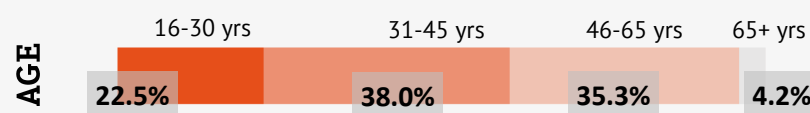


Human Security Survey Iraq Diyala – February 2025

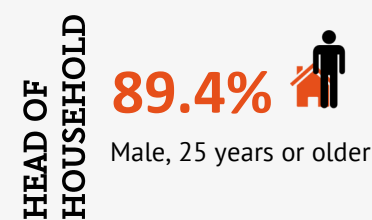
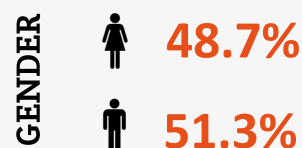
Abdullatif Sleibi

HSS RESPONDENTS (708)



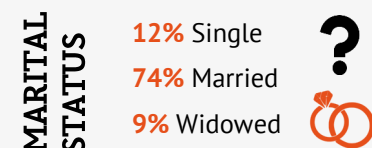
What is the highest level of education that you completed?

- 21.9% Primary Level
- 25.0% Secondary level
- 21.3% Bachelor's level
- 15.8% Vocational/technical school
- 13.4% No formal schooling completed
- 2.5% Professional or Master's degree



Do you currently have a job for which you earn a wage?

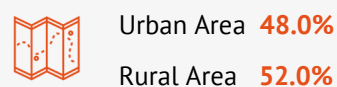
YES! 64%



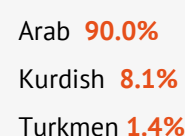
In what kind of wage labour are you employed?

- 29.5% Private sector / as part of a small business
- 27.5% Civil service / government / the healthcare or educational sector /as part of a religious institution
- 13.0% Daily wage labour (non-skilled work)
- 9.9% Wage or commercial agriculture
- 8.6% Security sector and related industries
- 5.7% Domestic work (outside of own household)
- 5.8% Other forms of wage labour

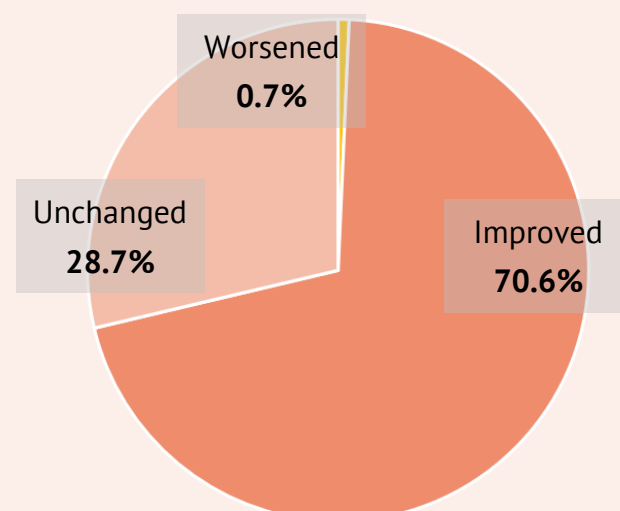
GEOGRAPHY



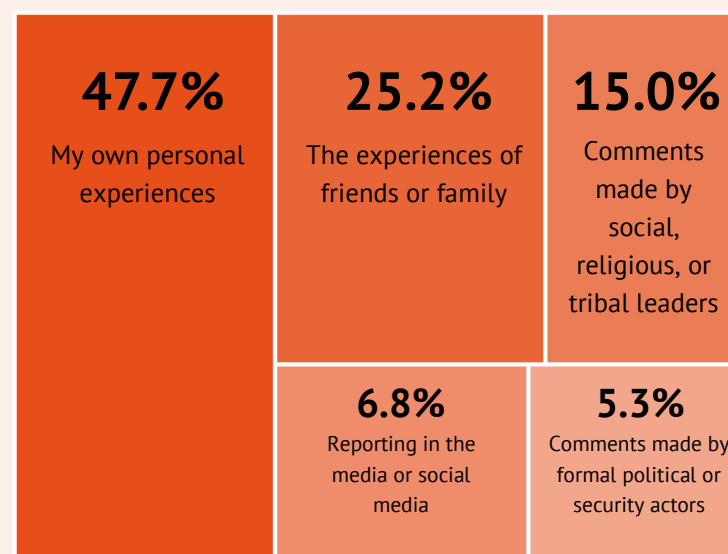
ETHNIC IDENTITY



HOW DID YOUR PERSONAL SECURITY SITUATION CHANGE SINCE LAST YEAR?



UPON WHAT TYPE OF INFORMATION DID YOU DETERMINE THE CHANGE IN YOUR PERSONAL SECURITY SITUATION?

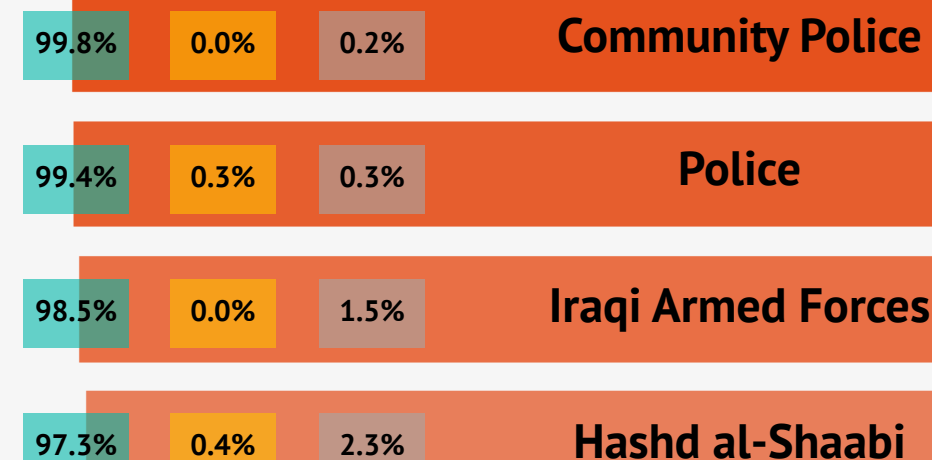


If you do not currently earn an income from regular wage work, how would you describe your occupation?

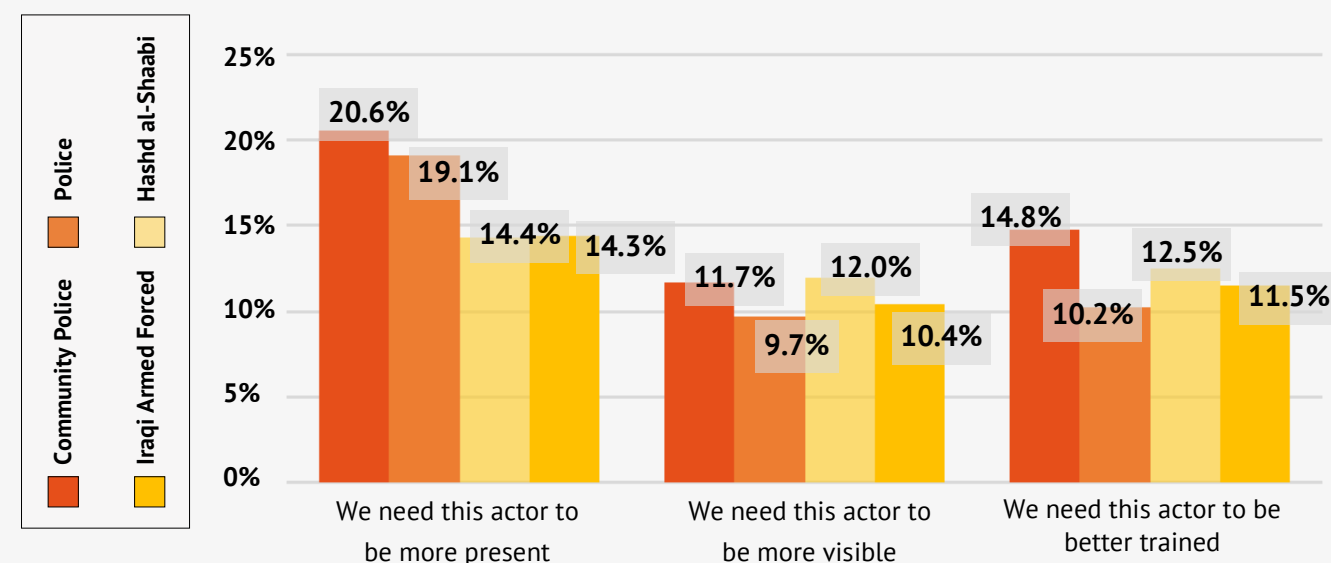
- 39.8% Housewife/ domestic work within the home
- 16.9% Student
- 13.4% Unemployed / no form of income or work
- 11.8% Social welfare
- 10.6% Retired / pension
- 7.5% Other occupations

DOES THIS SECURITY ACTOR PROTECT CIVILIANS OR CAUSE THEM HARM?

(Protects) (Harms) (I don't know)



WHAT DO YOU THINK IS NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE PERFORMANCE OF THIS ACTOR IN PROVIDING SECURITY?



WHEN ASKED ABOUT THE BEST WAYS TO SHARE THE RESULTS OF THIS SURVEY, OUR RESPONDENTS PREFERRED THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS:

- [30.4%] Organize public community meetings
- [17.5%] Organize meetings with local leaders and security actors
- [17.0%] Organize meetings with specific sub-groups of civilians, like women, youth, etc.
- [13.1%] Share results on social media

85.3%

Of respondents **believe** that political and security actors need **more information about civilian priorities** in order to improve the **security situation**



Human Security Survey Iraq Diyala – February 2025

Abdullatif Sleibi

In the last year

69.5%

Of respondents indicated that **electronic blackmail or cyber crimes** against girls/ women have **increased** in their communities



In the last year

67.8%

Of respondents indicated that **drug-use** had **increased** in their communities



In the last year

0.7%

Of respondents indicated that their security situation has **worsened**



How has the **worsened security situation** impacted your daily life?

33.3%

I feel more exposed to violence or harassment when out of the house

16.7%

I have more worries related to money

16.7%

I am asked more often for bribes

16.7%

I see more weapons in the street

16.7%

I have less access to basic services (education, health care, water, etc.)

Why do you think **drug abuse** has increased in your community?

20.7%

Administrative and governmental deficiencies

19.0%

Poor policing of borders

18.6%

The economic situation

9.8%

The ban on alcoholic beverages

9.4%

A lack of awareness about laws dedicated to addicts

WHAT ARE THE MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGES THAT ARE NEEDED TO BRING **LASTING PEACE** TO IRAQ?

Improved quality or access to justice

21.9%

Disarmament or security sector reform

16.1%

Military suppression of armed insurgences like Daesh

11.6%

Political reform at the national level (Baghdad)

10.8%

Better functioning formal security forces (IAF, Police, Hashd, etc.)

10.2%

7.2%

4.9%

4.6%

Economic development, and improved access to education

Improved community relations through local reconciliation

Involvement of women in peacebuilding processes at national and local levels

40.8%

Of respondents **believe** that the **security situation in their community** will remain the same, and will not see any significant changes. Alternatively, **38.6%** of respondents believe that the security situation will improve a little, and **10.2%** believe that it will improve a lot.



WHICH ISSUES DO YOU BELIEVE ARE MOST LIKELY TO CAUSE CONFLICT IN YOUR COMMUNITY IN THE FUTURE?

50.8% All of these issues are likely to cause conflict in the future

17.5% Economic issues

13.6% Political issues

9.5% Social or religious issues

7.8% None of these issues

0.8% I don't know / Refused to answer

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS DO YOU AGREE WITH MORE?

Civilians need arms to provide their own security in this governorate

7%

93%

Disarmament of civilians in this governorate **is needed** for security

Early marriages do not provide girls with more protection from **violence**

74%

25%

An **early marriage** when girls are still young **is a way to protect them from violence**

Dispute resolution between communities is best handled by **local tribal leaders**

41%

59%

Dispute resolution between communities is best handled by the **formal court system**

Sectarianism has a **big** impact in this community

67%

32%

Sectarianism has **little to no** impact in this community

I would support the **women in my family** if they wanted to apply for a **position in the police force**

45%

53%

Women in my family should **not** be **serving in the police**

Reconciliation initiatives **will help** civilian victims of the **conflict against Daesh** to address past grievances

73%

21%

Reconciliation initiatives **will not help** civilian victims of the **conflict against Daesh** address past grievances

Human Security Survey Iraq Diyala – February 2025

Abdullatif Sleibi

Only 5.2%

Of respondents, or members of their household, **were victims of robbery or seizure of property**, in the last year
[37 incidents of robbery]

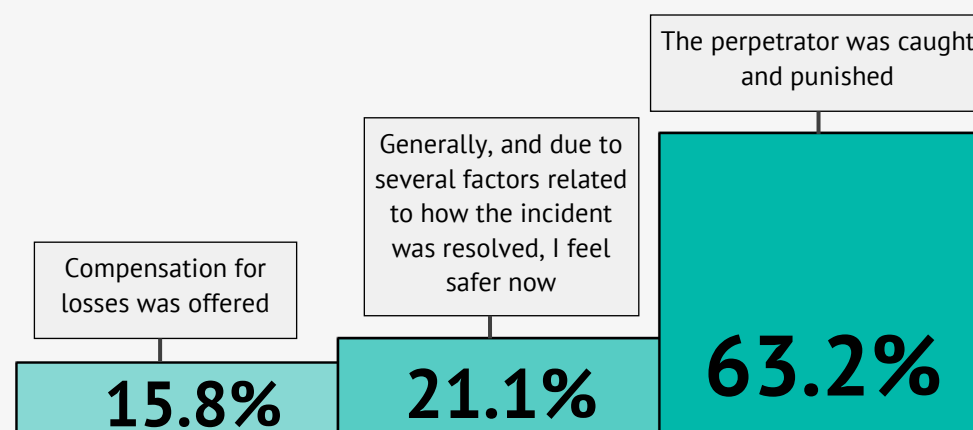


83.8%

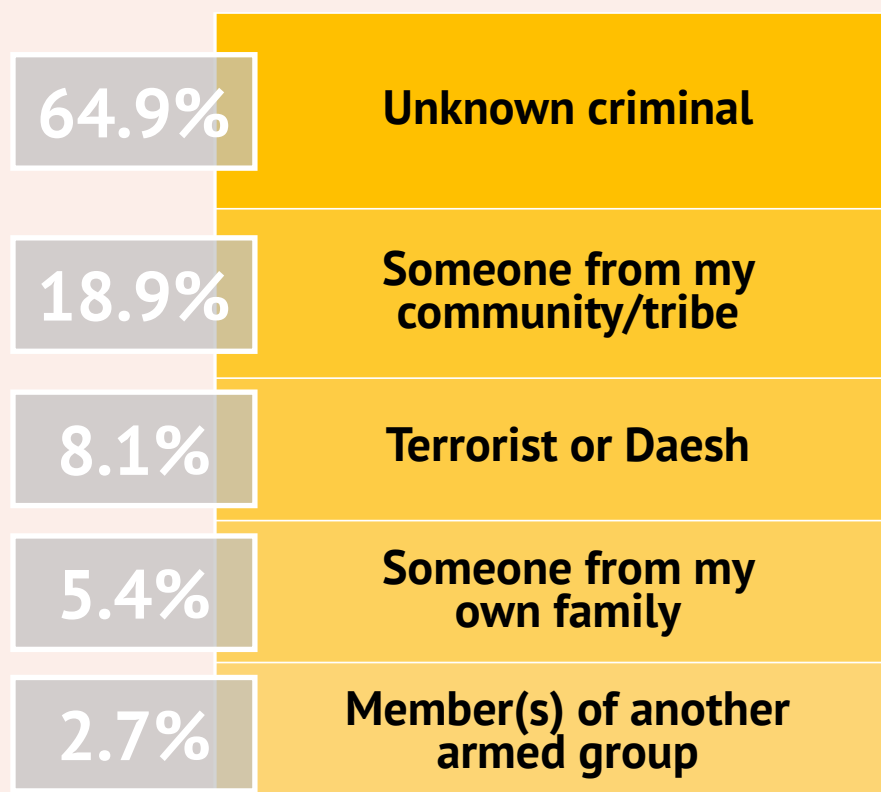
Of respondents [who indicated that they experienced an incident of robbery], indicated that they were a victim of **robbery or seizure of property** no more than one time in the last year

123...

Why was the resolution to the incident of robbery or seizure of property satisfactory to you or your household?



WHAT TYPE OF PERSON OR GROUP DO YOU BELIEVE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE **ROBBERY OR SEIZURE OF PROPERTY**?



67.9%



Of respondents reported that the incident of **robbery or seizure of property** they experienced was **resolved in a satisfactory way**. Alternatively, **32.1%** of respondents reported that they were **not satisfied with the way the incident was resolved**

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE OR GROUPS DO YOU CONSIDER MOST LIKELY TO BE EXPOSED TO VIOLENCE IN THIS COMMUNITY?

- 18.2%** Adolescent boys / girls
- 17.1%** Poor people
- 15.2%** Unmarried women / girls
- 12.3%** Children
- 9.1%** Religious or ethnic minorities
- 8.3%** Adult women
- 5.6%** Internally displaced people / refugees
- 4.8%** Rich people
- 2.5%** Family members of people in formal security forces
- 6.9%** Other groups

31.5%

Of respondents **expect** that they will be **victims of violence** in the next year



WHY DO YOU ANTICIPATE BECOMING A VICTIM OF VIOLENCE IN THE NEXT YEAR?

- 31.6%** Random or indiscriminate acts of violence
- 14.2%** Because of my ethnic or religious identity
- 12.2%** I don't know
- 9.0%** Because of my gender
- 5.2%** My relationship to certain political or tribal leaders
- 4.9%** Because of previous threats or targeting
- 4.9%** Because of tensions within my family
- 18.0%** Other reasons

ARE THERE ANY OTHER INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS IN YOUR COMMUNITY THAT ARE ACTIVELY WORKING TO IMPROVE SECURITY FOR PEOPLE LIKE YOU?

- 41.2%** Local leader
- 21.7%** Religious leader or groups
- 21.1%** Lawyer or official courts
- 4.6%** NGO's /community organizations
- 4.5%** Citizen groups active on the internet
- 2.4%** Women's organizations
- 4.5%** Other actors

WHICH OF THESE SECURITY ACTORS DO YOU GENERALLY TRUST TO WORK TOWARDS IMPROVED SECURITY IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

- 45.4%** Police
- 19.1%** Community police
- 18.7%** Iraqi Armed Forces
- 12.1%** Hashd al-Shaabi
- 1.4%** Armed political parties
- 3.3%** Other actors

Human Security Survey Iraq Diyala – February 2025

Abdullatif Sleibi

95.5%

Of respondents indicated that protecting and preserving the environment is important to them



67.7%

Of respondents indicated that they are **aware** of the existence of **environmental laws** in Iraq



98.2%

Of respondents believe that it **would be useful** to have **environmental laws drafted and enforced in Iraq** to protect and preserve the environment



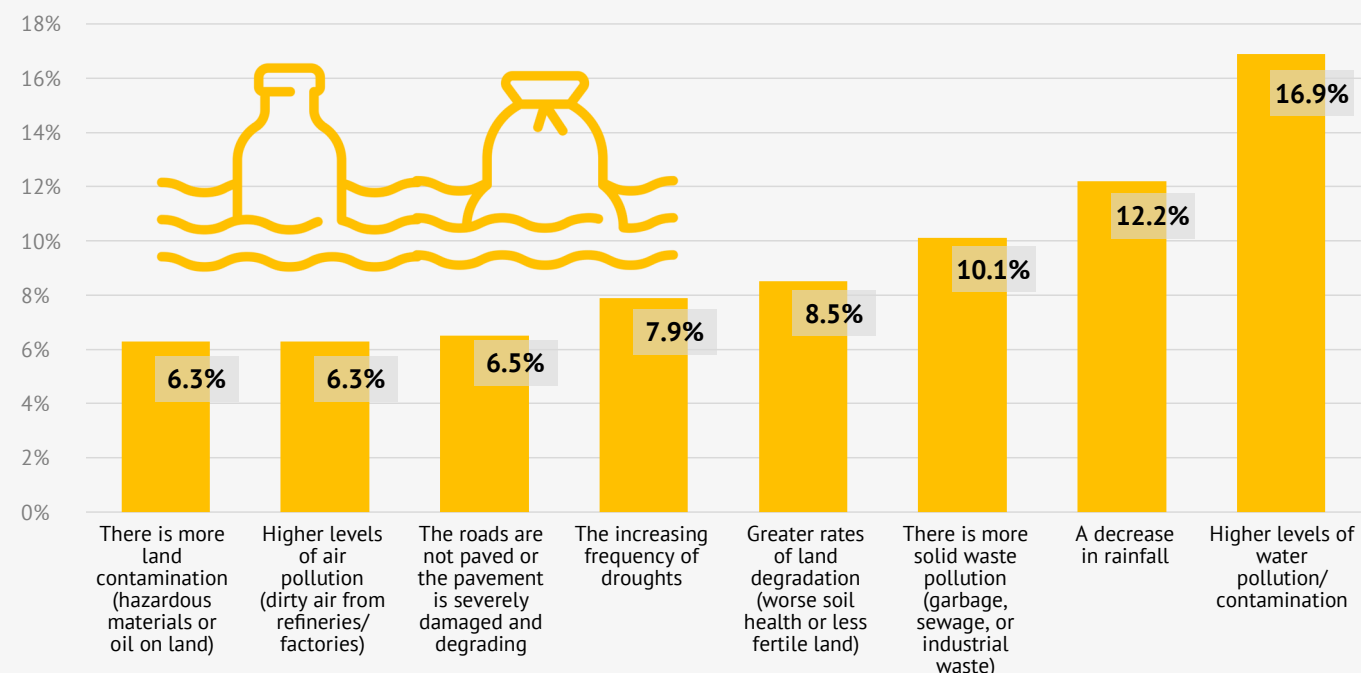
When asked about how they would want to help to address any of the environmental concerns discussed in this survey, they preferred the following options:

[14.8%] Share information via (social) media

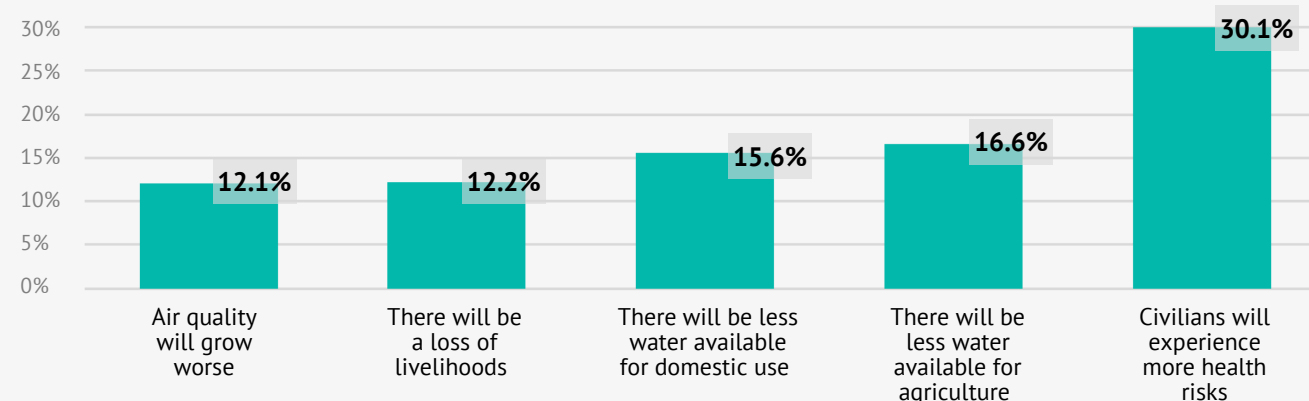
[14.7%] Talk with Ministry representatives in Diyala governorate

[12.7%] Talk with Parliamentarians in Diyala governorate

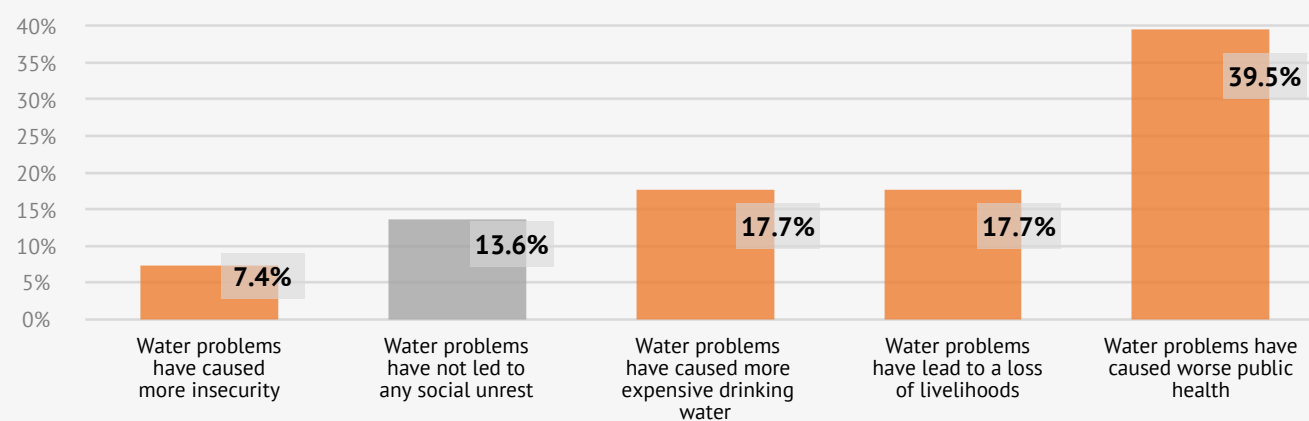
WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES DID YOU OBSERVE IN YOUR AREA OVER THE LAST 12 MONTHS?



HOW WILL POLLUTION AFFECT YOUR AREA IN THE COMING 12 MONTHS?



HOW HAVE WATER PROBLEMS CAUSED SOCIAL UNREST IN YOUR AREA IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS?



Which of the following factors were behind the environmental changes in your area?

23.3%
Lack of regulation

21.1%
Climate Change

20.3%
Corruption

10.8%
Lack of government capacity in the governorate

8.6%
Terrorism

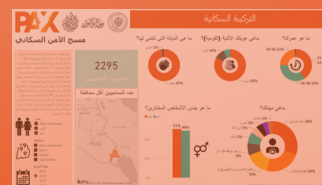
8.0%
Lack of government capacity at the national level/ Baghdad

7.9%
Other factors

Human Security Survey Iraq Diyala – February 2025

Abdullatif Sleibi

Find more HSS data on
our interactive
dashboards of [Iraq](#) and
[South Sudan](#)



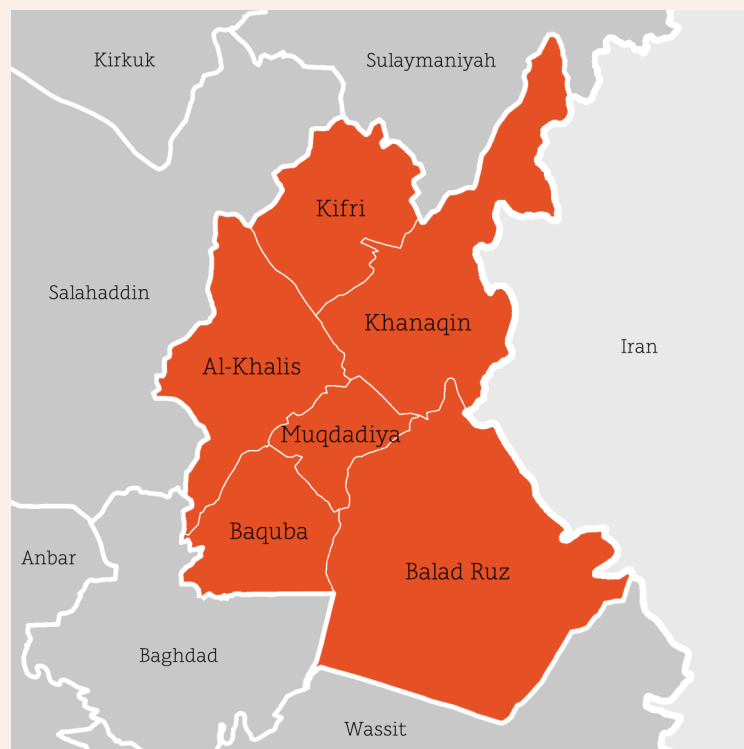
The **Human Security Survey** (HSS) is a methodology developed by PAX to collect data and facilitate dialogue about civilians' experiences in conflict situations. Read more about PAX or the Human Security Survey in Iraq on protectionofcivilians.org or contact Saba Azeem (azeem@paxforpeace.nl).

HUMAN SECURITY SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Over a period of 3 weeks in February 2025, **15** enumerators conducted **708** face-to-face interviews across all 7 districts of Diyala 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 Wand Al-Khair organization, trusted long-time partner of PAX will continue its work in Diyala 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.



96%

Of respondents would like to participate in this survey again (if another cycle were to be organized)



Agree **Disagree** **I don't know**

I am not at risk of **violence or crime from within community**:

62.1% **34.6%** **3.3%**

I am not at risk of **violence or crime from within my own household**:

84.5% **13.3%** **2.3%**

This area is **safe from Daesh**:

84.7% **8.5%** **6.8%**

There should be **more women serving in the police** to help with security issues facing this community

63.7% **33.3%** **3.0%**

It is common in this community for **men to discipline women or girls** in their household through the **use of physical and/or verbal violence**

25.7% **72.7%** **1.6%**

It is very **easy** for civilians to **acquire firearms** in this community:

58.5% **22.1%** **10.1%**

The National government in Baghdad is taking clear steps to **reduce violence in our community**:

74.6% **17.5%** **7.9%**

The local government is taking clear steps to **reduce violence in our community**:

77.1% **16.2%** **6.7%**

WHICH TYPES OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE ALSO HAPPEN TO MEN AND BOYS IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

23.7% Verbal or physical harassment

22.3% Early marriage

21.9% Men do not experience this type of violence

18.1% Forced marriage

8.4% Honour killing or forced suicide

4.5% Sexual violence (sexual assault or unwanted sexual contact)

1.1% I don't know /refused to answer

77%

Of respondents indicated that they had **not heard** of cases of **honor killing or forced suicide** happening to women and girls in their community within the last year



61%

Of respondents indicated that they **consider forced marriage** to be a **form of violence**, rather than an **appropriate cultural practice**



46%

Of respondents indicated that they had **heard** of cases of **forced marriage** happening to adult women (>18) in their community within the last year



74%

Of respondents indicated that they had **not heard** of cases of **sexual violence** (sexual assault / unwanted sexual contact) happening against women and girls in their community within the last year



68%

Of respondents indicated that they had **not seen** women or girls in their community being **verbally or physically harassed in public** within the last year

