

Abdullatif Sleibi HSS RESPONDENTS (849) 16-30 yrs 31-45 yrs 46-65 yrs AGE 26% 32.0% 41% Who is the head of your household? GENDER 95.4% Male, 25 years or older 51.6% 48.4% Do you currently have Single 18% MARITAL STATUS a job for which you earn a wage? Married 67% Widowed 10% **53.4%** YES! Other 5% **W** Private sector/small business 36% MAIN OCCUPATION Á Civil service/government/healthcare or education sector/religious institution 35% Ř A Daily wage labour 9% 27 Self-employed **9%** Wage/commercial agriculture 5%

Other occupations

7%

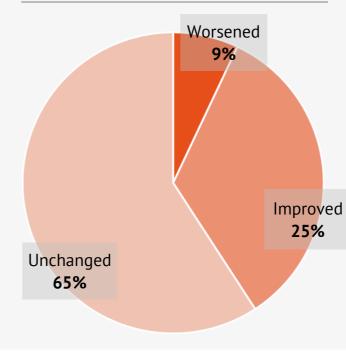
I almost always feel unsafe 8% I almost always feel safe 29% I generally feel safe 54%
66.0% for the following of respondents agree with the following phrase: "Sectarianism has little to no impact in this community."
Which of the following types of issues do you believe are likely to cause conflict in your community in the future?
 37.6% All of the aforementioned issues 19.8% None of these issues are likely to cause conflict in this community 17.6% Political issues 10.2% Economic issues 4.7% Social or religious issues 5.9% I don't know / refused to answer

HOW WOULD YOU RATE YOUR

PERSONAL SECURITY SITUATION IN

THIS COMMUNITY?

HOW DID YOUR PERSONAL SECURITY SITUATION CHANGE SINCE LAST YEAR?



96.7%

Of respondents who had indicated that they changed their place of residence in the last 5 years (91 respondents), migrated 1-2 times [as opposed to 3 or more times]

What was the main reason behind your migration? [91 Respondents]

44.4% Marriage or living closer to family

23.1% Economic opportunities/work/ education

13.9% To improve access to basic services, food, health care, etc.

10.2% Returning to a previous home

4.7% Other reasons

3.7% I don't know / refused to answer

How has the worsened security situation impacted your daily life?

I feel more exposed to violence or harassment when I leave my house 19.7%	I leave my home less often 19.1%
I have more worries related to money 14.6%	I see more weapons in the street / my community 12.7%
I have less access to basic services (education, health care, water, etc.) 12.7%	I often feel frightened or stressed 8.3%

During the last year, have you or members of your household taken actions to protect yourselves as a result of insecurity?

We made the house more secure (e.g. by installing cameras, got guard dogs, added iron bars to the doors and windows, etc.) **36.7%**

None of the above/we have made no significant changes in our daily lives as a result of insecurity **20.0%**

Travelled / left the house less frequently **18.1%**

> Acquired weapons **8.8%**

Sought assistance from formal security forces **4.8%**



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Only **11.3%**

Of respondents were victims of robbery or seizure of property in the last year [96 incidents]

75.0%

Of respondents [who indicated that they had experienced a robbery incident] were victims of robbery or seizure of property no more than one time in the last year [96 incidents]



Of respondents indicated that *unknown criminals* are the perpetrators responsible for the cases of **robbery or seizure of property** they had experienced in the last year



123...



Of respondents **contacted** a person or entity outside their household to **resolve** the case of robbery or seizure of property

Why did you decide not to contact anyone outside of the household to help resolve the case of robbery or seizure of property?

30	.0%	I feared it would result in more harm against myself or my family
26	.7%	l felt it would cost too much time or money to resolve the incident
20	.0%	I did not believe anyone would be able to help me resolve the incident

Who did you contact outside the household to help resolve the case of robbery or seizure of property?

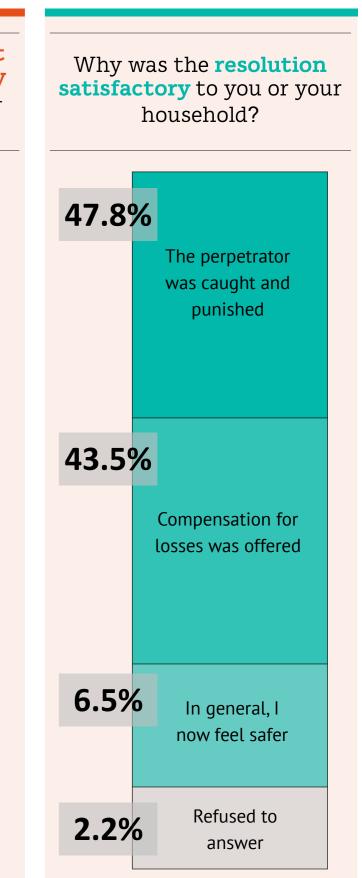
- 40.9% The police
- **37.9%** Family or friends
- 1.52% Iraqi Armed Forces
- 1.52% Religious leader
- **1.52%** NGO or community organization
- **1.52%** I don't know / refused to answer



Of respondents indicated that they were **not satisfied** with the way their case of **robbery or seizure of property was resolved**, while **44.3%** of respondents indicated that they were **satisfied with their resolution**.

Why was the incident **not resolved in a satisfactory way** to you or your household?

50.0%	The perpetrator was not caught
11.5%	No compensation for losses was offered
11.5%	The perpetrator was not punished sufficiently
11.5%	The incident could not be properly resolved due to corruption
7.7%	The person or institution I went to for help did nothing





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92.2%

Of respondents indicated that they did ot hear about cases of sexual violence against girls or women occurring in their community within the last year

64.8%

Of respondents indicated that they did not see women or girls being verbally or physically harassed in their community within the last year

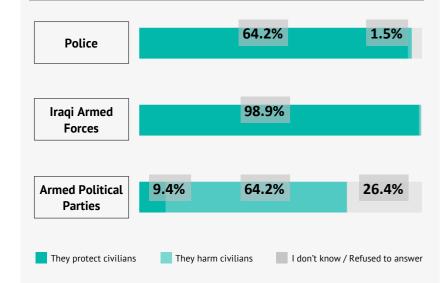
50.1%

Of respondents indicated that they had heard of cases of underage marriage (<18) occurring in their community within the last year

70.8%

Of respondents agree with the following statement: "Early marriages do not provide girls with more protection from violence"

Do you believe this security actor protects or also harms civilians?



Who do you believe to be the perpetrator of sexual violence in your community? [60 cases]

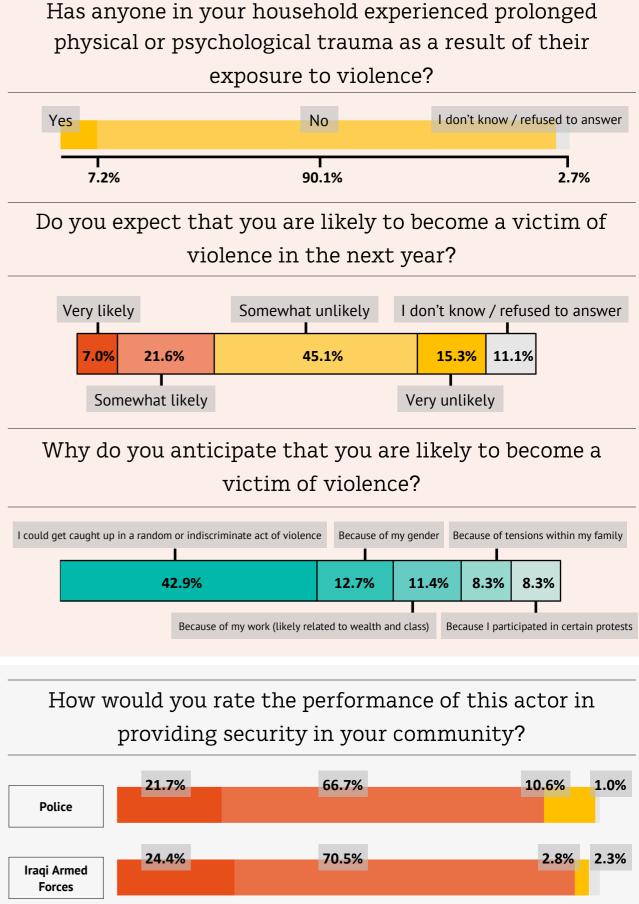
	30.1%	A regular civilian/citizen	
	28.8%	An unknown criminal	
	17.8%	Someone from my community/tribe	
	4.10%	A terrorist or ISIS member	
	9.60%	l don't know / refused to answer	
W	hich va	rieties of gender-based	
iolence do men or boys experience			
in your community?			
0.1	.% Men de	o not experience this type of violence	

vi ce

- 50 ence **16.9%** Verbal or physical harassment 15.7% Early marriage 3.47% Forced marriage
- 2.38% Sexual violence (assault/unwanted contact)
- **11.1%** I don't know / refused to answer

Which the following actors do you trust to work towards improved security in your community?

- 40.6% The police
- Iraqi Armed Forces 32.3%
- 15.9% Hashd al-Shaabi
- Community police 4.91%
- I generally trust none of these actors 3.89%
- International Military Forces 1.66%
- 0.57% I don't know / refused to answer



34.0% 9.4% Armed Political Parties Very effective Mainly effective Mainly ineffective

5.7%

50.9%

Very ineffective



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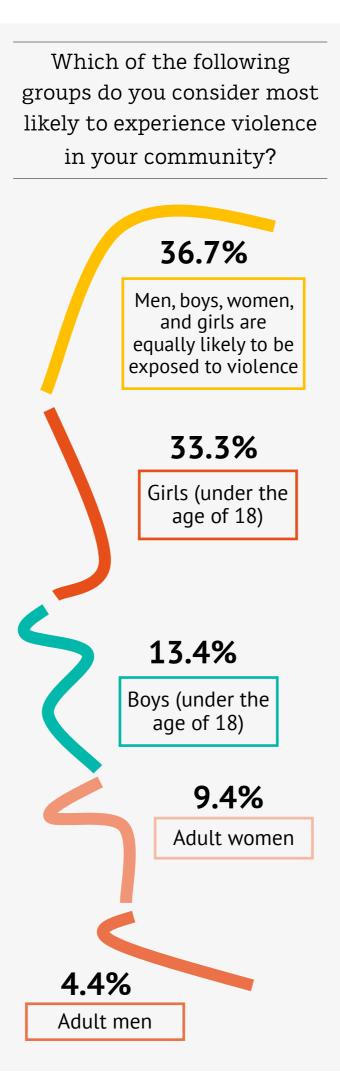
49.9% Of respondents indicated that drug-use had **increased** in their communities in the last 12 months

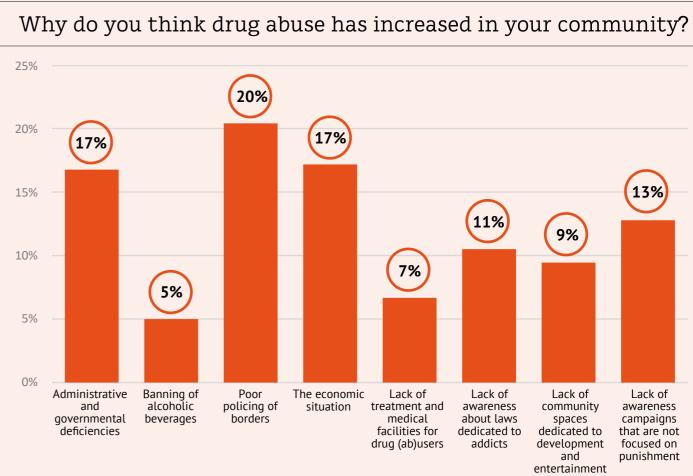
Only

Of respondents indicated that electronic blackmail or cyber crimes against girls/ women have increased in their communities in the last 12 months

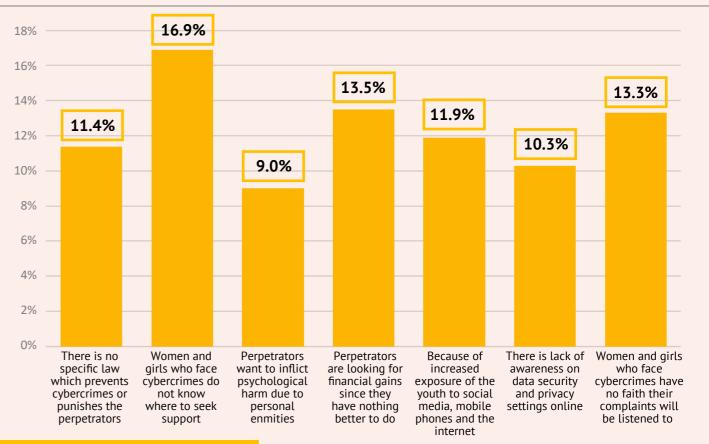


Of respondents **agree** with the phrase: "/ generally feel safe from violence or crime in my community"





Why do you think cyber crimes against women and girls have increased in your community?





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Human Security Survey Iraq Basra – September 2024

Find more HSS data on our interactive dashboards of and ÷ė:

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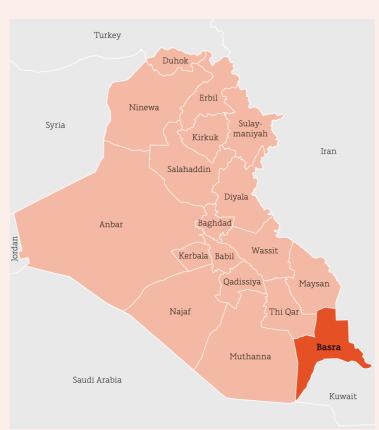
The Human Security Survey (HSS) is a methodology developed by PAX to collect data and facilitate dialogue about civilians' experiences in conflict situations. Read more about PAX or the Human Security Survey in Iraq on protectionofcivilians.org or contact Saba Azeem (azeem@paxforpeace.nl).

HUMAN SECURITY SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Over a period of 3 weeks in September 2024, 14 enumerators conducted 849 face-to-face interviews across all 7 districts of Basra Governorate using a standardized survey script. For more details on how HSS data is collected and analysed, view our methodological note

Taking into account the most recent population estimates, respondent targets were set with the aim of a representative distribution across gender, district, subdistrict, and urban/rural areas. Communities, households, and individual respondents were selected to participate through a systematic and approximately random procedure to increase the likelihood of generalizability.

The Iraqi Al-firdaws Society, trusted long-time partner of PAX will continue its work in Basra through community engagement activities with civilians, authorities, and a multitude of security actors to improve the local security situation using the results of the Human Security Survey.



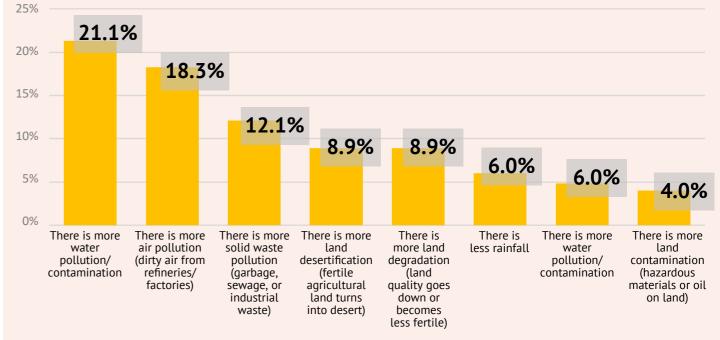
Disclaimer: Provided maps are intended for illustrative purposes only and do not warrant accuracy or completeness. Furthermore, maps used in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of PAX or the authors.



Of respondents believe that political and security actors need more information about the priorities of civilians in order to improve the local security situation.

What environmental changes have you observed in your area in

the last 12 months?



94.5%

Of respondents indicated that it would be useful if environmental protection laws were drafted and enforced in Iraq

> How would you want to help address the environmental concerns in your area?

14.5% Share information via (social) media	9.8% Speak with Parliamentarians in the Basra governorate	9.4% Speak with ministry representatives in the Basra governorate
9.9% I do not want to be personally involved in addressing these issues	8.4% Speak with city council representatives	6.3% Speak with ministry representatives at the national level/Baghdad



Of respondents indicated that they are not aware, or unsure, of what environmental laws exist in Iraq

Why would you not want to be involved in addressing environmental concerns in your area?

