Return Index

Geographical Analysis of Indicators

December 2018

Geographical analysis of indicators

- This analysis categorizes the Return Index's 22 indicators into three discrete categories: **low**, **medium** and **high severity**. The categorization is based on the following design for each indicator:

  ▪ LOW SEVERITY: BASIC CONDITIONS MET

  ▪ MEDIUM SEVERITY: SOME BASIC CONDITIONS MET

  ▪ HIGH SEVERITY: NO BASIC CONDITION MET

- The density maps only plot medium and high severity. They also weight the indicator's severity by the size of population returns – so locations with medium severity but very large returns may appear in more intense color than locations with high severity but relatively smaller returned populations.

- This type of data visualization helps to identify geographical hotspots, that is, a number of close-by locations that share medium to high severity levels altogether – this should guide focus and intervention more effectively than monitoring single locations with particularly high scores alone.

- Methodology brief: data about indicators is collected for +1,400 locations with returns through one key informant interview for each.
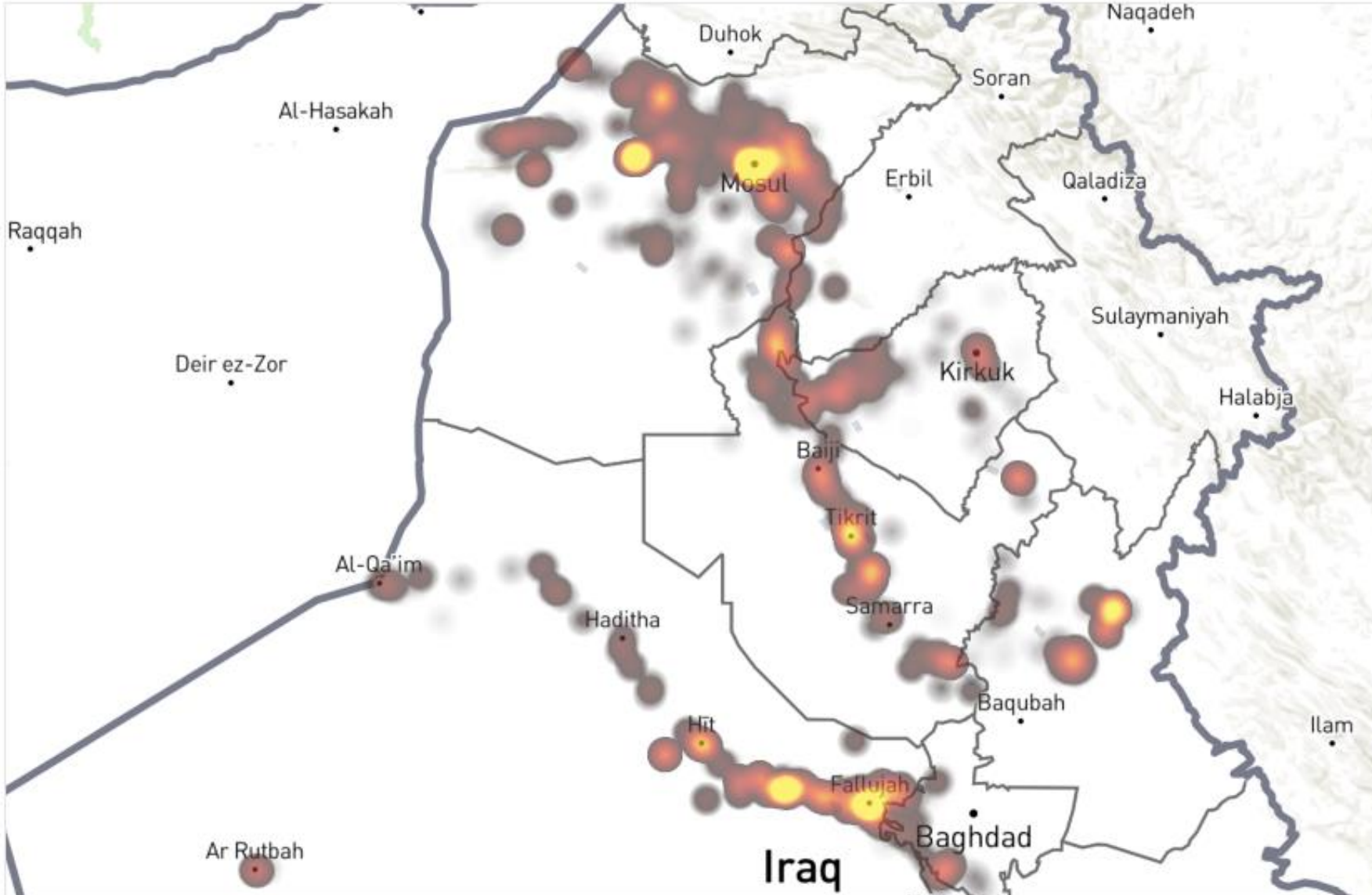
SCALE 1 INDICATORS

Indicators for Scale 1 (Livelihoods and Public Services) include the following:

- **#1 House destruction**
- **#2 Large private employers**
- **#3 Access primary schooling**
- **#4 Access primary health provision**
- **#5 Market functioning**
- **#6 Electricity supply**
- **#7 Water supply**
- **#8 Public employment**
- **#9 Agricultural land**

Scale 1 (Livelihoods and Public Services) / House destruction
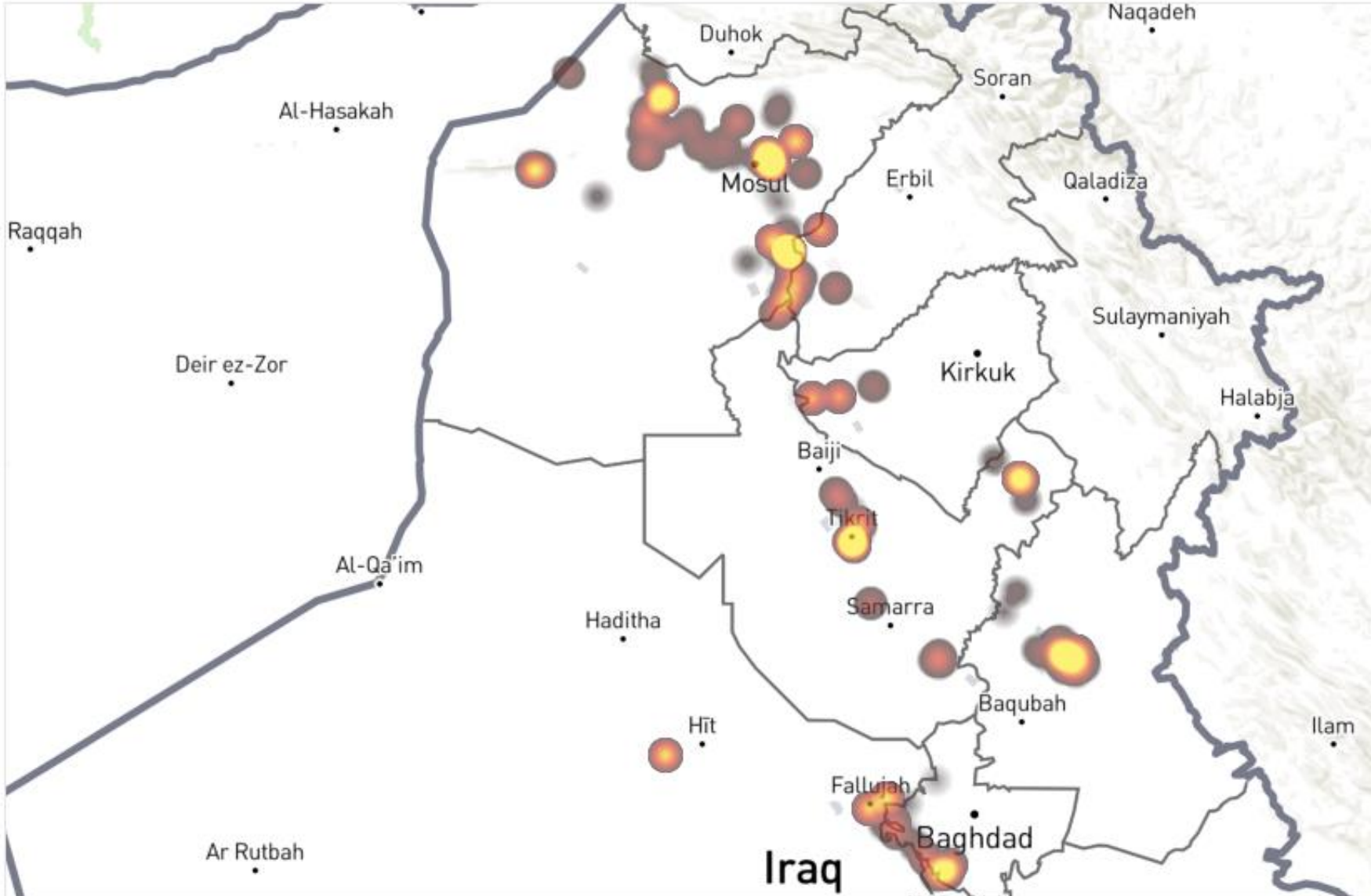Areas affected by severity of house destruction

Geographical clusters:

- Widespread damage across all governorates, in particular:
- Mosul City.
- Telafar Center.
- Al-Shirqat.
- Tikrit.
- Jalawla.
- Ramadi-Falluja strip.

#2 LARGE PRIVATE EMPLOYERS

Scale 1 (Livelihoods and Public Services) / Large private employers
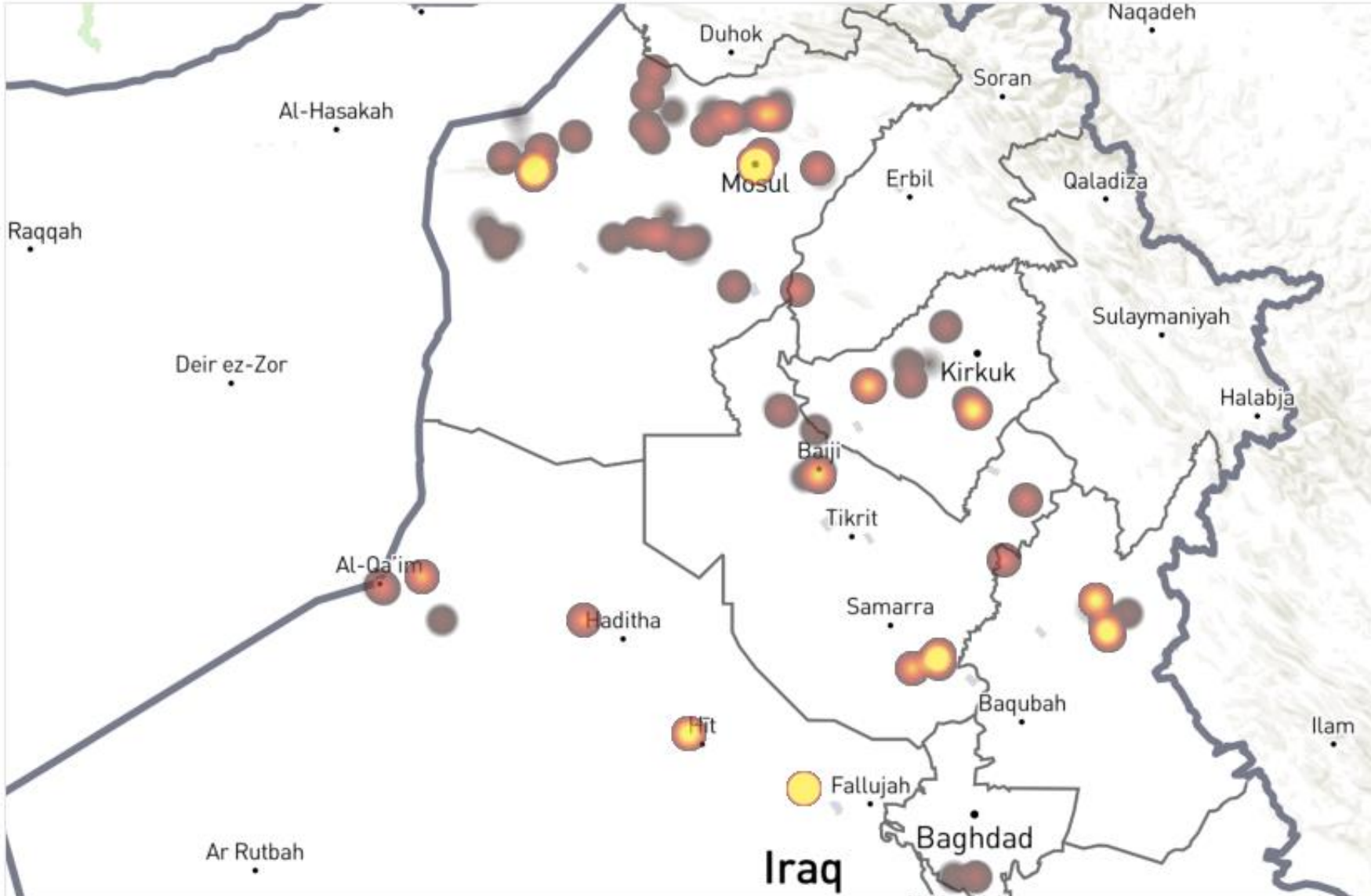
Areas affected by private employers not operating

Geographical clusters:

- Sinjar Centre.
- Zummar.
- Mosul City.
- Qayyara.
- Tikrit.
- Tooz Khoramtu.
- Muqdadiya.
- Falluja.
- Mahmudiya.

#3 ACCESS PRIMARY SCHOOLING

Scale 1 (Livelihoods and Public Services) / Access primary schooling
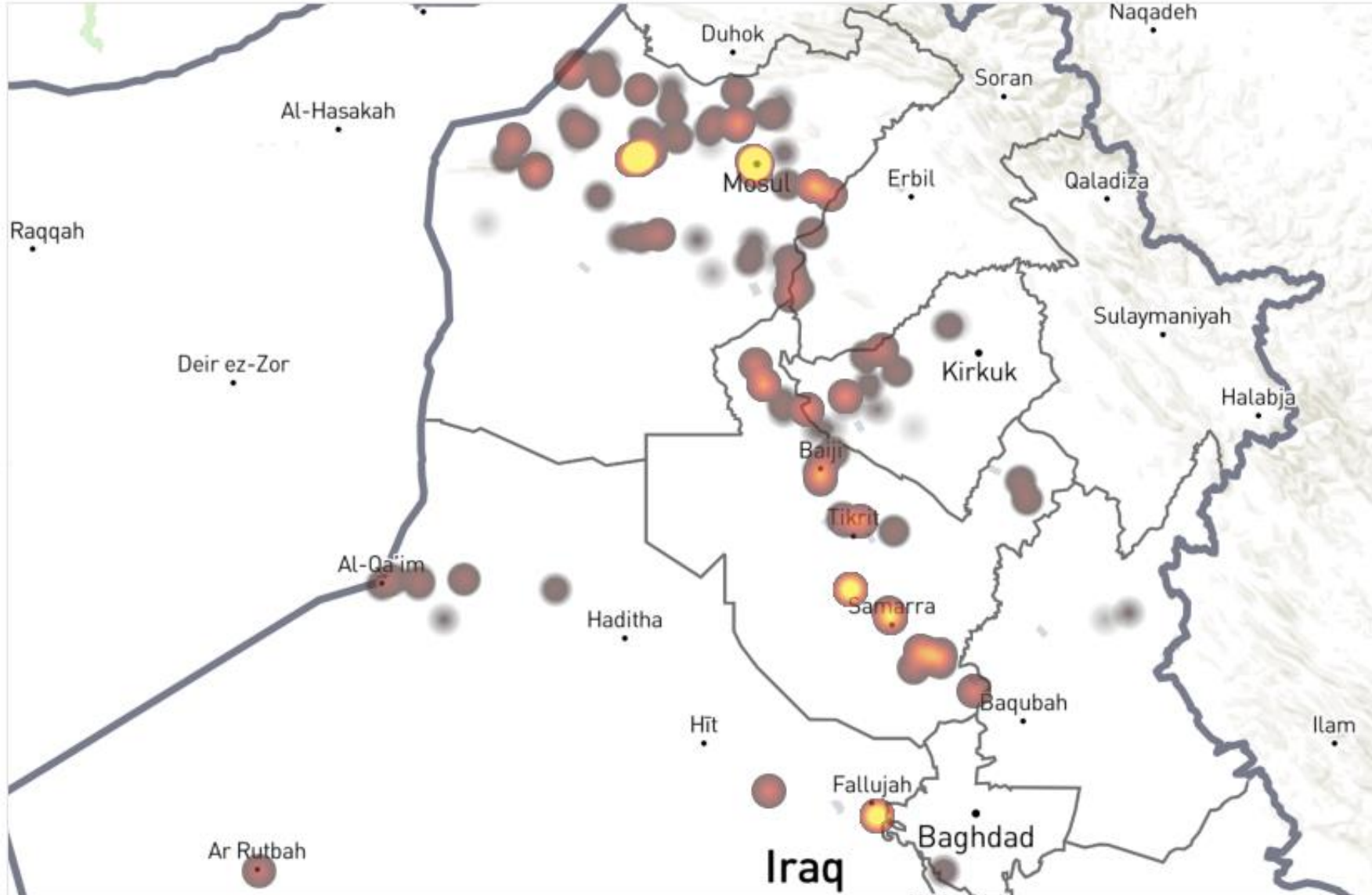Areas affected by restrictions in accessing primary schools

Geographical clusters:

- Sinjar Centre.
- Mosul City.
- Hawija.
- Taza Khormatu.
- Baiji.
- Balad.
- Saadiya.
- Ramadi.
- Hit.
- Al-Qaim.

Scale 1 (Livelihoods and Public Services) / Access primary health privision

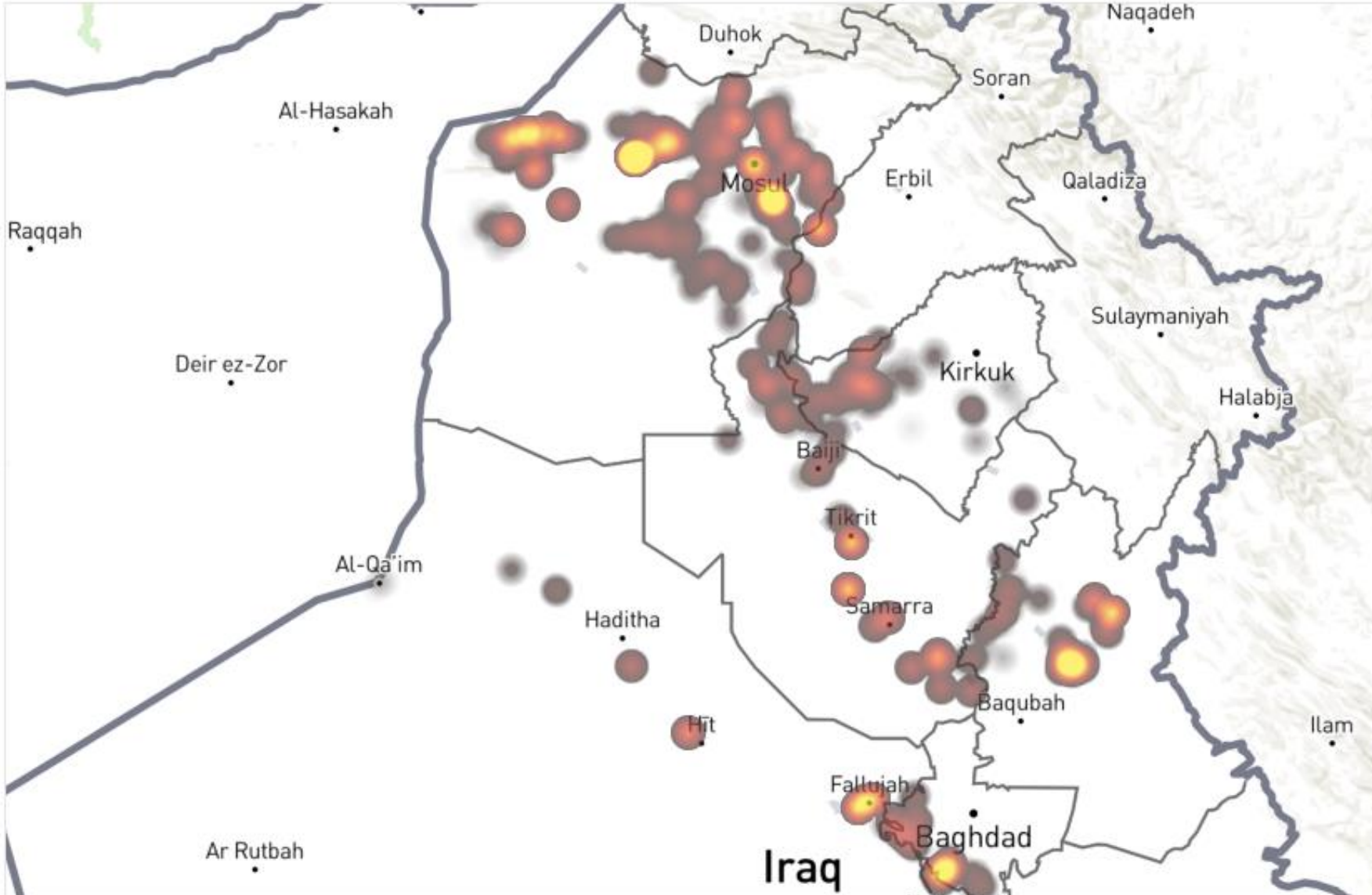Areas affected by restrictions in accessing primary health centres

Geographical clusters:

- Telafar
- Mosul City.
- Samarra.
- Balad.
- Falluja.

#5 MARKET FUNCTIONING

Scale 1 (Livelihoods and Public Services) / Market functioning
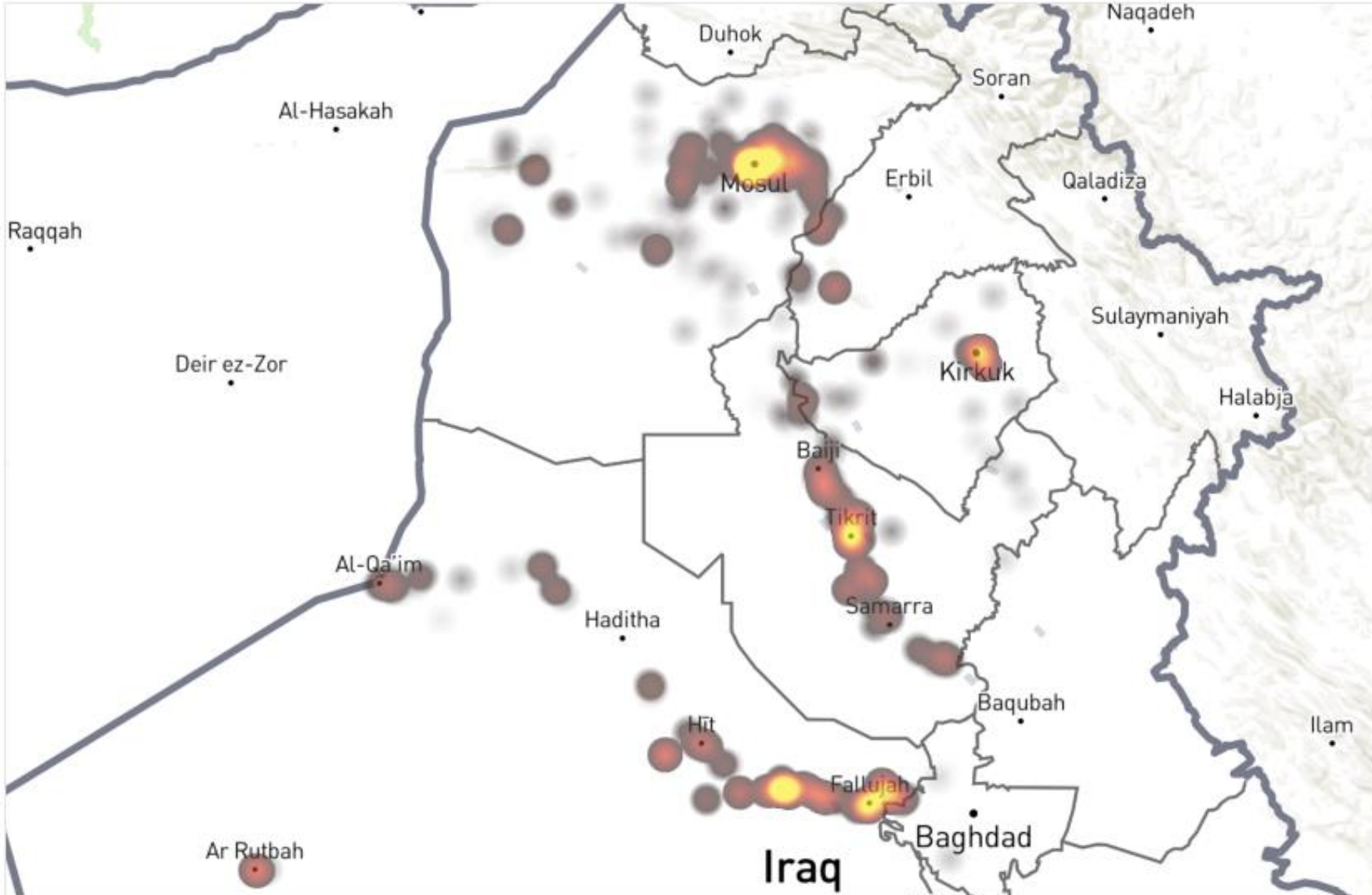Areas affected by restrictions in sourcing local markets

Geographical clusters:

- Sinuni.
- Telafar.
- Hamam al-Aleel.
- Muqdadiya.
- Saadiya.
- Falluja.
- Mahmoudiya.

Scale 1 (Livelihoods and Public Services) / Electricity supply
Areas with the lowest levels of electricity supply

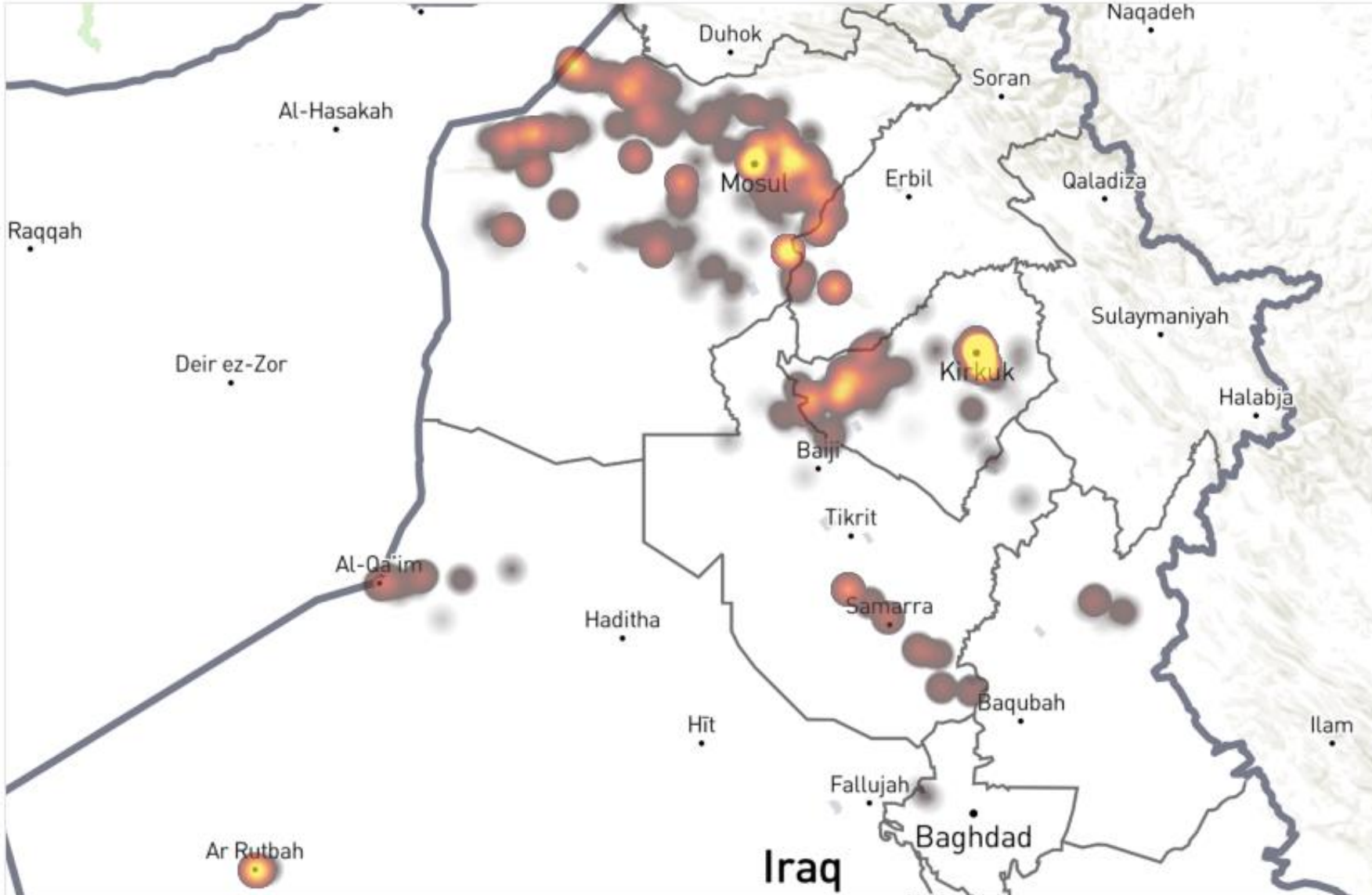**Geographical clusters:**

- Mosul City.
- Tikrit.
- Kirkuk.
- Falluja.
- Ramadi.

Scale 1 (Livelihoods and Public Services) / Water supply
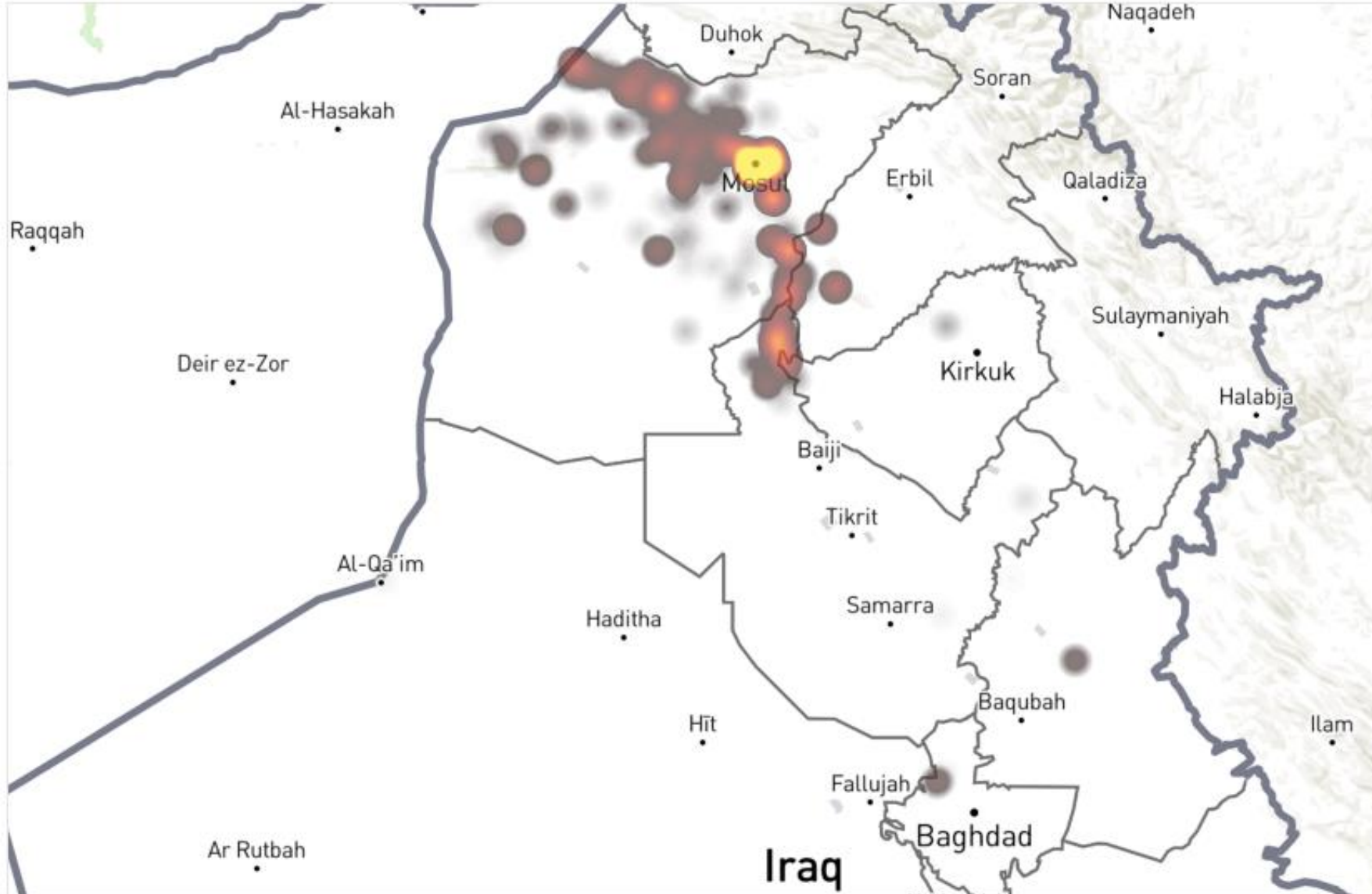
Areas with the lowest levels of water supply

Geographical clusters:

- Rabbia.
- Mosul and eastern suburbs.
- Qayyara.
- Al-Abbassy.
- Kirkuk Center.
- Rutbah.

Scale 1 (Livelihoods and Public Services) / Public employment

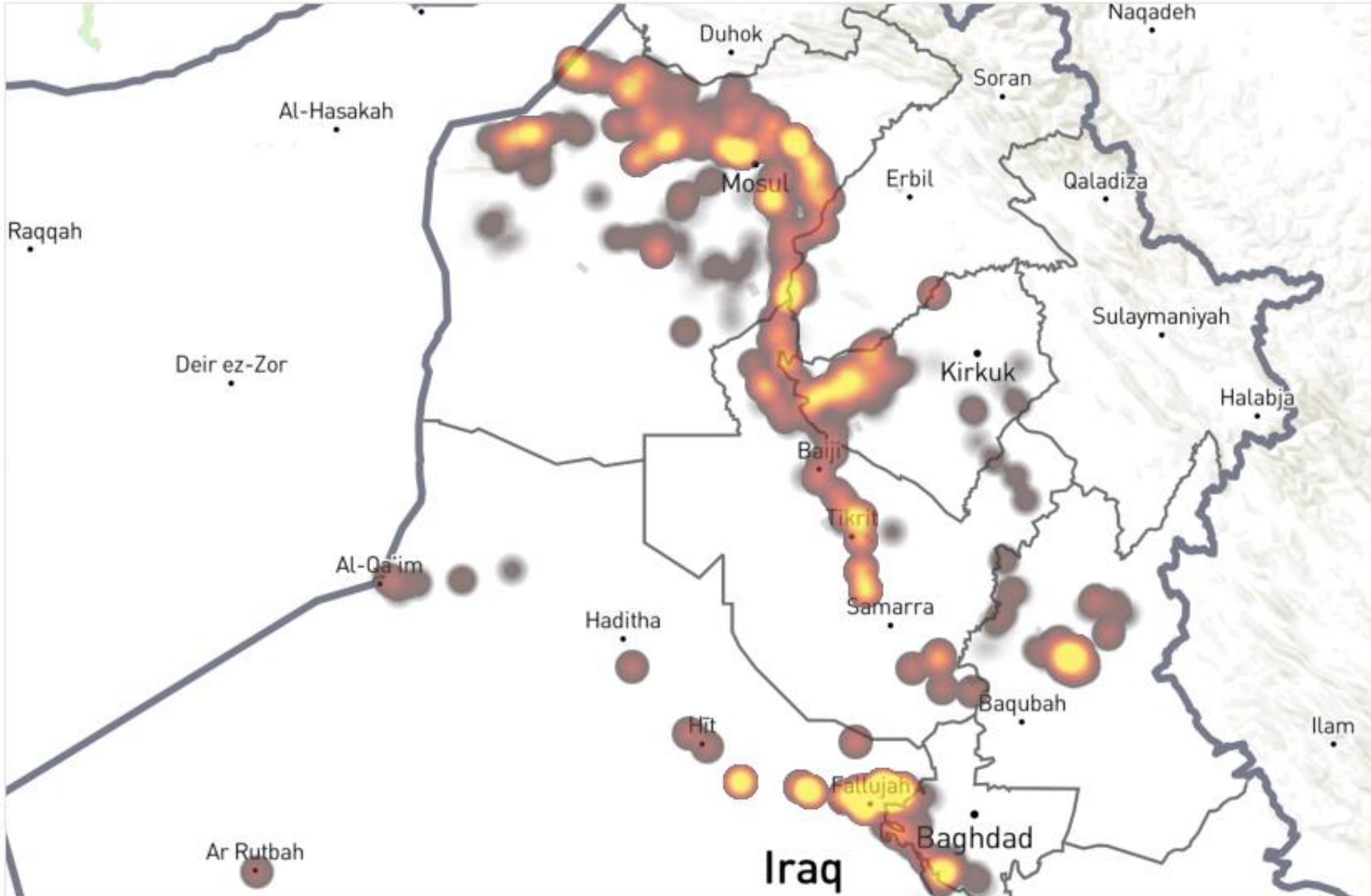Areas affected by restrictions in reincorporating public employees into payroll

Geographical clusters:

- Mosul City.

- Al-Shirqat.

#9 AGRICULTURAL LAND

Scale 1 (Livelihoods and Public Services) / Agricultural land
Areas affected by farmland not being farmed

Geographical clusters:

- Sinuni.
- Rabbia & Zummar.
- Tal Afar.
- Tel Kaif & Bashiqa.
- Hamam al-Aleel.
- Qayyara.
- A-Abbassy.
- Tikrit.
- Al-Daur.
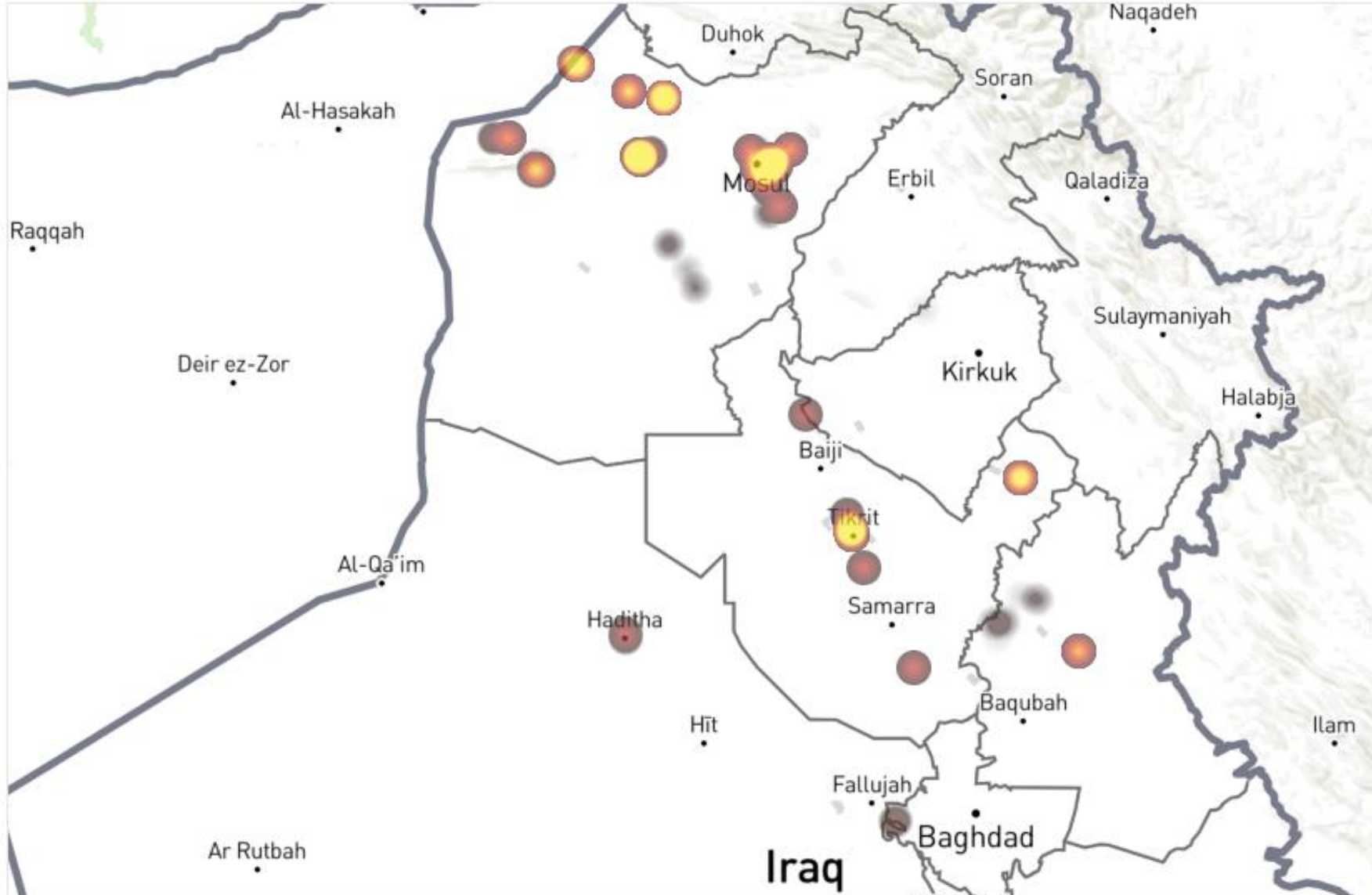- Muqdadiya.
- Falluja.
- Ramadi.

SCALE 2 INDICATORS

Indicators for Scale 2 (Social Cohesion and Safety Perceptions) include the following:

- **#1 HLP occupation**

- **#2 Daily public life**

- **#3 Presence of mines**

- **#4 Armed actors**

- **#5 Social capital**

- **#6 Movement restrictions**

- **#7 Inter-community dialogue**

- **#8 Safety concerns: (revenge, kidnapping, armed clashes, property destruction, ISIS attacks, ethno-religious-tribal tensions)**

#1 HLP OCCUPATION

Scale 2 (Social Cohesion and Safety Perceptions) / HLP occupation
Areas affected by illegal occupation of housing, land, and property
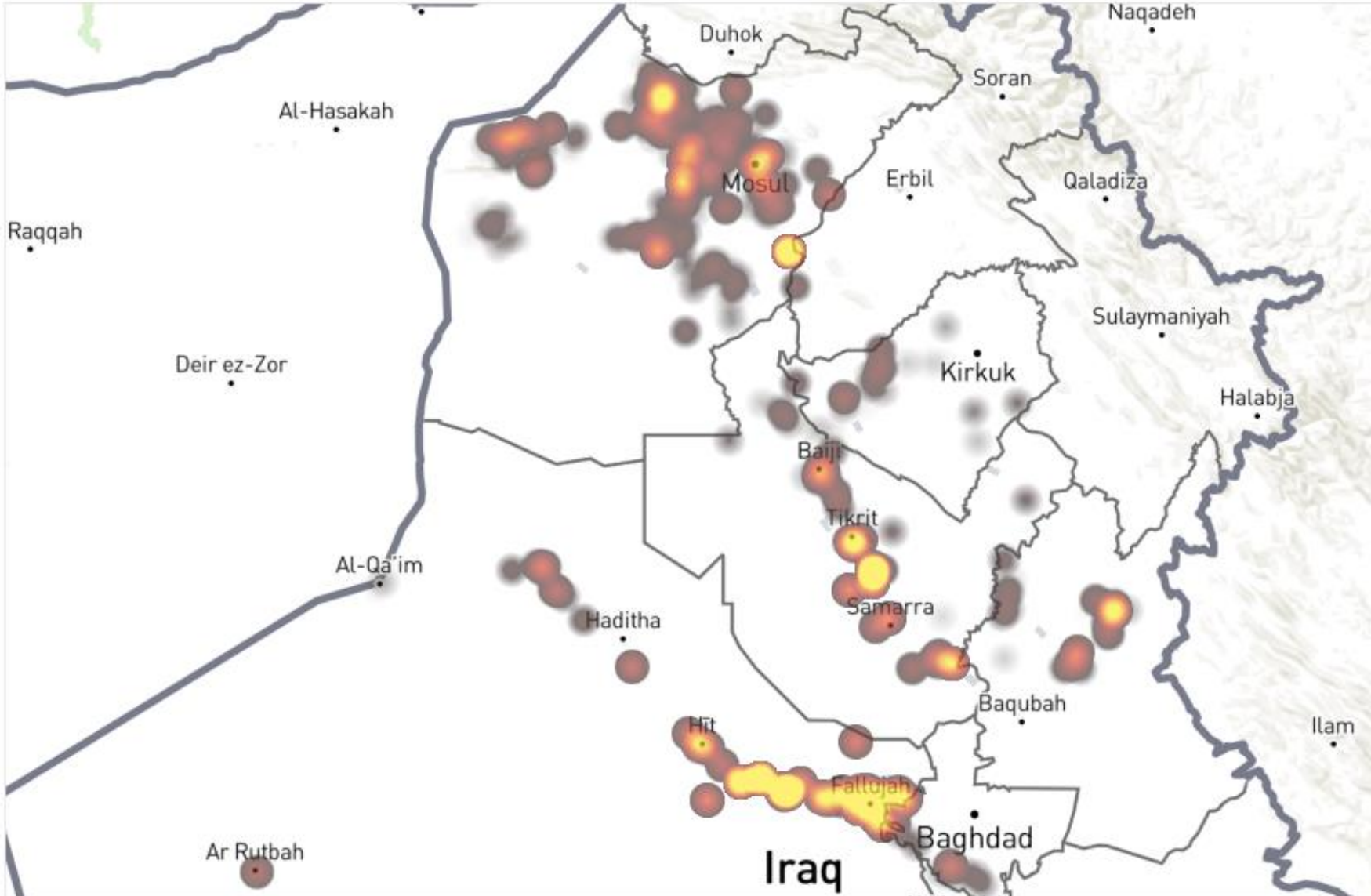

Geographical clusters:

- Rabbia.
- Zummar.
- Talafar.
- Mosul City.
- Tikrit.
- Tooz Khormatu.

Scale 2 (Social Cohesion and Safety Perceptions) / Daily public life
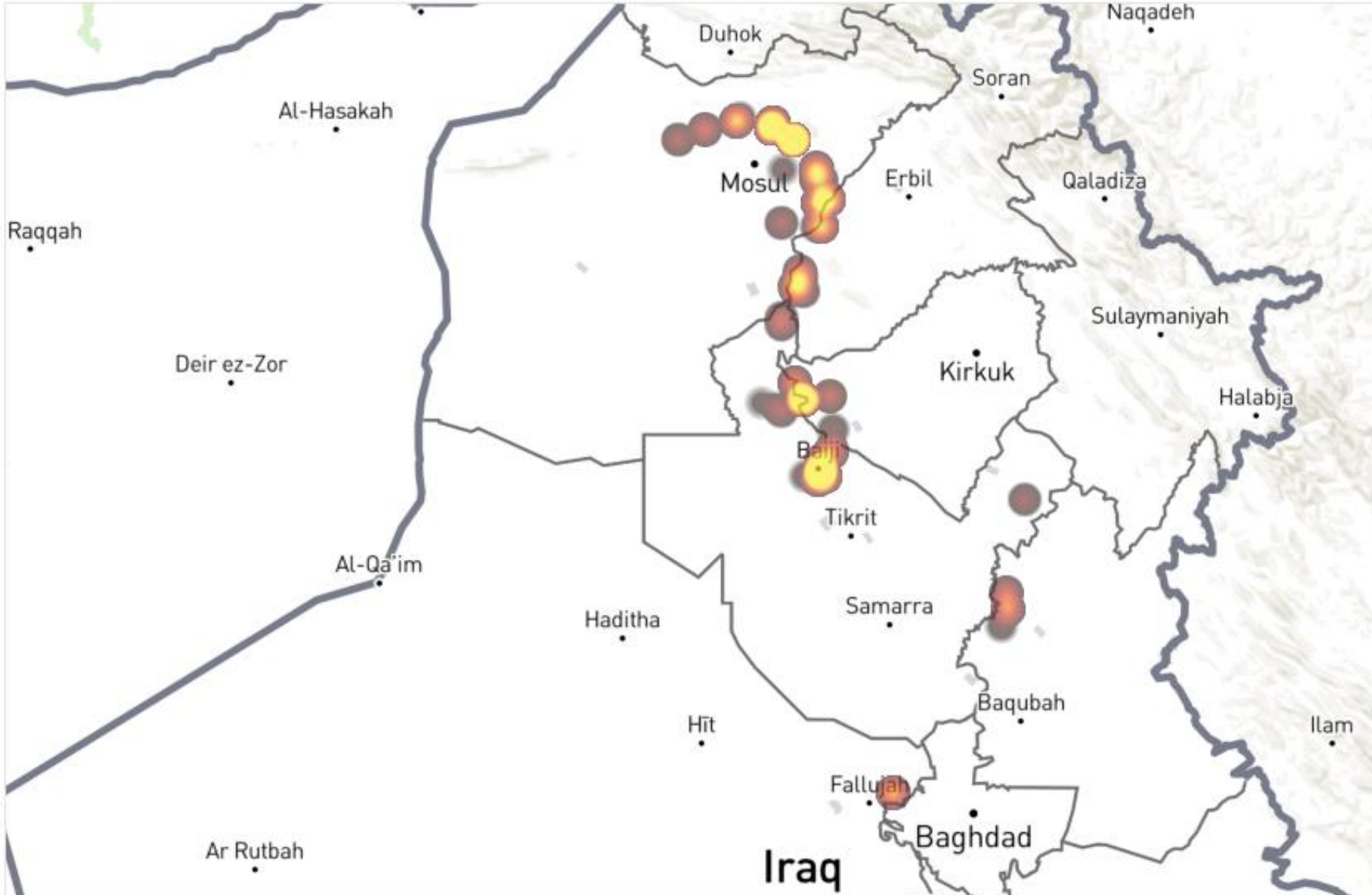Areas affected by micro-level tensions among the community

Geographical clusters:

- Zummar.
- Mosul City.
- Qayyara.
- Tikrit.
- Al-Daur.
- Jalawla.
- Falluja-Ramadi strip.

#3 PRESENCE OF MINES

Scale 2 (Social Cohesion and Safety Perceptions) / Presence of mines
Areas affected by presence of mines, UXOs, IEDs within residential areas
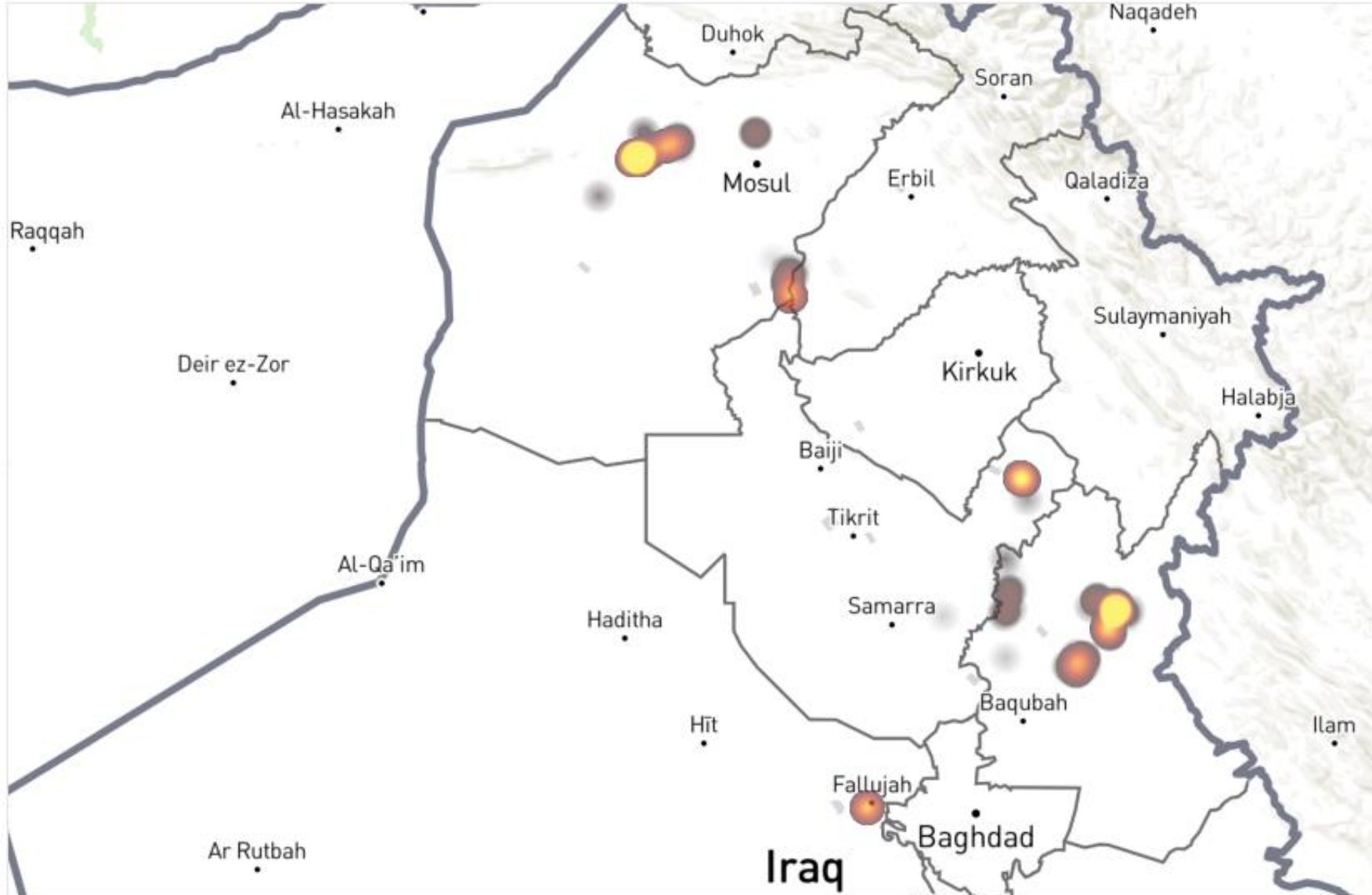

Geographical clusters:

- Tel Kaif.
- Hamdaniya.
- Qayyara.
- Al-Zab.
- Baiji.

Scale 2 (Social Cohesion and Safety Perceptions) / Armed actors
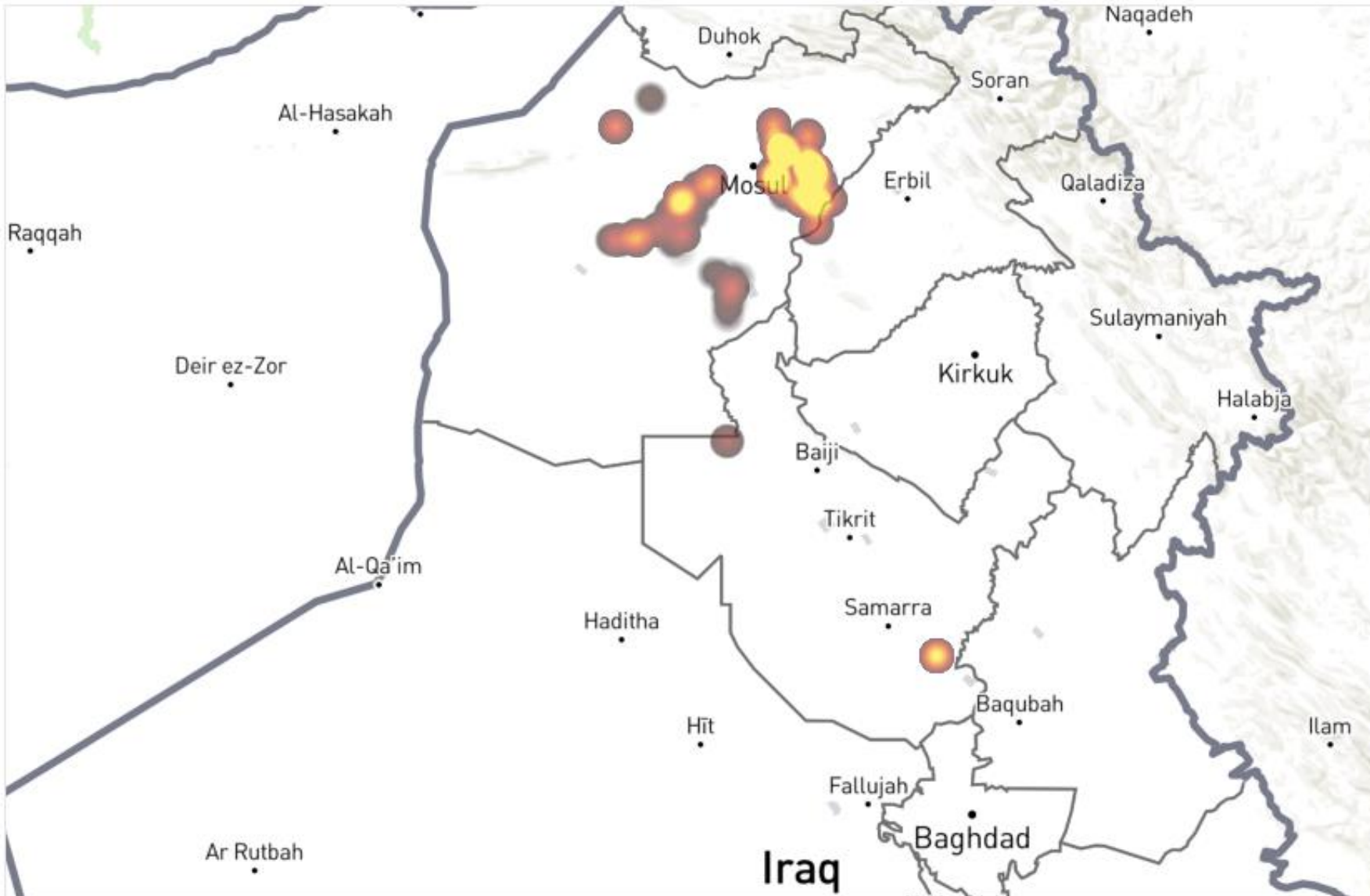
Areas affected by multiplicity of armed actors in control

Geographical clusters:

- Talafar.
- Qayyara.
- Tooz Khormatu.
- Saadiya & Jalawla.
- Muqdadiya.
- Falluja.

Scale 2 (Social Cohesion and Safety Perceptions) / Social capital
Areas affected by absence of trust or cooperation among neighbours

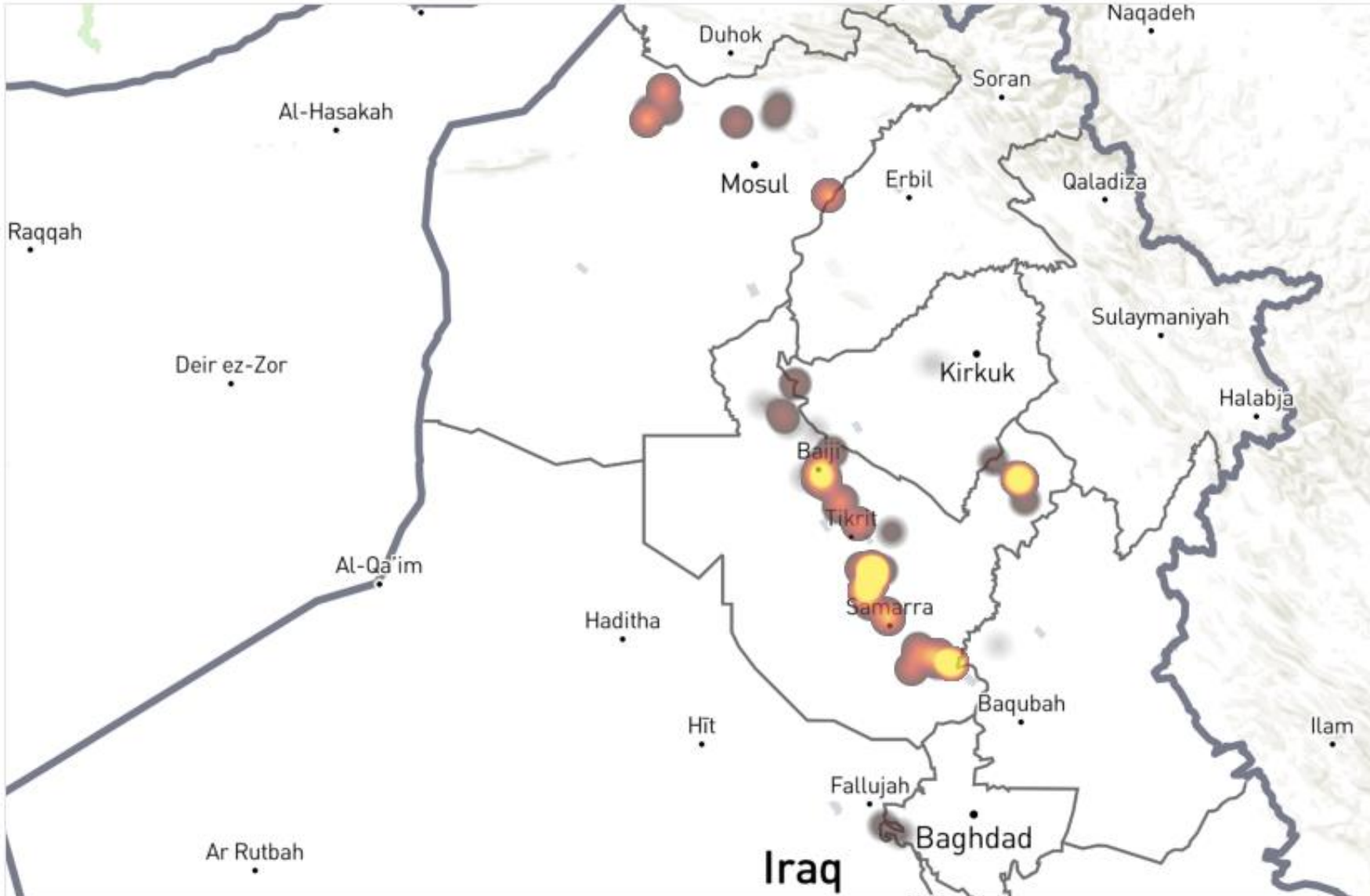**Geographical clusters:**

- Hamdaniya district.
- Al-Tal.
- Duloeiya.

Scale 2 (Social Cohesion and Safety Perceptions) / Movement restrictions
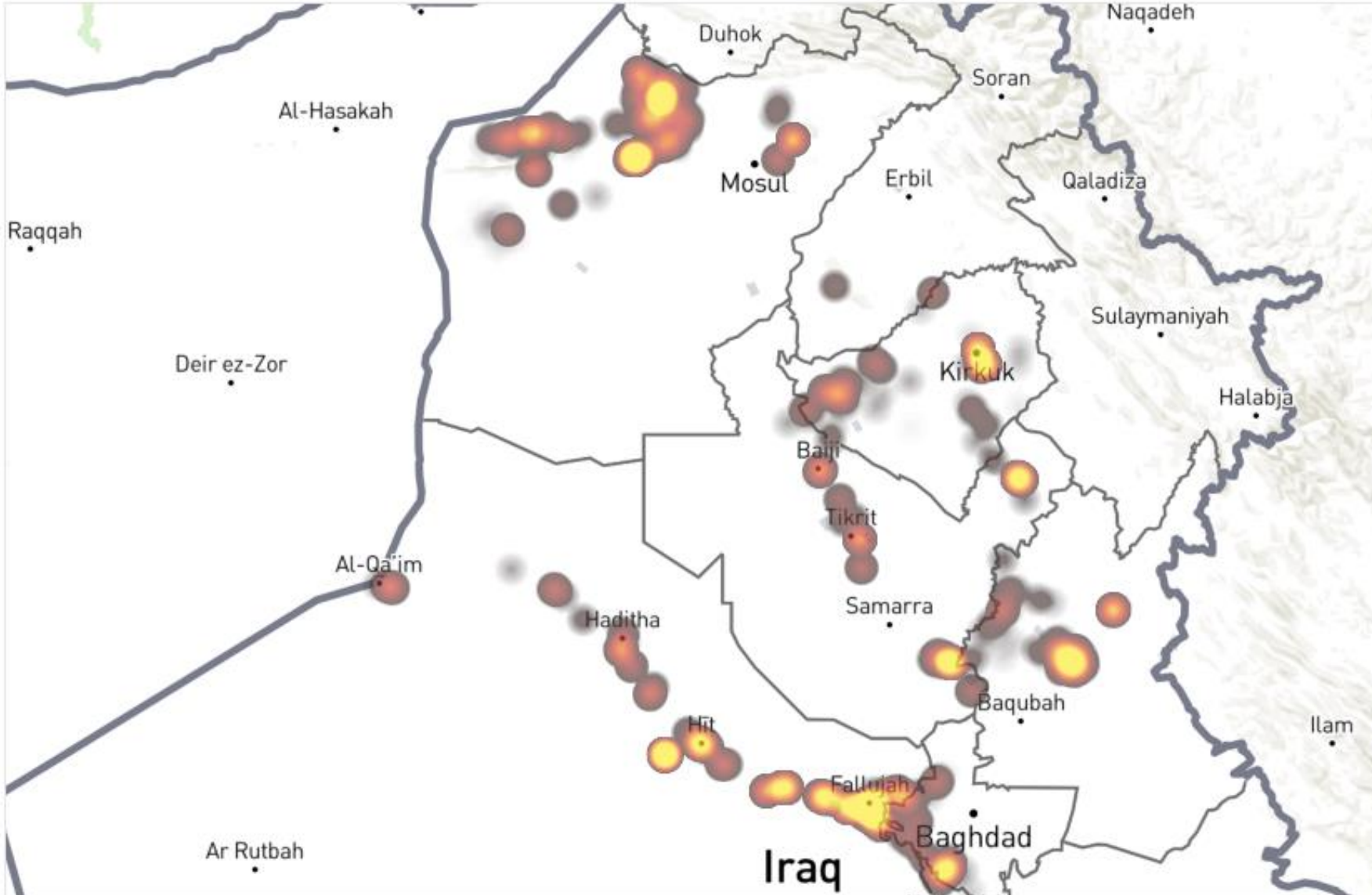Areas affected by severity of movement restrictions for residents (excluding IDPs)

Geographical clusters:

- Baiji.
- Al-Daur.
- Samarra.
- Duloeiya.
- Tooz Khormatu.

Scale 2 (Social Cohesion and Safety Perceptions) / Inter-community dialogue
Areas where there is a need for dialogue between the community and other neighbouring ethnic-religious-tribal communities
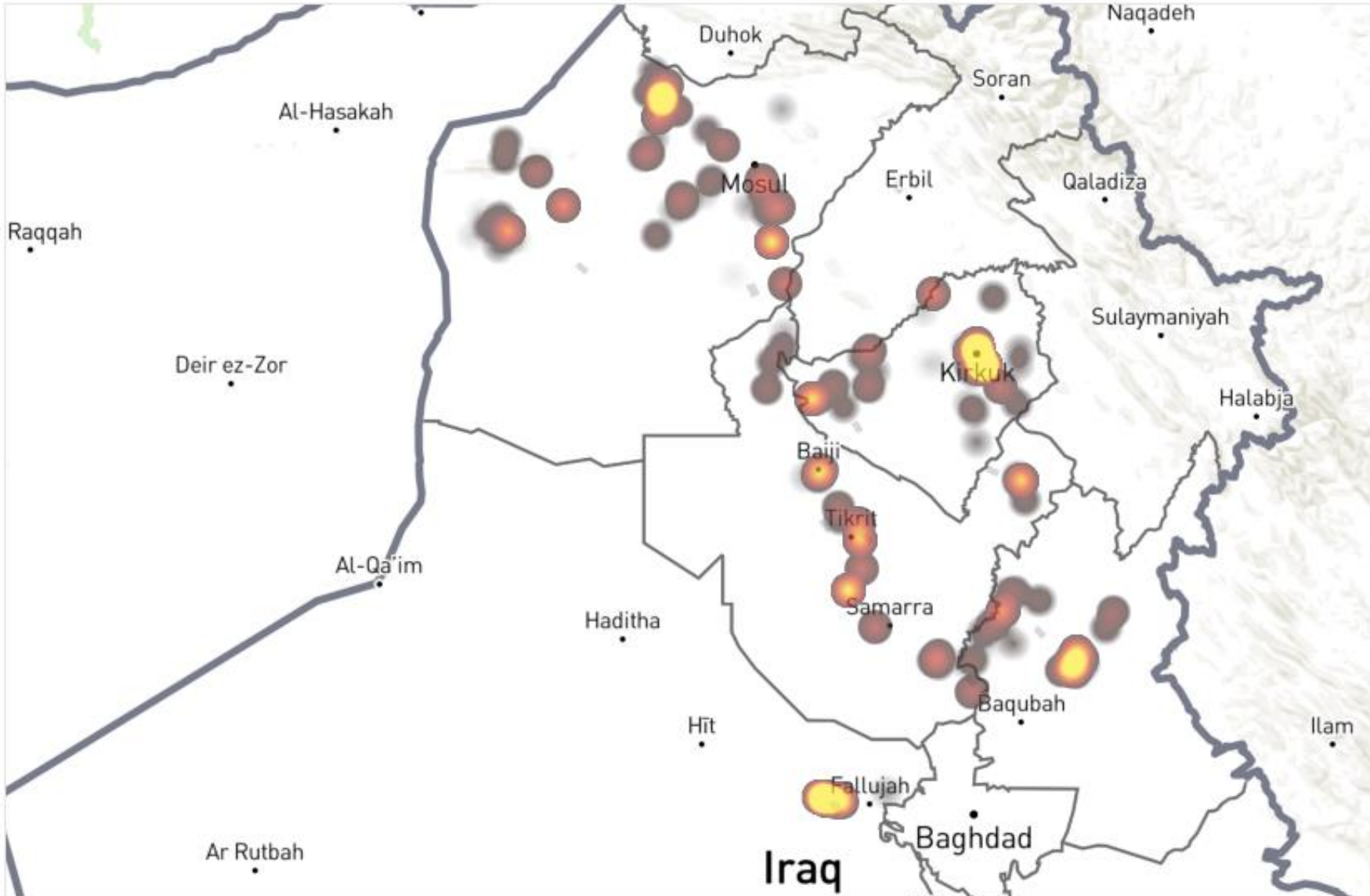

Geographical clusters:

- Zummar.
- Talafar.
- Kirkuk.
- Tooz Khormatu.
- Duloeiya.
- Muqdadiya.
- Saadiya.
- Hit.
- Falluja.
- Ramadi.
- Mahdmoudiya.

Scale 2 (Social Cohesion and Safety Perceptions) / Safety concerns: revenge
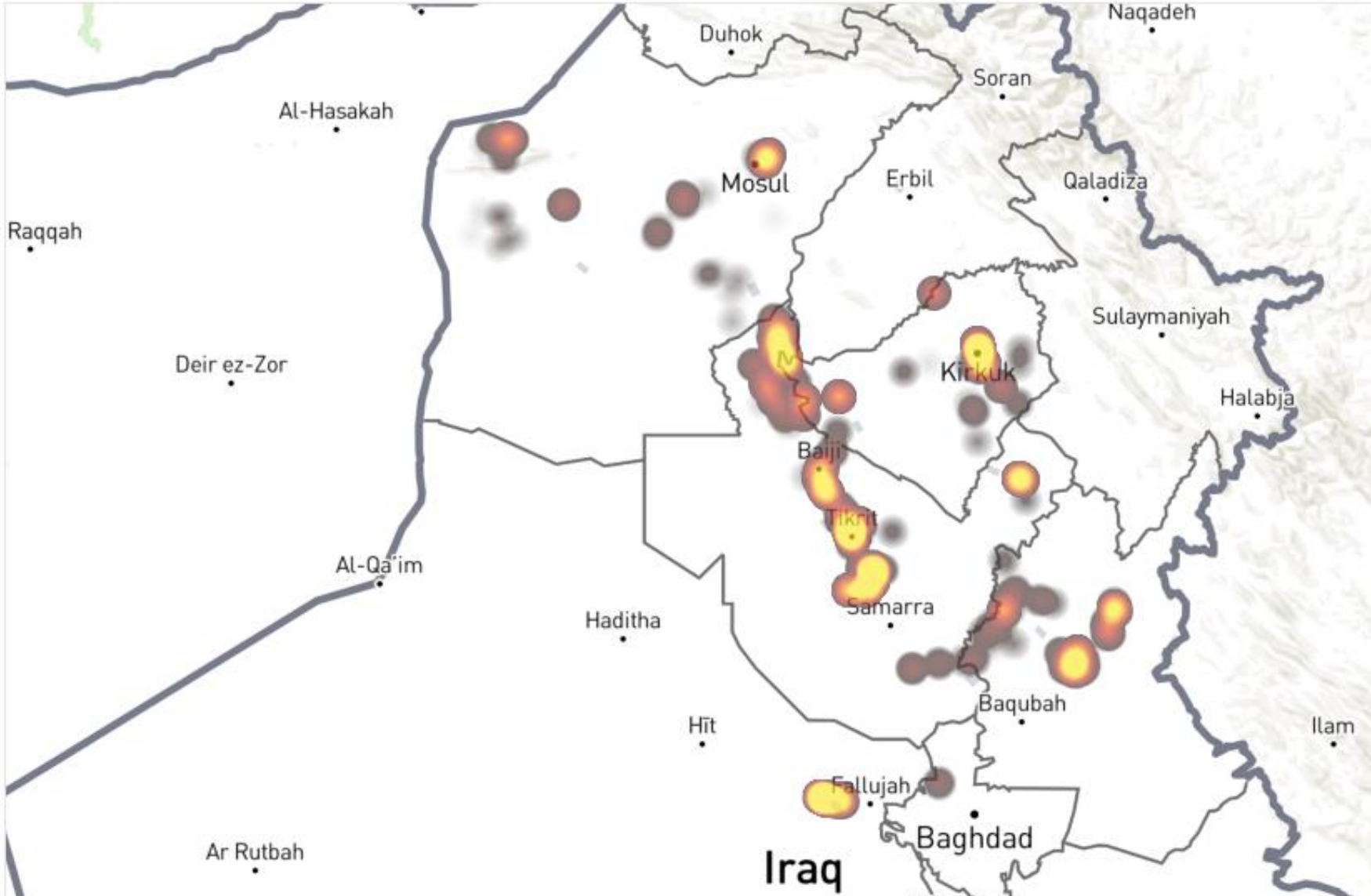Areas where there are concerns of revenge cases among residents

Geographical clusters:

- Zummar.
- Baaj.
- Kirkuk.
- Baiji.
- Tikrit.
- Al-Daur.
- Muqdadiya.
- Falluja.

Scale 2 (Social Cohesion and Safety Perceptions) / Safety concerns: kidnapping
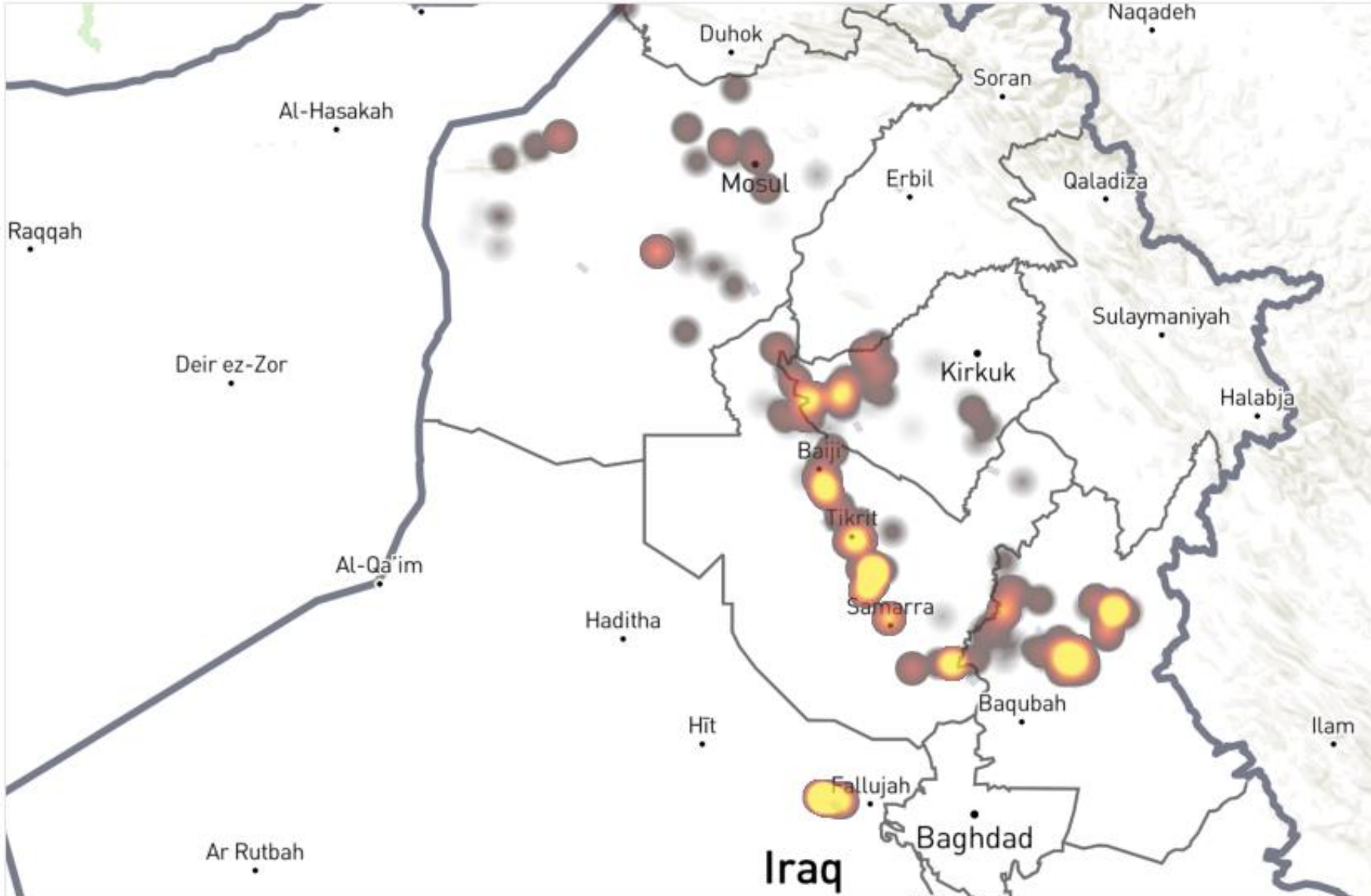Areas where there are concerns of kidnapping among residents

Geographical clusters:

- Mosul City.
- Al-Shirqat.
- Baiji.
- Tikrit.
- Al-Daur.
- Kirkuk.
- Tooz Khormatu.
- Muqdadiya.
- Jalawla.
- Ramadi.

Scale 2 (Social Cohesion and Safety Perceptions) / Safety concerns: armed group clashes
Areas where there are concerns among residents that clashes may take place between security forces or armed groups
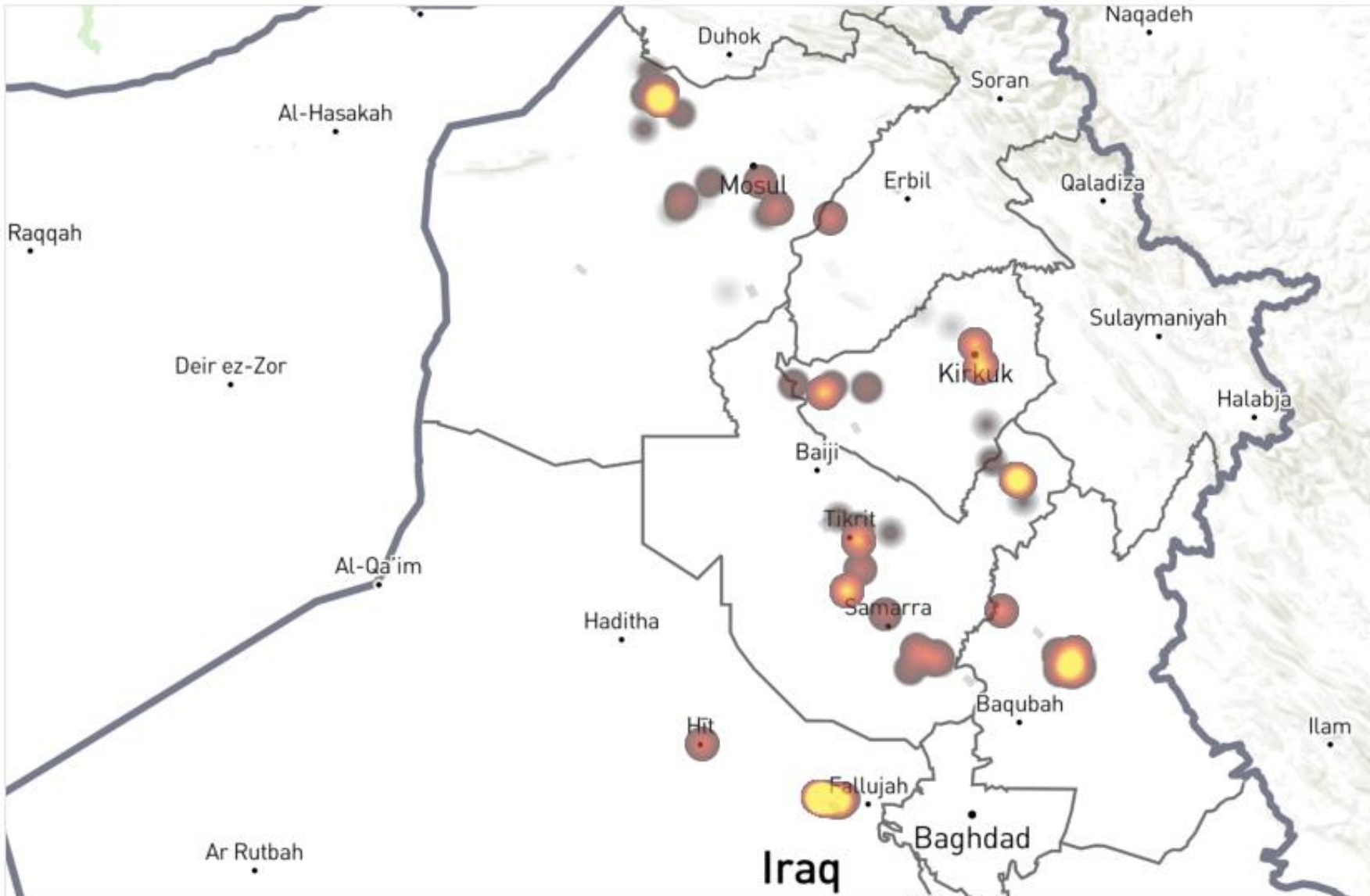

Geographical clusters:

- Al-Abbassy & Al-Zab.
- Al-Seiniya.
- Tikrit.
- Al-Daur.
- Duloeiya.
- Muqdadiya.
- Jalawla.
- Ramadi.

Scale 2 (Social Cohesion and Safety Perceptions) / Safety concerns: property disputes and destruction
Areas where there are concerns among residents on property disputes and deliberate destruction of property
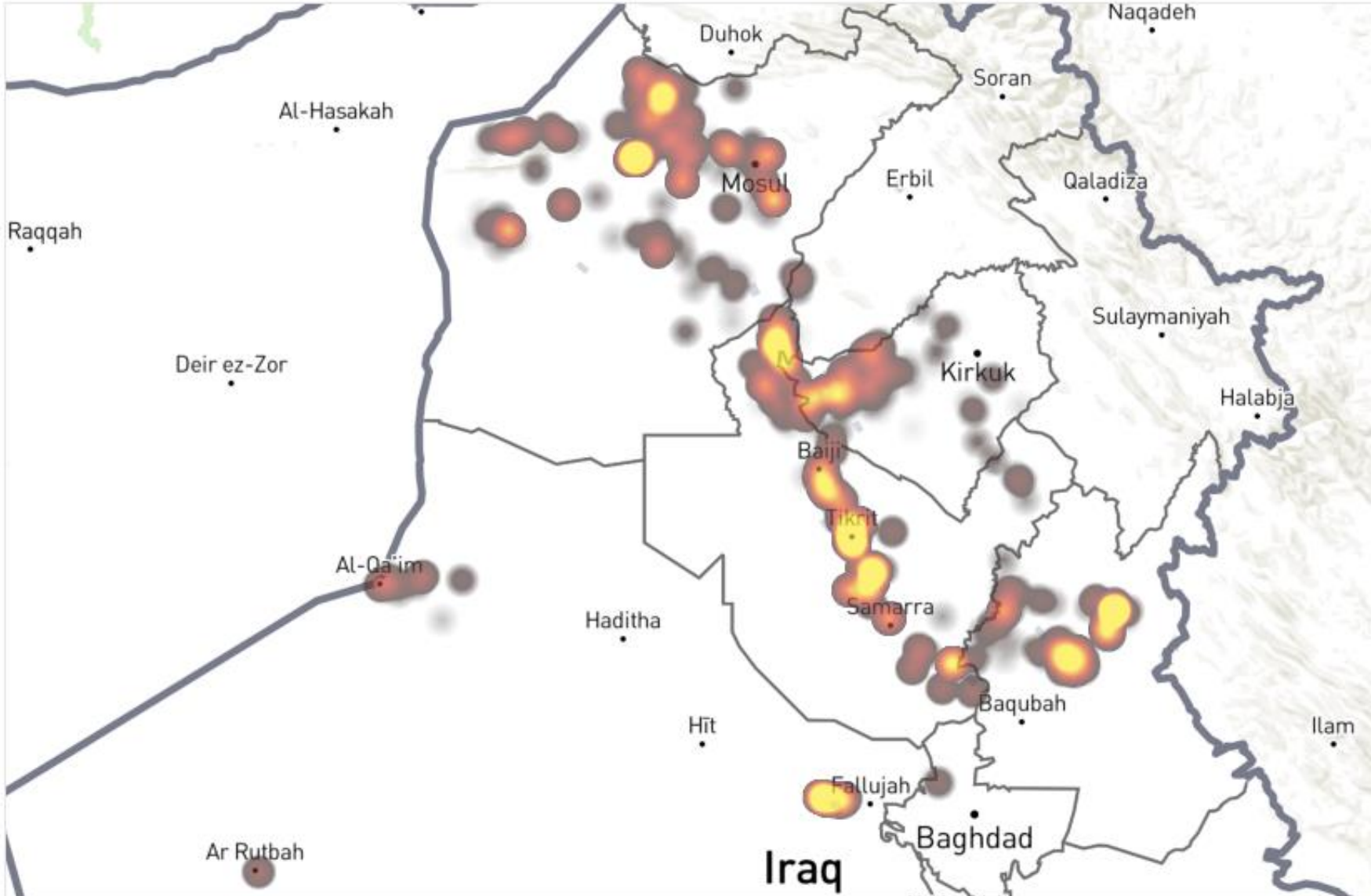

Geographical clusters:

- Zummar.
- Kirkuk.
- Tooz Khormatu.
- Muqdadiya.
- Ramadi.

Scale 2 (Social Cohesion and Safety Perceptions) / Safety concerns: ISIS attacks
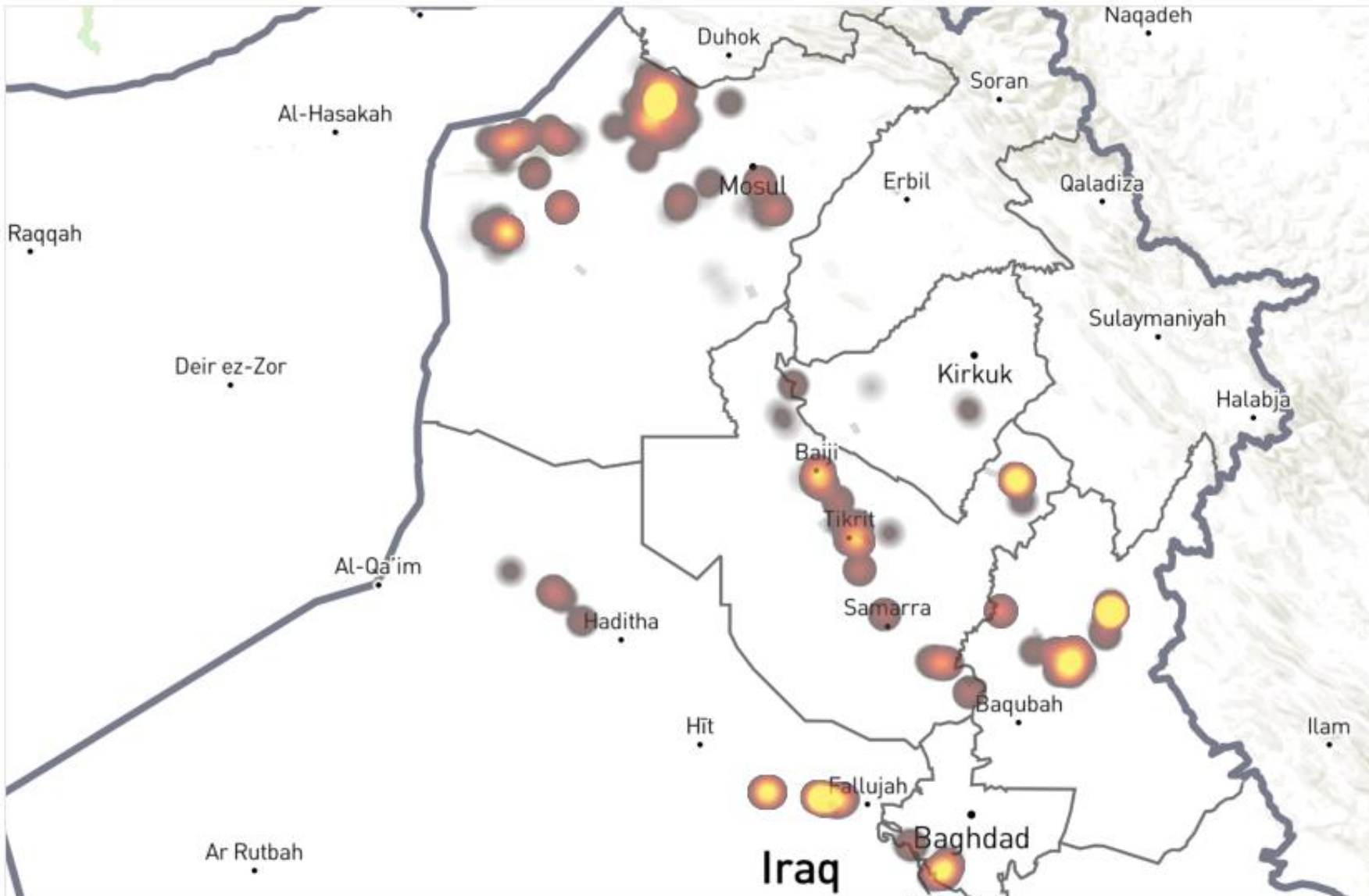Areas where there are concerns among residents for new attacks from ISIS or sleeper cells

Geographical clusters:

- Talafar.
- Zummar.
- Baaj.
- Al-Shirqat.
- Al-Abbassy & Al-Zab.
- Al-Seiniya.
- Tikrit.
- Al-Daur.
- Duloeiya.
- Muqdadiya.
- Saadiya.
- Ramadi.

Scale 2 (Social Cohesion and Safety Perceptions) / Safety concerns: ethno-religious and tribal tensions
Areas where there are concerns among residents for ethno-religious or tribal tensions taking place

Geographical clusters:

- Zummar.
- Sinuni.
- Baaj.
- Baiji.
- Tikrit.
- Tooz Khormatu.
- Muqdadiya.
- Saadiya.
- Ramadi.
- Mahmoudiya.