

# Access to Durable Solutions Among IDPs in Iraq, 2016-2021

**Georgetown University, IOM**

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visit\_data\_catalog\_at: <https://microdata.unhcr.org/index.php>

## Identification

### SURVEY ID NUMBER

IOM\_IRQ\_2020\_ADS\_v2.1

### TITLE

Access to Durable Solutions Among IDPs in Iraq, 2016-2021

### COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Iraq	IRQ

### ABSTRACT

Access to Durable Solutions Among IDPs in Iraq is a unique study that follows, through six rounds of data collection, Iraqi households who were internally displaced between January 2014 and December 2015 by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). The study aims to shed light on how evolving conditions of prolonged displacement change the lives of IDPs over time and how IDPs themselves adapt and engineer solutions to displacement-related challenges.

The study is based on the Inter-Agency Standing Committee's (IASC-2010) Framework on Durable Solutions, which lays the cornerstone for specifying how governments, humanitarian practitioners and academics alike attempt to measure IDPs' advancement toward durable solutions. The framework defines three 'durable solutions' — sustainable return, sustainable reintegration or sustainable resettlement — each of which depends on the fulfillment of eight criteria: long-term safety and security; adequate standard of living; access to livelihood and employment; access to effective and accessible mechanisms to restore housing, land and property; access to personal and other documentation; family reunification; participation in public affairs and access to effective remedies and justice. IDPs are said to have reached a durable solution when they 'no longer have any specific assistance and protection needs that are linked to their displacement and can enjoy their human rights without discrimination on account of their displacement.'

A joint project between the International Organization for Migration in Iraq and Georgetown University, the study not only affirms that ending displacement is a process that happens over time, but more importantly, it provides evidence for how, when and according to whom IDP households resolve the challenges of their displacement.

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

### UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Household

## Scope

### TOPICS

Topic
Health
Water Sanitation Hygiene
Protection
Food security
Community Services
Education
Livelihood and Social cohesion
Return
Peace Building/Conflict Prevention Sector

Early Recovery
Housing, Land and Property
Income Generation
Solutions

## KEYWORDS

<b>Keyword</b>
Durable solutions
Internal Displacement

## Coverage

## GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Iraq national coverage

## Producers and sponsors

## PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

<b>Name</b>
Georgetown University
IOM

## data\_collection

## DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
2016-03-01	2021-06-01

## DATA COLLECTION MODE

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi] Computer Assisted Telephone Interview [cati] Face-to-face [f2f] Other [oth]

## DATA COLLECTORS

<b>Name</b>
IOM

## Access policy

## CONTACTS

Name	Affiliation	Email
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## CITATION REQUIREMENTS

Georgetown University, IOM (2021). Iraq: Access to Durable Solutions Among IDPs in Iraq, 2016-2021. Accessed from: <https://microdata.unhcr.org>

## Metadata production

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DDI DOCUMENT ID  
IOM\_IRQ\_2020\_ADS\_v2.1

### PRODUCERS

Name
UNHCR

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION  
2023-06-12

**data\_dictionary**

<b>Data file</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>variables</b>
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