water source for drinking water⁸.

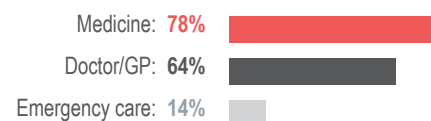
23% of households reported using an improved latrine as their main latrine⁹.



Healthcare

46% of households reported that at the time of data collection at least one household member needed to access health services or treatment (including medicines).

Three most commonly reported health services or treatments among households that are in need of health services or treatment*6:



18% of households reported that at least one household member has experienced diarrhoea in the past two days.

58% of households reported that at least one household member showed signs of psychosocial distress or trauma in the past seven days¹⁰.

49% of household members over 18 years old reportedly were showing signs of psychosocial distress or trauma in the past 7 days.^{6 10}

27% of household members over 18 years old reportedly were showing signs of psychosocial distress or trauma in the past 7 days.

* Respondents could select multiple answer choices. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.

⁶ Subsets may have a lower confidence level and a wider margin of error.

⁷ Defined as having access to three meals a day.

⁸ Defined as a type of water source that, by nature of its construction or through active interventions, is likely to be protected from outside contamination. For more information refer to: <https://washdata.org/monitoring>

⁹ Defined as latrines that hygienically separate human excreta from human contact. For more information refer to: <https://washdata.org/monitoring>

¹⁰ Such as nightmares, lasting sadness, extreme fatigue, being often tearful or extreme anxiety.