The Civilian Character of Camps Incident Tracking Matrix is a joint initiative of the CCCM and Protection Clusters focusing on incidents related to armed military/security actors’ presence in camps. The tool aims to consistently track incidents, gauge trends and inform HC/HCT advocacy to uphold the civilian and humanitarian character of camps. The Matrix is not a response mobilization tool; instead, remedial interventions continue to take place at the local level, including through referral to protection partners. The tool was piloted across all Ninewa camps in 2018; and in April-May 2019, the Protection and CCCM Clusters rolled it out through trainings across Iraq.

Use of the Matrix

- **361 incidents** reported in 2019, representing a significant increase in use of the tool as compared to 2018.
- **First two incidents reported** using the tool in Centre/South in 2019 in Laylan 2 (Kirkuk) and Al Fallujah (Anbar) camps.
- **123 incidents** reported in the last quarter of the year (Q4) only – period with the highest reporting rate. The Q4 report includes some important incidents related to relocation movements occurring in the reporting period.
- Reporting picks in May could be associated to training rolled out in camps, and in October to relocation movements and continued awareness raising about civilian character of camps.
- **96%** of incidents shared by Protection and CCCM actors in 2019. Differently from 2018, no other group of humanitarian actors openly used the tool. **Another 4%** of incidents were shared **anonymously**.
- **74%** of incidents reported in 2019 based on primary data collected.

### Incident per camp

(Cumulative # of incidents in 2019, including in camps closed by year-end)

- **Airstrip camp**: 21
- **Haj Ali camp**: 67
- **Hammam Al Alil camp**:
  - Hammam Al Alil 1: 8
  - Hammam Al Alil 2: 28
- **Nimrud camp**: 11
- **Qayyarah-Jed’ah camps**:
  - Jed’ah 1&2: 73
  - Jed’ah 3: 18
  - Jed’ah 4: 28
  - Jed’ah 5: 82
  - Jed’ah 6: 17
- **Salamiyah 2 camp**: 5
- **Others**: 3

* Number of incidents reported in specific camps is not indicative of a higher number of violations, but may be related to greater usage of the reporting tool by partners in such camps.
Nature of incidents

- A total of **421 violations** resulting from **363 incidents** were reported. Partners can select multiple violations for complex incidents. This explains the difference between the number of violations and the number of incidents.

- **Presence of armed military/security actors** in camps (without other violations associated to it) continues to be the main violation reported account to half of the overall incidents in the year.

- **Detention and/or arrests** together with **mistreatment of IDPs** are the main violations committed combined with presence of armed military/security actors throughout the year. It was followed by screenings and/or investigations, impact in freedom of movement as well as sharing/pressure to share sensitive information without consent. Many of the incidents were associated with camp closure and consolidation processes and forced movements.
  - Interference with distribution or diversion of assistance, screenings and/or investigations, and impact in freedom of movement had the highest percentual increase in Q4 as compared to previous quarters.

- 212 incidents in which the violation is attributed to the presence of armed actors inside the camp, in direct contradiction with the Prime Minister Order No. M/S/001027 from 3 April 2017.

Main types of violations committed in combination with the presence of armed actors inside the camp

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violation Type</th>
<th>Violations Reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detention/arrest or abduction/forced disappearance</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mistreatment of IDPs, including verbal and/or physical assaults</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screening/investigation inside the camp</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restriction of freedom of movement</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharing/pressure to share sensitive information without consent</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interference with distribution or diversion of assistance</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others*</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intimidation, harassment or attacks on humanitarian staff</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Other incidents include, for example, damage/destruction of IDP properties and confiscation of IDPs’ civil IDs.