PERCEPTIONS OF SECURITY AND TRUST IN POLICE IN IRAQ

Jubeil, Anbar

ABOUT THE PROJECT

IOM Iraq has partnered with Yale Law School’s Center for Global Legal Challenges to study the effects of IOM’s Community Policing Program, aimed at improving safety and security by building trust and cooperation between Iraqi civilians and law enforcement institutions. This study includes two waves of a door-to-door household survey conducted before and after the implementation of the Community Policing Program in three communities: Baradiyah (Basra governorate), Hamdaniyah (Ninewa), and Jubeil (Anbar). The baseline survey of 911 respondents was conducted in July 2019 and the endline survey of 903 respondents was conducted in December 2019.

JUBEIL KEY FINDINGS

This infographic is based on data from the baseline survey of 301 randomly selected respondents conducted in Jubeil in July 2019 before the implementation of IOM’s Community Policing Program. Although the baseline survey indicates that public opinion toward the police in Jubeil was generally positive in July 2019, many respondents expressed concerns with unemployment, security threats posed by ISIL, and the quality of governance—particularly corruption, public health, and access to services.

PERCEPTIONS OF SECURITY

- 60% perceived the community as very safe
- 72% said their family’s security situation had improved over the last year
- 6% expected the level of violence in the community to increase in the next year

Top Community Concerns*

- Unemployment 84%
- Public Health 77%
- Corruption 74%
- Access to Services 68%
- Bribery 34%
- Attacks by ISIL 32%

* % who were “very concerned”

Most Common Types of Violence and Crime*

- Forced Displacement 59%
- Bombing 41%
- Theft or Seizure of Property 19%
- Armed Assault 8%
- Killing 7%
- Bribery 7%

* Experienced by respondent’s household since 2014

TRUST AND COOPERATION WITH POLICE

- 82% trust the police
- 71% are likely to report a crime to the police
- 75% said that the police are respectful toward them
- 82% said that the police are effective at fighting crime

GENDER AND POLICE

- 14% of respondents would allow a female family member to report a problem to the police on their own
- 81% would not allow a female family member to report a problem to the police on her own
- 25% of women would feel comfortable reporting it to the police on their own
- 53% would ask a male relative to report a problem to the police on their behalf
- 24% of women who would not feel comfortable reporting a problem to a male police officer would feel comfortable reporting to a female police officer

Prefered Ways of Approaching the Police to Report Problems

- 37% Ask an intermediary to talk to the Police on My Behalf
- 28% Go to a Police Department in Person
- 20% Approach a Police Officer / Personally Ask
- 19% Anonymously Contact the Police
- 14% Would Not Report the Incident

DEMOGRAPHICS OF SURVEY SAMPLE

- 301 Total Respondents
- 45% Female
- 55% Male
- 39 Average Age
- 99% Sunni Arab
- 70 Average Age
- 34% Unemployment Rate

First Resort for Problem-Solving

- Tribal Leaders 84%
- Mukhtar (Local Authority) 84%
- Army 83%
- Local Police 75%
- Federal Police 70%
- An Intermediary / Someone with Connection 12%
- Tribal Leader 50%
- Family 26%
- An Intermediary / Someone with Connection 5%
- Mukhtar (Local Authority) 4%
- Local Police 4%

Actors Perceived as Having a Positive Impact on Security

- Family 50%
- Tribal Leader 26%
- An Intermediary / Someone with Connection 12%
- Mukhtar (Local Authority) 5%
- Local Police 4%