Facilitated Voluntary Movements from Informal Sites

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Objective

- Elaborate on IOM's Facilitated Voluntary Movement programming as it relates to informal sites

- Present target locations and sites for first phase of IOM FVM programming at informal sites

Informal Sites in Iraq

- **477 Informal Sites, Country-Wide**
  - 17,416 HHs comprising of 103,005 individuals
- **Definition of an Informal Site:**
  - More than 5 Displaced HHs
  - Sites not built to accommodate people; on private or government-owned land
  - IDP families living on the site as a group, possibly with shared leadership
  - Shelter is sub-standard (critical shelter)
  - Facilities in the site are likely sub-standard; shared basic/communal infrastructures
  - Government authorities have not assumed responsibility for management
  - Services/assistance are delivered collectively, but not regularly
  - Land use is conflicting or not in line with the land use for the location as defined by approved urban master plans
  - Degraded urban environment

Facilitated Voluntary Movements

- Provide assistance for IDPs to make decisions about preferred pathways to durable solutions (primarily returns and relocations) by:
  - Providing information about the FVM programme
  - Facilitating Go & See or Come & Tell Visits
  - Conducting information sessions about areas of origin or of destination
  - Liaising with government authorities to compile movement permissions
  - Supporting IDPs with Category 2 Barriers to Return with resolving their issues
  - Providing Transportation Grant for IDP HHs to rent trucks and cars for transport
  - Operating a Helpline during movements to facilitate access and movements
  - Providing reinstallation and departure grants for integration assistance
  - Conducting Referrals to internal and external service providers
  - In IOM communities, providing Livelihoods and Shelter support for eligible HHs

Durable Solutions in Informal sites

Facilitated movements **are not** the only pathway to solutions.

Identifying durable solutions for informal sites and informal sites population might require also other types of interventions, including enable individuals to stay in the site.

Such a transition would require different types of interventions: formalization of sites, identification of alternative location and enabling local integration, etc.

This presentation and the current program do not address the last two points.

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Step 1: Site Selection

Yes

No

Yes column:
- Part of the IDPs want to return
- IDPs are allowed to return
- Areas that are heavily impacted by informal sites

No column:
- Majority of IDPs are not intending to return or relocate
- Underlying causes of displacement not addressed
- Returns are blocked
- Site has imminent eviction threat

Step 1: Site Selection, Site Assessments

Site Assessment through Key Informant Interviews with community leaders at the informal site
(Site Assessment Tool)

- Understand key demographics of the site
- Understand the Areas of Origin of the site
- Understand the current Durable Solutions preferences for the site and barriers to return/relocation

IDP Interviews at the informal site
(FGD Tool for IDP Interviews)

- Understand the current Durable Solutions preferences for the site
- Understand the barriers to return/relocation

Coordination with Key Stakeholders

Coordinate with IDP, host community, and local authorities for permission and access to the site

Coordinated in conjunction with existing CCCM partners and other humanitarian partners, when present on site

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Step 2: Sensitization and Registration

Catchment area- not just informal site, but also the surrounding community to capture IDPs living nearby the site to avoid a pull-factor to the site

Sensitization campaign: sensitization of partners working on the site, key community committees and leaders, and individual IDP households

Registration: static registration desk, with hours and location shared during the sensitization campaign (at the site or nearby community centre)

Step 2: Sensitization and Registration

Registration Verification:

Verification of HH living on the site (through CCCM partners)

For non-site IDPs, verification that they live in the community and are IDPs

If necessary, selection of FVM participants on eligibility criteria

Mitigation of site de-population through community engagement to understand DS preferences and referrals to protection actors for vulnerable HHs

Step 3: Come and Tell & Go and See Visits

- During IDP interview stage, will gather information gaps and needs

- Will use tailored approach to Come/Tell and Go/See visits depending on distance between AoO and area of displacement

- Can use communal areas of site, or CRCs/IOM community centres for visits

Step 3: Security Clearances in AoO and Preparations for Departures

- To be coordinated through local authorities, with the Areas of Origin

- Preparations for Departures will proceed similarly to the modalities used in camps

Target Sites

- Ninewa
  - Wadi Aqab Cemetery Site and Al Halamat Site
  - Al Mulawatha Site and Azzizya Site
  - Intisar Souq al Ma'ash (and unnamed site nearby)
  - Hawi Kaneesa Sites
- Anbar
  - Kilo 7
  - Amiryat Al Fallujah

IOM Iraq's Durable Solutions programme is supported by: