

# DTM Integrated Location Assessment IOM Iraq, July 2016

I. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE LOCATION				
1.1 Staff name:				
1.2 Date of assessment:				
Governorate				
District				
Sub district				
Place Name (quarter or village)				
Place ID				
GPS Coordinates	Lat:	Long:		
<u> </u>				

- 1.3 Please provide with the ongoing IDPs Master List round number:
- 1.4 Is this location accessible (i.e. are you able to visit the location to conduct the ILA?):
  - Yes
  - No
- 1.5 What are the population groups in this location:
- IDPs
- Returnees
- Host families

## 1.5.1 Population figures of the location:

Group	Number of families
IDP families	#
Returnee families	#
Host community families (those who never left the location) (if there is and	#
you know the number)	

1.6 What % of the location's population has left and never returned as a result of the current crisis (i.e. since Dec. 2013)?

- 0%
- 1-25%
- 26-50%
- 51-75%
- 76-99%
- 100%
- Does not know

## 2. SOURCES AND CREDIBILITY OF THE INFORMATION

Key Informant Name*	Туре	Phone number	Gender	OK to share contact
			(Male/Female)	(Yes/No)

<sup>\*</sup> For locations where both IDPs and returnees have at least one representative of each group, in addition to the other key informants.



Following questions to be answered only by the DTM enumerator:

- 1. Were the information provided by the different key informants matching? Yes all / yes most / only some / not at all
- 2. Were the information provided matching your observation? Yes all / yes most / only some / not at all
- 3. Did the local authority 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

#### 3. DEMOGRAPHY OF THE LOCATION

#### 3.1 What was the largest ethnic or religious group in this location prior to the current crisis?

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

- Arab Sunni Muslim
- Arab Shia Muslim
- Turkmen Shia Muslim
- Kurd Yazidi
- Kurd Sunni Muslim
- Chaldean Christian
- Assyrian Christian
- Shabak Shia Muslim
- Shabak Sunni Muslim
- Turkmen Sunni Muslim
- Kurd Shia Muslim
- Kakayi
- Other (specify):
- Unknown



## 3.2 What is <u>currently</u> the largest ethnic or religious group in this location?

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

- Arab Sunni Muslim
- Arab Shia Muslim
- Turkmen Shia Muslim
- Kurd Yazidi
- Kurd Sunni Muslim
- Chaldean Christian
- Assyrian Christian
- Shabak Shia Muslim
- Shabak Sunni Muslim
- Turkmen Sunni Muslim
- Kurd Shia Muslim
- Kakayi
- Other (specify):
- Unknown

## 3.3 Current ethnoreligious composition (by group)

IDP far	[ER groups to b	-	ocation according to number of IDP famili	KI information. The total es mentioned in 1.1]	Add numbers for as many groups as reported by KIs
	Ethnicity	Religion	# families		



Returne	e families				Add numbers for as many
		-	~	information. The total nilies mentioned in 1.1]	groups as reported by KIs
	Ethnicity	Religion	# families		
Host cor	mmunity families				Add numbers for as many
		-	_	information. The total nity families mentioned in	groups as reported by KIs
	Ethnicity	Religion	# families		
	·				

Ethnicity: 1-Kurd 2-Arab 3-Chaldean 4-Assyrian 5-Armenian 6-Turkmen 7-Other (specify) 8 Unknown

Religion: 1-Shia Muslim 2-Sunni Muslim 3-Christian 4-Yazidi 5-Sabean-Mandean 6-Jewish 7-Unknown 8-Other (specify) 9-Kakayi



## 4. INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

## 4.1 Conditions of infrastructure at the location

Type of infrastructure	Functio	oning Status	Damage level		
	<b>Mostly Functioning</b>	Mostly Not Functioning	<b>Mostly Damaged</b>	Mostly Not Damaged	Do not exist
Electricity					
Water					
Sewerage					
Telecommunications					
Roads					
Bridges					
Schools					
Youth centers					
Medical facilities/hospitals					
Police stations					
Fire stations					
Places of worship					
Markets					
Public recreation areas					
Arable land (for agriculture)					
Grazing land (for animals)					

#### 4.2 Are water sources contaminated?

- Yes, all/most
- Yes, few
- No
- Does not know



#### 4.3 Is there presence of land mines/unexploded ordnances (UXO) in agricultural fields preventing agricultural work?

- Yes, in most/all
- Yes, in a few
- No
- Not applicable
- Does not know

## 4.4 Is rubble being removed/cleaned up?

- Yes
- No
- There is no rubble to remove/clean
- Does not know

#### 4.5 What percentage of residences in this location is destroyed or too much damaged to be inhabitable?

- 0%
- 1-25%
- 26-50%
- 51-75%
- 76-99%
- 100%

#### 4.6 Are you aware of private residences occupied without permission by non-owners (not family or friends) in this location?

- Yes, all/many
- Yes, few
- None
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say



#### 5. SAFETY, SECURITY AND COMMON INCIDENTS

#### 5.1 Before the current crisis (i.e. before January 2014), what was the main security incident in this location?

- Armed groups fighting
- Kidnapping
- Harassment
- Violence within the home
- Sexual violence
- Terrorist attacks
- Petty crime
- Smuggling/Trafficking (Humans)
- Other (specify):
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say
- No Problem

#### 5.2 Currently, what is the main security incident in this location?

- Armed groups fighting
- Kidnapping
- Harassment
- Violence within the home
- Sexual violence
- Terrorist attacks
- Petty crime
- Smuggling/Trafficking (Humans)
- Other (specify):
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say
- No Problem



#### 5.3 Currently, what is the frequency of the most common incidents in this location?

- Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly
- Every few months
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

#### 5.4 Who is providing security to the location, as protection to the people living in this location?

- Security Forces (e.g. Iraqi Army, Asayish, Police, Peshmerga, etc.)
- Militias
- Coalition forces
- Unknown group
- Other (specify):
- None
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

#### 5.5 Was this actor also providing security to the location before the crisis?

- Yes
- No
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

## 5.6 Are there common areas in the location affected by land mines/UXOs?

- Religious buildings
- School buildings
- Agricultural fields
- Water sources
- Health facilities
- Residential homes



- Police or government structures
- Roads
- Bridges
- None
- Other (specify):

#### 5.7 Are these areas clearly marked?

- Yes
- No
- Does not know

## 5.8 In the past month, have there been incidents of discrimination in the location?

- Yes
- No
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

## **5.8.1** If yes, please specify which types of discrimination (Select three)

- Religious discrimination
- Gender discrimination (against females)
- Gender discrimination (against males)
- Ethnic discrimination
- Political discrimination
- Socioeconomic discrimination
- Discrimination against returnees
- Discrimination against IDPs
- Discrimination against host communities
- Other
- Unknown



#### 5.9 In the past month, have any specific groups been forcibly evicted from the place of residence?

- Yes
- No
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

#### **5.9.1** If yes, please specify which groups have been forcibly evicted (select all that apply)

- IDPs
- Returnees
- Host families

#### 5.10 Is there freedom of movement (in day-to-day activities) for:

• IDPs:

Yes / No

Returnees:

Yes / No

• Host communities:

Yes / No

- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

#### 5.10.1 If there is no freedom of movement for one or more of these groups, who is controlling/restricting it?

- ISIS
- Security Forces (e.g. Iraqi Army, Asayish, Police, Peshmerga, etc.)
- Militias
- Coalition forces
- Unknown group
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say



## 6. SOCIAL COHESION

#### 6.1 How would you describe the relationship between IDPs and the host community?

- There is no interaction at all
- Good interaction
- Negative interaction
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

#### **6.1.1** If negative or no interaction at all, why? (choose up to three)

- Religious differences
- Cultural differences
- Land and property issues
- Usage of resources
- Income
- Mutual mistrust and lack of cohesion
- Other (specify):
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

#### 6.2 How would you describe the relationship between IDPs and returnees?

- There is no interaction at all
- Good interaction
- Negative interaction
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

## **6.2.1** If negative or no interaction at all, why? (choose up to three)

- Religious differences
- Cultural differences
- Land and property issues



- Usage of resources
- Income
- Mutual mistrust as a result of conflict dynamics
- Other (specify):
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

#### 6.3 How would you describe the relationship between the host community and returnees?

- There is no interaction at all
- Good interaction
- Negative interaction
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

## **6.3.1** If negative or no interaction at all, why? (choose up to three)

- Religious differences
- Cultural differences
- Land and property issues
- Usage of resources
- Income
- Mutual mistrust as a result of conflict dynamics
- Other (specify):
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

## 6.4 Are different groups working together on common projects that can benefit the location (e.g. clearing rubble, fencing mined areas, etc.)?

- Yes
- No
- Does not know



## 6.5 Is there any mechanism in place and used to facilitate the integration and/or reintegration of IDP/returnee families in the location? (choose up to three)

- Mechanisms to facilitate the restoration of housing, land and property (for example, through compensation)
- Mechanisms to facilitate the replacement of personal and other documentation
- Mechanisms to facilitate the voluntary reunification with family members separated during displacement
- Spaces are open for people to participate in public affairs at all levels on an equal basis with the resident population
- Effective remedies for displacement-related violations, including access to justice, reparations and information about the causes of violations
- Other (specify):
- None
- Does not know

#### 6.6 Is there any program in place to facilitate the reintegration of former combatants?

- Yes
- No
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

#### 7. VULNERABILITY

## 7.1 Are the following services for vulnerable groups available and functioning in this location? (Check as many as applicable)

- Maternal healthcare
- Female doctors in nearby medical facilities
- Early child medical care
- Primary education for girls
- Primary education for boys
- Secondary education for girls
- Secondary education for boys
- Rehabilitation center for persons with disabilities
- Women's safe house/shelter

- Psychosocial support
- Mental health care
- Registration center for IDPs/returnees
- Community center for children
- Community center for women
- Legal support
- None
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

## 8. IDPs

## 8.1 When were these IDPs first displaced?

Period of displacement	Number of Families
Jan to May 20114	
June to July 2014	
August 2014	
Sept 2014 to March 2015	
April 2015 to March 2016	
Post March 2016	

## 8.2 Governorate and district of origin (count)

Governorate of Origin	District of Origin	Number of Families

#### 8.3 What is the shelter type (count)

Shelter Type	Number of Families	Number of Sites
Religious buildings		
Unfinished/abandoned buildings		
School buildings		
Informal settlement		
Other formal settlement		
Camps		
Host community		
Rented houses		
Hotels/motels		
Unknown		

## 8.4 What was the main reason for choosing the present location for the majority of IDPs? (choose one)

- Presence of extended family/relatives/friends
- No other choices
- Availability of housing
- Availability of services (for example, education and health)
- Availability of jobs
- Security and peace
- Proximity to location of origin
- Same religious or linguistic or ethnic composition
- Other (specify):

## 8.5 Are there cases of IDP families that are separated?

- Yes
- No
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say



#### 8.6 Is the majority of IDPs employed?

- Yes
- No
- Does not know

#### 8.7 What are the three most common sources of income for the majority of IDPs living in this location? Choose three

- Paid job (public)
- Paid job (private)
- Agriculture / farming / herd animal raising
- Business
- Informal commerce or inconsistent daily labor
- Savings
- Loans
- Income from rent of house or land
- Money from family and/or friends in Iraq
- Money from family and/or friends abroad
- Cash grants or other forms of aid from national institutions (include churches, charities, government assistance)
- Cash grants or other forms of aid from international institutions (include churches, charities, humanitarian assistance)
- Pension
- No source of revenue
- Other (specify):

## 8.8 Is the majority of IDPs who are government employees still receiving their salaries?

- Yes
- No
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

#### 8.9 What is the most needed information for the majority of IDPs living in this location? (choose three)

- Detained family members status
- Family reunification mechanisms



- Documentation (e.g. passports, birth certificates, death certificates, etc.)
- Mechanisms for land and property restitution, compensation, legal services
- Food distributions
- Health care
- Protection services
- NFI distribution
- Access to water
- Security situation
- Other (specify):

#### 8.10 What is the short-term (less than one year) plan of the IDPs living in this location? (Majority)

- Return to their place of origin
- 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

## 8.11 What is the long-term (one year or more) plan of the IDPs living in this location? (Majority)

- Return to their place of origin
- 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



#### 8.11.1 If the majority wants to locally settle in the long term, why?

- There is a possibility to recreate economic activities (livelihoods)
- The families decided to stay after checking the conditions of location of previous residence
- To join family members who already settled in this location
- · Security situation in location of origin has deteriorated
- The location is safe
- No financial means to return to previous location
- Evicted from the last place of displacement by private owners
- Evicted from the last place of displacement by government authorities
- Incentives provided by government authorities to settle
- Encouraged by community/religious leaders
- Other, specify

#### 8.12 What percentage of IDP families are registered with MOMD?

- 0-25%
- 26%-50%
- 51%-75%
- 76%-99%
- 100%

## 8.13 What is the main problem (for IDPs) associated with each of the sectors below? (Single option)

Sector	Main Problem
	□ 0. No problem
Drinking Water	☐ 1. Price (too expensive)
	☐ 2. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road, unfriendly opening hours)
	☐ 3. Quality (bad color or taste)
	☐ 4. Quantity (insufficient, the supply not consistent - i.e. kiosks/fountains/wells run out of water)
	☐ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing water even if it is available)

Sector	Main Problem
	□ 0. No problem
	☐ 1. Price (too expensive)
Cooking/Washing	☐ 2. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road, unfriendly opening hours)
Water	☐ 3. Quality (bad color or taste)
	$\square$ 4. Quantity (insufficient, the supply not consistent - i.e. kiosks/fountains/wells run out of water)
	$\square$ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing water even if it is available)
	□ 0. No problem
	☐ 1. Price (too expensive)
	☐ 2. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road, unfriendly opening hours)
Food	☐ 3. Quality (not fresh or bad taste)
	$\square$ 4. Quantity (insufficient, the supply not consistent - i.e. markets/shops don't have enough or run out of it
	frequently)
	☐ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing food even if it is available)
	□ 0. No problem
	☐ 1. Price of medication/treatment is too expensive
	☐ 2. Price of transport to health facility is too expensive
	☐ 3. Price of seeing healthcare professional is too expensive
Health	☐ 4. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road, unfriendly opening hours)
	5. Quality (bad service, unqualified/unfriendly staff)
	☐ 6. Quantity (facilities are too few or small or overcrowded)
	☐ 7. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing health services even if they are available)
	☐ 8. Lack of type of services (type of equipment services or treatment offered/available, irregular supply of medicines)
	☐ 9. No female doctors/healthcare available
	□ 0. No problem
	1. Distance (the toilets are not on site)
Sanitation/Hygiene	2. Quantity of toilets (< 1/20 individuals)
	☐ 3. Quantity of showers
	☐ 4. Quality of toilets and showers (they don't work or they are dirty)

Sector	Main Problem
	$\square$ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing available showers and toilets)
	☐ 6. There is no waste management/disposal
	□ 0. No problem
	☐ 1. Price (too expensive)
Shelter/Housing	☐ 2. Quality (infrastructure is poor, not durable, not strong enough, not adequate)
	☐ 3. Quantity (Not enough houses, overcrowding)
	☐ 4. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from renting)
	□ 0. No problem
	☐ 1. Price (too expensive; in terms of fees, books and materials, uniforms)
	$\square$ 2. Distance (too far, too expensive to reach, difficult to access by road)
	☐ 3. Quality of environment (infrastructure is poor and not adequate)
Education	☐ 4. Quality of service (staff skills, female/male classes)
Education	☐ 5. Quantity (Insufficient number of classes or schools, overcrowded)
	☐ 6. Unequal access based on the fact that they are IDPs
	☐ 7. Unequal access based on gender
	☐ 8. Unequal access based on ethno-religious background
	☐ 9. Language barriers
	□ 0. No Problem
	☐ 1. Distance (too far, difficult access by road)
Access to Income	☐ 2. Quantity (not enough jobs available in the area)
Access to income	☐ 3. Low-paid (jobs available but Income insufficient)
	☐ 4. No qualification (jobs available but IDPs not qualified enough)
	☐ 5. Unequal access to jobs (discrimination - IDPs are prevented to work)
	□ 0. No Problem
Legai неір	☐ 1. Price (too expensive to hire legal service)
	☐ 2. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road, not available)
	☐ 3. Quality (the offered services do not provide required help, unfriendly opening hours, lack of staff)

Sector	Main Problem
	☐ 4. Unequal access (IDPs are not provided legal services)
	☐ 5. Lost/ insufficient documentation
	□ 0. No Problem
	☐ 1. Price (cannot afford household items)
	☐ 2. Distance (distributions/shops/magazines are too far, difficult to access by road, unfriendly opening hours)
Household Items (NFI)	☐ 3. Quality (poor quality of items)
Household Items (NFI)	☐ 4. Quantity (there is none or not enough household items available in distribution/local markets)
	☐ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing items or distributions are unfair)
	☐ 6. Type (the type of items received was not appropriate)
	☐ 7. Access issues due to insecurity
	□ 0. No Problem
	☐ 1. Price (too expensive)
	☐ 2. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road, unfriendly opening hours)
	☐ 3. Quality (the offered services do not provide required help)
Psychosocial Support	☐ 4. Quantity (there is none or there is no space available in existing services)
	$\square$ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing services even if it is available, or service access is unfair for
	IDPs)
	$\square$ 6. Socially unacceptable (Impossibility to use psychosocial services due to social reasons)
	☐ 7. No same-sex staff

## 8.14 At risk persons

At Risk Persons	# Females	# Males
Number of unaccompanied or separated children		
Number of minor headed households		
Number of IDP individuals with disabilities (mental or physical disability)		
Number of female headed households		
Number of pregnant females (under 18)		
Number of Pregnant females (above 18)		

## 8.15 Of the following list of protection issues for IDP children living in this location, please rank the main three:

Issues	Rank (1,2 or 3)
Children at risk of family separation	
Children have been separated and cannot be reunited with their families	
Harassment	
Violence within the home	
Child labor	
Child marriage	
Risk of recruitment by armed forces/groups	
Landmines or UXOs	
Lack of services for children	
Risk of kidnapping	
Psychological problems	
Availability and access to health care	
No problem	

## 8.16 Of the following list of concerns for IDP families, please rank the main three:

Concerns	Rank (1,2 or 3)
Eviction from property owner	
Eviction by government	
Being prevented from accessing goods and services because of being an IDP	
Family at risk of becoming or already separated	
Lack of (or no access to) documentation and other legal entitlements	
Risk of verbal harassment	
Risk of recruitment into armed force/group	
Landmines or UXOs	
Violence within the home	
Risk of kidnapping	

Concerns	Rank (1,2 or 3)
Risk of sexual violence or assault	
Risk of arbitrary arrest	
Risk of targeted attacks on family on the basis of ethno-religious affiliation	
Risk of targeted attacks for being an IDP to this location	
No issues	

## 8.17 What are the main obstacles to return for the majority of IDPs living in this location? (Rank three)

Obstacles	Rank (1,2 or 3)
The area of return is insecure/unsafe due to on-going conflict, UXO, landmines, militias etc.	
Unable to return because property is inhabited	
Lack of money	
House in place of origin is destroyed	
Absence of services back home	
Fear as a result of the changed ethnoreligious composition of the place of origin	
Other (specify):	

## 8.18 List the different types of assistance received by IDPs in this location in the past six months (Add as many as necessary)

Type of Assistance	Frequency (Regular or Irregular)	Name of Entity/Organization	Type (e.g. governmental,
		Providing Assistance	humanitarian, religious, etc.)
Add a list of common types of assistance (e.g. food, shelter, WASH, NFIs, etc.), and options for "No assistance" and for "other" (specify)			

## 9. RETURNEES

## 9.1 When was the majority of returnee families first displaced from this location?

Period of Displacement	Number of Families
Jan to May 2014	
June to July 2014	
August 2014	
Sept 2014 to March 2015	
April 2015 to March 2016	
Post March 2016	

9.2	W	hen did the ma	jority of returnee far	milies return to this location	? (please provide month	and year)
	•					

## 9.3 Number of returnee families by governorate and district of last displacement

Governorate of Last Displacement	District of Last Displacement	Number of Families

9.4	What is	the n	umber	of fa	amilies	returning	only	/ tem	porarily	/?
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- Number: \_\_\_\_\_
- Does not know

## 9.5 Are the majority of returnee families united or separated?

- United
- Separated



#### 9.6 Why has a majority of the families returned? (Select three)

- There is now a possibility to work/recreate economic activities (livelihoods)
- The families decided to stay after checking the general conditions of location
- To join some of the family members who had returned already
- Security situation worsened in the location of displacement
- The location of return is safe
- No financial means to stay at previous location
- Evicted from the last place of displacement by private owners
- Evicted from the last place of displacement by government authorities
- Incentives/support provided by government authorities to return
- Incentives/support provided from humanitarian/development actors
- Encouraged by community/religious leaders
- Other (specify):

#### 9.7 Did the majority of the returnee families chose to return voluntarily?

- Yes
- No
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

## 9.8 What is the shelter type where returnees are living?

Shelter Type	Number of Families
Occupied private residence	
Habitual residence	
Camps	
Religious buildings	
Unfinished/abandoned buildings	
School buildings	
Other	
Host family	

Shelter Type	Number of Families
Rented houses	
Hotels/motels	
Informal settlement	
Unknown	

#### 9.8.1 Of those living in their habitual residence, what percentage are living in destroyed houses?

- 0%
- 1-25%
- 26-50%
- 51-75%
- 76-99%
- 100%

## 9.8.2 If not living in their habitual residence, why are they not able to return to their house? (Choose one)

- Residence severely damaged or completely destroyed, cannot be repaired
- Residence damaged beyond being habitable, but could be repaired
- Residence dangerous UXOs, IEDs, booby traps
- General location dangerous (UXOs, IEDs, booby traps)
- General location dangerous (ongoing conflict)
- General location dangerous (risk of crime)
- Residence currently occupied by someone else
- A group (e.g. tribe, militia) is preventing the returnees to go back to their habitual residence
- Other (specify):
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

#### 9.9 Are the majority of returnees able to access their previous job?

- Yes
- No
- Does not know



#### 9.9.1 If not, why not?

- Property damaged
- Property occupied
- Presence of UXOs and mines
- No capital available to restart
- Armed group preventing access
- Other (specify):
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

#### 9.10 What are the three main sources of income for the majority of returnees living in this location?

- Paid job (public)
- Paid job (private)
- · Agriculture / farming / animal raising on own land
- Agriculture / farming / animal raising on others' land
- Business
- Informal commerce or inconsistent daily labor
- Savings
- Loans
- Income from rent of house or land
- Money from family and/or friends in Iraq
- Money from family and/or friends abroad
- Cash grants or other forms of aid from national institutions (include churches, charities, government assistance)
- Cash grants or other forms of aid from international institutions (include churches, charities, humanitarian assistance)
- Pension
- No source of revenue
- Other (specify):

## 9.11 Are returnees who are government employees still receiving their salaries?

- Yes, all/many
- Yes, some



- No
- Does not know
- Prefers not to say

#### 9.12 What is the most needed information for the majority of returnees living in this location? (Choose three)

- Livelihoods
- Detained family members status
- Family reunification mechanisms
- Documentation (e.g. passports, birth certificates, death certificates, etc.)
- Documentation, mechanisms for land and property restitution, compensation, legal services
- Food distributions
- Health care
- Protection services
- NFI distribution
- Water and sanitation
- Security situation
- Rubble, improvised explosive devices (IED) and UXO removal
- Options/support to rebuild their houses
- Other (specify):

## 9.13 What are the main problems for returnees to prove ownership of their property? (Select three)

- Returnees lost documents to prove their ownership of land/property/home
- Government is restricting the family from acquiring or renewing legal ownership documents
- 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
- Prefers not to say



## 9.14 What is the main problem (for returnees) associated with each of the sectors below? (Select one problem per sector)

Sector	Main Problem								
	□ 0. No problem								
	☐ 1. Price (too expensive)								
Drinking Water	$\square$ 2. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road, unfriendly opening hours)								
Dilliking water	☐ 3. Quality (bad color or taste)								
	$\square$ 4. Quantity (insufficient, the supply not consistent - i.e. kiosks/fountains/wells run out of water)								
	☐ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing water even if it is available)								
	□ 0. No problem								
	☐ 1. Price (too expensive)								
Cooking/Washing	☐ 2. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road, unfriendly opening hours)								
Water	$\square$ 3. Quality (bad color or taste)								
	$\square$ 4. Quantity (insufficient, the supply not consistent - i.e. kiosks/fountains/wells run out of water)								
	$\square$ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing water even if it is available)								
	□ 0. No problem								
	☐ 1. Price (too expensive)								
	$\square$ 2. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road, unfriendly opening hours)								
Food	☐ 3. Quality (not fresh or bad taste)								
	☐ 4. Quantity (insufficient, the supply not consistent - i.e. markets/shops don't have enough or run out of it frequently)								
	☐ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing food even if it is available)								
	□ 0. No problem								
	☐ 1. Price of medication/treatment is too expensive								
	☐ 2. Price of transport to health facility is too expensive								
Health	☐ 3. Price of seeing healthcare professional is too expensive								
	☐ 4. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road, unfriendly opening hours)								
	☐ 5. Quality (bad service, unqualified/unfriendly staff)								
	☐ 6. Quantity (facilities are too few or small or overcrowded)								



Sector	Main Problem
	☐ 7. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing health services even if they are available)
	☐ 8. Lack of type of services (type of equipment services or treatment offered/available, irregular supply of medicines)
	☐ 9. No female doctors/healthcare available
	□ 0. No problem
	☐ 1. Distance (the toilets are not on site)
	$\square$ 2. Quantity of toilets (< 1/20 individuals)
Sanitation/Hygiene	☐ 3. Quantity of showers
	☐ 4. Quality of toilets and showers (they don't work or they are dirty)
	☐ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing available showers and toilets)
	☐ 6. There is no waste management/disposal
	□ 0. No problem
	☐ 1. Price (too expensive)
Shelter/Housing	☐ 2. Quality (infrastructure is poor, not durable, not strong enough, not adequate)
	☐ 3. Quantity (Not enough houses, overcrowding)
	☐ 4. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from renting)
	□ 0. No problem
	$\square$ 1. Price (too expensive; in terms of fees, books and materials, uniforms)
	$\square$ 2. Distance (too far, too expensive to reach, difficult to access by road)
	☐ 3. Quality of environment (infrastructure is poor and not adequate)
Education	☐ 4. Quality of service (staff skills, female/male classes)
Laucation	$\square$ 5. Quantity (Insufficient number of classes or schools, overcrowded)
	$\square$ 6. Unequal access based on the fact that they are IDPs
	☐ 7. Unequal access based on gender
	☐ 8. Unequal access based on ethno-religious background
	□ 9. Language barriers
Access to Income	□ 0. No Problem
Access to intolle	☐ 1. Distance (too far, difficult access by road)

Sector	Main Problem
	☐ 2. Quantity (not enough jobs available in the area)
	☐ 3. Low-paid (jobs available but Income insufficient)
	☐ 4. No qualification (jobs available but IDPs not qualified enough)
	☐ 5. Unequal access to jobs (discrimination - IDPs are prevented to work)
	□ 0. No Problem
	☐ 1. Price (too expensive to hire legal service)
Legal Help	☐ 2. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road, not available)
Legal Help	☐ 3. Quality (the offered services do not provide required help, unfriendly opening hours, lack of staff)
	☐ 4. Unequal access (IDPs are not provided legal services)
	☐ 5. Lost/ insufficient documentation
	□ 0. No Problem
	☐ 1. Price (cannot afford household items)
	☐ 2. Distance (distributions/shops/magazines are too far, difficult to access by road, unfriendly opening hours)
Household Items (NFI)	☐ 3. Quality (poor quality of items)
nousellolu itellis (NFI)	☐ 4. Quantity (there is none or not enough household items available in distribution/local markets)
	☐ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing items or distributions are unfair)
	☐ 6. Type (the type of items received was not appropriate)
	☐ 7. Access issues due to insecurity
	□ 0. No Problem
	☐ 1. Price (too expensive)
	☐ 2. Distance (too far, difficult to access by road, unfriendly opening hours)
	☐ 3. Quality (the offered services do not provide required help)
Psychosocial Support	☐ 4. Quantity (there is none or there is no space available in existing services)
	☐ 5. Unequal access (IDPs are prevented from accessing services even if it is available, or service access is unfair for IDPs)
	☐ 6. Socially unacceptable (Impossibility to use psychosocial services due to social reasons)
	☐ 7. No same-sex staff

## 9.15 At risk persons

At Risk Persons	# Females	# Males
Number of unaccompanied or separated children		
Number of minor headed households		
Number of returnees individuals with disabilities (mental or physical disability)		
Number of female headed households		
Number of pregnant females (under 18)		
Number of pregnant females (above 18)		

## 9.16 Which are the three main protection issues for returnee children living in this location? (Multiple option, rank three)

Issues	Rank (1,2 or 3)
Children at risk of family separation	
Children have been separated and cannot be reunited with their families	
Harassment	
Violence within the home	
Child labor	
Child marriage	
Risk of recruitment by armed forces/groups	
Risk of landmines or unexploded ordinance	
Lack of services for children	
Risk of kidnapping	
Psychological distress or trauma	
Availability and access to health care	
Registration of newborn babies	
No problem	

## 9.17 Of the following list of concerns for returnee families, please rank the main three:

Concerns	Rank (1,2 or 3)
Family at risk of becoming or already separated	
Lack of (or no access to) documentation and other legal entitlements	
Lack of legal support for land restitution or compensation/property disputes/ repairs or	
rehabilitation	
Risk of recruitment into armed forces/groups	
Danger of landmines or unexploded ordinance	
Risk of kidnapping	
Psychological distress or trauma	
Reintegration of ex-combatants within community	
Risk of arbitrary arrest	
Violence within the home	
Risk of targeted attacks on family on the basis of ethno-religious affiliation	
Risk of targeted attack for being a returnee to this location	
No issues	

## 9.18 List the different types of assistance received by returnees in this location (Add as many as necessary)

Type of assistance	Frequency (Regular or irregular)	Name of entity/organization providing assistance	Type (e.g. governmental, humanitarian, religious, etc.)



## 10. IDPs Sex and Age Disaggregated Data (SADD)

Sample randomly 30 IDPs families and fill the table below

				Fema	le			Male						
HHs	0-5	6-12	13-17	18-45	46-59	60+	Total	0-5	6-12	13-17	18-45	46-59	60+	Total
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														

	Female								Male						
HHs	0-5	6-12	13-17	18-45	46-59	60+	Total	0-5	6-12	13-17	18-45	46-59	60+	Total	
15															
16															
17															
18															
19															
20															
21															
22															
23															
24															
25															
26															
27															
28															
29															
30															
Total	0-5	6-12	13-17	18-45	46-59	60+	Total	0-5	6-12	13-17	18-45	46-59	60+	Total	

11. Returnee Sex and Age Disaggregated Data (SADD)
Sample randomly 30 Returnee families and fill the table below

	Female								Male					
HHs	0-5	6-12	13-17	18-45	46-59	60+	Total	0-5	6-12	13-17	18-45	46-59	60+	Total
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														

	Female								Male					
HHs	0-5	6-12	13-17	18-45	46-59	60+	Total	0-5	6-12	13-17	18-45	46-59	60+	Total
16														
17														
18														
19														
20														
21														
22														
23														
24														
25														
26														
27														
28														
29														
30														
Total	0-5	6-12	13-17	18-45	46-59	60+	Total	0-5	6-12	13-17	18-45	46-59	60+	Total