

IDP FACTSHEET: KHAZIR TRANSIT SITE

NINEWA GOVERNORATE, IRAQ

DATA COLLECTED: 03 JULY 2014

SITE POPULATION: 457 FAMILIES

SAMPLE SIZE: 206 FAMILIES

Khazir transit site was established on 10 June 2014 to host internally displaced persons (IDPs) fleeing from intensified conflict in Ninewa Governorate. As the conflict has escalated, both in terms of geographic scope and intensity, increasing numbers of IDPs have been arriving at the transit site.

Building on the previous representative random sample on 17 June of IDPs staying at the site, REACH Initiative re-deployed assessment teams to Khazir on 3 July as a result of a considerable population increase in the site (an additional 127 families). Upon arrival in the site, REACH received an updated population figure from the agencies responsible for site management. REACH data collection teams then conducted a randomised field walk; conducting household level assessments until the sample size was hit. Data collected through the sample aims to provide humanitarian actors conducting interventions in Khazir IDP site with an updated set of data on displacement patterns, intentions, vulnerabilities and priority needs. The assessment findings presented in this factsheet are only indicative of the current situation of IDPs who arrived in Khazir transit site.



CHANGE SINCE 17 JUNE RAPID ASSESSMENT

On 17 June, 85% of IDPs staying in Khazir site originated from Mosul District, Ninewa Governorate, a proportion that has fallen to 59% by 03 July. There is also a significant increase in IDPs arriving from other areas of Ninewa governorate, which can be attributed to the spread of the conflict resulting from attempts by Armed Opposition Groups (AOGs) to increase their geographical presence.

A higher reliance on personal savings amongst IDPs can be observed on 03 July (75%) than on 17 June (15%). In addition, the sustainability of resources available to IDPs is decreasing; on 17 June 28% reported having enough resources to last for more than one month, a proportion that had decreased to 9% by 03 July. Similarly the proportion of IDPs reporting that resources would last for less than one week increased from 32% to 46% during the same period.

There has been a significant shift in priority needs, on 17 June the most commonly reported first priority need was water (41%) a proportion that had fallen to 4% by 03 July. On 17 June, only a minority of IDPs reported shelter improvement as a priority need (18%) by 03 July, this has become the most commonly reported priority need.

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 in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information, you can write to our in-country office: iraq@reach-initiative.org or to our global office in Geneva geneva@reach-initiative.org. You can also visit our website www.reach-initiative.org or follow us @REACH_info.

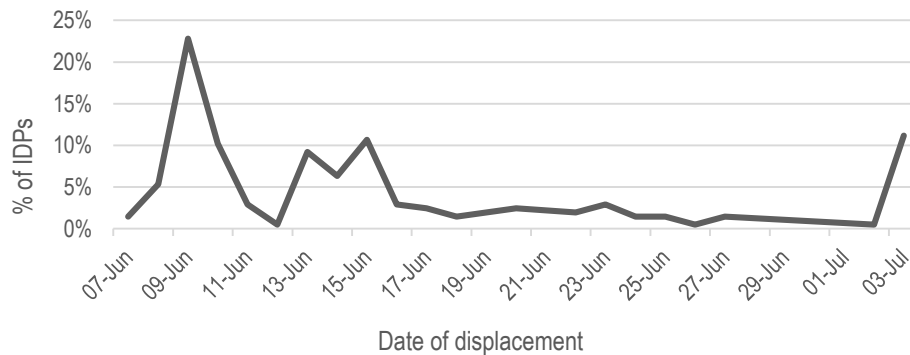
DISPLACEMENT

CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT

88% WERE DISPLACED AS A DIRECT RESULT OF CONFLICT OCCURRING IN THEIR NEIGHBOURHOOD

OCCURRENCES AND LENGTH OF DISPLACEMENT

74% TRAVELLED DIRECTLY TO KHAZIR TRANSIT SITE. Of IDPs displaced for a longer period of time, it was most common for IDPs to be displaced for 1 day before arrival (13%). In addition a noticeable proportion of IDPs were displaced for 4 days before arrival in the site, 8%.



33% of IDPs were displaced from their place of origin between 9 and 10 June; the days AOGs captured Mosul City and the surrounding area. Spikes in displacement can be observed on 15 June and 3 July, this can be directly linked to the attempts of AOGs to expand their geographical presence in Ninewa Governorate.

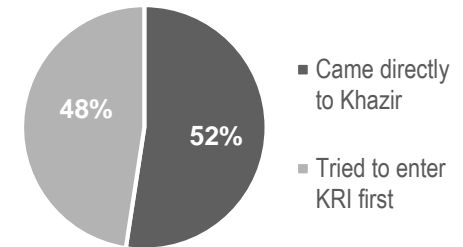
98% REPORTED THAT NO IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS HAVE RETURNED TO THEIR AREA OF ORIGIN DURING DISPLACEMENT

- Of the minority of IDPs that reported returning, it was most common that they did so 3 – 4 times per week.

ENTRY TO THE KRI

48% ARRIVED IN KHAZIR AFTER ATTEMPTING TO ENTER THE KRI

- IDPs who arrived directly in Khazir IDP site are likely to have limited economic resources and are thus unable to afford a lengthy stay in paid accommodation. This, and the proportion who attempted to enter the KRI before arriving at Khazir, supports the anecdotal hypothesis this transit site is a last resort for many IDPs.

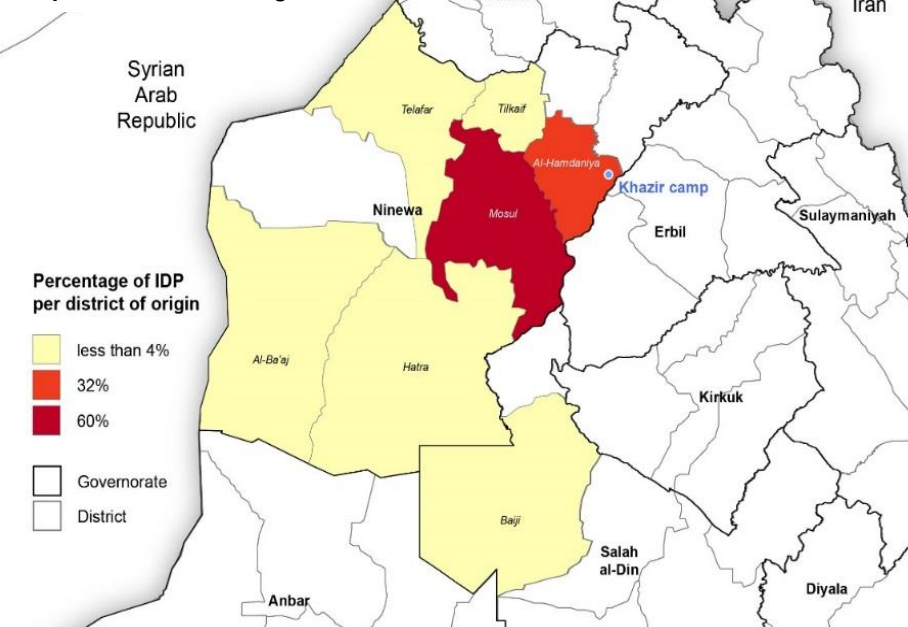


FAMILY

87% CAME TO KHAZIR WITH THEIR ENTIRE IMMEDIATE FAMILY

- Of the IDPs with immediate family remaining in their place of origin (2 people on average), 59% reported that they would be joining them in Khazir in the near future.

Map: IDPs Areas of Origin



IDP AREA OF ORIGIN

99% OF IDPS ORIGINATE FROM NINEWA GOVERNORATE

- Within Ninewa, the majority of IDPs originate from either Mosul or Al Hamdaniyah Districts, 59% and 32% respectively.
- While the most common area of origin of IDPs displaced from Mosul District was Mosul City, 32%, a significant proportion of IDPs resident in Khazir originate from the town of Ali Rash, predominately inhabited by persons from the Shabak minority.

INTENTIONS

PRIMARY REQUIREMENTS FOR RETURN TO AREA OF ORIGIN

74% INTENDED TO RETURN TO THEIR AREA OF ORIGIN ONLY IF THE CONFLICT ENDED

- An additional 18% reported that they would only return if security was restored to pre-crisis levels
- Only 1% reported that they had no intention of returning to their area of origin

PLANNED STAY OR MOVEMENT

50% INTENDED TO STAY IN KHAZIR FOR AT LEAST THE NEXT 10 DAYS

However, a similar proportion of IDPs, 49%, had not formulated 10 day plans at the time of assessment, this points to the uncertainty facing IDPs and the fluidity of the context.

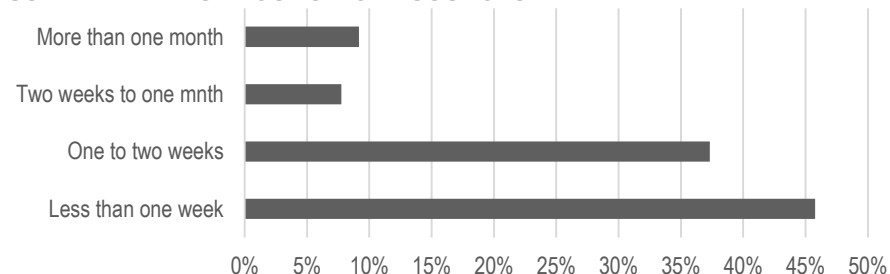
CURRENT SITUATION

PRIMARY MEANS OF MEETING BASIC NEEDS

74% WERE RELYING ON THEIR OWN SAVINGS TO MEET BASIC NEEDS

- Only 4% of IDPs reported the ability to rely on a sustainable economic resource, employment, to meet basic needs.

SUSTAINABILITY OF ECONOMIC RESOURCES



PRIORITY NEEDS

SHELTER WAS THE MOST COMMONLY REPORTED 1ST PRIORITY NEED (33%), FOLLOWED BY FOOD (30%).

For 2nd and 3rd priorities the most commonly reported were household items, 41%, and health assistance, 22%.

	1st Priority	2nd Priority	3rd Priority
Food	30%	25%	17%
Fuel	3%	6%	15%
Health assistance	13%	10%	22%
Household items	12%	41%	17%
Sanitation	6%	2%	7%
Shelter improvement	33%	13%	15%
Water	4%	2%	2%
Don't know	0%	0%	5%

ASSISTANCE RECEIVED

94% REPORTED RECEIVING ASSISTANCE SINCE THEIR ARRIVAL IN KHAZIR, OUT OF WHICH 95% REPORTED THEY RECEIVED FOOD ASSISTANCE

- Large numbers of IDPs reported receiving household items (78%) and water (60%).