Rapid Needs Assessment: Displacement from Syria
Bardarash Camp, Iraq

Update: As of 19 November 2019

Situation Overview
As insecurity continues in Northeast Syria (NES) and as refugees continue to cross the border from Syria into the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I), the government and humanitarian actors continue to ensure basic needs of refugees are met. New refugee arrivals are sent to Bardarash camp, a decommissioned Internally Displaced Person (IDP) camp which has been re-activated, and to Gawilan camp. At the time of data collection, approximately 2,649 households were located within Bardarash camp. To ensure that aid actors are able to make informed decisions and provide residents with the services, assistance and information that is required, REACH Initiative (REACH) conducted a third, follow-up round of data collection in Bardarash on November 18 and 19, 2019 to capture displacement experience, intentions and needs.

Methodology
REACH conducted a rapid, household-level assessment among residents of Bardarash camp, interviewing the household head or household representative. The assessment tool included a series of closed questions, gathering information on the displacement history and routes, households’ intentions and their short term humanitarian needs. Based on population estimates, a sample was calculated to generate results with a 95% confidence level and 5% margin of error at camp level. Data included in this factsheet is from 356 household-level interviews.

Demographics and Vulnerable Groups

Demographics
Average household size in the camp: 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-60</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 60</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proportion of household heads, by age and gender:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>0-17</th>
<th>18-60</th>
<th>Over 60</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vulnerable Groups

- 1% of children were unaccompanied or separated minors
- 4% of physically disabled people
- 27% of women were reportedly pregnant or lactating
- 17% of female-headed households

1 Based on information received from UNHCR and Bardarash Camp management.
2 REACH conducted an initial rapid assessment in Bardarash Camp on 18 October, following the first set of new arrivals into the camp and completed a follow up round in Bardarash Camp on 25 and 26 October.
3 As a percentage of the camp population.
4 Defined as having one of the following conditions: difficulty seeing, even with glasses, difficulty hearing, even with a hearing aid, difficulty walking or climbing stairs, difficulty remembering or concentrating, difficulty with self care, including washing or dressing or difficulty understanding or being understood, even in their usual language. Conditions are reported by the respondents and are not necessarily medically diagnosed.
Displacement History

Previous Locations and Time of Displacement
Four most commonly reported district of most recent residence in Syria:

- Quamishli: 43%
- Ras al Ain: 40%
- Al Hasakeh: 7%
- Al Malikiyeh: 4%

Reported length of time since households left their most recent residence in Syria:

- 11%: 10 days or less
- 4%: Between 11 and 20 days
- 36%: Between 21 and 30 days
- 49%: More than 30 days

Push Factors
Three most commonly reported reasons for displacement:

- Airstrikes in the area: 41%
- The expectation that armed groups would arrive to the area: 29%
- The expectation that there will be airstrike in the area: 10%

17% of households reported having left immediate family members behind in Syria.

Secondary Displacement
10% of households reported already living in displacement in their most recent residence in Syria.

42% of these households reported being displaced from Quamishli district as their most recent location of residence.

Movement Intentions

Four most commonly reported movement intentions in the two weeks following data collection:

- Camp: 37%
- Stay with friends/family in KR-I: 36%
- Rent a house: 2%
- Do not know: 24%

Four most commonly reported movement intentions in the three months following data collection:

- Stay with friends/family in KR-I: 46%
- Camp: 33%
- Rent a house: 3%
- Do not know: 16%

Most common districts to which households reported intending to move in the coming three months:

- 70%: Erbil
- 16%: Dohuk
- 9%: Sulaymaniyah
- 2%: Sumel
- 1%: Zakho

1 Subsets may have a lower confidence level and a wider margin of error.
Rapid Needs Assessment: Displacement from Syria
Bardarash Camp, Iraq

Based on data collected from Iraq as of 20 November 2019

Rapid Needs Assessment: Displacement from Syria

**Phase 1:** Displacement from most recent sub-district of residence

**Phase 2:** Border crossing from border villages (Syria) to Al Walid, Kelha and Sahela

**Phase 3:** Movement by bus to Bardarash Camp

**Central Items:**
- Most recent sub-district of residence
- Governorate boundary
- Transit border village
- Official border crossing
- Refugee camp
- Camp location within NES
- Main direction of movement

**Distances:**
- Kilometres (km)

**Key Locations:**
- Al-Hasakeh
- Al-Malikeyyeh
- Sahela
- Al-Walid
- Kelha
- Bardarash Camp, Iraq

**Map Legend:**
- Transit border village
- Official border crossing
- Refugee camp
- Camp location within NES
- Main direction of movement

**Map Credits:**
- UNHCR
- The UN Refugee Agency

**Scale:**
- 0 km
- 50 km
- 100 km
**Priority Needs**

Three most commonly reported priority needs at the time of data collection:

- **Clean water**: 42%
- **Food**: 30%
- **Shelter**: 10%

Three most commonly predicted needs in the two weeks following data collection:

- **Food**: 88%
- **Clean water**: 77%
- **Non-Food Items**: 62%

**Information**

Three most commonly reported types of information that households would like to receive from humanitarian actors:

- **How to access assistance**: 63%
- **How to obtain documentation**: 48%
- **Info on shelter/accommodation**: 39%

**Humanitarian Access**

98% of households reported having received humanitarian assistance since being displaced in the KR-I.

Three most commonly reported received types of aid were:

- **Non-food items**: 94%
- **Food**: 90%
- **Shelter**: 81%

**Access to Food and Cash**

50% of households reported that at least one household member has not been able to access enough food in the two days prior to data collection.

68% of households reported not having access to cash (excluding cash assistance).

**Protection**

12% of households reported that at least one household member is not in possession of identification papers.

**Gender Based Violence**

15% of households reported that there are areas in the camp that women and girls in their household avoid or where they feel unsafe.

28% of households reported that women or girls in their household are unable to access certain services/facilities based on their gender.

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6 Respondents could select multiple answer choices. Therefore, results may exceed 100%.
7 Subsets may have a lower confidence level and a wider margin of error.
8 Defined as having access to three meals a day.
9 Defined as a type of water source that, by nature of its construction or through active interventions, is likely to be protected from outside contamination. For more information refer to: https://washdata.org/monitoring
10 Defined as latrines that hygienically separate human excreta from human contact. For more information refer to: https://washdata.org/monitoring
11 Such as nightmares, lasting sadness, extreme fatigue, being often tearful or extreme anxiety.