

# Returns and Durable Solutions Assessment (ReDS)

## Markaz Daquq – Daquq, Kirkuk

Key findings presentation, Iraq

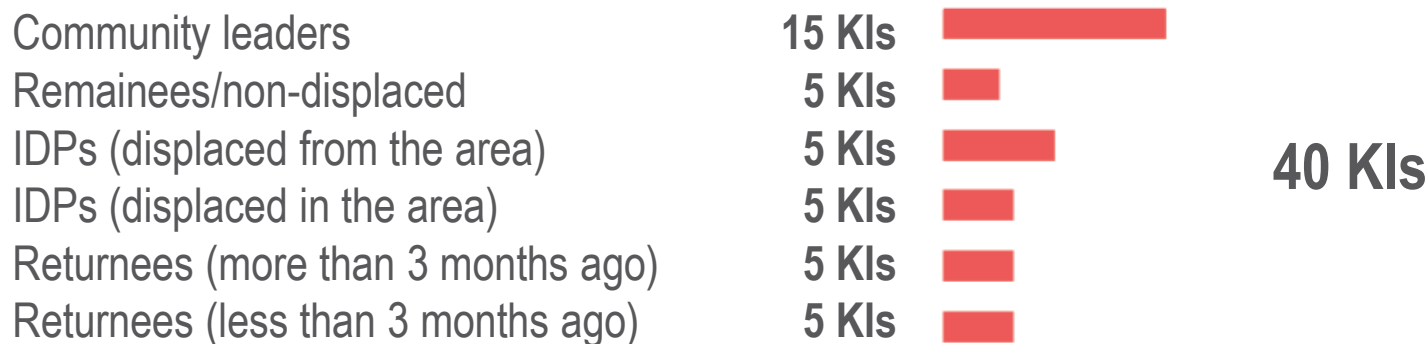
RWG Meeting, 23 January 2021

REACH  
Key findings of  
IMPACT PRESENTATION  
ACTED 2021 01/23/21

# Methodology

- The **multi-sectoral** assessment tool combined **qualitative and quantitative** data.
- Data collection was done **remotely by phone** between 14 and 17 December 2020, adapted to the context of the COVID-19 pandemic local restrictions and associated pandemic measures.
- **Purposive sampling** methods were employed to identify KIs. Findings should therefore be considered as **indicative**.
- Methodology based on **key informant interviews (KIIs)**.

## □ KI profile in Markaz Sinjar Sub-district



# Limitations

- **Considering the findings as indicative** due to the small sample size and the purposive sampling method

- 40 KIs in Markaz Daquq Sub-district

- **KIs gender balance**

- 30 male KIs
  - 10 female KIs

- **Contextualization at sub-district level**

- 📍 To operationalise the identified trends, information was analysed and visualized at sub-district level, rather than village or neighbourhood

- **Remote data collection**

- 📞 Data collected remotely by phone

# Markaz Daquq Sub-district Key Findings

## Safety, security and freedom of movement

- Overall, Markaz Daquq is perceived to have a positive environment in terms of security and community acceptance.
- In addition, it was considered a transition area for internally displaced persons (IDPs) originally from other areas of origin (AoO) outside the sub-district.
- While the perceived improvement in the safety and security situation has created a pull factor for returns to Markaz Daquq, returns were reported to be mainly attributed to push factors in areas of displacement (AoD) including ongoing processes linked to the closure or consolidation of all IDP camps in Iraq.
- In general, most KIs noted that community members feel safe in Markaz Daquq, there are no restrictions of movements and that there are no specific groups that are not welcomed.
- However, the majority of the IDP and returnee KIs reported concerns around the presence of explosive remnants of war (ERW) in Markaz Daquq which negatively affected their freedom of movement.

# Markaz Daquq Sub-district Key Findings

## Access to assistance and services

- The movements into Markaz Daquq were reportedly affecting positively and negatively the perception of access to assistance across the different respondent groups:
  - On one hand, recent returns reportedly contributed to **increased access to assistance** due to the response by different governmental and humanitarian actors to the recent returns (3 KIs).
  - On the other hand, KIs reported a **decrease in the level of household assistance** due to increased demand (6 KIs).
- Persistent reported challenges to sustainable (re)integration and return included: damaged homes, lack of basic services and job opportunities, and concerns around housing, land and property (HLP).



# Markaz Daquq Sub-district Key Findings

## Access to housing, land and property

- IDPs and returnees persistently reported to have less access to housing, housing rehabilitation, basic public services and being more at risk of eviction. This is commonly attributed to the lack of relationships and connections in the community.
- Damaged or destroyed housing; and concerns around housing, land and property (HLP) as some households do not have the needed documents to claim their properties are reported barriers to return and to sustainable (re)integration.
- The majority of the IDP KIs reported that the majority of IDP households resorted to illegal tenure occupation. Other IDP households resided in houses under a verbal rental agreement.
- Remainee KIs and the majority of the community leader KIs reported that the majority of community members resided in owned houses.
- Returnee KIs reported that the majority of returnee households resided in owned houses and other households rented through verbal agreements.

# Markaz Daquq Sub-district Key Findings

## Access to livelihoods

- The movements into Markaz Daquq were reportedly affecting positively and negatively the perception of access to job opportunities across the different respondent groups:
  - On one hand, recent returns reportedly contributed to **increased job opportunities** due to the return of business owners (9 KIs).
  - On the other hand, these movements were also negatively perceived due to the presence of **higher competition in the labour market** (6 KIs).
- An overall decrease in the diversity and availability of employment opportunities was reported in Markaz Daquq compared with 2014.
- IDP and returnee KIs reported that access to livelihoods in Markaz Daquq is unequal for different vulnerable groups, namely people with disabilities, elderly, and female heads of household.
- KIs also reported that child-headed households and unaccompanied/separated children (UASC) have less access to incomes, which may lead to child labour for these groups to meet their basic needs.

# Markaz Daquq Sub-district Key Findings

## Community inter-relations and co-existence

- KIs reported that the interaction between different population groups in Markaz Daquq was promoted by the friendship, kinship ties and work relationship between community members.
- However, the majority of returnee KIs reported that the lack of harmony between some groups was the main barrier for interaction, suggesting that further efforts are required to improve participation in social events and interaction between displaced, returnee and host community populations.
- Some community leaders reported that disputes occurred within neighbourhoods and between villages in Markaz Daquq, and that it is expected that further returns to Markaz Daquq will increase the number of disputes between households.
- However, community leaders also reported that the situation in this regard is expected to improve in the long-term due to the (re)integration and acceptance of IDPs and returnees in the community of Markaz Daquq, kinship ties between families, work relationships established between community members of different population groups and the intervention of the local authorities to solve those disputes.



# Markaz Daquq Sub-district Key Findings

## Primary community needs

- Perceptions on primary community needs varied by KI profile.
- Community leader KIs and remainee KIs reported the need for further efforts to restore public infrastructure such as water and sanitation systems, hospitals and schools.
- Many KIs reported a decline in the quality of public healthcare and education services compared to pre-2014. In comparison, access to livelihoods was commonly cited by returnee and IDP KIs as the primary community need closely linked to the need of further efforts to rehabilitate the roads in Markaz Daquq to facilitate safe access to job opportunities in other areas.
- Vulnerable groups are reportedly less involved in community projects implemented by non-governmental organisations (NGOs). In particular, UASC, child-headed households and people with disabilities reported to be the most affected, suggesting a need for further outreach to and participation of different population groups.

# ReDS factsheets (available, ongoing and planned)

**2020**

**July**

[Al-Rummaneh](#)

[Markaz Al-Baaj](#)

**August**

[Al-Qairawan](#)

**October**

[Markaz Tooz Khurmato](#)

[Markaz Al-Muqdadiyah](#)

**November**

[Markaz Sinjar](#)

**December**

Markaz Doquq (finalized but not published yet)

**2021**

**January**

Yathreb (ongoing)

Al-Garma (ongoing)

**February-March**

Markaz Mosul (in process of preparation)



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