

PROFILING METHODOLOGY FOR ERBIL GOVERNORATE

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1.BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

The Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) is experiencing a complex displacement situation. In addition to people displaced due to older crises, KRI is hosting increasing numbers of refugees fleeing the Syrian crisis, as well as IDPs who have been leaving their homes in central and northern Iraq since December 2013. More than 60 per cent of the refugees in KRI and around 80 per cent of the IDPs in KRI live out of camps, primarily in urban settings.¹ The largest concentration of out of camp displaced populations² in KRI is within Erbil Governorate.

While a lot of information is available on IDPs and refugees residing in camps, less is known about those residing out of camps. Additionally, most of the existing information and responses are focusing on addressing the needs of either IDP or refugee populations, while the needs and vulnerabilities of the host communities, living along side these populations, do not receive as much attention and analysis. In order to consolidate existing information and to address the gaps in more in-depth analysis of the out of camp displacement situation in the Erbil Governorate, Erbil Refugee Council (ERC), the Joint Crisis Coordination Centre (JCC), Kurdistan Region Statistics Office (KRSO), IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR and UNOCHA have decided to undertake a profiling exercise.

The purpose of the profiling exercise is to inform long-term planning for comprehensive solutions to the displacement situation. Despite the continuing humanitarian crisis, comprehensive solutions are pertinent to the populations facing a protracted displacement situation. A collaborative profiling process, including a process of joint analysis and development of recommendations, will allow for the Government, humanitarian and development actors responding to the displacement situation to align their planning and advocacy with a comprehensive view of the situation.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROFILING EXERCISE

Overall objectives

The profiling exercise aims to provide the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) and humanitarian and development actors with an evidence-base for comprehensive responses to the displacement situation in Erbil Governorate. This will be achieved through an area-based analysis of the displacement situation in areas with high concentrations of displaced populations living out of camps in urban settings.

Specific objectives:

- To provide comprehensive profiles of different types of urban and peri-urban areas with high concentration of out of camp displaced populations in relation to the displacement situation;

¹ As of 31 July 2015 for refugees and 30 July 2015 for IDPs. Sources: UNHCR Registration Unit, UNOCHA, CCCM Cluster, IOM/DTM.

² Term 'displaced populations' is used to refer to both internally displaced people and refugees.

- To consolidate information from various sources to provide a demographic profile disaggregated by sex, age and populations group (i.e. refugees, IDPs and host communities) in the targeted areas;
- To analyse the capacities, vulnerabilities and coping mechanisms of the populations residing in the areas targeted for profiling, taking into consideration the specific characteristics of the different displacement affected population groups;
- To analyse the relationships between displaced and displacement-affected populations and the social cohesion of communities;
- To analyse the resilience of different types of urban areas in relation to the availability and limitations of services, livelihood opportunities, housing and infrastructure *vis à vis* the demands they are facing;
- To provide a dataset available to the humanitarian and development community.

3. GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE & TARGET POPULATIONS

i. Geographic coverage

The profiling will cover the urban centres and peri-urban areas with a high concentration of displaced populations in the following areas:

- Erbil district and its surroundings, including neighbourhoods such as Ankawa and Bahrka.
- Subdistricts of Kasnazan, Daratou and Bnaslawā.
- Khabat and Rizgari in Khabat district
- Koya in Koya district
- Shaqlawa and Harrir in Shaqlawa district
- Diana/Soran city of Soran district

ii. Target population

The profiling exercise will analyse the situation of the communities residing in the targeted areas, stratified by the following population groups:

- Syrian refugees;³
- Internally displaced people residing in the targeted areas and have been displaced since December 2013;⁴

³ Despite the fact that refugees from Turkey, Palestine and elsewhere also share the refugee status, for the purpose of analysis, only refugees from Syria are included in this study.

⁴ For the purpose of analysis, IDPs that were displaced before the current crisis will be considered as host community.

- Host communities, i.e. people that do not fall into the above-mentioned categories, including economic migrants that have settled in the targeted areas.

4. THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

Preliminary themes to be covered in the profiling exercise through combination of secondary and primary data analysis include:

- Availability and access to services (education, health, infrastructure);
- Access to shelter and analysis on housing, land and property;
- Livelihoods (availability of opportunities as well as skills, capacities and coping mechanisms);
- Future plans and aspirations of target populations;
- Social cohesion (relationships between population groups, sense of security, levels of collaboration and experiences of social exclusion);
- Resilience of target populations and neighbourhoods.

5. EXPECTED RESULTS

In line with the above objectives, the profiling exercise is expected to produce the following results:

- A **profiling report** with key findings and collaboratively developed **recommendations** based on findings to support planning, programming, policy development and advocacy, as relevant;
- The **profiling dataset** for further analysis;
- A **methodology approach and tools** for area-based profiling, which could be replicated (with modifications as needed) in other KRI Governorates.

6. METHODOLOGY: AREA-BASED APPROACH

The profiling exercise will take an *area-based approach* in order to provide an analysis of the different urban areas hosting displaced populations. The aim is to analyse not only the differences between the target populations but also the diversity within each population group, as we assume that different types of areas attract sub-groups of each population with different socio-economic situations, and the infrastructure and services in these areas cope differently with the demographic changes in the neighbourhood.

Two different components will make up the profiling exercise: i. *population profiles* (of the three target groups); ii. *neighbourhood profiles* of the different types of neighbourhoods where displaced populations reside. The aim is to understand not only the populations better but also how the hosting neighbourhoods absorb/accommodate the new situation.

A mixed methods approach will be used, which means that quantitative and qualitative data collection methods will be combined, depending on the information sought. This approach will include: a desk review, key information interviews, enumeration/listing, household survey and focus group discussions and/or other qualitative data collection.

The following is a description of the methodology for the two main components of the profiling exercise, population and neighbourhood profiles.

POPULATION PROFILE

i. Desk review

The desk review will incorporate the already existing information, including previously conducted research, surveys and assessments, into the profiling. It will inform the selection of topics and indicators to guide the primary data collection, ensuring that already-collected information is incorporated. *See Annex 1 for the list of sources of data that will be included in the desk review.*

ii. Baseline population estimation

In order to build a sampling frame for the household survey, information on the numbers and location of the target populations needs to be consolidated into one baseline. The locations and the estimated numbers of the displaced populations in the urban areas included in the exercise, as well as the estimates of the size of the host community will be consolidated from the following sources:

- Data from UNHCR's ProGres refugee registration database;
- Data from the first phase of the Comprehensive Registration of Displaced People (CRDP) conducted by KRSO in June 2015 on IDPs;
- Once the neighbourhoods where displaced populations reside are identified, a block in each neighbourhood will be enumerated in order to update the population estimates of the local community.

Each source of information uses different location names with distinct spelling. For the different baselines to be merged, the location names and codes must be aligned with the official neighbourhood names and codes.

iii. Sample based household survey

An overall sample of approximately 1200 households, stratified by population group and type of urban area, will be drawn for the household survey. The sampling will follow a multistage sampling approach:

Stage 1: All neighbourhoods within the scope of the exercise where displaced populations reside will be mapped and a number of these across all strata (see below) randomly selected.

Stage 2: All households are enumerated within one of the primary sampling units (i.e. a block) in each selected neighbourhood.

Stage 3: The final sampling units (i.e. households) are randomly selected in each block/neighbourhood, based on the enumeration and the existing lists of displaced populations (see baseline estimations above).

The findings for each target group will be representative of the total target population in the urban locations of Erbil Governorate included in the scope of the exercise. Based on the proportion of each target group residing in those areas, the findings will be weighted to represent the total population.

In order to address the objectives of the *area-based approach*, the sample will be stratified according to the following urban typologies:

Level 1: Erbil city; Erbil peri-urban locations; and towns.

Level 2: Within each of the strata in level 1, the following two types of neighbourhoods will be selected: neighbourhoods composed by mainly newly developed residential structures and neighbourhoods composed by mainly old residential structures.

The aim is to be able to compare within and across these strata.

Urban typologies

In order to create the relevant stratification of urban areas for the exercise, the following information was collected for each neighbourhood within the scope of the exercise:

- i. Proportion of each neighbourhood covered by old residential structures, new residential structures, commercial/industrial/service areas, and empty space (source: review of high-resolution satellite images of all neighbourhoods provided by the Erbil Statistics Office GIS unit). In Erbil city the images dated back to 2013, whereas in the towns the images were from 2008. The review was done with local experts who could verify observations from the images.
- ii. Housing quality (source: estimations by the *Mukhtars* – local administration – and real estate agencies in each neighbourhood);

iii. Average rent (source: estimations by the real estate agencies)

All information was compiled, transformed into numeric values and analysed in order to create the criteria for urban typologies to stratify the sample. The following conclusion were made:

- A vast majority of neighborhoods primarily consist of either newly/recently constructed residential areas or older residential areas. *This led us to separate new residential and old residential neighborhoods, as few neighbourhoods had a mix of both.*
- In urban and peri-urban strata, we found a correlation between housing quality and rent when looking at old and new neighborhoods. However, the correlation was less notable in peri-urban areas, and not present at all in towns (as most neighbourhoods in the towns consisted of old residential structures). *This suggested that new neighborhoods do represent better housing conditions and higher rents, and old neighborhoods reflect lower housing conditions and lower rent (at least in Erbil city and in the peri-urban locations).*
- In Erbil city the new and old neighborhoods were more clustered in certain areas, while in the peri-urban areas, both new and old neighborhoods were found in more mixed constellations. New and old neighborhoods were found both in Erbil center as well as in the peri-urban areas. In the towns, we found almost exclusively neighbourhoods with old residential structures. *This suggested that in Erbil city and peri-urban locations it is important to include the additional strata of old and new neighborhoods, as this would better capture the diversity of locations. However, in towns it would be enough to select only old neighborhoods, as they represent the vast majority.*

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The household survey will cover mainly the following topics: basic demographics, access to services, livelihoods, resilience and social cohesion (see Annex 2 for the detailed list of indicators and questions).

iv. Qualitative data collection

Qualitative methods will be used to address specific findings from the household survey that require further exploration or validation at the community level. The most relevant qualitative methods will be chosen, depending on the kind of topics to be addressed (e.g. focus group discussions, key informant interviews, community based mapping, etc.).

In general, the qualitative data collection will most likely focus on aspects of social cohesion in the communities with higher concentration of displaced populations, including interactions and relations between the target groups, as well as future plans and coping mechanisms for what appears to be a situation of protracted displacement. This community level data will be collected from some of the same neighbourhoods as covered by the household survey, including neighbourhoods with new and old residential structures.

NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE

The purpose of the neighbourhood profiling is to understand the absorption capacity of the displacement-affected neighbourhoods and thus the capacity to adapt to the displacement situation

as well as the fiscal crisis. This includes analysis around the availability and capacity of infrastructure, housing and services vis a vis the needs as experience by these service providers (*see Annex 2 for the list of indicators*). The aim is to understand which types of neighbourhoods face more challenges in addressing service needs and which neighbourhoods face less challenges, how the “overburdened” neighbourhoods cope, and in which ways these types of neighbourhoods differ from each other.

This will be done through a review of secondary data and complemented by targeted key informant interviews to map out the capacities and limitations to accommodate the needs of the populations residing in the neighbourhoods.

Depending on time and resources available as well as the information needs of the Steering Committee, following two options are suggested:

- Neighbourhood profiles of neighbourhoods with high concentration of displaced populations. One or two neighbourhoods would be selected per urban typology. *This approach would result in a number of case studies* covering neighbourhoods with new and old residential structures in the strata of Erbil city, Erbil peri-urban areas and in the towns (*see Annex 2 for the list of indicators*).
- Neighbourhood profiles of all neighbourhoods in the scope of the exercise. Less information would be collected per neighbourhood, with the focus on availability of services (schools and health centres), indicators of these services being “overburdened” as well as housing quality and rent costs. *This comprehensive mapping would allow for a geospatial analysis.*

COMBINATION OF POPULATION AND NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILES

<p>Population & community profile</p> <p>(Household survey in all strata across different density levels of displaced populations; qualitative community level data from neighbourhoods with high concentration of displaced populations)</p>	<p><i>Access to services & opportunities by populations</i></p>	<p>Access by target populations to different services (education and healthcare) and documentation as well as access to employment and housing.</p>
	<p><i>Social cohesion of communities</i></p>	<p>Relations btw population groups; perceptions of safety; stability of stay (risk of eviction and future plans); possibility to access livelihood opportunities; future migration plans; experiences of discrimination.</p>
	<p><i>Resilience of populations</i></p>	<p>Capacities (e.g. based on human and physical capital, like education and assets) coping mechanisms and vulnerabilities of the displaced and non-displaced populations.</p>
<p>Profile of selected neighbourhoods</p> <p>(Case studies of neighbourhoods with high concentration of displaced populations in all strata OR comprehensive mapping, where all neighbourhoods are included)</p>	<p><i>Profile and resilience of neighbourhoods</i></p>	<p>Availability and limitations/capacities of services (education, healthcare, drinking water, electricity)</p> <p>Quality and costs of housing.</p>

7. DATA PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS

The data collection during the household survey will be done with mobile devices, considering the appropriateness of this method for urban settings and the capacities available. Data will be transferred on daily basis to the server. Data will be screened daily and a controller/field supervisor will report back to the field teams on possible discrepancies / quality lacks.

Thorough data cleaning (consistency, completeness and outliers) will start in parallel with data collection. The data, once processed, will be labelled and tabulated/analysed according to an agreed-upon tabulation plan.

The analysis of the data will be led by the profiling technical working group and supported by a statistician. The preliminary findings from the household survey and neighbourhood profiling will be further interpreted in an analysis workshop with inputs from the Steering Committee members and other interested actors. The qualitative community-level data will be systematised and analysed to complement survey and neighbourhood profiling findings.

Once a draft report is ready, a workshop is suggested to be held with all Steering Committee members and other interested actors to present the findings and collaboratively develop recommendations. Dissemination will be organised by the Steering Committee, and is recommended to include feedback to the profiled communities.

8. PROCESS MANAGEMENT

WORK PLAN AND TIMELINE

The expected timeframe for the process is between September 2015 – March 2016. Broadly, the process consists of the phases outlined below.

Preparatory phase: September - October 2015

Activities:

- Defining the objectives and scope of the exercise
- Agreeing on partnerships and roles for the exercise
- Developing a thematic framework and indicators for the exercise in consultation with a wide group of stakeholders (including Government entities, Clusters through IMWG, Sector focal points and other interested stakeholders)
- Consolidating a list of available secondary data sources.

Expected outputs: Methodology document, including themes and indicators to be covered, finalised work plan, project budget

Development of tools and analysis plans: October - November 2015

Activities:

- Conducting desk review and accordingly prioritising the indicators that are not yet covered for primary data collection
- Developing the questionnaires and other data collection forms
- Developing an analysis plan
- Coding of questionnaires (for use on mobile devices) and setting up mobile platform

Expected outputs: Endorsed data collection tools, analysis plan

Field implementation: December 2015

Activities:

- Developing a data collection plan
- Contracting the data collection staff (enumerators)
- Training of staff
- Conducting a pilot and concluding the training
- Collecting the data

Expected outputs: Household survey dataset

Data analysis and reporting: January – March 2016

Activities:

- Processing and cleaning of survey data
- Analysis of data
- Collection of the neighbourhood level data
- Workshop on interpretation of preliminary findings
- Developing qualitative methodology to address key findings from survey
- Contracting and training of staff for the qualitative data collection
- Analysis of qualitative data
- Presenting key profiling findings and collaboratively developing recommendations
- Drafting of profiling report
- Disseminating and providing feedback to communities

Expected outputs: Systematised qualitative data, neighbourhood profile for target areas, consolidated survey dataset available for stakeholders (potentially on an online platform), analytical report

WHO IS INVOLVED?

The process is overseen by the Profiling Steering Committee, consisting of Erbil Refugee Council, Joint Crisis Coordination Centre, Kurdistan Region Statistics Office, IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR and UNOCHA. Generally, the Steering Committee supervises the smooth running of the profiling exercise by taking key decisions throughout the process. The responsibilities and modus operandi of the Steering Committee are outlined in a separate Terms of Reference.

The practical implementation of the exercise will be led by a technical working group, consisting of focal points of different Steering Committee member organisations willing to engage in the technical processes. The working group will meet on a regular basis throughout the exercise and is responsible for keeping the Steering Committee updated on the progress of the exercise, ensuring that key

decisions are brought to the Committee's attention and discussed in a timely manner, as well as presenting all key documents (methodology, tools, analytical report) for the Committee's approval.

ANNEX 1. LIST OF DATA SOURCES FOR SECONDARY DATA REVIEW

- **IOM (2015):** Displacement Tracking Matrix
- **UNHCR (2015):** Protection monitoring system for IDPs
- **UNHCR (2015):** Protection monitoring system for refugees
- **UNHCR (2015):** ProGres database
- **KRSO (2015):** Comprehensive Registration of Displaced People (CRDP), enumeration data from first phase
- **REACH (2015):** Multi-Cluster Needs Assessment I & II
- **REACH (2014):** Multi-Sector Needs Assessment of Syrian refugees outside of camps
- **REACH (2015):** Multi-Sector Needs Assessment of Hosting Communities Across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq
- **MERI (2015):** Pathways to resilience for Syrian refugees living in camps in Kurdistan Region of Iraq
- **World Bank (2015):** The Kurdistan Region of Iraq: Assessing the economic and social impact of Syrian conflict and ISIS
- **UNDP (2015):** Post-Conflict Impact Assessment on Environment in North of Iraq
- **UNDP/REACH (2015):** Host Community Needs and Impact Assessment
- **Save the Children (2014):** Socio-economic profile of people affected by the Syria crisis in Northern Iraq: Food security and livelihood needs in non-camp settings.
- **ACTED (2014):** Child Protection Assessment of IDPs in Ainkawa, Erbil
- **World Vision International (2014):** WVI Syria Crisis Response – Kurdish Region, Iraq Basic Rapid Assessment
- **Shelter and CCCM Cluster (2014):** Rapid Assessment Iraq Internal Displacement Crisis

ANNEX 2: HOUSEHOLD SURVEY INDICATORS AND QUESTIONNAIRE

Theme & Sub-Theme	PROFILING INDICATORS SET			QUESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY	
	#	Indicator	Level	Questions	Answer options
Location	A1	Location	Household	<p>Filled by enumerator prior to interview:</p> <p>A1_1 Governorate: A1_2 District: A1_3 Subdistrict: A1_4 Neighbourhood: A1_5 Type of household: A1_6 Household number:</p>	<p>A1_1: Erbil A1_2: <i>Pick from list</i> A1_3: <i>Pick from list</i> A1_4: <i>Pick from list</i> A1_5: 1. Refugee, 2. IDP, 3. Local A1_6: [coding to be defined] A1_7: 1. yes, 2. no</p>
	A2	Meta data		<p>Name of enumerator Name of supervisor Date Start and end time</p>	<p>A2_1 A2_2 A2_3 A3_4</p>
Meta data	A3	Meta data		<i>Introduction of survey</i>	
	A4	Meta data		<i>Consent for interview</i> - Respondent ready for interview - Respondent prefers not to be interviewed	
	A5	Respondent		<p>Filled by enumerator:</p> <p>Who is the respondent? [in relation to the household head]</p>	<p>1. Head 2. Spouse of head 3. Son/daughter 4. Brother/sister (sibling) 5. Father/mother 6. Son/daughter in law 7. Grand child 8. Father/mother in law 9. Other relatives 10. No relation</p>
Household composition (ROSTER)	B1	List of household members	Individual	List the first names of all members of this household that usually live here - starting with the head of the household.	

	B2	Distribution of target populations by relationship to head of household	Individual	What is [Name's] relationship to the head of household?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Head 2. Spouse of head 3. Son/daughter 4. brother/sister (sibling) 5. Father/mother 6. Son/daughter in law 7. Grand child 8. Father/mother in law 9. Other relatives 10. No relation
	B3	Distribution of target populations by sex	Individual	Is [Name] male or female?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Male 2. Female
	B4	Distribution of target populations by age	Individual	How old is [Name]? 0= less than a year 95= over 95 years old 99= don't know	
	B5	Distribution of target populations by marital status	Individual	What is [Name's] marital status?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Never married 2. Married 3. Widowed 4. Separated 5. Divorced
	B6	Stability of household composition	Individual	During the past 12 months, how many months did [Name] live in this household? Write 0 if less than 1 month	
	B6_1			Are there more members of this household?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No
	B7	Distribution of target populations by nationality	Individual	What is [Name's] nationality? <i>[multiple response]</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Iraqi 2. Syrian 3. Other
	B8	Distribution of target populations by ethnicity	Individual	What is [Name's] main ethnic or cultural background?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kurd 2. Arab 3. Turkmen 4. Chaldean 5. Syriac 6. Assyrian 7. Armenian 8. Other 9. Prefer not to answer
Educatio n Roster	C1	Literacy		Can [Name] read and write?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. can read and write 2. can read only 3. cannot read nor write

- 6+	C2	School attendance	Individual	Is [Name] currently attending school?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. yes, 4 days a week or more 2. yes, less than 4 days a week 3. no
	C3	Current school attendance	Individual	[if yes] what level?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic (1-6) 2. Primary (1-9) 3. Secondary (6-9) 4. Highschool (10-12) 5. Institute 6. University 7. Postgraduate
	C4	Reasons for school aged children not attending (at all or irregularly) school	Individual	[If less than 4 days a week, or not attending & less than 18 years] What is the main reason for not attending school regularly, or not attending at all?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No easily accessible school 2. Teaching is of poor quality/ teachers absent 3. Mistreatment by the instructor or other students 4. Has to work to support the family 5. Family disapproves/does not think the child needs to study 6. Early marriage 7. Sickness or disability 8. Helping in house duties 9. Schools were full 10. Schools were not accepting the student 11. Schools are mixed gender 12. Does not understand the language 13. Too many costs involved 14. No documentation 15. Family does not expect to stay long time here 16. Other reasons
	C5	Distribution of target population by highest level of education obtained	Individual	What is the highest level of education ever completed by [Name]?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. Basic (1-6) 3. Primary (1-9) 4. Secondary (6-9) 5. Highschool (10-12) 6. Institute 7. University 8. Postgraduate
	C6	Proportion of target population who have vocational training	Individual	Has [Name] ever attended any kind of vocational training?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No

Employment Roster - 15+	D1	Distribution of target populations according to work status	Individual	What is [Name's] main work status in the last 30 days?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employer 2. Self-employed (Kurdish: working owner) 3. Paid employee 4. Unpaid family worker 5. Student who also works 6. Full-time student 7. Home maker (housewife) 8. Don't work, looking for work (has worked previously) 9. Don't work, looking for work (never worked before) 10. Not looking for a job because of lack of papers 11. Not looking for a job due to frustration/discouragement 12. Not interested in working 13. Retired / too old 14. Disability/illness 15. Under age 16. Other
	D2	Distribution of working-aged target population by type of main occupation over the past month	Individual	What is [Name's] occupation in main job during the last 30 days?	ISCO 08 – one digit
	D3	Distribution of working target population by sector	Individual	In what industry did [Name] work in his/her main job during the last 30 days?	ISIC revision 4. – one digit
	D4	Distribution of working target population by average monthly salary / net benefit from main economic activity	Individual	What was [Name's] total cash income (actual or expected) from the work last 30 days in IQD?	
	D5	Proportion of employed target population who has a written contract of employment	Individual	Does [Name] have a written work contract for the main work the last 30 days?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know

	D6	Distribution of employed target population by means of accessing their current/latest job	Individual	What is the main method [Name] used when searching or finding a job?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contacted employment office 2. Placed/answered job advertisements 3. Asked friends, relatives or other personal connections 4. Contacted employer directly 5. Tried to find land, workplace, equipment, financial resources/credit to start own business, applied for relevant licenses, permits, etc. 6. Asking around for work 7. Other
	D7	Distribution of unemployed target population according to main perceived obstacles / constrains	Individual	What is the main reason for why [Name] finds it difficult to, or don't want to, find a job?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Too many people searching for jobs 2. Education/qualifications not matching available jobs 3. Legal issues 4. Available jobs are too far away 5. Discrimination (based on age, status, sex, beliefs etc) 6. Lack of personal connections 7. Don't have enough time to look for work 8. Wages are too low 9. Disability or chronic illness 10. Language barriers 11. Other
Shelter: type	E1	Distribution of target populations by shelter/accommodation types	Household	What is the main type of dwelling the household lives in?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apartment/flat 2. House/villa 3. Informal settlement/ tent/ makeshift shelter 4. Caravan 5. Collective center 6. Unfinished/abandoned building 7. Hotel/motel 8. Religious building 9. School 10. Garage/ house annex 11. Other
	E2	Proportion of target population who share dwelling with other households		Does your household share this dwelling with other households?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No
Shelter: Tenure conditions & security	E3	Distribution of target populations according to tenure conditions	Household	What is the main tenure status of this dwelling?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Owned 2. Rented 3. Housing provided as part of work 4. Hosted with rent 5. Hosted for free 6. Provided dwelling for free 7. Occupied/squated/unofficial stray

	E4	Proportion of population living in conditions of legal security of tenure		[If owned, or rented] Does someone in the household have a written documentation for ownership/renting the dwelling?	1. Yes 2. No
	E5	Distribution of renting target populations according to rent ranges	Household	[If dwelling is rented] how much rent in IQD do you pay each month to stay in this dwelling including both rent on the dwelling and the land underneath?	Amount
	E6	Distribution of target populations by density per room	Household	How many rooms in total does this dwelling have?	Total number of rooms
	E7	Distribution of target populations by density per room in night	Household	How many rooms are used for sleeping?	Total number of rooms
	E8	Proportion of target populations having experienced eviction in the past 12 months	Household	Has your household experienced eviction from its dwelling during the past 12 months?	1. Yes 2. No
	E9	Distribution of population having experienced eviction in the past 12 months according to reasons	Household	[If experienced eviction last 12 months] What was the main reason for eviction?	1. Couldn't pay rent 2. Owner no longer wanted to rent out 3. Demolition 4. Development projects 5. Neighbourhood pressure to leave 6. Other
Access to services: health	F1	Proportion of target populations with experience of effective access to health care	Household	How do you rate your household members' access to private or public health centres/hospitals?	1. Very good 2. Good 3. Satisfactory 4. Insufficient 5. Not accessible/ very bad access

	F2	Reasons for target population not having effective access to health care	Household	What is the main reasons for rating low on access to health care?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Too far from household location 2. Can't afford 3. Too low capacity of clinic 4. Low quality of services provided 5. Services provided is not relevant 6. Language barrier 7. Discrimination 8. Other
Access to services: energy	F3	Distribution of target population by main source of energy for cooking	Household	What is the main source for energy of cooking for your household?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public grid electricity 2. Shared generator 3. Private generator 4. Gas 5. Kerosene stove 6. Other sources 7. No cooking
	F4	Distribution of target population by main source of heating	Household	F4_1 What is the primary source of energy for heating for this household?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public grid electricity 2. Shared generator 3. Private generator 4. Gas 5. Kerosene stove 6. Other sources 7. No heating
	F4	Distribution of target population by main source of heating	Household	F4_2 If any, what is the secondary source of energy used for heating for this household?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No secondary source 2. Shared generator 3. Private generator 4. Gas 5. Kerosene stove 6. Other sources 7. no secondary source
Access to services: information	F5	Proportion of targeted populations with access to internet (privately and publicly)	Household	How many of the household members have used Internet the last 30 days?	
Livelihood: Household economy	G1	Distribution of population according to primary and secondary source of income/money used to meet household expenses	Household	G1_1 What is the primary source of income/money for this household the last 6 months?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Salary 2. Wages 3. Business earnings (incl household enterprises). 4. Remittances (support from friends/family abroad) 5. Pensions 6. Support from Government/UN/NGO's 7. Consumption of own production 8. Selling off own assets 9. Using loans 10. Charity 11. Begging 12. Other 13. No income

G1	Distribution of population according to primary and secondary source of income/money used to meet household expenses	Household	G1_2 If any, what is the secondary source of income/money for this household the last 6 months?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Salary 2. Wages 3. Business earnings (incl. household enterprises). 4. Remittances (support from friends/family abroad) 5. Pensions 6. Support from Government/UN/NGO's 7. Consumption of own production 8. Selling off own assets 9. Using loans 10. Charity 11. Begging 12. Other 13. No secondary income
G2	Proportion of target populations with debt	Household	Do any of the members in your households have outstanding loans/ borrowed money that he/she has to repay?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No
G3	Distribution of indebted target population by main purpose of the loan	Household	What is the main purpose of the household loan(s)?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Business related 2. Household consumption needs 3. Purchase and improvement of dwelling 4. Religious/wedding/burial 5. Consumer durables (e.g. car) 6. On-lending 7. Farm/agriculture purpose 8. For paying housing rent 9. Other 10. Don't know
G4	Proportion of target populations who have received assistance over the past 12 months; by type of assistance received	Household	<p>G4_1 During the last 12 months did your household receive any assistance in cash or kind?</p> <p>G4_2 [if yes] What is the main source of assistance that your household received?</p>	<p>G4_1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No <p>G4_2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UN aid programs 2. Government benefit 3. NGO 4. Charity 5. Friends or relatives 6. Other

Livelihood: Coping mechanisms	G5	Proportion of target populations who experienced income shocks to their household the past x months	Household	Did your household experience any of the following economic shocks during the past 12 months? If more, select the shock which had the economically most severe impact for your household.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unexpected loss of job or shutdown of business 2. Involuntary reduction in working hours 3. Non-payment or delay in payment of wages 4. Cut-off or decrease in support from friends/relatives (remittances) 5. Increase in cost of housing rent 6. Forced eviction 7. Loss of assets 8. Loss of livestock, crops, or other agricultural assets 9. Death of a household member 10. Serious illness or injury to a household member (including yourself) 11. Involuntary breakup of family 12. Reduced or suspended assistance (from Government, NGOs, charity, etc.) 13. Savings ran out 14. Other shocks 15. No severe shocks
	G6	Distribution of target populations who experienced income shocks by coping mechanism adopted	Household	What was your household's main response to this shock, in order to cope or regain its former welfare?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depended on cash or in-kind assistance from others 2. Relied on own savings 3. Reduced food purchases 4. Reduced expenditures on health/education 5. Employed HH members took on more work or, if not working, household member started working 6. Child taken out of school 7. HH members migrated 8. Loans 9. Sold assets (buildings, land, gold, car etc.) 10. Begging 11. Nothing 12. Other
	G8	Proportion of target population who had difficulty paying the rent at any time over the past 6 months	Household	Did your household have difficulties in paying (housing) rent over the past 6 months?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No

Daily interactions: Relations btw. population groups	H1	Proportion of target population whose children play with the children of the "other populations"	Household	Do the children in this household (if any) have any friends from the "other" community (Syrian refugees/IDPs/host community - choose depending on who is interviewed)?	1. Yes 2. No 3. No children
	H2	Proportion of target populations, where any HH member has experienced victimisation incidents within the past 6 months	Household	Has any household member experienced being physically harassed within the past 6 months?	1. Yes 2. No
Daily interactions: Perceptions of safety	H3	Distributions of target populations according to their perception of safety in their neighbourhood	Household	How safe do you consider your neighbourhood?	1. Very safe 2. Safe 3. Unsafe 4. Very unsafe
	I1	Distribution of target populations who have been forced to move	Household	Has your household ever been displaced from your place of origin?	1. Yes 2. No
Migration history	I2	Distribution of displaced target populations by habitual location of residence	Household	[If yes] Where is your place of origin? [if iraq] Which governorate in Iraq is your place of origin?	I2_1 Country: 1. Iraq, 2. Syria, 3. other I2_2 Governorate: <i>pick from list</i>
	I3_1	distribution of displaced target populations by length of displacement	Household	[if yes] When was your household displaced from your place of origin? [only indicate the year]	yyyy
	I3_2		Household	[if Iraqi displaced] was your households displaced from your place of origin after December 2013?	1. yes 2. no

	14	Distribution of displaced target populations	Household	[if displaced] Did your household come directly to your current location?	1. Yes 2. No
	15	by times of move since displacement	Household	[if no] how many time have you in total moved until you came here?	
	16	Proportion of displaced target populations who have family members that did not come with them	Household	[if displaced] Did all the people who composed your household before being displaced from your place of origin, arrive with you to Erbil Governorate?	1. yes 2. no
	17	Distribution of displaced target population who had family members not joining then according to the type of hh member	Household	[if no] Which of the people who composed your household before being displaced from your place of origin, did not come with you? [Multiple answers allowed]	1 Head of household 2. Spouse / cohabitant 3 Sons/daughters 4 Parents/Grandparents 5 Siblings 6 Other relatives 7 Others non-relatives
Mobility	18	Distribution of target populations by length of stay in current location	Household	[for all households] When did your household arrive to this neighbourhood? [Write year 2020 if household always lived in this neighbourhood]	yyyy
	19	Distribution of target populations by primary reason to choose current place of residence	Household	[if HH hasn't lived here always] What was the reason for your household to choose the current location for residence? [For displaced households]	1. Better employment opportunities 2. Availability/better quality of education opportunities 3. Availability/better quality of health services 4. Availability of humanitarian assistance 5. To join other family members 6. Relatives/friends are also here 7. Cost of living/rent in in this location is lower 8. Location is safer 9. Bigger/better home 10. Other 11. Always lived here/ not applicable question

	I10	Proportion of target populations who have family members that left the household within the past year	Household	Are there persons in your household who have left to live in another place within the last 12 months?	1. Yes 2. No
	I11	Distribution of target populations having had members who moved away within the past year	Household	[If yes] why did this person move? [if more persons have left, answer about the person who is economically most active]	1. Better employment opportunities 2. Availability/better quality of education opportunities 3. Availability/better quality of health services 4. Availability of humanitarian assistance 5. To join other family members 6. Relatives/friends are also there 7. Marriage 8. Cost of living/rent is lower there 9. Location there is safer 10. Bigger/better home there 11. Do not feel comfortable here/experience discrimination/hostility 12. Has land and/or house there 13. Other
Future plans	I12	Proportion of target populations with concrete plans for changing location of residence (within the next x months)	Household	Does anyone in your household have firm plans to change (permanent) residence from you current location within the next six months? [For all households]	1. Yes 2. No
	I13	Distribution of target populations with plans to change location of residence by location of future residence	Household	[If yes] Where are you/other household members planning to go? [if more members are moving to different places, answer this question about the most economically active member]	1. Within Erbil Governorate 2. Within KRI 3. Elsewhere in Iraq 4. Neighboring countries 5. Return to place of origin 6. Europe 7. Other

	I14	Distribution of target populations by reasons for choosing the indicated location for future residence	Household	What is the main reason for choosing to move there?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Better employment opportunities 2. Availability/better quality of education opportunities 3. Availability/better quality of health services 4. Availability of humanitarian assistance 5. To join other family members 6. Relatives/friends are also there 7. Marriage 8. Living costs/rent is lower 9. Location there is safer 10. Expecting to be evicted by landlord 11. Bigger/better home there 12. Do not feel comfortable here/experience discrimination/hostility 13. Has land and/or house there 14. Other
	I15	Proportion of displaced population who would consider return	Household	[if displaced] Would you consider returning to your place of origin?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. yes 2. no 3. don't know
	I16	Distribution of displaced target population according to main conditions for considering return to habitual residence	Household	<p>[If yes] What is the main condition that should be in place before your household would consider returning to your location of origin?</p> <p>What is the second main condition that should be in place before your household would consider returning to your location of origin?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Liberation of area 2. Reclaim of house/ land 3. Reconstruction of house 4. Financial/ in kind assistance 5. Other
Docu- mentation	J1	Distribution of target populations according to possessed personal documents	Household	Does the head of household have any of the following documents? [multiple response]	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. nationality certificate 2. civil ID 3. passport 4. PDS card (Pisulay Xorak) 5. residency permit (tourist, 3, 6 or 12 months) 6. Household card of address (information card) 7. UNHCR certificate 8. none

	J2	Distribution of unregistered refugee target population by reasons	Household	[For refugees and IDPs who do not have a residency permit] What is the main reason for not having a residency permit?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unaware of the process 2. Don't know how to apply 3. Cost and/or distance of reaching the Asaysh/issuing office 4. See no benefit in having a permit 5. Waiting for the permit 6. Application rejected 7. Planning to apply 8. Missing documents 9. Other
Housing, Land and Property	K1	<p>Proportion of displaced target populations left housing, land and/or property behind</p> <p>Proportion of displaced target populations with documents to prove ownership of their lost HLP</p>	Household	<p>K1_1 Did your household leave any assets in your place of origin? [not for host community]</p> <p>K1_2 [if yes] Which of the following assets did your household leave in your place of origin?</p> <p>K1_3 Did you leave [ASSET] in the care of someone else?</p> <p>K1_4 Do you have proof of ownership to reclaim or recover [ASSET]?</p>	<p>K1_1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. yes 2. no <p>K1_2 ASSETS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. housing 2. non agricultural land 3. agricultural land/livestock/farm equipment 4. business assets 5. jewelry/savings/cash 6. car(s) 7. other 8. prefer not to answer <p>K1_3</p> <p>K1_4</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No
	K2	Proportion of target populations who own assets	Household	Do you currently own any of the following assets in your current location? (multiple choice) [for all target populations]	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. housing, 2. non agricultural land, 3. agricultural land/livestock/farm equipment, 4. business assets, 5. jewelry/savings/cash, 6. car(s) 7. other 8. prefer not to answer 9. Don't own

ANNEX 3: NEIGHBOURHOOD PROFILE INDICATORS

List of indicators to be collected via desk review and key informant interviews per urban typology:

Topic	Indicator	Source
Availability and quality of services	Number of education institutions per total population (primary and secondary) and capacity of education institutions (e.g. number of enrollments)	Sector expert in relevant municipality
	Change over past year in need for capacity (e.g. applications for enrollments) & coping approach adopted (if any)	Key informant(s) from selected schools per urban typology
	Number of health services per total population and capacity of health services (e.g. number of beds)	Sector expert in relevant municipality
	Change over past year in need for capacity (number of beds) & coping approach adopted (if any)	Key informant(s) from selected health institution per urban typology
	Degree of availability of drinking water (hours per day of water availability)	Sector expert in relevant municipality
	Degree of availability of electricity (hours per day of electricity availability)	Sector expert in relevant municipality
Housing	Quality of housing and rent	Key informant per urban typology from real estate agencies
Geographic location and space	Level of segregation of target populations: in terms of residence location (within the neighbourhood)	Key informant (e.g. Muhktar)
	Level of segregation of target populations: in terms of accessing services	Derived from interview with key informants in school and health institution

