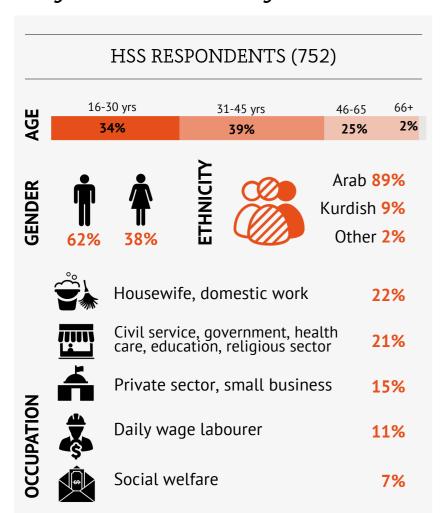




Human Security Survey Iraq

Diyala — February 2022



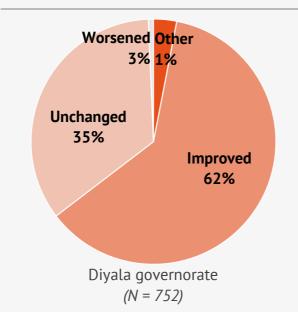
Believe poor people are the most likely to be exposed to violence



Expect to become a victim of violence in the next year

38%

HOW DID YOUR PERSONAL SECURITY SITUATION CHANGE SINCE LAST YEAR?



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



25%

Households reporting at least one security threat in the previous year

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED INCIDENTS

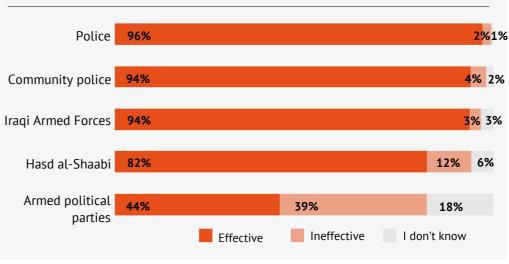
of 191 households (HHs) that experienced violence

63 HHs	Verbal/emotional abuse	
48 HHs	Robbery	
38 HHs	Physical assault	
32 HHs	Targeting during protests	
31 HHs	Bombing	

WITH WHICH STATEMENT DO YOU AGREE MOST?

Civilians need arms to provide their own security	11%	88%	Disarmament of civilians is needed for security
It is best when security forces are from within our community because they know us well	82%	16%	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%	78%	Early marriages do not protect girls from violence
Dispute resolution between communities is best handled by local tribal leaders	42%	56%	Dispute resolution between communities is best handled by the formal court system



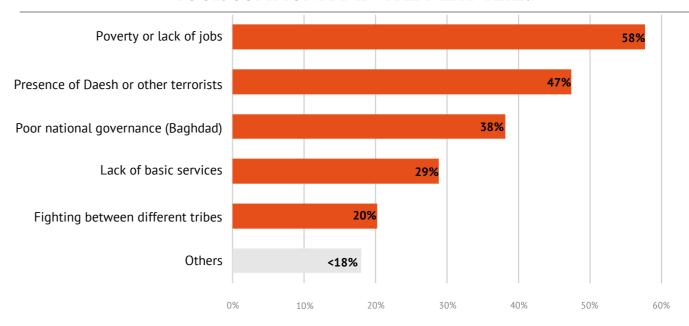


34%

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 — February 2022



During 3 weeks in February 2022, 15 enumerators

conducted 752 face-to-face interviews across all 6

districts of Diyala Governorate using a standardized

survey script. For more details on how HSS data is

collected and analyzed, view our methodological note.

Two subdistricts were not surveyed due to security

concerns, namely Al-Sadiyah in Khanagin District and

Kifri Center in Kifri District. Similarly, no rural

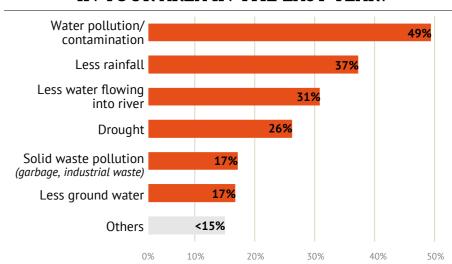
samples were obtained in Abu Saida in Muqdadiya

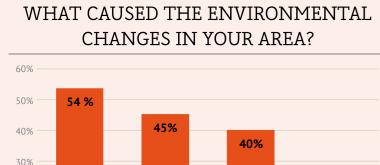


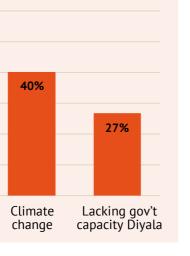
HUMAN SECURITY SURVEY METHODOLOGY

HAVE YOU HEARD OF GENDER-

HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS INCREASED IN YOUR AREA IN THE LAST YEAR?







Women:
66%
agree

Corruption

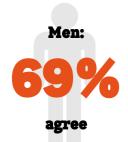
20%

10%

"Men and women in this community receive equal treatment when reporting an incident to the police"

Lack of

regulation



Syria Ninewa Sulay Kirkuk Maniyah Iran Salahaddin Diyala Anbar Baghdad Kerbala Babil Qadissiya Maysan Najaf Thi Qar Muthanna Basra Saudi Arabia

The Wand Al-Khair Human Organisation, 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.

Kifri
(N = 24)

Al-Khalis Khanaqin
(N = 214) (N = 90)

Muqdadiya
(N = 110)

Baquba Balad Ruz
(N = 255) (N = 59)

97%

Think protecting the environment is important

5596Believe water problems led to worse public health



Left: Map of Iraq. Right: Map of Basra Governorate, including the number of HSS respondents per district. 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 by PAX.



District.

87%

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





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).

Find more HSS data on our interactive dashboards of <u>Iraq</u> and <u>South Sudan</u>.

