

IRC Protection Needs Overview: Monitoring and Trends

April – September 2022 IRAQ













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Abbreviations

ABC Area Based Coordination Groups

FGD Focus Group Discussion

HCT Humanitarian Country Team Housing, Land, and Property HLP Humanitarian Response Plan HRP

Humanitarian Transition Strategy HTS

Internally Displaced People IDP

IRC International Rescue Committee

ΚII **Key Informant Interviews** NPC National Protection Cluster PDS Public Distribution System **PRoL** Protection and Rule of Law Persons with Disabilities **PWD**

Q2 Quarter Two Quarter Three Q3

SGBV Sexual and Gender-Based Violence

Introduction

Since 2003, the International Rescue Committee (IRC) has provided humanitarian aid and assistance to communities affected by conflict in Iraq. Today we deliver multisectoral interventions to support internally displaced people (IDPs), returnees, and host communities. Our Protection and Rule of Law (PRoL) programming works to safeguard the human rights and well-being of Iraqis in Anbar, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah al-Din provinces. This comprehensive approach includes protection monitoring, cash for protection, legal awareness trainings and support, and building awareness and responses to the unique protection needs of vulnerable groups including women and girls, IDPs, minorities, children, and persons with disabilities. In the 2022 fiscal year, these activities reached 61,752 people.

IRC Iraq's protection team conducts regular monitoring and needs assessments in our areas of operation to ensure the needs of families and individuals are being registered and that our programming is responsive to emerging trends in protection. This report provides an overview of the data collected during protection monitoring in quarter two (Q2) [April-June] and quarter three (Q3) [July-September] of 2022. These findings contribute to programming and inform our advocacy at the Baghdad and governorate levels, as well as with key protection stakeholders and international actors.

Background

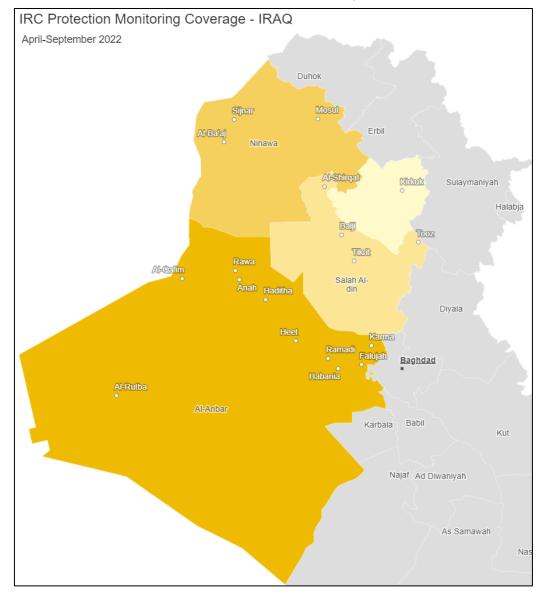
Five years after the declared end of conflict against the ISIS group in Iraq, humanitarian needs remain and complex protection challenges require solutions to support Iraqis in the achievement of durable solutions to displacement. The 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) indicated that 2.5 million Iraqis are in need of humanitarian assistance, with over 1 million people experiencing protracted displacement. Needs remain high in areas that experienced conflict, including Anbar, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah al-Din, and populations including IDPs (particularly those living in informal settlements), returnees, and host communities have unmet and ongoing protection concerns. 1.5 million people were identified as 'in need' of general protection services and support.

In response to the nascent durable solutions architecture and the scale-down of humanitarian actors and aid, the humanitarian country team (HCT) has initiated a humanitarian transition strategy (HTS) which will see the coordination of service delivery pass to key actors including development actors, the Government of Iraq, and humanitarian agencies. The National Protection Cluster (NPC) is being succeeded by the Protection and Human Rights Platform, which will coordinate with the newly established Area Based Coordination groups (ABCs) to monitor and respond to protection concerns.

At this critical moment of transition, it is more important than ever that actors working to deliver protection assistance are actively monitoring the protection and legal rights environment, and coordinating to share information and response plans across international and local actors, as well as with the Government of Iraq at federal and sub-national levels. The IRC's protection monitoring achieves this objective by surveying a broad range of the Iraqi population and sharing the findings with key partners and using it to inform our response.

Methodology

The findings for the IRC's protection monitoring assessments in Iraq were compiled through key informant interviews (KIIs) with target populations, household-level surveys and interviews, focus groups discussions (FGDs), and observation assessments. In the Q2 report, 16 locations across Anbar, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah al-Din were included in data collection and 17 locations across the four governorates were included in data collection activities for the Q3 report.



In order to better understand the unique protection needs of different groups, IRC staff collected data from men, women, boys, and girls of different ages, ethnic backgrounds, displacement and documentation status. Households and individuals were asked about their access to legal services, education, child labor, instances of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and barriers to return, among other key issues. For a full list of survey questions please see Annex A. IRC data collectors informed survey, interview, and discussion participants about data security and anonymity practices, and gender-sensitive collection methods were used such as pairing female interviewees with female enumerators or hosting gender-segregated EGDs.

Methods Q2			Q3			Grand Total	
ivietrious	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Grand Total
HH Survey	404	452	856	250	311	561	1417
KII	155	43	198	203	48	251	449
FGD	524	699	1223 (159 groups)	617	539	1156 (172 groups)	2379 (331 groups)

Table 1: Desegrated number of participants of protection monitoring activities

Key Findings: April - June, 2022

During this period, the IRC found that several factors contributed to a protection and rights environment in which multiple groups faced challenges. Concerns ranged from lack of access to basic services such as health, shelter, and education support to lack of awareness about legal processes required to gain civil documentation or other necessary documents. These challenges were highlighted by participants from IDP, returnee, and host communities.

The main findings, as reported through KIIs, FGDs, and surveys were:

Basic Needs

- 27% of interviewed participants indicated that they received humanitarian assistance in the previous three months.
- 66% of households reported difficulties in accessing basic services.
- Priority needs cited were health services, food, education, vocational training and livelihood support, and shelter.
- Barriers to accessing services included the cost of services (82% of respondents), far distance of service providers and locations (68% of respondents), services located in areas that pose a security threat (26% of respondents), a lack of information about services or how to access them (12% of respondents), and a lack of civil documentation (5% of respondents).

Displacement and Returns

- For returnee households, the main reasons behind returns were inability to afford rent or shelter in area of displacement (53% of respondents), lack of job opportunities in area of displacement (46% of respondents), and inability to access basic services in area of displacement (44% of respondents).
- Of returnee households surveyed, 94% reported voluntary returns, while 5% indicated that returns were not voluntary.
- Within IDP communities, 61% of surveyed households indicated that they are not willing to return due to lack of shelter or destroyed/damaged homes (83% of respondents), lack of income or livelihood opportunities (67% of respondents), and lack of access to basic services (36% of respondents).
- For IDPs who are willing to return-33% of surveyed households-the main reasons are due to safety and security concerns (56% of respondents), threat of arrest and detention (50% of respondents), difficulties accessing services (42% of respondents), and lack of income or livelihood opportunities (42% of respondents) all present in their areas of displacement.
- The main barriers for IDPs to return to their areas of origin were lack of income or livelihood opportunities (74% of respondents), lack of shelter or destroyed/damaged homes (69% of respondents), and lack of access to basic services (45% of respondents).
- The most pressing needs for IDPs in communities were vocational training and livelihood support, followed by health services, food, shelter, education, and legal assistance.
- IDPs faced high rates of child labor, child marriage, and missing civil documentation.

Legal Assistance

- KIIs revealed that the priority legal services required are civil documentation (68% of KIIs), personal status and family law support such as birth, marriage, death, and divorce certificates, similarity of names, and inheritance (64% of KIIs), housing, land, and property (HLP) and other forms of compensation due to losses during the war against the ISIS group (57% of KIIs).
- 21% of households reported one or more members missing civil documentation. The top five missing documents were reported as national certificate (40% of respondents), civil ID (38% of respondents), unified ID card (33% of respondents), housing card (24% of respondents), and the public distribution system (PDS) card (17% of respondents).
- Barriers to accessing legal services included high price of legal services (74% of respondents), high cost of transportation to access services (62% of respondents), lack of service providers within their communities (33% of

respondents), and a general lack of information or knowledge about legal services (30% of respondents).

Heightened Vulnerabilities

- Women, adolescent boys and girls, and persons with disabilities (PWD) were reported as the most at risk of exploitation and abuse.
 - Exploitation included children begging on streets or working in unsafe conditions, women being exploited to earn money, and individuals being forced to work without payment.
 - The majority of FGDs pointed to prevalence of domestic violence in communities.
- For PWD, a lack of awareness on the needs of PWD, lack of accessible infrastructure, and prevalence of discriminatory treatment all served as barriers to accessing services.
- For women, customary gender norms, safety concerns, lack of access to information, and domestic responsibilities all served as barriers to accessing services. Threats of or instances of harassment were also cited.

Key Findings: July - September, 2022

Protection monitoring from Q3 2022 largely mirrored the findings from Q2, with priority needs remaining unchanged and the top issues affecting returns and displacement also remaining unchanged. While reported issues were the same, priority or severity may have varied from prior reporting and data has been included to indicate these changes.

Basic Needs

- 21% of interviewed participants indicated that they received humanitarian assistance in the previous three months.
- 84% of households reported difficulties in accessing basic services. This represents an **increase** from the previous quarter.
- Priority needs cited were health services, vocational training and livelihood support, education, food, and shelter.
 - Notably, vocational training and livelihood support became the secondhighest-ranked priorities for communities during this period.
- Barriers to accessing services included the cost of services (84% of respondents), far distance of service providers and locations (76% of

respondents), a lack of information about services or how to access them (20% of respondents), services are located in areas that post a security threat (18% of respondents), and a lack of civil documentation (6% of respondents).

Displacement and Returns

- For returnee households, the main reasons behind returns were lack of job opportunities in area of displacement (64% of respondents), inability to afford rent or shelter in area of displacement (61% of respondents), and inability to access basic services in area of displacement (60% of respondents).
- Of returnee households surveyed, 99% reported voluntary returns, while 1% indicated that returns were not voluntary.
- Within IDP communities, 54% of surveyed households indicated that they are not willing to return due to lack of shelter or destroyed/damaged homes (83% of respondents), lack of income or livelihood opportunities (71% of respondents), and lack of access to basic services (35% of respondents).
- For IDPs who are willing to return-44% of surveyed households-the main reasons are due to safety and security concerns (62% of respondents), lack of income or livelihood opportunities (48% of respondents), threat of arrest and detention (38% of respondents), and difficulties accessing services (23% of respondents).
- The main barriers for IDPs to return to their areas of origin were lack of income or livelihood opportunities (71% of respondents), lack of shelter or destroyed/damaged homes (66% of respondents), and lack of access to basic services (57% of respondents).
- The most pressing needs for IDPs in communities were vocational training and livelihood support, followed by health services, shelter, education, food, and legal assistance.
- IDPs continued to face high rates of child labor, child marriage, and missing civil documentation.

Legal Assistance

- KIIs revealed that the priority legal services required are civil documentation (74% of KIIs), personal status and family law support such as birth, marriage, death, and divorce certificates, similarity of names, and inheritance (74% of KIIs), HLP and other forms of compensation due to losses during the war against the ISIS group (53% of KIIs).
- 15% of households reported one or more members missing civil documentation, indicating an **improvement** in linking households to documentation services. The top five missing documents were reported as civil ID (44% of respondents), unified ID card (36% of respondents), nationality

- certificate (24% of respondents), birth certificate (14% of respondents), and housing card (10% of respondents).
- Barriers to accessing legal services included high price of legal services (73% of respondents), high cost of transportation to access services (72% of respondents), lack of service providers within their communities (53% of respondents), and a general lack of information or knowledge about legal services (40% of respondents).
- Other legal challenges included freedom of movement due to checkpoints, security clearance, and identification requirements, as well as the need for IDPs to access legal services in their areas of origin rather than in their areas of displacement.

Heightened Vulnerabilities

Conditions for at-risk groups remained unchanged from Q2 to Q3 according to monitoring reports.

In focus: Women and Girls

Protection monitoring revealed that women and girls faced heightened vulnerabilities and concerns that compounded their risk of exploitation, abuse, lack of services, and protection threats. For example, the challenges communities noted in accessing health care or food support such as far distances to travel or cost of services, are heightened for women who have restricted movement or lack of financial independence due to cultural norms. Furthermore, interruptions in education were more frequent for girl children, with families prioritizing the schooling of boys, expecting girls to take on domestic responsibilities, or child marriage impacting girls' abilities to continue their studies.

Another key risk for women and girls was the threat of abuse or exploitation during travel or when entering offices. Female participants reported feelings of insecurity about accessing services located far from their homes, due to the threat of abuse they may encounter. This lack of security necessarily prevents women, including women acting as heads of households, from accessing services including livelihood support, legal services to gain civil documentation, or health care for themselves and their children.

In focus: Children

These reports also showed that children face unique risks in the current protection environment. Indeed, security risks and restrictions on access to services or support affected children in distinct ways and made clear the need for multi-sectoral solutions and approaches to solve protection concerns.

In the Q2 survey, 23% of households indicated that they had school-aged children working during school hours, while in Q3 37% of households indicated at least one school-aged child working during school hours. A further IRC study conducted in five areas of East Mosul in November 2022 showed that of 411 households surveyed, more than half had children engaged in child labor. Without proper guardrails in place, these children are working in informal settings such as daily construction labor, collecting metal and other materials, or in traditional settings such as herding and farming. The data specifically noted the presence of children in 'street' related work such as selling drugs. These harmful labor practices not only put children in physical danger but also prevent them from pursuing education or developing socially at the same rate as their peers.

While the reasons behind the prevalence of child labor are varied, there are a few constants throughout host communities, returnees, and IDPs. First, slow economic recovery means that many families depend on the meager wages produced by children to contribute to household earnings. Furthermore, these families may not have financial resources to send children to school. Second, for families struggling to get civil identity documents and family documents, enrollment in school can be an insurmountable challenge and children may have gone years without any formal education. These obstacles are multiplied for girl children, when families may resort to child marriage as a way to cope with a loss of civil documentation or poor economic status. In addition, many school buildings have not yet been rehabilitated or are unable to host full classes due to damage.

In focus: Civil Documentation

Lastly, civil documentation was a cross-cutting issue cited by all communities as negatively affecting their protection outcomes. Barriers to civil documentation included high cost of legal fees, lack of awareness about legal procedures, high cost of transportation associated with travel to get legal services, bribes or corruption on behalf of government officials, negative treatment of families with perceived affiliation, and–for women and girls–omnipresent fear of harassment during travel to legal offices or from officials themselves. For female-headed households in which the male family head is missing or presumed dead, additional challenges such as blood tests or Mukhtar letters are required to prove the identity of their children.

Despite these challenges, it is imperative for families to gain access to civil identity documents including death and marriage certificates, unified ID cards, and others in order to access key services including health, education, nutrition support. Furthermore, legal barriers prevented families from accessing HLP compensation or other forms of compensation available to those who suffered losses during the war against the ISIS group.

For families without these documents, a cycle of precarity is perpetuated and they are forced to find other means to cope.

Conclusion

The IRC's team in Iraq conducted protection monitoring and needs assessments throughout 2022 to better understand the challenges our clients are facing as they work to rebuild their lives in the wake of conflict. Five years after declared victory over the ISIS group, it is apparent that all stakeholders–from government actors, to local non-governmental organizations, to international organizations, to the UN community–must continue efforts that bring safety and stability to Iraqis affected by conflict. Furthermore, our monitoring shows that certain groups face increased protection challenges due to factors such as gender, age, perceived affiliation, or status of their civil documentation.

The IRC Iraq's protection and legal teams will continue to conduct legal awareness sessions to connect communities to the information they need, provide legal and protection support including cash for protection and attorneys, and work with local partners to ensure our programming meets individuals and families who may be in hard-to-reach geographic locations or who may be otherwise at a disadvantage due to factors such as disability or inability to travel.

We anticipate further quarterly protection assessments to be conducted through Quarter 4 of 2022 (October – December) and Quarter 1 of 2023 (January -March) and will share the next six months of data in Spring 2023.

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Annex A

1- Household Survey Form

Step 1: Verbal Consent

is that is		oluntary and p	ersonal information will be kept o	ons in carrying out this HH Survey onfidential. It is imperative that
-				ack them to confirm they have
			to the HH survey participants and	ask them to commit they have
underst	cood and consent to pa	rticipating in ti	ne survey.	
1.	"My name is	l	[name] and I am a	[position] with the
	International Rescue	Committee (IR	C), a humanitarian organization w	orking in Iraq We are conducting
	a data collection exer	cise to better u	inderstand the protection needs in	your community.
2.			ate in this interview in order to sh	*
	=		ommunity is facing. This interview	
	minutes.	ou u , ou. o.	gg.	
3.		his interview i	s entirely voluntary . This means yo	ou can choose whether you want
Э.	·		you can choose to not answer any	
		• • •	•	
			the interview, this will have no i	
		_	t be provided to you or your com	=
4.				o receive updates about changing
		=	or to conduct additional interviews	_
5.		-	'ou do not have to provide your no	•
	choice to do so. The ir	าformation yoเ	ı provide will be stored in a secure	database managed by the IRC
	and no other party wi	II have access	to it. Information will only be used	for analysis to assess community
	needs and support the	e humanitariai	n response.	
6.			s interview will inform programmi	ing and humanitarian assistance
		_		as availability of partnerships and
	resources.			
7.		e ahove? Do v	ou have any questions?	
8.	Do you consent to par	•		
0.	Do you consent to pur	ticipate iii tiie	survey:	
Informe	ed Consent Provided:	Yes □	No □	
IIIIOIIIIE	d consent i rovided.	163 🗀	110 🗆	
Step 2: A	ssessment			
details				
actans				
Staff na	me		Position	Date
Govern			nd Sub-District	Location (town /
village /	community / neighbor	hood / camp ,	/ informal site)	

Step 3: HH Assessment

A. Basic information about the household:

Full Name (only in case of	Sex	Nationality	S	tatus	
referrals)	Male □ Female □	Iraqi □ Other □		IDP □ Returnee □ Host	
		Specify	(Community 🗆	
Beneficiary Code			F	tefugee/asylum-seeker □	
				T	
Gov, District, Location	Area of Origin (Provence-	Phone number		Number of individuals	
	district-sub-district)	(preferably 2 Ph			
		NMs)		Boys > Girls >	
	Age group			Men >	
	☐ 15-17 years old			Women>	
	☐ 18-25 years old			Women>	
	☐ 26-60 years old				
	☐ 60+ years old				
1. Do you have	2. Do you have difficulty	_	3	B. Do you have	
difficulty seeing,	when using a hearing	aid?		difficulty walking or	
even when wearing				climbing steps?	
glasses?	☐ No difficulty		_		
	☐ Some difficulty		☐ No difficulty		
☐ No difficulty	☐ A lot of difficulty		☐ Some difficulty		
☐ Some difficulty	\square Cannot do at all/unable to d	0.	☐ A lot of difficulty		
☐ A lot of difficulty	☐ Refused to answer.			nnot do at all/unable to	
☐ Cannot do at all/unable to			do.		
do.	- Does anyone in your household have		□ Re	fused to answer.	
☐ Refused to answer.	difficulty hearing, eve	n when using a			
	hearing aid?		-	Does anyone in your	
 Does anyone in your household 				household have difficulty walking or	
have difficulty	☐ No difficulty			climbing steps?	
seeing, even when	☐ Some difficulty			cillibilig steps:	
wearing glasses?	☐ A lot of difficulty			difficulty	
	☐ Cannot do at all/unable to do.			☐ Some difficulty	
☐ No difficulty	☐ Refused to answer.			ot of difficulty	
☐ Some difficulty				nnot do at all/unable to	
☐ A lot of difficulty			□ ca do.	illiot do at all/ullable to	
☐ Cannot do at all/unable to				fused to answer.	
do.			ne	ruseu to answer.	
☐ Refused to answer.					

4. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating? No difficulty Some difficulty A lot of difficulty Cannot do at all/unable to do. Refused to answer. 5. Does anyone in your household	6. How many times did your family displace? 1 time 2 times 3+ times 7. When did your family arrive at the current location? 2 Months Ago 3-6 Months Ago 7-9 Months Ago	8. If this is a return to your area of origin, was it a voluntary return? Yes No No Answer 9. What made you return? Evicted Fear of being arrested. Cannot afford rent. Unable to access basic
have difficulty remembering or concentrating? No difficulty Some difficulty A lot of difficulty Cannot do at all/unable to do. Refused to answer.	□ 1 Year Ago,	need. ☐ No job opportunities ☐ Tension with host community ☐ restriction of movement ☐ Other
10. What is your area of origin? (district and sub-district) (CommCare-Drop dawn list)	11. What are the reasons behind leaving your area of origin? Safety concerns Damaged or destroyed shelters. No access to income resource Absence of or no access to basic services Threat of detention/arrest/community violence. Domestic violence/SGBV Threat of eviction Threat of injury and death due to military operations Threat of forced recruitment by armed groups No answer Other, Specify	12. Civil status □Divorce □Married □Separated □Single □Widowed □Prefer not to disclose. □Married but the husband is detained

13. Civil status	14. Are you willing to return to your area
□Divorce	of origin?
□Married	
□Separated	☐ Yes
□Single	□No
□Widowed	☐ I do not Know.
□Prefer not to disclose.	
☐Married but the husband is detained	
- If Yes, Expand,	- If No, Expand,
\square Threat of eviction in the host community	\square Lack of income resources.
☐ Threat of arrest	☐ No Shelter / destroyed or damaged house
☐ Safety and security concerns	\square Fear of violence (SGBV, community violence,
☐ Difficulties to access basic services	armed groups)
☐ Lack of education facilities	☐ Community tensions
☐ Lack of healthcare facilities	☐ Fear of persecution from the police or security
☐ Lack of income generating opportunities	forces
☐ Movement restrictions	☐ Discrimination
☐ Difficulties in finding a suitable shelter	☐ Lack of access to basic services.
☐ No Answer	☐ Lack of ID and civil documentation
☐ Other, Specify	☐ Other
	☐ Other, specify
15. If returnee, when did you return?	
☐ 2 months ago,	
☐ 3-6 months ago,	16. Are you facing difficulties in accessing the basic services?
☐ 7-12 months ago,	
☐ 1 year ago.	☐ Yes
	□ No
- Did you face any issues regarding your return	If yes, why? ☐The services are located too far from where I live.
with the host community?	
	☐The services are located in an area that poses safety concerns for me.
□ No	·
☐ Yes, Elaborate	☐The services are too costly, and I cannot afford it
	☐I have no information or understanding on how to access the services.
	to access the services.

19. What information do you need to be al	ble to □I have no ID or civil documents or registration
return to your area of origin?	that are required to access services.
	☐The services are available and / or accessible only
☐ Legal rights	to certain social groups.
☐ Civil documentation/HLP case's practices in co	ourt and The services are not gender-, age- or disability-
civil directorates	sensitive.
☐ Available service providers at your area	17. Have you or anyone in your family
☐ Security clearance process	registered with MOLSA/ MOMD?
☐ Access to basic need	
☑ Other	☐ Yes
	□ No
20 Are there emergency health services/	☐ Do not Know.
ambulance available in your communit	20. 11.10, 11.11, 11.01
Yes	in a registration case.
⊠ No	☐ Registration was rejected.
21. Is there any hospital/medical clinic/Wo	Cannot afford legal/transportation fees.
healthcare center nearby? Is it available	a during
night hours?	iviolvid/iviolsA directorates.
□ Yes	☐ I am not comfortable sharing my information
□No	with MOMD/MOLSA.
	□ No answer.
	☐ Other. Specify
	
D. Local assistance	
B. Legal assistance.	
22. Are there any individuals in your house	
	family are missing?
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation?	family are missing? ☐ Unified Card
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes	family are missing? ☐ Unified Card ☐ Nationality Certificate
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? ☐ Unified Card ☐ Nationality Certificate ☐ Civil ID
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes	family are missing? ☐ Unified Card ☐ Nationality Certificate ☐ Civil ID ☐ Residents/housing card
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? ☐ Unified Card ☐ Nationality Certificate ☐ Civil ID ☐ Residents/housing card ☐ PDS card
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? ☐ Unified Card ☐ Nationality Certificate ☐ Civil ID ☐ Residents/housing card ☐ PDS card ☐ Passport
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? ☐ Unified Card ☐ Nationality Certificate ☐ Civil ID ☐ Residents/housing card ☐ PDS card
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? ☐ Unified Card ☐ Nationality Certificate ☐ Civil ID ☐ Residents/housing card ☐ PDS card ☐ Passport
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? Unified Card Nationality Certificate Civil ID Residents/housing card PDS card Passport Ratify documents.
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? Unified Card Nationality Certificate Civil ID Residents/housing card PDS card Passport Ratify documents.
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? Unified Card Nationality Certificate Civil ID Residents/housing card PDS card Passport Ratify documents. Proof of Birth Registry of proof of birth in PHCC
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? Unified Card Nationality Certificate Civil ID Residents/housing card PDS card Passport Ratify documents. Proof of Birth Registry of proof of descent in PHCC
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? Unified Card Nationality Certificate Civil ID Residents/housing card PDS card Passport Ratify documents. Proof of Birth Registry of proof of birth in PHCC Registry of new birth in PHCC
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? Unified Card Nationality Certificate Civil ID Residents/housing card PDS card Passport Ratify documents. Proof of Birth Registry of proof of birth in PHCC Registry of new birth in PHCC Registry of proof of death in PHCC
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? Unified Card Nationality Certificate Civil ID Residents/housing card PDS card Passport Ratify documents. Proof of Birth Registry of proof of birth in PHCC Registry of proof of descent in PHCC Registry of proof of death in PHCC Registry of proof of death in PHCC
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? Unified Card Nationality Certificate Civil ID Residents/housing card PDS card Passport Ratify documents. Proof of Birth Registry of proof of birth in PHCC Registry of proof of descent in PHCC Registry of new birth in PHCC Registry of proof of death in PHCC Marriage case Divorce case
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? Unified Card Nationality Certificate Civil ID Residents/housing card PDS card Passport Ratify documents. Proof of Birth Registry of proof of birth in PHCC Registry of proof of descent in PHCC Registry of new birth in PHCC Registry of proof of death in PHCC Marriage case Divorce case
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? Unified Card Nationality Certificate Civil ID Residents/housing card PDS card Passport Ratify documents. Proof of Birth Registry of proof of birth in PHCC Registry of proof of descent in PHCC Registry of new birth in PHCC Registry of proof of death in PHCC Marriage case Divorce case Proof of linage Alimony Child custody
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? Unified Card Nationality Certificate Civil ID Residents/housing card PDS card Passport Ratify documents. Proof of Birth Registry of proof of birth in PHCC Registry of proof of descent in PHCC Registry of new birth in PHCC Registry of proof of death in PHCC Marriage case Divorce case Proof of linage Alimony Child custody Compensation - terrorism victims/martyrs
22. Are there any individuals in your house missing civil documentation? ☐ Yes ☐ No	family are missing? Unified Card Nationality Certificate Civil ID Residents/housing card PDS card Passport Ratify documents. Proof of Birth Registry of proof of birth in PHCC Registry of proof of descent in PHCC Registry of new birth in PHCC Registry of proof of death in PHCC Marriage case Divorce case Proof of linage Alimony Child custody

	☐ Housing support letter ☐ Property compensation ☐ Eviction ☐ Title deed ☐ Lease contract ☐ Will and estates ☐ Land's allocation ☐ Loss of property ☐ Proof of cession of inheritance shares ☐ Similarity of names ☐ Missing person ☐ Birth certificate ☐ Death certificate ☐ Release from detention ☐ Cease to investigate. ☐ Other
C. Questions related to shelter.	
23. What is the status of your shelter?	24. What is the type of the shelter?
 ☐ Good quality shelter unit / house ☐ Tent ☐ Unfinished building ☐ Building that needs urgent essential repairs. ☐ Abandoned public building. ☐ Abandoned private building. ☐ Other, Specify 	☐ Informal Site ☐ IDP / Refugee Camp ☐ Own House ☐ Rented House ☐ Donated house ☐ Sharing house with host community ☐ Abandoned Building ☐ Tent or other makeshift shelter solution ☐ Other, Specify
D. Sources of income.	
25. What is your main source of income?	26. Are you or/and one of your family
 □ Daily labor □ Community support □ Borrowing money or goods from family / friends □ Owner of small shop or other small business activity □ Government employment □ Humanitarian assistance □ Begging □ No stable income / reliance on family support □ Other, Specify 	working? Yes No No No Answer

27. Do you have a member withi	n your family	28. If Yes, who is the main breadwinner
with a serious illness or chro	nical medical	in your family?
conditions?		
		☐ Adult male
☐ Yes		☐ Adult female
□ No		☐ Male child
		☐ Female child
E. Eviction threats		
29. Have you received threats of	. 3	0. Has the community/particular households
eviction?		within your community received threats of
C Titaloni		eviction in the last three months?
□Yes		
□No	☐ Yes	
	□ No	
31. If yes, by whom?	3	2. How did the eviction happen?
, , ,		••
☐ Tribe	☐ With not	tice period, please specify the notice period (
☐ Mukhtar).	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
☐ Host community	-	notice period.
☐ Local authority		mmediate eviction.
☐ Law enforcement, security, or military	☐ Use of threat of violence.	
forces	☐ IDs taken away.	
☐ Property owner	☐ Other, Specify	
☐ Camp management	Li other, specify	
☐ Armed or criminal groups or individuals		
☐ Other		
□ Other		
F. School attendance and child labor		
22 Are the school aged	25	What are the difficulties of not attending the
33. Are the school-aged children in your family		school?
going to secondary school?		school:
Boiling to secondary schools	- Lack o	of school / school damaged/destroyed.
☐ All of them		of teaching staff or age-appropriate curriculum
☐ Partially		of civil documentation
☐ Few of them		y and accessibility concerns
		of financial and material means to support school
□No		dance.
34. How many?	- Child	helping families to earn a living.
54. How many:		
□ 1-2		
□ 1-2 □ 3-4		
□ 5-6		

36.	Are the school-aged	38	. What are the difficulties of not attending the
	children in your		school?
	community going to		
	primary school?		k of school / school damaged/destroyed.
			k of teaching staff or age-appropriate curriculum
☐ All of them			k of civil documentation
☐ Partially			ety and accessibility concerns
☐ Few of the	m		k of financial and material means to support school
□ No		atte	endance.
_	How many?		ld helping families to earn a living.
		Other, speci	fy
□ 1-2			
□ 3-4			
□ 5-6			
39.	Are there any school-aged ch	ildren in	40. If Yes, what is the type of work they
	your family who are working	during	do?
	school hours?		
I			☐ Daily labor
☐ Yes			. □ Street begging
□No			☐ Worker in small shop
□ No Answer			□ Domestic work
			☐ Construction
			Other
			☐ Other
L			_
41.	Is your family hosting children	n from other	Have you attempted to find their parents?
	families?		
			□ Yes
☐ Yes			□No
□ No			☐ No Answer
☐ No Answer			
ı			
<u> </u>			
G. Access to se	ervices.		
42.	Did you receive any humanita	arian If	yes, what kind of assistance?
	assistance in the past 3 mont	hs?	
] Education
☐ Yes] Health services
□No] WASH
☐ No Answer			Shelter
			Food
		L] NFI

	☐ Vocational Training, Income Generation and/ or		
	Livelihood Support		
	☐ Legal Assistance, Counseling, and Information		
	☐ Housing, Land and Property compensation		
	☐ Activities for Children		
	☐ life skills and recreational activities		
	☐ Protection for women		
	☐ Protection for Men		
	☐ MHPSS		
	☐ Other; Specify		
43. What kind of assistance does yo	our family need		
the most? Please choose three of	options in order		
of priority from the below list.			
☑ Education			
☐ Health services			
□ WASH			
☐ Shelter			
□ Food			
□ NFI			
☐ Vocational Training, Income Generation and	/ or Livelihood		
Support	,		
☐ Legal Assistance, Counseling, and Information	on		
☐ Housing, Land and Property compensation			
☐ Activities for Children			
☐ life skills and recreational activities			
☐ Protection for women			
☐ Protection for Men			
☐ MHPSS			
☐ Other; Specify			
- Other, Specify			
H. Safety and security situation.	L		
44. Are there any freedom of	45. If yes, why?		
movement restrictions in your	☐ Partial/fully curfew		
community?	□ No IDs		
	☐ No security clearance		
□ Yes	☐ Checkpoints		
⊠ Frequently	☐ Similarity of names		
☐ Sometimes / Rarely	☐ Traditional restriction based on gender.		
□ No	☐ Safety concerns for women and girls		
	☐ Safety concerns for minorities or persons with perceived		
	affiliations		
	☐ Safety or accessibility concerns for persons living with a		
	disability		
	☐ Other, specify		

46. Do you have a security	47. How do you see the security situation at your
clearance?	area?
Yes	□ Very good
□ No	Good
☐ In progress	☐ Unsafe
☐ Cannot undergo one.	☐ Very unsafe
48. If the answer is unsafe or very	49. Do you feel safe in your community?
unsafe, please explain why?	
☐ Absence of authority / security actors	□ Yes
☐ Destroyed or damaged infrastructure	□ Somewhat safe
☐ Presence of UXOs, mines	□ Somewhat unsafe
☐ Community tensions / violence	□ No
☐ Presence of armed groups	If No, Expand
☐ Potential harassment by the police or	
security forces or local community (this	
includes the risks of arrest and detention)	
☐ Military operations	
☐ High risks of SGBV, child abuse and	
exploitation	
☐ High level of crime / poor implementation	
of the rule of law / poor capacity of law	
enforcement	
☐ Other, specify	
	to be referred for further assistance to IRC or other
	KI is not aware of the IRC and humanitarian sector work, what humanitarian organizations do to support local
	ed in a referral, ask them what services they would like to be
referred to:	and it is the state of the stat
☐ Education	
☐ Health services	
□ WASH	
☐ Shelter	
☐ Food	
□ NFI	
\square Vocational Training, Income Generation and/	or Livelihood Support
☐ Legal Assistance, Counseling, and Information	n
\square Housing, Land and Property compensation	
☐ Activities for Children	
\square life skills and recreational activities	
☐ Protection for women	
☐ Protection for Men	
☐ MHPSS	
☐ Other; Specify	_

2- Key Informants Interview Form

Step 1: Explain Purpose

Explain to the key informant that the key informant interview's goal is to facilitate the effective collection of information concerning the protection situation, violation of humanitarian principles, specific protection risks and needs at the targeted area. Inform the key informant (KI) that the collected information will be kept in strict confidentiality. KIs must understand that sharing the requested information is voluntary.

Step 2: Obtain KII Consent

Obtain verbal consent before starting with the questions. Inform the KI that if she or he is not comfortable at any						
moment during the interview to answer questions, it is acceptable to end the interview immediately and thank						
the KI for their time. Use the below statement as a consent statement that the KI must read / hear and understand.						
Suggested introduction:						
9.	"My name is		and I am with the Intern	ational Rescue	Committee (IRC) a	
٥.	"My name is and I am with the International Rescue Committee (IRC), a humanitarian organization working in Iraq and Iraqi Kurdistan. We are conducting a data collection					
	exercise to better understand the protection needs in the communities in your location.					
10	·					
70.	10. I would like to invite you to participate in this interview in order to share your views on the protection risks and needs that your community is facing. This interview will not take longer than 30-40 minutes .					
11.	11. Your participation in this interview is entirely voluntary . This means you can choose whether you want to					
	participate or not, and if you do, you can choose to not answer any question or to stop at any point. If					
	you do not want to particip	-				
	humanitarian assistance tha		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		
12.	Following this interview and	_		-	e updates about the	
	community in this location or			_	,	
13.	This interview will be confide			-	e number – it is vour	
	choice to do so. The informati		•	•		
	no other party will have access to it. Information will only be used for analysis to assess community needs and support the humanitarian response.					
14.	The information collected dur	-		mina and humai	nitarian assistance in	
	-	-		_		
	your area, which will also depend on numerous other factors, such as availability of partnerships and resources.					
15.	5. Do you understand the above? Do you have any questions?					
	16. Do you consent to participate in the survey?					
10. Do you consent to purticipate in the survey;						
17. Consent Provided? Yes □ No □						
17. Consent Florided: 163 El NO El						
Step 3: Interviewer details:						
Staff Na	me		Staff Position		Date	
Governa	ate	District		Location		
20.0.110	District Location					

Step 4: Basic information about the key informant.

Full Name (only in case of	Sex	Nationality	Stat	us
referrals)	Male □ Female □	- 1		□ Returnee □ Host
	Specify		Community ☐ Refugee/asylum	
KI Unique Code	Location		seel	ker □
	Camp□ In camp			
	\square Informal sites			
Gov, District, Location	Area of Origin	Age group		Phone number (preferably
	(Provence-	☐ 15-17 years	old	2 Phone NMs)
	district-sub-	☐ 18-25 years	old	
	district)	☐ 26-60 years	old	
		☐ 60+ years ol	ld	
24. What is your current	2. Do yo	u have		3. Do you have difficulty
role/position?	difficu	ulty seeing,		hearing, even when
	even	when		using a hearing aid?
☐ Other IDP / Returnee	weari	ng glasses?		
\square Community or tribal leader			☐ No dif	•
☐ Outreach volunteer	☐ No difficulty		☐ Some difficulty	
\square Private sector workers and	☐ Some difficulty		☐ A lot of difficulty	
professional	☐ A lot of difficulty		\square Cannot do at all/unable to do.	
\square Education professional (teacher,	\square Cannot do at all/unable to do.			ed to answer.
head of school etc,)	☐ Refused to answe			Does anyone inside the
☐ Government official/employee	=	ne inside the		community have difficulty
☐ Youth community leader	community			hearing, even when using a
☐ Health professional	difficulty se	_		hearing aid?
☐ Civil society organization		ing glasses?	☐ No dif	•
☐ Women community leader	☐ No difficulty		☐ Some	-
☐ Religious leader	☐ Some difficulty☐ A lot of difficulty			of difficulty
	☐ Cannot do at all/			t do at all/unable to do. ed to answer.
	☐ Refused to answe		□ Refuse	ed to answer.
4. Do you have		u have		
difficulty walking or	difficu			
climbing steps?		mbering or		
og eceper		entrating?		
☐ No difficulty				
☐ Some difficulty	\square No difficulty			
☐ A lot of difficulty	☐ Some difficulty			
☐ Cannot do at all/unable to do.	☐ A lot of difficulty			
☐ Refused to answer.	☐ Cannot do at all/	unable to do.		
	☐ Refused to answe			
- Does anyone inside the	Door onver	ao incido tho		
community have difficulty walking or climbing	- Does anyor community	ne inside the		
steps?	Community	riiave		

☐ No difficul	•	·	remembering entrating?	
☐ Some difficulty ☐ A lot of difficulty ☐ Cannot do at all/unable to do. ☐ Refused to appropri				
		•	1	
☐ Refused to answer. ☐ A lot of difficu				
		☐ Cannot do at a	•	
☐ Refused to ans		swer.		
Step 5: Genera	al information about ser	vices available in th	e community	
Step 5 : Genera 6.	al information about ser			What are the available services in your
		e services the	7. V	What are the available services in your rea at the moment?
	what are the available	e services the ces that are	7. V	-
	what are the available most important service	e services the ces that are nunity / area;	7. V	-
	what are the available most important service needed in your comm	e services the ces that are nunity / area;	7. V	rea at the moment?
	what are the available most important service needed in your common select 3 answers in the priority.	e services the ces that are nunity / area;	7. V	rea at the moment?
6.	what are the available most important service needed in your comm select 3 answers in the priority.	e services the ces that are nunity / area;	7. V a	rea at the moment?

 \square Food

Livelihood Support

☐ Activities for Children

☐ Protection for women

☐ Protection for Men

 \square MHPSS

☐ Vocational Training, Income Generation and/ or

☐ Legal Assistance, Counseling, and Information

☐ Housing, Land and Property compensation

☐ life skills and recreational activities

☐ Other; Specify _____

☐ NFI

 \square Shelter

Livelihood Support

☐ Activities for Children

☐ Protection for women

☐ Protection for Men

 \square MHPSS

 \square Vocational Training, Income Generation and/ or

☐ Legal Assistance, Counseling, and Information

☐ Housing, Land and Property compensation

 \square life skills and recreational activities

☐ Other; Specify _____

☐ Food

☐ NFI

8.	Are you able to access these services	9. If no, Why?
	easily?	
☐ Yes ☐ No		□ The services are located too far from where I live. □ The services are located in an area that poses safety concerns for me. □ The services are too costly, and I cannot afford it □ I have no information or understanding on how to access the services. □ I have no ID or civil documents or registration that are required to access services. □ The services are available and / or accessible only to certain social groups. □ The services are not gender-, age- or disability-
		sensitive.
		 If KI does not understand "access", explain that it means: Geographical access (close by, centrally located; there is reliable public or commercial transport). Safety access (KI can go to the service providers without any safety concerns, e.g., streets are well lit, there are security actors present in the area) Financial considerations (services are not too costly and the KI can afford to pay for them without having to cope to negative coping mechanisms) Informational access – the KI is not aware that such services are available or needs further assistance as to how to navigate through the system to be able to access the service in need. Lack of necessary documentation to be able to access the services. Services do not take into account the special needs of certain groups (women & girls, children, elderly, persons living with a disability) Services exclude certain community groups (e.g., persons with perceived affiliations, minorities)

10. What are your main sources of income?	11. How would you rate the process of
Please select 3 options from the list	integration between returnees / IDPs
below in order of priority ,	and the host community in your
	area?
☐ Daily labor	
☐ Community support	☐ Very good
☐ Borrowing money or goods from family / friends	□ Good
☐ Owner of small shop or other small business activity	☐ Problematic
☐ Government employment	☐ Very Problematic
☐ Humanitarian assistance	☐ No Answer
☐ Begging	
☐ No stable income / reliance on family support	12. Have you witnessed any issues
☐ Other, Specify	between the returnees / IDPs and the
	host community in the last six
	months?
	□ No
	☐ Yes, Provide details.
13. In the last six months, have you	If yes, What Kind of Assistance?
received any humanitarian assistance?	M Edwardian
☐ Yes	☑ Education☐ Health services
□ No	□ WASH
□ No Answer	
□ NO Allswei	Shelter
	Food
	□ NFI
	☐ Vocational Training, Income Generation and/ or
	Livelihood Support
	☐ Legal Assistance, Counseling, and Information☐ Housing, Land and Property compensation
	☐ Activities for Children
	☐ life skills and recreational activities
	☐ Protection for women
	☐ Protection for Men
	☐ MHPSS
	Other; Specify
Step 6: General information about the Shelter situation and	
Step 0. General information about the Shelter Situation and	a conditions
14. What type of shelter do you reside in?	15. What is the status of your shelter?
☐ Informal Site	☐ Good quality shelter unit / house
☐ IDP / Refugee Camp	☐ Tent
☐ Own House	☐ Unfinished building
☐ Rented House	☐ Building that needs urgent essential repairs.
☐ Donated house	☐ Abandoned public building.
☐ Sharing house with host community	☐ Abandoned private building.
☐ Abandoned Building	☐ Other, Specify
☐ Tent or other makeshift shelter solution	
Other, Specify	

Step 7: Eviction threat

16. Have you received an eviction threat in the last three months? ☐ Yes ☐ No	17. Has the community/particular household in your community received threats of eviction in the last three months? Yes No
18. If yes, by whom?	19. How did the eviction happen?
☐ Tribe ☐ Mukhtar ☐ Host community ☐ Local authority ☐ Law enforcement, security, or military forces ☐ Property owner ☐ Camp management ☐ Armed or criminal groups or individuals ☐ Other Step 8: General information about access to education	 ☐ With notice period, please specify the notice period (). ☐ Without notice period. ☐ Forced immediate eviction. ☐ Use of threat of violence. ☐ IDs taken away. ☐ Other, Specify
20. Are the school-aged children in your	21. Are the school-aged children in your
community going to primary school? All of them Partially Few of them No If no, why Lack of school / school damaged/destroyed. Lack of teaching staff or age-appropriate curriculum Lack of civil documentation Safety and accessibility concerns Lack of financial and material means to support school attendance. Child helping families to earn a living. Other, specify	 Lack of teaching staff or age-appropriate curriculum Lack of civil documentation Safety and accessibility concerns Lack of financial and material means to support school attendance. Child helping families to earn a living. Other,
22. Are you aware of any persons under 1	
years old employed in your community?	activities in your community? ☐ Yes
☐ Yes	□ No

□No	
☐ Not sure	If yes, do you feel comfortable to share more details
If Yes, what type of work that they involved in?	
☐ Daily labor	
☐ Street begging	
☐ Worker in small shop	
□ Domestic work	
☐ Construction	
☐ Other	
Step 9: Information related to unaccompanied or separation	rated children.
24. Within your community, are there any	25. What do you think are their immediate
unaccompanied or separated children	? needs?
	□Protection
□Yes	☐ Access to shelter, food, NFI
□No	☐ Access to education
☐ I do not know.	☐ Access to recreational activities
	□Other, Specify
Stan III (-angral information anglet the women and all	
Step 10: General information about the women and girl	
26. Do women and girls in your communit	y 27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not
	y 27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall?	y 27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? ☐ Yes	y 27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe?
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? ☐ Yes ☐ Somewhat safe	y 27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? □ Public transportation
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? ☐ Yes ☐ Somewhat safe ☐ Somewhat unsafe	y 27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? □ Public transportation □ Taxi
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? ☐ Yes ☐ Somewhat safe	y 27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? □ Public transportation □ Taxi □ Home
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? ☐ Yes ☐ Somewhat safe ☐ Somewhat unsafe	y 27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? □ Public transportation □ Taxi □ Home □ At checkpoints
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? ☐ Yes ☐ Somewhat safe ☐ Somewhat unsafe	y 27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? □ Public transportation □ Taxi □ Home □ At checkpoints □ On the street or public places (markets, town
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? ☐ Yes ☐ Somewhat safe ☐ Somewhat unsafe	y 27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? Public transportation Taxi Home At checkpoints On the street or public places (markets, town center, etc.)
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? ☐ Yes ☐ Somewhat safe ☐ Somewhat unsafe	y 27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? □ Public transportation □ Taxi □ Home □ At checkpoints □ On the street or public places (markets, town
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? ☐ Yes ☐ Somewhat safe ☐ Somewhat unsafe	y 27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? Public transportation Taxi Home At checkpoints On the street or public places (markets, town center, etc.) Accessing services
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? ☐ Yes ☐ Somewhat safe ☐ Somewhat unsafe	y 27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? Public transportation Taxi Home At checkpoints On the street or public places (markets, town center, etc.) Accessing services
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? ☐ Yes ☐ Somewhat safe ☐ Somewhat unsafe	27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? Public transportation
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? Yes Somewhat safe Somewhat unsafe Not safe at all.	27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? Public transportation
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? Yes Somewhat safe Somewhat unsafe Not safe at all.	27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? Public transportation Taxi Home At checkpoints On the street or public places (markets, town center, etc.) Accessing services Other, specify.
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? Yes Somewhat safe Somewhat unsafe Not safe at all. 28. If women and girls do not feel safe, who do they approach to seek	27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? Public transportation Taxi Home At checkpoints On the street or public places (markets, town center, etc.) Accessing services Other, specify. 29. Are the girls able to go to school regularly?
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? Yes Somewhat safe Somewhat unsafe Not safe at all. 28. If women and girls do not feel safe, who do they approach to seek	27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? Public transportation
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? Yes Somewhat safe Somewhat unsafe Not safe at all. 28. If women and girls do not feel safe, who do they approach to seek support?	27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? Public transportation Taxi Home At checkpoints On the street or public places (markets, town center, etc.) Accessing services Other, specify. 29. Are the girls able to go to school regularly? Yes No If no, what are the particular reasons preventing girls
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? Yes Somewhat safe Somewhat unsafe Not safe at all. 28. If women and girls do not feel safe, who do they approach to seek support? Community leader / mukhtar	27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? Public transportation Taxi Home At checkpoints On the street or public places (markets, town center, etc.) Accessing services Other, specify. 29. Are the girls able to go to school regularly? Yes No If no, what are the particular reasons preventing girls
26. Do women and girls in your communit feel safe overall? Yes Somewhat safe Somewhat unsafe Not safe at all. 28. If women and girls do not feel safe, who do they approach to seek support? Community leader / mukhtar Religious / Tribal Sheikh	27. If the answer 'somewhat unsafe or not safe at all", please explain where exactly women and girls feel less safe? Public transportation Taxi Home At checkpoints On the street or public places (markets, town center, etc.) Accessing services Other, specify. 29. Are the girls able to go to school regularly? Yes No If no, what are the particular reasons preventing girls specifically from attending school?

☐ They do not ask for help because ☐ Other. Specify ☐ — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	 Teaching staff and curriculum are not gender sensitive. Facing specific safety risks and threats on the way to or inside the school Family prioritizing boys' education safety Other, specify
30. Are women being able to access to	31. If No, why?
services?	☐ Safety concerns
	☐ Customary gender norms
☐ Yes	\square Taking care of younger children, sick or elderly
□ No	family member
☐ No Answer	☐ No access to information
	☐ Harassment ☐ Other
	- Other
Step 11: General information about the IDPs and retu	rnees.
32. What are the protection risks for the	IDPs
within the community?	
 □ Early marriage □ Child labor □ Eviction □ Secondary displacement □ Security clearance □ Missing civil documentation □ Obstacles to sustainable return □ Other 	
33. Did they return to their house in	34. What are the main reasons behind not
their area of origin?	returning to the area of origin?
	☐ Lack of income resources.
☐ Yes	☐ No Shelter / destroyed or damaged house
□ No	☐ Fear of violence (SGBV, community violence, armed
	groups)
	Community tensions
	☐ Fear of persecution from the police or security forces ☐ Discrimination
	☐ Lack of access to basic services.
	☐ Lack of access to basic services.
	☐ Other
	☐ Other, specify

35. In your view, what are the m	nost	36. What are the protection risks for IDP and
pressing needs of IDPs in you		returnees?
community?		10141110001
	lπ	Community tensions
☐ Education		Persecution from the police or security forces
☐ Health services		
		Community violence (SGBV, armed groups activity)
Chalkan		Lack of documentation
		Lack of access to shelter / HLP
Food		Lack of access to legal / basic services
□ NFI		Lack of access to income and livelihoods opportunities
☐ Vocational Training, Income Generation Livelihood Support	and/ or 🗆	Other
\square Legal Assistance, Counseling, and Inform	ation	
\square Housing, Land and Property compensation	on	
☐ Activities for Children		
\square Life skills and recreational activities		
☐ Protection for women		
☐ Protection for Men		
☐ MHPSS		
☐ Other; Specify		
Stage 12: Access to legal services.		
37. In your view, what are the m	nost	38. In your opinion, what are the most
needed legal services in you	r	important reasons behind the
community?		difficulties of affected communities in
☐ ID and civil documentation		accessing legal services?
☐ Personal status and family law (birth, similarity of		
names, marriage, divorce, death, inheritand		☐ Lack of reliable legal service providers in the
☐HLP and other war compensation		community
☐ Detention and enforced disappearances.		☐ Lack of information and/or knowledge of the legal
☐ Legal protection against discrimination a		practice's services
	iiu	
persecution		$ \; \sqcup \;$ The security clearance requirement.
·	tht abuses	☐ The security clearance requirement.☐ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area.
☐ Legal protection against grave human rig	ght abuses	
•	ght abuses	☐ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area.☐ Covid-19 restrictions
•	ght abuses	 □ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area. □ Covid-19 restrictions □ No financial capacity to cover the legal fees.
•	ght abuses	 □ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area. □ Covid-19 restrictions □ No financial capacity to cover the legal fees. □ Expensive transportation fees.
•	ght abuses	 □ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area. □ Covid-19 restrictions □ No financial capacity to cover the legal fees. □ Expensive transportation fees. □ Absence of needed documents to issue other civil
•	ght abuses	 □ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area. □ Covid-19 restrictions □ No financial capacity to cover the legal fees. □ Expensive transportation fees. □ Absence of needed documents to issue other civil documents.
•	ght abuses	 □ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area. □ Covid-19 restrictions □ No financial capacity to cover the legal fees. □ Expensive transportation fees. □ Absence of needed documents to issue other civil
•		 □ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area. □ Covid-19 restrictions □ No financial capacity to cover the legal fees. □ Expensive transportation fees. □ Absence of needed documents to issue other civil documents.
☐ Legal protection against grave human rig	area.	 □ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area. □ Covid-19 restrictions □ No financial capacity to cover the legal fees. □ Expensive transportation fees. □ Absence of needed documents to issue other civil documents.
Legal protection against grave human rig	area.	 □ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area. □ Covid-19 restrictions □ No financial capacity to cover the legal fees. □ Expensive transportation fees. □ Absence of needed documents to issue other civil documents. □ Other, specify
Legal protection against grave human rig Stage 13: Safety and security situation at the	area.	 □ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area. □ Covid-19 restrictions □ No financial capacity to cover the legal fees. □ Expensive transportation fees. □ Absence of needed documents to issue other civil documents. □ Other, specify 0. If yes, why?
Legal protection against grave human rig Stage 13: Safety and security situation at the 39. Are there any freedom of movement restrictions in	area.	 □ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area. □ Covid-19 restrictions □ No financial capacity to cover the legal fees. □ Expensive transportation fees. □ Absence of needed documents to issue other civil documents. □ Other, specify 0. If yes, why?
Legal protection against grave human rig Stage 13: Safety and security situation at the 39. Are there any freedom of movement restrictions in	area. 4 Partial/fi No IDs	 □ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area. □ Covid-19 restrictions □ No financial capacity to cover the legal fees. □ Expensive transportation fees. □ Absence of needed documents to issue other civil documents. □ Other, specify 0. If yes, why? ully curfew
Stage 13: Safety and security situation at the 39. Are there any freedom of movement restrictions in your community? Yes	area. 4 Partial/fi No IDs No secui	□ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area. □ Covid-19 restrictions □ No financial capacity to cover the legal fees. □ Expensive transportation fees. □ Absence of needed documents to issue other civil documents. □ Other, specify O. If yes, why? ully curfew rity clearance
Legal protection against grave human rig Stage 13: Safety and security situation at the 39. Are there any freedom of movement restrictions in your community?	area. 4 Partial/fi No IDs	□ No legal / judicial authorities inside the area. □ Covid-19 restrictions □ No financial capacity to cover the legal fees. □ Expensive transportation fees. □ Absence of needed documents to issue other civil documents. □ Other, specify O. If yes, why? ully curfew rity clearance ints

☐ Safety concerns for women and girls				
☐ Safety concerns for minorities or persons with perceived				
affiliations				
\square Safety or accessibility concerns for persons living with a disab				
☐ Oth	her, specify			
41. How do you see the security	42. If the answer is unsafe or very unsafe,			
situation at your area?	please explain why?			
Situation at your area:	piease explain wily:			
☐ Very good	☐ Absence of authority / security actors			
Good	☐ Destroyed or damaged infrastructure			
☐ Unsafe	☐ Presence of UXOs, mines			
☐ Very unsafe	☐ Community tensions / violence			
	☐ Presence of armed groups			
	\square Potential harassment by the police or security forces or			
	local community (this includes the risks of arrest and			
	detention)			
	☐ Military operations			
	☐ High risks of SGBV, child abuse and exploitation			
	\square High level of crime / poor implementation of the rule of			
	law / poor capacity of law enforcement			
	☐ Other, specify			
43. Do you feel safe in your	44. What information do you need to be able			
community?	to return to your area of origin?			
□ Yes	☐ Legal rights			
☐ Somewhat safe	\square Civil documentation/HLP case's practices in court and			
☐ Somewhat unsafe	civil directorates			
□ No	☐ Available service providers at your area			
	☐ Security clearance process			
	☐ Access to basic need			
	☐ Other			
Stage 14: Questions related to exploitation.				
AF Francisco / charaction	AC Have very with accord and a mala that is a			
45. From your experience / observation	-			
which of the below groups are more	_			
exposed to the risk of exploitation a abuse?	and groups in your community? ☐ Yes			
annset				
□ Women	□No			
	☐ I do not know.			
☐ Men	47 If Van and the control of the con			
☐ Adolescent boys	47. If Yes, are they any one of the points			
☐ Adolescent girls	below?			
☐ Elderly				
☐ Persons living with a disability.	☐ Forcing to join armed group.			
☐ Persons with perceived affiliation	Forced work to pay the depts.			
\square Persons lacking civil documentation.	\square Women exploited to earn money.			
☐ Minorities	\square Forced work without being paid.			
☐ Other, specify				

	☐ School aged children working in unsafe	
	conditions / dangerous or hard-working	
	environments.	
	\square Children begging on the streets.	
	☐ Other, specify	
48. Ask the KI if she or he would like to be referred for further assistance to IRC or other humanitarian organization. If the KI is not aware of the IRC and humanitarian sector work, briefly explain in plain language what humanitarian organizations do to support local communities. If the KI is interested in a referral, ask them what services they would like to be referred to:		
☐ Education		
☐ Health services		
□ WASH		
☐ Shelter		
□ Food		
□NFI		
\square Vocational Training, Income Generation and/ or Liveliho	ood Support	
☐ Legal Assistance, Counseling, and Information		
☐ Housing, Land and Property compensation		
☐ Activities for Children		
☐ life skills and recreational activities		
☐ Protection for women		
☐ Protection for Men		
☐ MHPSS		
☐ Other; Specify		

3- Focus Group Discussion Guide

A. Preparing for the FGD

Step 1: Identify participants

- **a.** Coordinate with community leaders to identify community members willing to participate in the FGD.
- b. Clearly explain the scope and objective of the FGD to the community leader and community members.
- c. Ensure that you invite members of the community from different social backgrounds including women, men, young women, young men, elderly, persons with disability, minority groups. For the participation of persons below 18 years, involve the Child Protection officers.
- d. Before creating the group, make sure that participants are comfortable to participate in the same group as members from other backgrounds (e.g. women feel comfortable being in the same groups as men, minorities feel comfortable in mixed groups, youth feel comfortable to participate alongside adults and elderly, etc.). For an easy facilitation and management of the group, each group should not exceed more than 12 persons.
- e. The FGD will be facilitated by at least 2 protection officers, one asking the questions and moderating the discussions, and one taking notes. The FGD meeting should not last more than an hour.

Step 2: Identify appropriate location and time

a. Coordinate with the community leaders on the place to hold the meeting and the most suitable day and time for the participants.

B. Conducting the FGD

Step 1: Introduce the purpose, structure and guiding principles of the FGD

- a. Always start with the introduction by mentioning your name and a brief introduction about IRC.
- b. Seek permission to take notes from the beginning.
- c. Explain properly why you are here today and how the collected information will be shared with working partners within IRC and externally after obtaining the consent of the participants.
- d. Show clearly that this interview will not result in any direct humanitarian assistance, and that it has the purpose to help IRC understand the humanitarian situation. Information will help IRC and other humanitarian organizations plan the next interventions. Do not promise any assistance.
- e. Emphasize that, in line with the principle of confidentiality, neither the facilitator nor the note taker will address or note any personal contact details, and that any personal data shared by participants will be kept in strict confidentiality.
- f. Encourage the participants to be as honest as possible so the protection situation is accurately addressed
- g. Agree on the ground rules such as, respect each other's opinions, do not interrupt, raise your hand before participating, etc.

Step 2: Consent

Obtain verbal consent before starting the discussion. Inform the FGD participants that their participation is voluntary and that they are free to leave the discussion at any point should they feel uncomfortable to continue it. Read out loud the below consent statement to the FGD participants and ask them to confirm they have understood and consent to participating in the FGD.

I_______have accepted to participate in this focus group discussion and I will answer all the questions to the best of my knowledge. I agree to share this information with the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and other humanitarian organizations for further assessment and assistance. The IRC staff have informed me that the collected information will be treated with strict confidentiality.

Step 3: Collect Essential information during FGD:

- 1. Name and title of the note taker:
- 2. Date:
- 3. Governorate/District/Sub-District
- 4. Location (town / village / community / neighborhood / camp / informal site):
- 5. Number of the Participants:
- 6. Displacement status of the participants:
- 7. Age group (18-49 Adults, 50+ Elders)
- 8. Method of Participant's identification:
- 9. Time when the FGD started:
- 10. Time when the FGD ended:

Step 4: Question Guide to support assessment of protection concerns/environment

It is not essential to ask all these questions during the FGD, but they can be used to guide the discussion. The facilitator should review the questions before the FGD and prioritize questions to be asked that are particularly relevant to the context and protection environment.

1) Access to basic services such as food, water, education, etc., and what are the main challenges:

- a. What are the main barriers within your community preventing access to services?
- b. Please list these barriers in order of priority from the most pressing to the least pressing
- c. What do you and your community do to cope with or overcome these barriers?
- d. Has any humanitarian assistance been delivered in your area? If yes, which INGO/NGO? What sector/type of services?
- e. Is there a specific community group (elders, female headed households, child headed household, persons with disability, certain marginalized groups, etc.) that are suffering more than others?

2) Questions on safety and security situation in the geographic area:

Have you experienced or witnessed any recent safety incident or situation that made you feel unsafe? If any, which mitigation measures did you follow?

Have you experienced or witnessed any community-based violence such as domestic violence, gender-based violence, violence against a certain social group, etc.?

Have you experienced or witnessed any communal or tribal tensions in your area? If yes, what social groups or tribes were involved in these tensions and what form did these tensions take?

Are there any places in your community where you feel unsafe (e.g. markets, public transport, public service offices / public buildings, certain areas of the community, police or security offices, etc.)? If yes, please explain.

What social groups are more susceptible to safety and security threats in your community? Why? Is the community safe for women, especially women-headed households? If not, why not? Is the community safe for children, including child-headed households? If not, why not? Is the community safe for persons living with disability? If not, why not?

Who do you talk to in your community or seek help from when you or your family feel unsafe? Are there any active security or law enforcement actors in your community?

Would you report a safety / security incident to the law enforcement or security actors in your community? If not, why not?

Has the COVID-19 pandemic affected in any way the safety and security situation in the community? If yes, how?

3) New displacement and return waves at the area of concern:

- a. Have you displaced/returned recently? If yes, from where and when?
- b. If returnee, what made you decide to return?
- c. Were you able to return to your family's house? If not, why not?
- d. For displacement, why did you choose this location?
- e. What type of housing / shelter are you staying in?
- f. Did you receive any kind of support once you arrived in your area? What type of services have you received?

4) Questions related to durable solutions and if the 3 options have occurred or not:

- a. Was your return voluntary or forced?
- b. Have you integrated in the host community? What kind of activities you are doing together with the host community?
- c. Are there any activities that you are not allowed to participate in?
- d. Describe the communication with the host community once you arrived/returned to the area and now, are there any changes?
- e. Are you planning to return to your area of origin, relocate to new areas or to stay here?
- f. Do you have enough information about the situation in your area of origin?
- g. Is there any potential for communal/tribal tension or violence in your area of origin?
- h. Are there any specific approvals or permissions you should obtain before return? What are they?

5) Access to legal services:

What challenges or barriers are you facing when trying to access civil documentation or other legal services?

Are you facing any unreasonable delays in undergoing any legal procedures?

When you need legal assistance, whom do you go to in order to seek legal assistance or information? Can you afford the legal and transportation fees?

Are you facing any difficulties in accessing police stations, governmental directorates, courthouses? What types of legal assistance are most needed in this area (civil documentation, HLP compensation, personal status, detention, missing persons, etc.)?

What type of information on legal assistance and protection would be useful for you?

6) Questions related to income resources:

What is the main resource of income for the families in this area?

Does the host community provide any support to the families who do not have income resources? Who are the most affected families / social groups that are unable to access income resources? What copying strategies do the families with no income resort to?

7) Access to health services:

Are there any hospitals or/and medical centers in this area? If yes, are they open at night? Are there any health emergency services available in the area? Does the community have an ambulance service?

Are there enough pharmacies in this area? Do they have all the important medication? Is there a need to pay for the health services? If yes, can the families afford these fees? Is there any pregnancy healthcare center? Are women able to give birth at these centers? If not, where is the nearest health facility?

8) Women and children's spaces and services

Are there women's only spaces/services available and accessible in the community?

Are there children's or youth only spaces/services available and accessible in the community?

4- Observation Checklist Form

Step 1: The protection staff should walk through the target location to observe the protection situation in this location and how it affects the local community or specific social groups. For example, the observer will pay attention to the situation at the checkpoints, streets, markets, existing facilities and services. The observer should provide details where possible to support the in-depth assessment of the area.

Step 2: The observer should keep low key and be cautious during the observation process. He or she will note discreetly all observations by addressing all the questions on the observation checklist.

Step 3: Assessment details:

Name and title of the staff:	Date:
Governate:	District and Sub-District Town/Village/Community:
Town/Village/Community:	Coordinates of location:
	Longitude: Latitude:

Step 4: **Observation checklist questionnaire**:

#	Questions	Check	
1	Are there any movement restrictions within the community?	☐ Yes	
		□ No	
Provi	de details:		
2	Are there checkpoints with multiple security representatives and/or armed groups	☐ Yes	
	members?	□ No	
Provi	de details:		
3	Is there any military presence inside the area?	☐ Yes	
	is there any mintary presence inside the area.	□ No	
Provi	de details:		
4	Do you see children playing around?	☐ Yes	
-	Do you see children playing around:	□ No	
Drovi	de details:		
5		□ V	
3	Do you see women walking on the streets and/or present inside markets or other public	☐ Yes	
<u> </u>	spaces?	□ No	
	de details:		
6	Do you see persons with disabilities moving on the streets and/or present inside markets	☐ Yes	
	or other public spaces?	□ No	
	de details:		
7	Do you notice any of the below in the location?	☐ Yes	
	 Destroyed, damaged or abandoned houses. 	□ No	
	Armed actors		
	• UXOs?		
Provi	de details:		
8	Are the conditions of the existing shelters or housing solutions acceptable?	☐ Yes	
		□ No	
Provi	de details:		
9	Do you notice any key infrastructure facilities (such as schools, hospitals, market, roads,	☐ Yes	
	etc.) severely damaged, abandoned or destroyed?	□ No	
Provi	de details:		
10	Are the streets in good shape, well-lit, clean and organized?	☐ Yes	
		□ No	
Provi	Provide details:		
11	Are there available markets, convenience stores and/or grocery shops in the area?	☐ Yes	
	, , , , ,	□ No	
Provi	de details:		
12	Is drinking water available inside the area?	☐ Yes	
	is armining water available mode the area.	□ No	
Provi	de details:	□ 110	
13	Are the families bringing water from another area to meet their basic water needs?	☐ Yes	
13	Are the families bringing water from another area to meet their basic water needs:		
Dress!	do dotaile:	□ No	
	de details:	□ v ₌ -	
14	If it is a camp or informal settlement, are there accessible separated toilets for male and	☐ Yes	
	female?	□ No	
	Provide details:		
15	Are the conditions of these toilets acceptable?	□ Yes	
		□ No	
Provi	de details:		

there any population groups (men, women, boys, girls, minorities, persons with bility, etc.) that you do not see in public spaces in the area? ails: ou see any governmental directorates, police station or courthouses? ails: they accessible to the community? (example: centrally located, open during the king hours, having a receptionist guiding visitors, etc.) ails: ou see any signs of child labor in the area (example: children working during their ol time, children begging on the street)? ails: e you noticed any children involved with armed actors in the area or at check points mple: children wearing or playing with real weapons or children hanging out with adult ed individuals)? ails: there any care facilities/centers for unaccompanied/separated children in the area?	☐ Yes ☐ No
ails: ails: ails: they accessible to the community? (example: centrally located, open during the king hours, having a receptionist guiding visitors, etc.) ails: ou see any signs of child labor in the area (example: children working during their ol time, children begging on the street)? ails: e you noticed any children involved with armed actors in the area or at check points mple: children wearing or playing with real weapons or children hanging out with adult ed individuals)? ails:	 ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No
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ails: they accessible to the community? (example: centrally located, open during the king hours, having a receptionist guiding visitors, etc.) ails: ou see any signs of child labor in the area (example: children working during their ol time, children begging on the street)? ails: e you noticed any children involved with armed actors in the area or at check points mple: children wearing or playing with real weapons or children hanging out with adult ed individuals)? ails:	☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No
ails: they accessible to the community? (example: centrally located, open during the king hours, having a receptionist guiding visitors, etc.) ails: ou see any signs of child labor in the area (example: children working during their ol time, children begging on the street)? ails: e you noticed any children involved with armed actors in the area or at check points mple: children wearing or playing with real weapons or children hanging out with adult ed individuals)? ails:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No
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they accessible to the community? (example: centrally located, open during the king hours, having a receptionist guiding visitors, etc.) ails: ou see any signs of child labor in the area (example: children working during their ol time, children begging on the street)? ails: e you noticed any children involved with armed actors in the area or at check points mple: children wearing or playing with real weapons or children hanging out with adult ed individuals)? ails:	☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes
king hours, having a receptionist guiding visitors, etc.) ails: You see any signs of child labor in the area (example: children working during their of time, children begging on the street)? ails: You noticed any children involved with armed actors in the area or at check points mple: children wearing or playing with real weapons or children hanging out with adult ed individuals)? ails:	☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes
ou see any signs of child labor in the area (example: children working during their ol time, children begging on the street)? ails: e you noticed any children involved with armed actors in the area or at check points mple: children wearing or playing with real weapons or children hanging out with adult ed individuals)? ails:	☐ No
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mple: children wearing or playing with real weapons or children hanging out with adult ed individuals)? ails:	
ed individuals)? ails:	
here any care facilities/centers for unaccompanied/separated children in the area?	
	☐ Yes
	□ No
ails:	<u> </u>
ou see any community safe spaces (for example centers / safe spaces for women,	☐ Yes
	□ No
ails:	
	☐ Yes
•	□ No
ails:	
there any recreational areas or services for local communities in the location?	☐ Yes
	□ No
ails:	
ou witness any tension among the local communities?	☐ Yes
	□ No
ails:	
	☐ Yes
	□ No
the streets in good shape, well-lit, clean and organized?	☐ Yes
G	
	□ No
ails:	□ No
ails: there available markets, convenience stores, and grocery shops in the area?	
ails: There available markets, convenience stores, and grocery shops in the area?	☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No
	rou see any community safe spaces (for example centers / safe spaces for women, Iren and youth) in the area? ails: There humanitarian actors present in the area? ails: There any recreational areas or services for local communities in the location? ails: ou witness any tension among the local communities? ails: ou notice any persons or families showing signs of fear for their safety or visible signs sychosocial distress? ails:

Staff Signature: