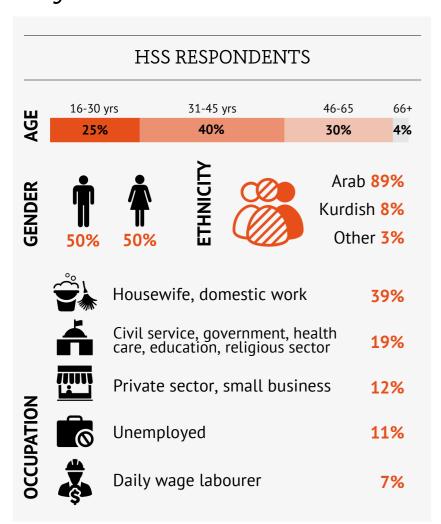




Human Security Survey Iraq

Diyala — March 2021



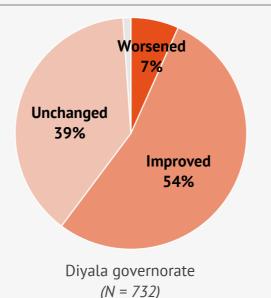
Believe adolescent boys are the most likely to be exposed to violence



Expect to become a victim of violence in the next year

30%

HOW DID YOUR PERSONAL SECURITY SITUATION CHANGE SINCE LAST YEAR?



Think sexual violence has become more prevalent in their community in the last year



14%

Households reporting at least one security threat in the previous year

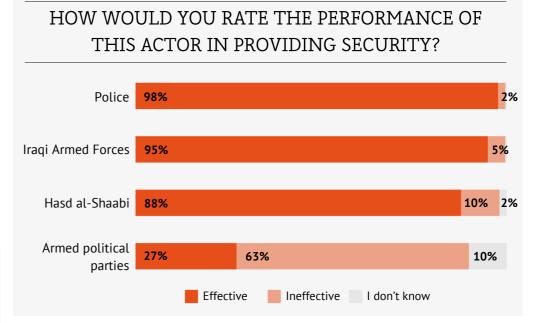
MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED INCIDENTS

of 105 households (HHs) that experienced violence

24 HHs	Robbery	\$
24 HHs	Physical assault	
21 HHs	Verbal/emotional abuse	T;
20 HHs	Bombing	*
13 HHs	Unlawful imprisonment	

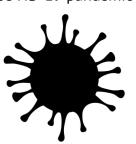
WITH WHICH STATEMENT DO YOU AGREE MOST?

Civilians need arms to provide their own security	19%	79%	Disarmament of civilians is needed for security
It is best when security forces are from within our community because they know us well	77%	20%	It is best when security forces are from outside our community because they are neutral
Early marriages of young girls is a way to protect them from violence	21%	77%	Early marriages do not protect girls from violence
Dispute resolution between communities is best handled by local tribal leaders	47%	50%	Dispute resolution between communities is best handled by the formal court system

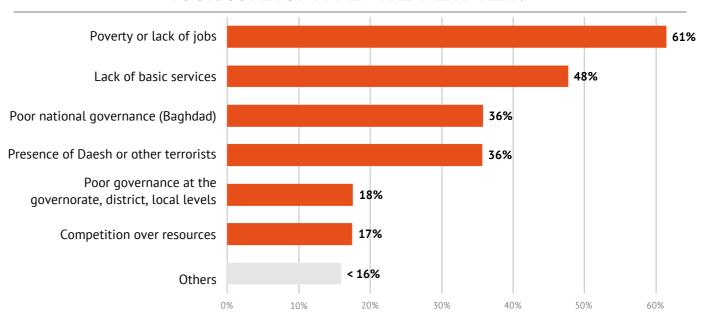


48%

Report job losses in their community due to the COVID-19 pandemic



WHAT FACTORS WILL MOST LIKELY CAUSE CONFLICT IN YOUR COMMUNITY IN THE NEXT YEAR?



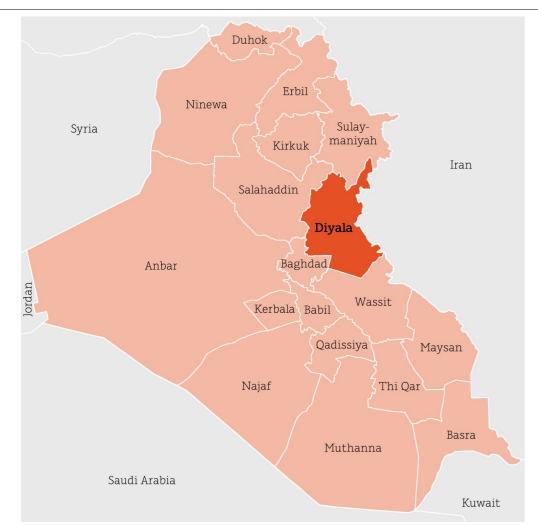


Human Security Survey Iraq

Diyala — March 2021

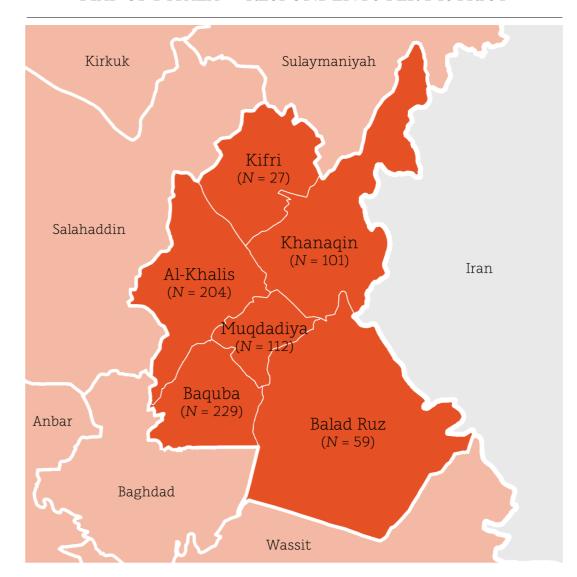
The **Human Security Survey (HSS)** is a methodology developed by PAX to collect data and facilitate dialogue about civilians' experiences and perceptions in situations of conflict. The purpose is to increase the understanding of local security dynamics and trends; enhance the 'claim-making capacity' of civilians to identify their priorities and hold security providers and decision-makers accountable; and enable international stakeholders to design and implement protection activities that reflect local priorities and experiences using evidence-based advocacy. PAX implements all aspects of the HSS in close collaboration with its local partners, the **Iraqi Al-Amal Association**, the **Iraqi Al-Firdaws Society**, and the **Wand Al-Khair Human Organisation**.

MAP OF IRAQ — DIYALA GOVERNORATE



Disclaimer: These maps are intended for illustrative purposes only and do not warrant accuracy or completeness. Nor does it imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of PAX.

MAP OF DIYALA — RESPONDENTS PER DISTRICT





For more information about PAX or the Human Security Survey in Iraq, visit protectionofcivilians.org or contact Saba Azeem (azeem@paxforpeace.nl).

Find more HSS data on our interactive dashboards of Iraq and South Sudan.



Over the span of 3 weeks in March 2021, 15 enumerators conducted 732 face-to-face interviews across all 6 districts of Diyala Governorate using a standardized survey instrument and script. Based on the most recent population estimates, respondent targets were set aiming for 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. Two subdistricts were not surveyed due to security concerns, namely Al-Sadiyah in Khanaqin District and Kifri Center in Kifri District.

Enumerators were selected based on technical and ethical competencies, as well as diversity of the team. Additionally, in response to the **COVID-19 pandemic**, several measures were taken to minimize the risk of infection during the enumerator training and data collection, such as the use of face masks, regular hand disinfection, no hand shaking, and maintaining 2 meters distance at all times.

The Wand Al-Khair Human Organisation (WAHO), trusted partner of PAX, will continue its work in Diyala through community engagement activities with civilians, authorities, and security actors to improve the local security situation using the results of the Human Security Survey.



82%

Respondents believing that political and security actors need more information about civilians' priorities in order to improve the security situation

