

DTM Integrated Location Assessment – III IOM Iraq, March 2018

Staff name:

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE LOCATION

1.1 Date of assessment:

Governorate		
District		
Sub-district		
Big area name		
Location name		
Location ID		
Location type (site, big area / sector, sub-		
district, neighborhood, village)		
Urban / Rural		
Is this location accessible (i.e. were you able to v	isit the location to conduct th	e ILA?): Yes No
GPS coordinates	Lat:	Long.

- 1.2 Was this location ever occupied or attacked by ISIL after December 2013?
 - Yes, occupied
 - Yes, attacked only
- 1.2.1 If occupied, during which period was the location retaken (for the last time) from ISIL? (Select one)
 - Before December 2014
 - January to March 2015
 - April to June 2015
 - July to September 2015
 - October to December 2015
 - January to March 2016
 - April to June 2016
 - July to September 2016
 - October to December 2016
 - January to March 2017
 - April to June 2017
 - July to September 2017
 - October to December 2017
 - January 2018 or later



1.3 Current number of families in the location

Groups	Number of families
IDP families	#
Returnee families	#
Host community families (those who never left the location)	#
(if applicable and you know the number)	
Returnees from abroad (if applicable)	#

1.4 Returnees from abroad: (to be asked if there are such cases in the location)

Country of Migration	Number of	Are they originally from this	Majority migrated before 2014 or after
	families	sub-district/location	
	#	Yes/No/Don't Know	Before 2014/After 2014/Don't Know
	#	Yes/No/Don't Know	Before 2014/After 2014/Don't Know
	#	Yes/No/Don't Know	Before 2014/After 201/Don't Know
	#	Yes/No/Don't Know	Before 2014/After 2014/Don't Know

SOURCES OF THE INFORMATION

For each location, you need to interview at least one key informant per each population group. For example, if the location has IDPs, returnees and host community members, you need to interview at least one key informant who can represent IDPs, at least one key informant for returnees and at least one who has accurate information about the location's structure and level of social cohesion. Therefore, the minimum number of key informants for this case would be three. Data collectors are encouraged to interview more key informants, especially when the location hosts a large number of IDPs or returnees.

Key Informant Name*	Туре	Phone	Gender	OK to share
		number		contact
	IDP representative		(Male/Female)	(Yes/No)
	Returnee representative		(Male/Female)	(Yes/No)
	(Public officials such as the, Mukhtar, local council representative and others)		(Male/Female)	(Yes/No)
			(Male/Female)	(Yes/No)
			(Male/Female)	(Yes/No)
			(Male/Female)	(Yes/No)

^{*} In locations with both IDPs and returnees have at least one representative of each group, in addition to the other key informants.



DEMOGRAPHY OF THE LOCATION

3.1 What was the largest ethnic or religious group in this location prior to the current crisis? (Choose one, ONLY IF THE LARGEST GROUP CANNOT BE DETERMINED, THEN AND ONLY THEN, SELECT A SECOND

ONE)

[Largest ER group to be defined in each location according to KI information]

- Arab Muslim Sunni
- Arab Muslim Shia
- Turkmen Muslim Shia
- Kurdish Yazidi
- Kurdish Muslim Sunni
- Chaldean Christian
- Assyrian Christian
- Syriac Christian
- Shabak Muslim Shia
- Shabak Muslim Sunni
- Turkmen Muslim Sunni
- Kurdish Muslim Shia
- Kaka'i
- Other (specify):
- Unknown
- 3.2 What is currently the largest ethnic or religious group in this location? (Choose one, ONLY IF THE LARGEST GROUP CANNOT BE DETERMINED, THEN AND ONLY THEN, SELECT A SECOND ONE) [Largest ER group to be defined in each location according to KI information]
 - Arab Muslim Sunni
 - Arab Muslim Shia
 - Turkmen Muslim Shia
 - Kurdish Yazidi
 - Kurdish Muslim Sunni
 - Chaldean Christian
 - Assyrian Christian
 - Syriac Christian
 - Shabak Muslim Shia
 - Shabak Muslim Sunni
 - Turkmen Muslim Sunni
 - Kurdish Muslim Shia
 - Kaka'i
 - Other (specify):
 - Unknown



3.4 Current ethnoreligious composition (by group)

Host community families

- [ER groups to be defined in each location according to KI information. The total number must add up to the total number of host community families mentioned in 1.4
- Add as many groups as reported by KIs

Ethnicity	Religion	# families

Ethnicity: 1-Kurdish 2-Arab 3-Chaldean 4-Assyrian 5-Armenian 6-Turkmen 7-Other (specify) 8-Unknown Religion: 1- Muslim Shia 2- Muslim Sunni 3-Christian 4-Yazidi 5-Sabean-Mandean 6-Jewish 7-Kakai 8-Other (specify) 9-Unknown

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

- 4.1 Which of the following statements best describes access to public electricity in the location?
 - Less than 25% of residents are connected to public electricity network
 - Between 25% and 50% of residents are connected to public electricity network
 - Between 50% and 75% of residents are connected to public electricity network
 - More than 75% of residents are connected to public electricity network
 - All residents are connected to public electricity network

4.1.1 How many hours, per day, is public electricity available?	
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- 4.2 What are the concerns about public electricity in the location? (up to two most important)
 - There is no electricity supply throughout the whole location
 - Poor wiring
 - Low and unprotected electrical points
 - Electrical points near water sources
 - Overloaded circuits
 - None
 - Other please specify
- 4.3 Which of the following statements best describes access to tap water (public services) in the location?
 - Less than 25% of residents have running tap water
 - Between 25% and 50% of residents have running tap water
 - Between 50% and 75% of residents have running tap water
 - More than 75% of residents have running tap water



•	AII	residents	have	running	tap	water
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4.3.1 How many days, per week, is tap running water available? _____

4.4 Are the following infrastructures present in your location? If yes, please evaluate their condition

Type of infrastructure	Status					
	Mostly	Mostly Mostly not functioning/ The infrastructure Was r				
	functioning	Functioning with serious	was there but is	there		
		deficiencies	now destroyed			
Sewerage						
Waste management/disposal						
Cell phone coverage						
Road to district/province centre						

4.5 Are the following facilities and services present in your location or accessible from your location?

Type of facilities and				
services	There is a	The service or facility	The service or facility	No such service or
	functioning and	existed in our location	never existed at our	facility in the vicinity
	open facility and	but is currently closed.	location but we are	(service too far
	the service is	However, we are able to	able to access it at	away to access
	given in our	access the service at	another nearby	from our location)
	location	another nearby location	location	
Primary school				
Secondary school				
Medical facilities (PHC) /				
hospitals				
Market				
Place of worship				
Community centers				
Courts				
Police stations				

4.5.1 Who is providing primary education at this location? (select all that apply)

- There are public schools, provided by the government
- Humanitarian actors provide education to children affected by the crisis
- There are religious schools, such as madrassas, following a religious curriculum
- Other. Please specify —



4.6 Are the following type of areas and resources at your location usable?

Type of area	Status					
	The fields and resources	The fields and facilities	Not applicable (these			
	are safely accessible and	are not usable due to	areas /resources were			
	usable	damage, landmines,	never there)			
		lack of irrigation etc.				
Arable land (for crops)						
Grazing land (for animals)						
Irrigation water supply						
Crop storage facilities						

4.7 Please assess the current status of residences in this location (the total should add to 100%). Please only assess damage that was caused by the conflict

	No damage	Minor damage	Major damage	Severe damage	Destroyed (structural
	/ negligible	(houses with	(houses with	(houses that have	damages so
	damage)	limited damage	extensive damage,	sustained	important that
		to walls, doors,	but no structural	significant	rehabilitation is not
		windows)	damage)	structural damage	feasible)
				and require	
				extensive repairs)	
% of residences					

- 4.8 Do you know if there are private residences occupied without permission (not family or friends) in this location?
 - Yes, many
 - Yes, a few
 - No, not at all
 - Don't know

SAFETY AND SECURITY INCIDENTS

5.1 In the last three months, did any of the following security incidents occur in this location, (regardless of who the perpetrator was?)

	Yes	Yes	No	Don't
	many	few		know
Suicide attacks, including: suicide-vehicle-borne-IEDs (SVBIED) and suicide-				
body-borne-IEDs (SBBIEDs)				
Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), including: road-side IEDs and Under-				
Vehicle-IEDs (UVIEDs)				
ERWs, landmines, UXOs				
Direct fire attacks, including Small Arms Fire (SAF) and Heavy Weapons				
(HW), such as heavy machine guns (HMGs)				



Indirect fire attacks, including missiles, rockets, artillery and mortar shells		
Attacks in which knifes and similar (bladed) as well as other non-kinetic weapons were used,		
Abduction and kidnapping		
Arbitrary arrest		
Recruitment into militia groups (semi-formal security actors)		
Recruitment by terrorist groups		
Schools and hospitals used by armed actors		
Incidents of criminal intent (petty crime)		

5.2 Are you aware of mass graves being discovered in this location?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

5.3 Who is controlling the location? (Choose one, ONLY IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE ACTOR IN CHARGE, THEN AND ONLY THEN, SELECT A SECOND ONE)

- Iraqi Army, Police
- Assayish, Peshmerga, others.
- PMU
- Informal Militias (specify):
- Tribes (specify):
- Unknown group:
- Other (specify):
- None
- Does not know
- Prefer not to say

5.4 Is there anyone who joined PMUs in this location?

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to say

5.5 Have any specific groups been forcibly evicted from their place of residence, regardless the actor responsible of the eviction, in this location?

- Yes
- No
- Does not know



5.6 Are the following groups allowed freedom of movement within the governorate in day-to-day activities?

	Yes, without	Yes, but only with	Not at all	Do not know
	any special	special permit from		
	permit	police, army, militia,		
		Assayish, etc.		
Host community				
IDP				
Returnee				

6 SOCIAL COHESION

6.1 In your sub-district, are some groups favoured over the others when it comes to ...? (select all that apply)

<u>арріу)</u>								
	No	Yes, between IDPs and HC	Yes, between returnees and HC	Yes, between returnees and IDPs	Yes, among different ethnic groups	Yes, among different religious groups	Yes, among different tribal groups	Don't know/ N/A
Access to basic services such as health or education								
Access to public employment								
Political representation in local councils								
Access to aid (provided by the government)								

6.2 In your sub-district, are you aware of any of the following:

	Ν	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Don't	Prefer
	0	between	between	between	among	among	among	know/	not to
		IDPs and	returnees	returnees	different	different	different	N/A	answer
		HC	and HC	and IDPs	ethnic	religious	tribal		
					groups	groups	groups		
Mistrust between									
different groups									
Incidents / physical									
violence between									
different groups									



Threats between					
different groups					

- 6.3 Are there places in your sub-district where people feel unwelcome?
 - Yes, many
 - Yes, a few
 - No
 - Don't know/Prefer not to respond
- 6.4 Are there places in your sub-district where people feel uncomfortable?
 - Yes, many
 - Yes, a few
 - No
 - Don't know/Prefer not to respond

6.5 Is there any office or programme (run by the government or an NGO) available at or from your location?

Programme	Yes	No
Programme for the restoration of housing, land and property (for example, through		
compensation)		
Office at the location or nearby for the replacement of personal and other		
documentation		
Programme for the voluntary reunification with family members separated during		
displacement		
Access to courts and law enforcement for displacement-related violations, including		
reparations		

7.1 When were these IDPs first displaced?

Period of displacement	Number of families
January to May 2014	
June to July 2014	
August 2014	
September 2014 to March 2015	
April 2015 to March 2016	
April to September 2016	
October 2016 to June 2017	
July 2017 and later	

7.2 Governorate and district of origin (count)

Governorate of origin District of origin Number of families



7.3 Ethno-religious composition (count)

IDP families

- [ER groups to be defined in each location according to KI information. The total number must add up to the total number of IDP families mentioned in 1.4.1]
- Add as many groups as reported by KIs

7 0 1	, ,	
Ethnicity	Religion	# families

8.1 What is the short-term (less than 6 months) plan of most IDPs living in this location? (Choose one)

- Return to their place of origin (voluntarily)
- Return to their place of origin (involuntarily, returns are being pushed)
- Stay in the current location (voluntarily)
- Stay in the current location (involuntarily, they have no other choices)
- Move to a third location within the country
- Go abroad
- Other (specify):
- Unknown

8.2 What is the long-term (6 months or more) plan of most IDPs living in this location?

(Choose one)

- Return to their place of origin (voluntarily)
- Return to their place of origin (involuntarily, returns are being forced)
- Locally integrate in the current location (voluntarily)
- Locally integrate in the current location (involuntarily, they have no other choices)
- Move to a third location within the country
- Go abroad
- Other (specify):
- Unknown



8.2.1 If the majority wants to locally integrate in the long term, why is that so? (Select up to three)

Reasons related to location of displacement	Reasons related to location of origin
• The location is safe;	The location is unsafe (militias, changed ethno-
 availability of housing; 	religious composition);
 availability of services (for example, education and health); 	 blocked returns (inhibited by security forces);
 availability of jobs; 	 incentives provided by government authorities
 availability of assistance; 	to resettle;
 presence of extended family/relatives/friends; 	 no means to return;
 same religious, linguistic or ethnic composition; 	 nothing left at origin;
encouraged by community/religious leaders.	 most family/relatives/friends left.
Other (specify)	Other (specify)

8.2.2 If the majority of IDPs in the location wants to return, what are the main obstacles preventing their return? (Select up to three)

- No information on the situation at origin;
- The area of return is insecure/unsafe due to ongoing conflict, UXO, landmines, militias etc;
- Fear as a result of the changed ethno-religious composition of the place of origin;
- Security forces in the area of origin do not allow a return;
- House in place of origin is destroyed;
- House in place of origin is inhabited;
- Lack of money to pay for trip back home;
- Fear to lose aid/humanitarian assistance;
- Lack of documents/unable to replace documents;
- No job opportunities in return area
- Other (specify):
- Unknown

8.3 Are there currently any programmes at your location to facilitate the return of IDPs?

- Yes, organized by the local authority of displacement
- Yes, organized by the government of Iraq / KRG
- Yes, organized by the IDP's governorate of origin
- There is coordination between governorates of origin and displacement
- Yes, organized by other actors:_____
- No
- Does not know

8.4 Among IDPs currently in the location, have you ever heard of families whose return was obstructed by the administration in the place of origin?

- Yes
- No



- 8.5 Among IDPs in the location, have you ever heard of families whose return was forced (pushed out of the location)?
 - Yes
 - No
- 8.6 Among IDPs in the location, have you ever heard of families that returned to their location of origin, and later displaced or returned back to this location?
 - Yes Number of families
 - No

- 9.1 Have IDPs been forcibly evicted (pushed out of the site) from their place of residence?
- No
- Don't know/prefer not to respond
- 9.2 Are IDPs allowed freedom of movement within the governorate in day-to-day activities?
 - Yes, without any special permit
 - Yes, but only with special permit from police, army, militia, Assayish, etc.
 - Not at all
 - Don't know/prefer not to respond
- 9.3 Was aid to IDPs suspended?
- Yes
- Don't know/Prefer not to respond

10. LIVING CONDITIONS

What is the shelter type (count)

Shelter type	Cluster or Sites	Number of families	Number of sites/ Clusters
Religious building	Clusters of sites/Separate Sites		
Unfinished/abandoned building	Clusters of sites/Separate Sites		



School building	Clusters of sites/Separate Sites	
Informal settlement	Clusters of sites/Separate Sites	
Other formal settlement	Clusters of sites/Separate Sites	
Host community		
Rented house		
Own property		
Occupied private residence		
Hotel/motel		
Unknown		

Site Shelter Type	Cluster or site name (street name,	Number of sites per cluster (asked	Number of families per	GPS Coordinates
	description, sign)	only for cluster)	cluster/site	
1				
2				
3				

Site Shelter Type: Religious building, Unfinished/abandoned building, School building, Informal settlement, Other formal settlement /collective center

10.1 Are IDPs who are government employees still receiving their salaries?

- Yes, all/many
- Yes, some
- No
- Don't know/prefer not to respond

10.2 Is the majority of IDPs economically active?



- Yes
- No
- Don't know/Prefer not to respond

10.3 What are the most important unn	et basic needs of IDPs in this	location? (Select up to three)
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- Drinking water;
- Food;
- NFIs;
- Health;
- Shelter/housing;
- Education;
- Removal of UXO / IEDs
- Other:
- No need mentioned

10.4 What are the most important recovery needs of IDPs in this location? (Select up to three)

- Access to employment and livelihood opportunities
- Access to and replacement of personal and other documentation
- Access to solutions for displacement-related rights violations (justice, reparations and compensation)
- Reunification with family members separated during displacement
- Improved safety, security and freedom of movement (indirect security factors between groups or from security actors)
- Participation in public affairs on an equal basis with the resident population
- Other: __
- No need mentioned

10.5 What is the main aspect that needs improvement (for IDPs) associated with each of the sectors below? (Single option)

Sector	Main aspect where improvement is desirable
	□ 1. Quantity (insufficient, inconsistent or sporadic supply)
	□ 2. Quality (poor quality, not safe/contaminated)
Drinking water	□ 3. Difficult access (too far, too hard to access)
	☐ 4. Price (too expensive)
	□ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing water even if available)
	□ 1. Quantity (insufficient, inconsistent or sporadic supply)
	□ 2. Quality (poor quality, not fresh, bad taste)
Food	□ 3. Difficult access (market too far, inconvenient opening hours)
	☐ 4. Price (too expensive)
	□ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing food even if available)
	□ 1. Quantity (insufficient, inconsistent or sporadic supply)
NICIO	□ 2. Quality (poor quality)
NFIs	\square 3. Difficult access (market too far, inconvenient opening hours, insecure roads, no money
	for transportation)



Sector	Main aspect where improvement is desirable
	☐ 4. Price (too expensive)
	☐ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing NFIs even if available)
	☐ 6. Not applicable
	☐ 1. Quantity (facilities are too few or small or overcrowded)
	☐ 2. Quality (poor service, under-qualified/unfriendly staff),
	☐ 3. Difficult access (too far, inconvenient opening hours)
Health	☐ 4. Price of healthcare visit/treatment/medicines is too expensive
	□ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing health even if available)
	☐ 6. Lack of rehabilitation services (including psychosocial support)
	☐ 7. Lack of mother and child health services
	\square 1. Quantity (insufficient houses so there is overcrowding)
	☐ 2. Quality (infrastructure is poor, not durable, not adequate)
Shelter/Housing	☐ 3. Price (rent is too expensive)
Shelter/i lousing	☐ 4. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from renting)
	☐ 5. Rent assistance (lack of or inadequate)
	☐ 6. Eviction (IDPs are being evicted/at risk of eviction)
	☐ 1. Quantity (insufficient classrooms or schools so they are overcrowded)
	☐ 2. Quality of environment/service (infrastructure is poor or not adequate, staff skills,
	female/male classes)
Education	☐ 3. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road)
	☐ 4. Price (too expensive; in terms of fees, books and materials, uniforms)
	☐ 5. Unequal access based on the fact that they are IDPs
	☐ 6. Language barriers
	☐ 1. Quantity (insufficient jobs available in the area)
	☐ 2. Quality (jobs available but low paid or occasional or under-qualified)
	☐ 3. Distance (jobs available but too far/hard to reach)
Employment and	☐ 4. Unequal access/barriers to jobs/land/personal property (identity/residence cards, work
Employment and livelihoods	permits, freedom of movement, recognition of qualifications, discrimination)
livelinoods	☐ 5. Programmes to support start up of small businesses
	(e.g. grants, loans, business development services, technical assistance)
	☐ 6. Training/job placement/vocational centers
	☐ 7. Suspension of aid or salaries

10.6.1 Do most IDPs in this location have sufficient access to food at the location?

- Yes
- No

10.6.2 Do most IDPs in this location have reliable access to food at the location?

- Yes
- No

10.7 What is the main source of information for IDPs about their location of origin? (select up to two)



- Television
- Print material (banners/posters/pamphlets)
- Social media
- Word of mouth
- Internet (news websites)
- Local authorities
- Community leaders
- Radio
- Newspapers
- Mobile phones (SMS)
- Other (please specify)

10.8 At risk IDPs

At risk IDPs	Yes,	Yes,	No
	many	few	
Unaccompanied children			
Separated children			
Minor-headed households			
IDP individuals with disabilities (mentally or physically challenged)			
Female-headed households			
Underage (under 18) mothers with babies			

10.9 Are there IDP minors in this location who have experienced the following issues?

Minors protection issues	Yes,	Yes,	No
	many	few	
Child work/ labor			
Child marriage			
Drug use			
Alcohol addiction			
Recruitment and use of children in armed forces and groups			
Recruitment for begging			
Death or injuries because of landmines or UXOs			
Gender-Based Violence (domestic violence, trafficking, sexual violence,			
harmful traditional practices)			
Children born during displacement and birth certificate not registered			

11. SOCIAL COHESION

11.1In your sub-district, are there any groups favoured over the others when it comes to any of the following: (select all that apply)



	No	Yes, between IDPs and HC	Yes, between returnees and HC	Yes, between returnees and IDPs	Yes, among different ethnic groups	Yes, among different religious groups	Yes, among different tribal groups	Don't know/ N/A
Access to basic services such as health or education								
Access to public employment								
Political representation in local councils								
Access to aid Access to aid (provided by the government)				_				

11.2In your sub-district, are you aware of any of the following:

,	No	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Don't	Prefer
		between	between	between	among	among	among	know/	not to
		IDPs	returnees	returnees	different	different	different	N/A	answe
		and HC	and HC	and IDPs	ethnic	religious	tribal		r
					groups	groups	groups		
Mistrust between									
different groups									
Incidents / physical									
violence between									
different groups									
Threats between									
different groups									

11.3Are there places in your sub-district where people feel unwelcome?

- Yes, many
- Yes, a few
- No
- Don't know/Prefer not to respond

11.4Are there places in your sub-district where people feel uncomfortable?

- Yes, many
- Yes, a few
- No
- Don't know/Prefer not to respond

RETURNEES



12 GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT RETURNEES

12.1 When did most returnee families first displace from this location?

Period of displacement	Number of families
January to May 2014	
June to July 2014	
August 2014	
September 2014 to March 2015	
April 2015 to March 2016	
April to September 2016	
October 2016 to June 2017	
July 2017 to present	

12.2When did the majority of returnee families return to this location?

- April to June 2015
- July to September 2015
- October to December 2015
- January to March 2016
- April to June 2016
- July to September 2016
- October to December 2016
- January to March 2017
- April to June 2017
- July to September 2017
- October to December 2017
- January 2018 or later

12.3 Number of returnee families by governorate and district of last displacement

Governorate of last	District of last displacement	Number of
displacement		families

12.4 Ethno-religious composition (count)

Returnee families

- [ER groups to be defined in each location according to KI information. The total number must add up to the total number of returnee families mentioned in 1.4.1]
- Add as many groups as reported by KIs

Ethnicity	Religion	# families



INFORMATION ABOUT RETURNS (REASONS)

13.1 Why have families returned? (Select up to three)

Reasons related to location of return:

- The location is safe:
- availability of housing;
- availability of services (for example, education and health);
- availability of jobs;
- availability of assistance;
- to join family members already returned;
- incentives to return by humanitarian actors;
- incentives/support to return by government authorities;
- encouragement to return by community/religious leaders.
- other

Reasons related to location of displacement:

- No financial means to remain in displacement;
- eviction (private owners);
- eviction (government authorities);
- worsening of security situation in displacement;
- worsening of livelihood/services in displacement;
- negative incentives (threat from local authorities, withholding of salaries or aid/PSD).
- other

13.2Among returnees currently in the location, were some families forced to return?

- Yes, by authority in current location
- Yes, by authority in location of displacement
- Yes, by the government of Iraq / KRG
- Coordination between governorates of origin and displacement

•	Yes, by other actor:	
	,	

- No
- Don't know/Prefer not to respond

14 SAFETY AND SECURITY INCIDENTS

14.1 Have returnees been not allowed into their place of residence when attempting to return?

- Yes, by security forces
- Yes, by occupiers
- Don't know/Prefer not to respond

14.2 Are returnees allowed freedom of movement within the governorate in day-to-day activities?

- Yes, without any special permit
- Yes, but only with special permit from police, army, militia, Assayish, etc.
- Not at all



Don't know/Prefer not to respond

15 LIVING CONDITIONS

What is the shelter type where returnees are currently living?

Shelter type	Cluster or Sites	Number of families	Number of sites/ Clusters
Religious building	Clusters of sites/Separate Sites		
Unfinished/abandoned building	Clusters of sites/Separate Sites		
School building	Clusters of sites/Separate Sites		
Informal settlement	Clusters of sites/Separate Sites		
Other formal settlement	Clusters of sites/Separate Sites		
Habitual residence			
Rented house			
Occupied private residence			
Hotel/motel			
Unknown			

Site Shelter Type	Cluster or site name (street name, description, sign)	Number of sites per cluster (asked only for cluster)	Number of families per cluster/site	GPS Coordinates
1				
2				
3				



Site Shelter Type: Religious buildings, Unfinished/abandoned building, School building, Informal settlement, Other formal settlement /collective center

- 15.1 If some returnees are not living in their habitual residence, why are they not able to return to their habitual residence? (Choose one)
 - Residence severely damaged or completely destroyed
 - Residence or location dangerous because of UXOs, IEDs, booby traps or ongoing conflict
 - Residence currently occupied by someone else
 - Residence sold by third-party non-owner
 - Cannot afford the rent
 - A group (e.g. tribe, militia) or authority is preventing the returnees to go back to their habitual
 - Returnees have returned to their sub-district of origin, but not to their location of origin (mawkaa)
 - Other (specify):
 - Don't know/Prefer not to respond
 - Not applicable, all returned to their habitual residence

15.2Do returnees have issues proving ownership of their property?

- Yes, many
- Yes, a few
- No, not at all
- 15.2.1 What are the main problems for returnees to prove ownership of their property? (Select up to three)
 - Returnees lost official documentation to prove their ownership of land/property/home
 - Returnees never had official documentation to prove their ownership of land / property / home
 - Property documentation is not recognized by the current authorities
 - Government is restricting the family from reissuing or renewing legal ownership documents
 - Government records are destroyed
 - No money to pay for replacement of documents
 - No office in this location, office far away
 - Process long and time consuming
 - No information / don't understand the process to replace the documents
 - Other (specify):
 - None
 - Don't know/Prefer not to respond

15.3 Are most returnees economically active?

- Yes
- No
- Does not know
- 15.4 What are the three main sources of income for the majority of returnees living in this location? (Select three)



- Paid job (public)
- Paid job (private)
- Agriculture / farming / animal raising
- **Business**
- Informal commerce or sporadic daily labor
- Savings or rent received from house or land
- Money from family and/or friends
- Cash grants or other forms of aid from institutions
- Pension
- Other (specify):

15.5 Are returnees who are government employees receiving their salaries?

- Yes, all/many
- Yes, some
- No
- Don't know/Prefer not to respond

15.6 What are the most important basic needs of returnees in this location? (Select up to three)

- Drinking water;
- Food;
- NFIs:
- Health;
- Shelter/housing;
- Education:
- Removal of UXO / IEDs
- Other:
- No need mentioned

15.7 What are the most important recovery needs of returnees in this location? (Select up to three)

- Access to employment and livelihood opportunities
- Access to and replacement of personal and other documentation
- Access to solutions for displacement-related rights violations (justice, reparations and compensation)
- Reunification with family members separated during displacement
- Improved safety, security and freedom of movement (indirect security factors between groups or from security actors)
- Participation in public affairs on an equal basis with the resident population
- Other:
- No need mentioned

15.8 What is the main aspect where improvement is needed (for returnees) associated with each of the sectors below? (Select one problem per sector)



Sector	Main aspect where improvement is desirable
	☐ 1. Quantity (insufficient, inconsistent or sporadic supply)
	□ 2. Quality (poor quality, not safe/contaminated)
Drinking water	☐ 3. Difficult access (too far, too hard to access)
	☐ 4. Price (too expensive)
	□ 5. Unequal access (returnees are prevented from accessing water even if available)
	□ 1. Quantity (insufficient, inconsistent or sporadic supply)
	□ 2. Quality (poor quality, not fresh, bad taste)
Food	☐ 3. Difficult access (market too far, inconvenient opening hours)
	☐ 4. Price (too expensive)
	\square 5. Unequal access (returnees are prevented from accessing food even if available)
	□ 1. Quantity (insufficient, inconsistent or sporadic supply)
	□ 2. Quality (poor quality)
NFIs	□ 3. Difficult access (market too far, inconvenient opening hours)
14113	☐ 4. Price (too expensive)
	☐ 5. Unequal access (returnees are prevented from accessing NFIs even if available)
	□ 6. Not applicable
	\square 1. Quantity (facilities are too few or small or overcrowded)
	\square 2. Quality (poor service, under-qualified/unfriendly staff),
	□ 3. Difficult access (too far, inconvenient opening hours)
Health	☐ 4. Price of healthcare visit/treatment/medicines (too expensive)
	\square 5. Unequal access (returnees are prevented from accessing health even if available)
	\square 6. Lack of rehabilitation services (including psychosocial support)
	☐ 7. Lack of mother and child health services
	☐ 1. Quantity (insufficient houses so there is overcrowding)
	2. Quality (infrastructure is poor, not durable, not adequate)
	3. Price (rent is too expensive)
Shelter/Housing	4. Unequal access (returnees are prevented from renting)
	5. Options/Support to rebuild houses (lack of or inadequate)
	☐ 6. Eviction (returnees are being evicted/at risk of eviction)
	7. Rubble, improvised explosive devices (IED) and UXO removal
	1. Quantity (insufficient classes or schools so they are overcrowded)
	2. Quality of environment/service (infrastructure is poor or not adequate, staff skills,
F1	female/male classes)
Education	3. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road)
	4. Price (too expensive; in terms of fees, books and materials, uniforms)
	5. Unequal access based on the fact that they are returnees
	Ougstity (insufficient into available in the available in the available)
	1. Quantity (insufficient jobs available in the area)
Employment and	2. Quality (jobs available but low paid, occasional or under-qualified)
Employment and livelihoods	3. Distance (jobs available but too far/hard to reach)
liveliiloods	4. Unequal access/barriers to jobs/land/personal property (identity/residence cards, work
	permits, freedom of movement, recognition of qualifications, discrimination)
	□ 5. Programmes to support start up of small businesses



Sector	Main aspect where improvement is desirable
Drinking water	 □ 1. Quantity (insufficient, inconsistent or sporadic supply) □ 2. Quality (poor quality, not safe/contaminated) □ 3. Difficult access (too far, too hard to access) □ 4. Price (too expensive) □ 5. Unequal access (returnees are prevented from accessing water even if available)
Food	 □ 1. Quantity (insufficient, inconsistent or sporadic supply) □ 2. Quality (poor quality, not fresh, bad taste) □ 3. Difficult access (market too far, inconvenient opening hours) □ 4. Price (too expensive) □ 5. Unequal access (returnees are prevented from accessing food even if available)
NFIs	 □ 1. Quantity (insufficient, inconsistent or sporadic supply) □ 2. Quality (poor quality) □ 3. Difficult access (market too far, inconvenient opening hours) □ 4. Price (too expensive) □ 5. Unequal access (returnees are prevented from accessing NFIs even if available) □ 6. Not applicable
Health	 □ 1. Quantity (facilities are too few or small or overcrowded) □ 2. Quality (poor service, under-qualified/unfriendly staff), □ 3. Difficult access (too far, inconvenient opening hours) □ 4. Price of healthcare visit/treatment/medicines (too expensive) □ 5. Unequal access (returnees are prevented from accessing health even if available) □ 6. Lack of rehabilitation services (including psychosocial support) □ 7. Lack of mother and child health services
Shelter/Housing	 □ 1. Quantity (insufficient houses so there is overcrowding) □ 2. Quality (infrastructure is poor, not durable, not adequate) □ 3. Price (rent is too expensive) □ 4. Unequal access (returnees are prevented from renting) □ 5. Options/Support to rebuild houses (lack of or inadequate) □ 6. Eviction (returnees are being evicted/at risk of eviction) □ 7. Rubble, improvised explosive devices (IED) and UXO removal
Education	 □ 1. Quantity (insufficient classes or schools so they are overcrowded) □ 2. Quality of environment/service (infrastructure is poor or not adequate, staff skills, female/male classes) □ 3. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road) □ 4. Price (too expensive; in terms of fees, books and materials, uniforms) □ 5. Unequal access based on the fact that they are returnees □ 6. Unequal access based on ethno-religious background
	(e.g. grants, loans, business development services, technical assistance)□ 6. Training/job placement/vocational centers□ 7. Suspension of aid or salaries

15.9.1 Do most returnees in this location have reliable access to food at the location?

Yes



No

15.9.2 Do most returnees in this location have sufficient access to food at the location?

- Yes
- No

15.10 What is the main source of information for returnees about access to assistance/aid (by government or NGO) in this location? (select up to two)

- Television
- Print material (banners/posters/pamphlets)
- Social media
- Word of mouth
- Internet (news websites)
- Local authorities
- Community leaders
- Radio
- Newspapers
- Mobile phones (SMS)
- Other (please specify)

15.11 At risk returnee persons

At risk returnee persons	Yes,	Yes,	No
	many	few	
Unaccompanied children			
Separated children			
Minor-headed households			
Returnee individuals with disabilities (mental or physical)			
Female-headed households			
Underage (under 18) mothers with babies			

15.12 Are there returnee minors in this location who have experienced the following problems?

Minors protection issues	Yes, many	Yes, few	No
Child work/ labor	,		
Child marriage			
Drug use			
Alcohol addiction			
Recruitment and use of children in armed forces and groups			
Recruitment for begging			
Death or injuries because of landmines or UXOs			
Gender-Based Violence (domestic violence, trafficking, sexual violence,			
harmful traditional practices)			
Children born during displacement and birth certificate not registered			



SOCIAL COHESION

16.1 In your sub-district, are there differences among groups when it comes to the following: (select all that apply)

тпат арріу)		,				,		
	No	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Don't
		between	between	between	among	among	among	know/
		IDPs	returnee	returnees	different	different	different	N/A
		and HC	s and	and IDPs	ethnic	religious	tribal	
			HC		groups	groups	groups	
Access to basic								
services such as health								
or education								
Access to public								
employment								
Political representation								
in local councils								
Access to aid								
(provided by the								
government)								

16.2In your sub-district, are you aware of any of the following:

	No	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Yes,	Don't	Prefer
		between	between	between	among	among	among	know/	not to
		IDPs	Returnees	Returnees	different	different	different	N/A	answer
		and HC	and HC	and IDPs	ethnic	religious	tribal		
					groups	groups	groups		
Mistrust between									
different groups									
Incidents / physical									
violence between									
different groups									
Threats between									
different groups									

16.3 Are there places in your sub-district where people feel unwelcome?

- Yes, many
- Yes, a few
- No
- Don't know/Prefer not to respond

16.4Are there places in your sub-district where people feel uncomfortable?



- Yes, many
- Yes, a few
- No
- Don't know/Prefer not to respond

17. CREDIBILITY OF THE INFORMATION

FOLLOWING QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED ONLY BY THE DTM ENUMERATOR:

- 1. WAS THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE DIFFERENT KEY INFORMANTS MATCHING? YES ALL / YES MOST/ONLY SOME/NOT AT ALL
- 2. DID THE INFORMATION PROVIDED MATCH YOUR OBSERVATION? YES ALL/YES MOST/ONLY SOME/NOT AT ALL
- 3. DID THE LOCAL AUTHORITY(IES) HAVE LISTS/RECORDS OF IDPS? YES/NO/NA (IF THEY DID NOT INTERVIEW LOCAL AUTHORITY)
- 4. How many sites does this location contain? One site only / more than one site