

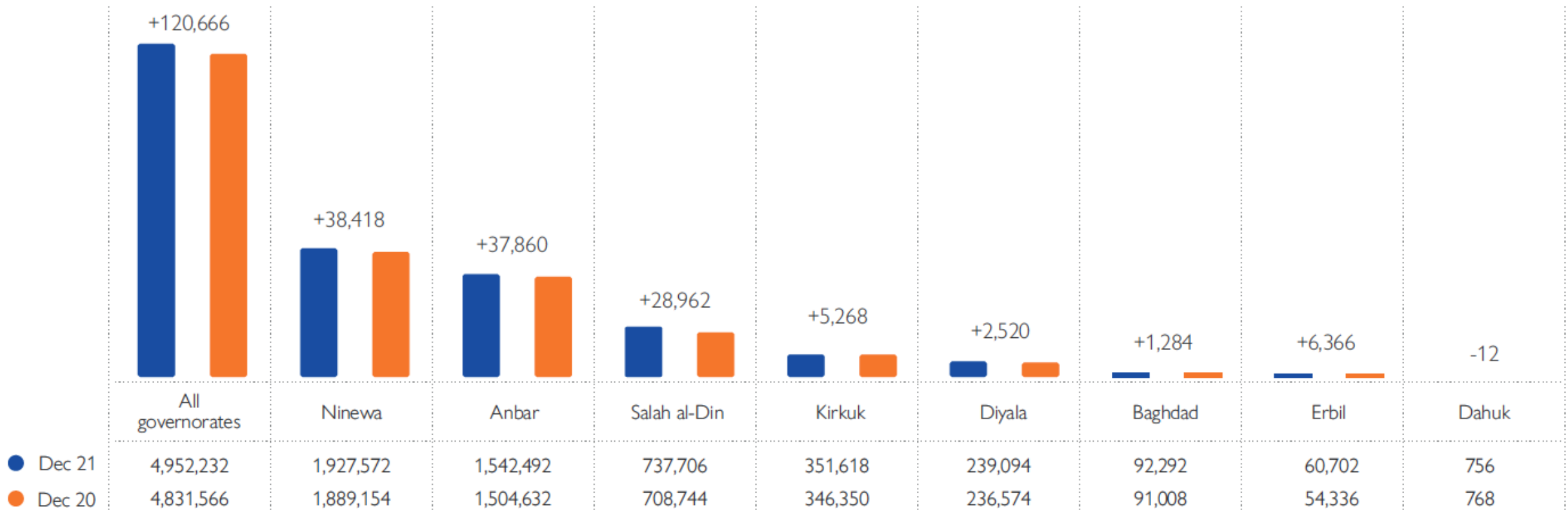


Returns Annual Review 2021

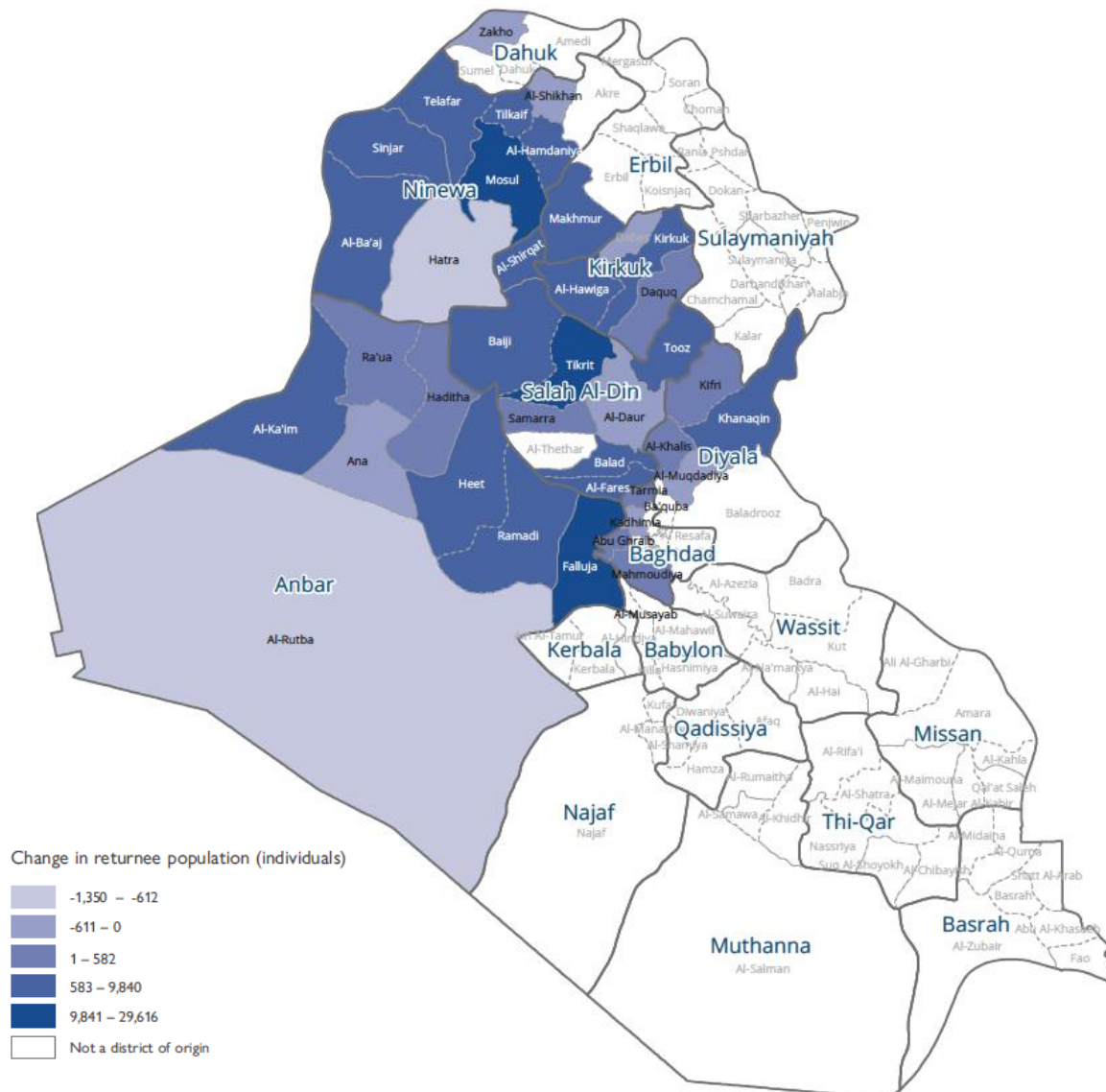
Returns Working Group, 22 February 2022



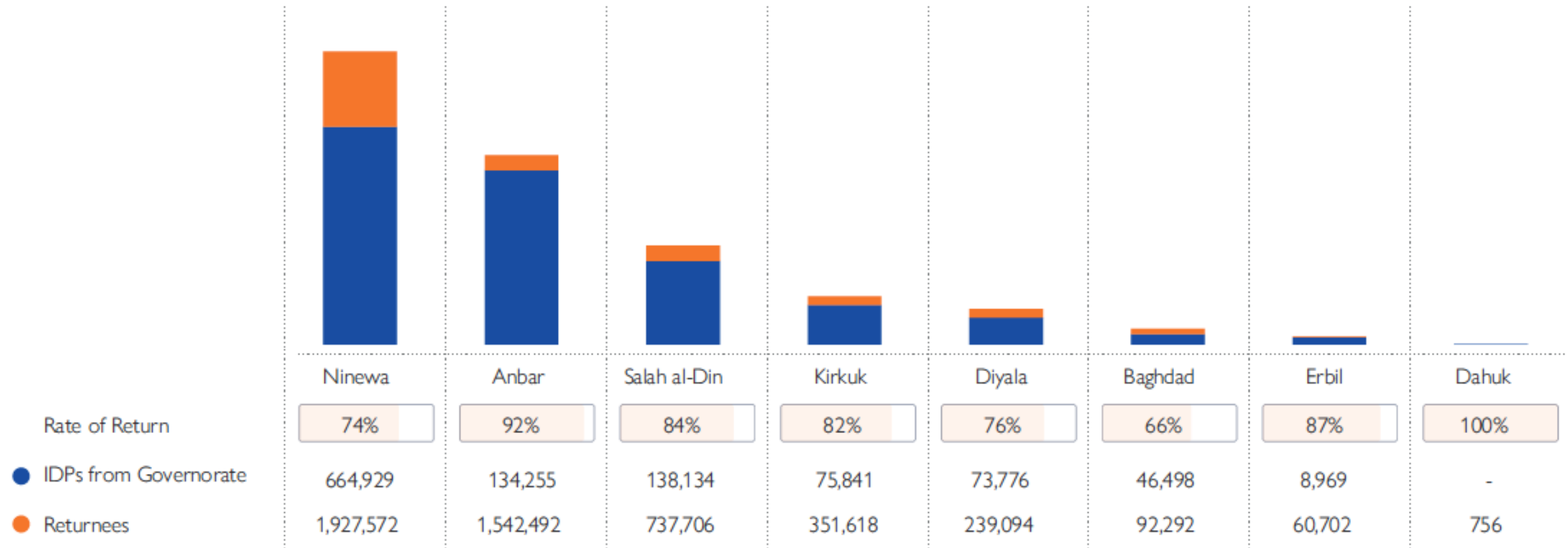
Overview of returns 2021



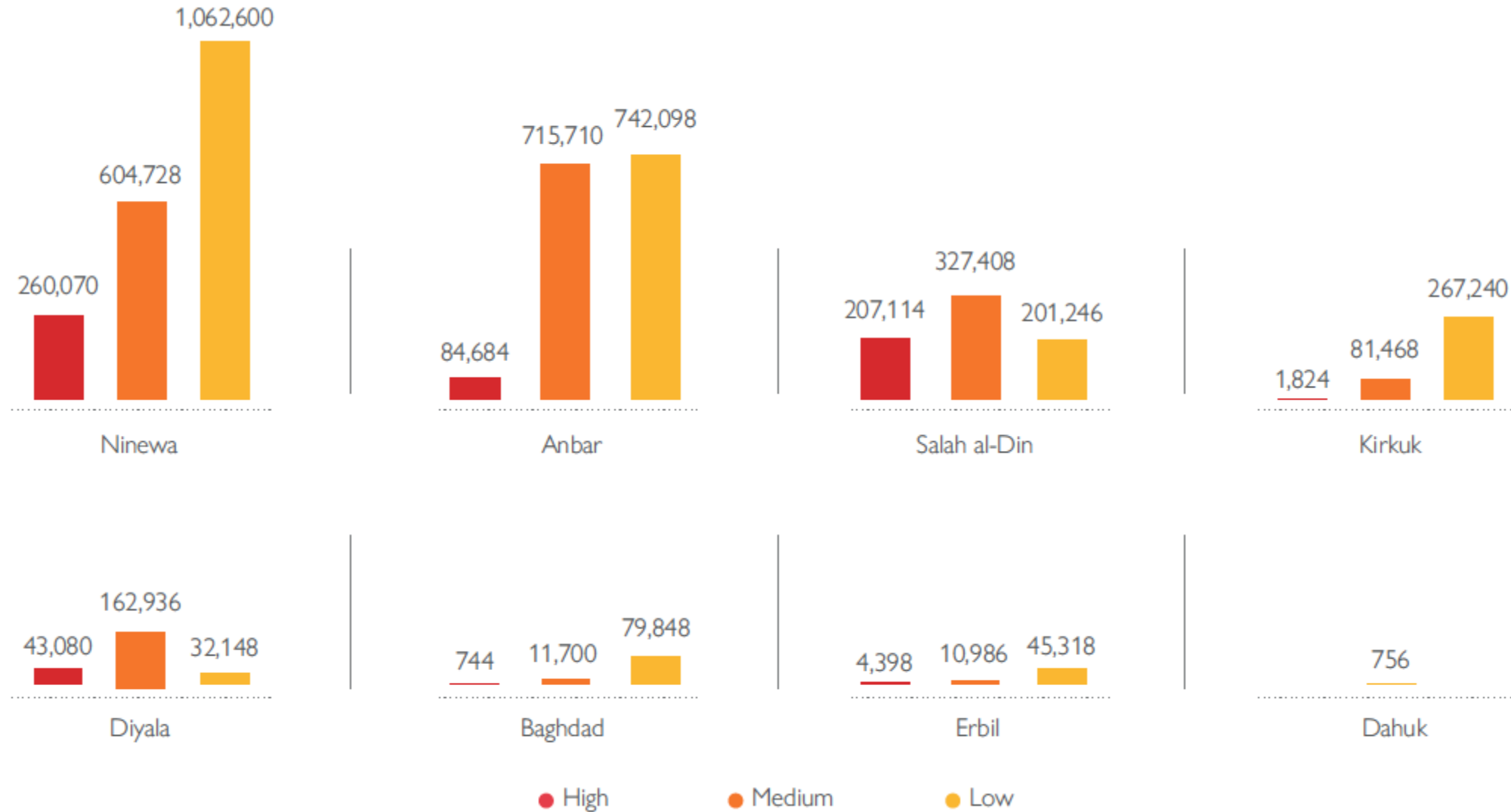
Overview of returns 2021



Overview of returns 2021



Severity of returns as of December 2021



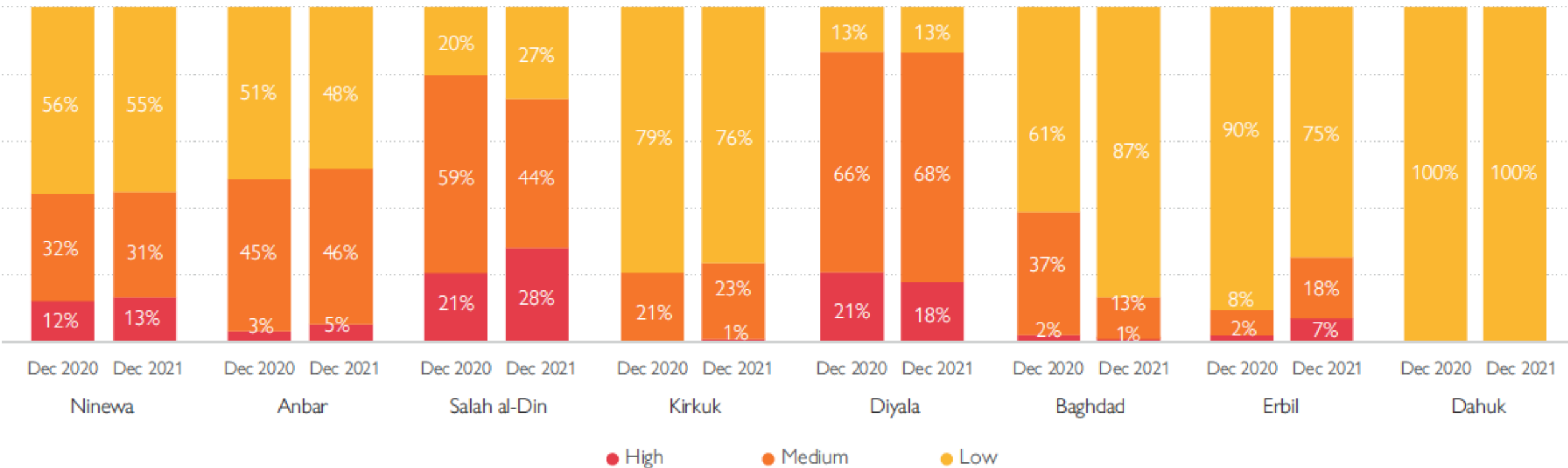
Changes in severity 2021



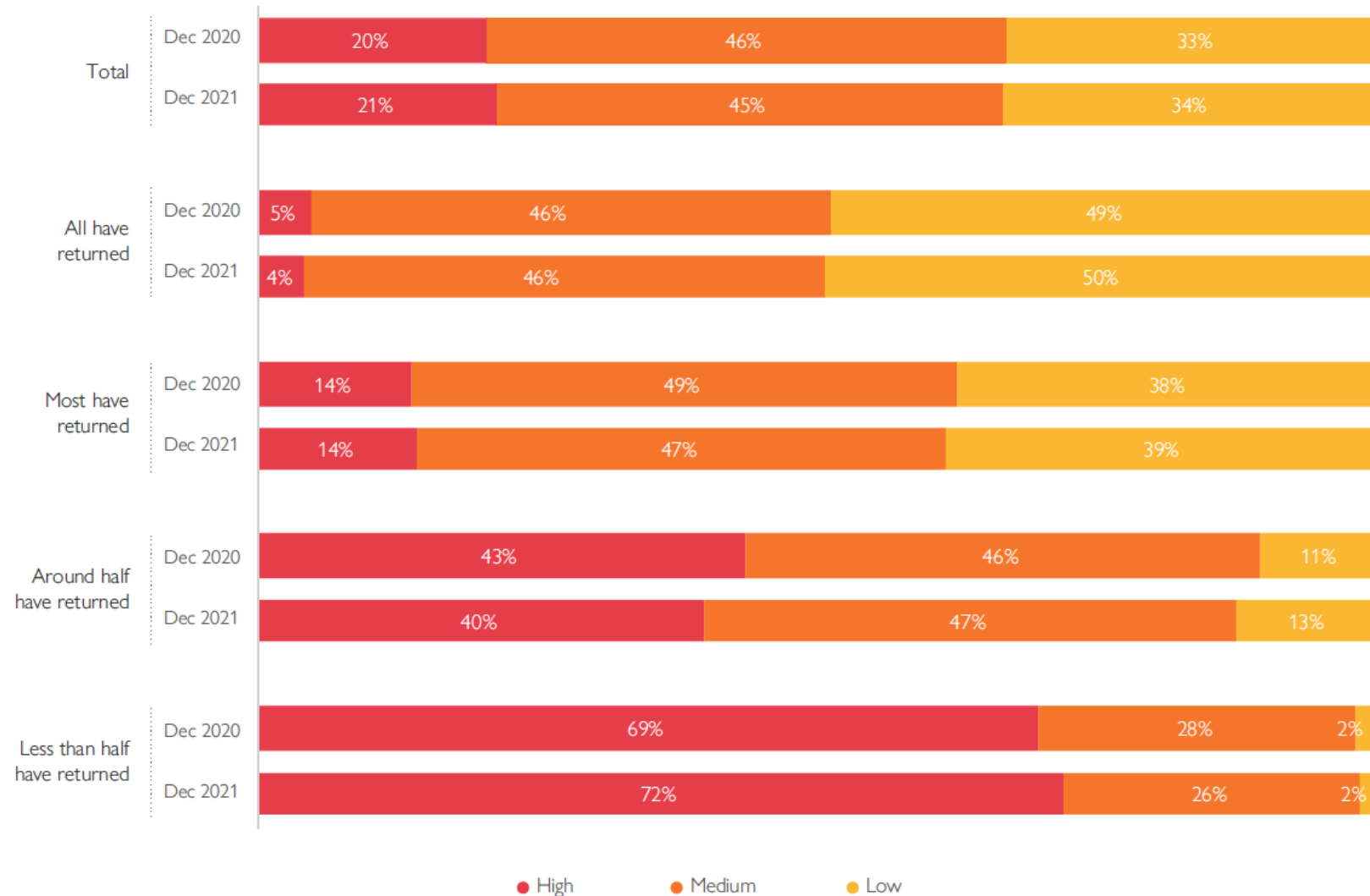
High Severty		Medium Severity		Low Severity	
10%	▲ 12%	41%	▼ 39%	49%	49%
484,548 returnees	▲ 601,914 returnees	1,953,102 returnees	▼ 1,914,936 returnees	2,367,954 returnees	▲ 2,431,254 returnees

- Out of the 2,165 return locations assessed in December 2021, **459 present severe conditions** hosting 12 per cent of the returnee population, or 601,914 individuals.
- Between December 2020 and December 2021, the proportion of returnees in locations of high severity rose from 10 to 12 per cent (117,000 individuals)
- The largest increases were recorded in Salah al-Din (63,432) and Anbar (32,334).

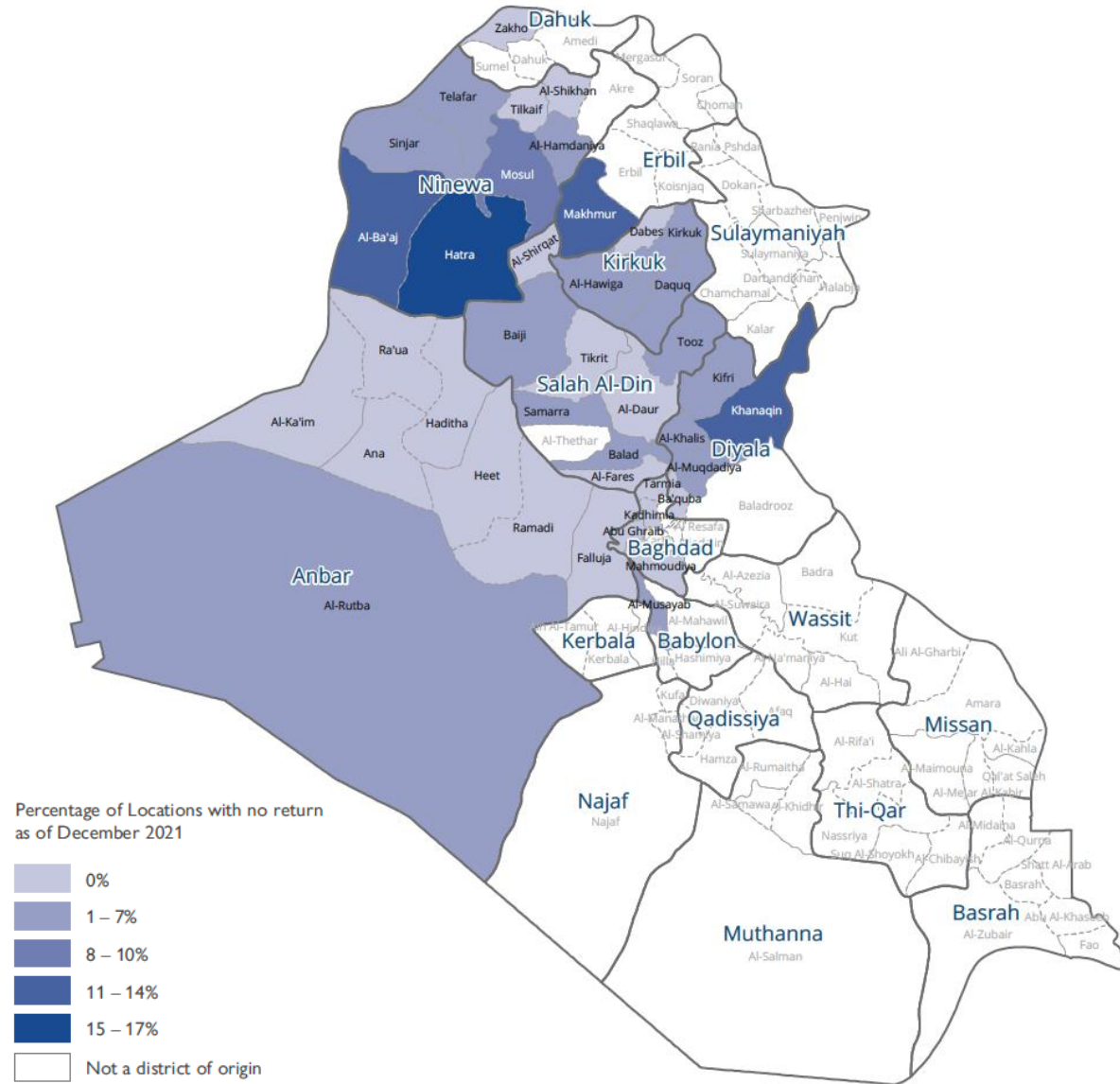
Returnees by category of severity, 2021



Rate of return per category of severity



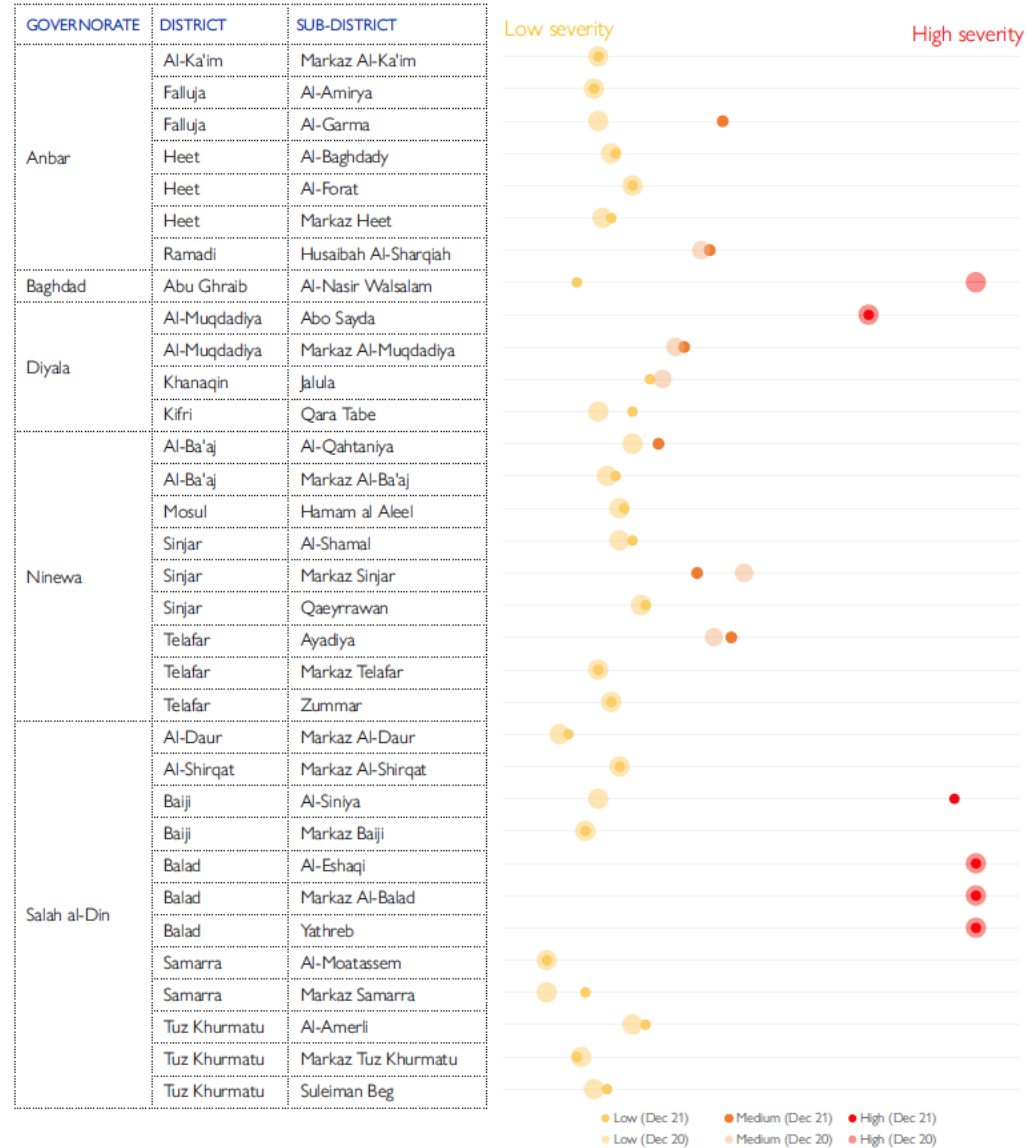
Locations of no return 2021



Drivers of severity

DRIVER	 RESIDENTIAL DESTRUCTION	 LIVELIHOODS	 ESSENTIAL SERVICES	 SOCIAL COHESION	 SAFETY AND SECURITY
INDICATORS	Residential destruction	Recovery of agriculture	Provision of government services	Daily public life	Concerns regarding mines and unexploded ordnance
		Recovery of business	Electricity sufficiency	Community reconciliation	Concerns about sources of violence
		Access to employment	Water sufficiency	Illegal occupation of private residences	Presence of multiple security actors
			Access to basic services	Blocked returns	Checkpoints controlled by other security actors

Analyzing change in Drivers: Housing





RWG Monthly Meeting

February 2022



1. Introduction and adoption of minutes: Review of January meeting minutes and follow up on action points.
2. DTM, CCCM and RWG Context Updates: DTM, CCCM, and RWG field updates.
3. CCCM and FVM Presentation: DS in Informal Sites.
4. REACH REDS Factsheet : Al-Ayadiyah
5. REACH ABA: Dashboard

AOB



RWG Field Updates

February 2022

Dahuk Return Movements

- To date, according to DMCR between 2020 and 2021 51,068 individuals/10,155 HH have departed the camps and returned to Sinjar.
- Of these 51,068 individuals departed from camps, 17,499 individuals departed from out of camp locations.

Return Locations

- Departure letters indicate that most families return to Sinjar Centre, Sinuni, Khanasur and surrounding villages

Return from Camps			
Sn	Camps name	Families	Individuals
1	Chameshko	1,477	7,475
2	Esyan	656	3,446
3	Khanki	617	3,249
4	Kabarto 2	594	3,060
5	Bajed Kandala 1 +2	439	2,257
6	Other	2,751	14,082
Total IDPs in Camps		6,534	33,569

IDPs Non Camps			
Sn	Location	Families	Individuals
1	Semel	2,148	10,901
2	Zakho	1,021	4,733
3	Dohuk	182	924
4	Shekhan	264	908
5	Amedy	6	33
Total IDPs Non Camps		3,621	17,499

Total	10,155	51,068
-------	--------	--------

Reasons for Return

- Initially covid-19 restrictions affecting livelihoods, perceptions of safety or stability, nostalgia to return.
- Lack of livelihoods in areas of displacement.
- DTM data shows that some families who have returned to Sinjar are in secondary displacement due to challenges related to housing, basic services and livelihood in their areas of origin.

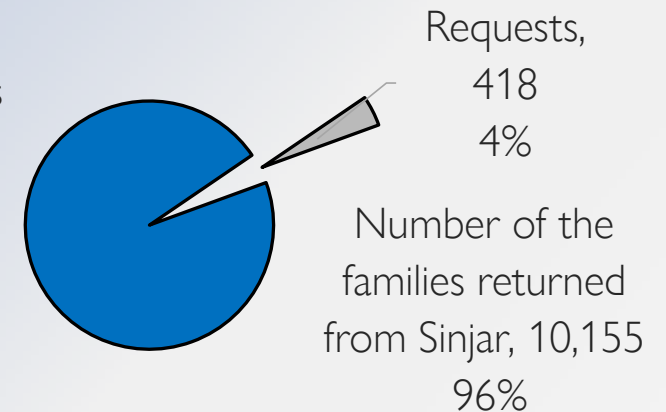


Trend

- DMCR started formally processing returns in January 2021
- To date ; applications have been received, 309 HH applications have been approved (202 admitted back to camps).
- Highest number of reverse returns was November 2021 (28 families).

Reasons for Return

- Safety and security concerns, multiple armed actors and Turkish airstrikes
- Lack of basic services, access to medical services
- Limited livelihood opportunities in Sinjar



RETURN AND REVERSE RETURN



Return Movements

- Returns have been limited with about 37 HH departing from U3.
- Families who departed the camps went to Ba'aj, Sinjar, East and West Mosul.
- Some families depart the camps and move to secondary displacement due to tribal issues or livelihood concerns.
- According to MOMD 100 HH from East Mosul camps have registered to return but are awaiting Sunni Endowment grants
- Returns from urban areas have also been challenging to track as families have more mobility

Challenges

- Continued challenges for families who do want to return but are unable to, eg HH from disputed areas
- Lack of housing rehabilitation and livelihoods



Challenges

- Complicated process requiring several Asayish approvals, political party sponsorship.
- eg IDPs have to obtain security clearance from Asayish Gwer, Khabat and Erbil general Asayish.
- Local authorities state that the procedure is complex due to concerns over security stability and tribal retaliation
- Arab HH must obtain annual residency permits to facilitate movement between the governorates.
- There are 4 villages which have not witnessed any returns due to security operations on the frontline.

Return Movements

- Returns have been quite limited with 33 HH who departed from the camps.
- Families have departed to Salah Al-Din, Diyala and Baghdad.

Reasons

- Desire to return to areas of origin, clearance to return, limited livelihood opportunities in areas of displacement and decrease in assistance in camps.

Sunni Endowment

- Some of the departing families received the Sunni Endowment grant.

Meeting with tribal leaders

MoMD Deputy Minister visited Arbat Camp and met with tribal leaders from Yathrib to discuss obstacles to return.

- Land occupation by neighboring tribes.
- Agricultural loans from Al-Rafidin Bank and failure to repay the loans.
- Housing destruction.

MOMD is planning to visit Salah Al-Din to discuss with SAD authorities to find solutions



Ninewa Updates

February 2022

From Erbil Camps

- Jan 2022, 37 HHs (139 ind.) departed 4 IDP camps
- Camps of departure are Debaga, Harsham, Khazer & Hasan Sham U3
- Areas of destination are mainly Mosul, various locations in Ninewa, Shirqat

Returns to Tal Afar

- Jan 22, 44 IDP HHs returned to Markaz Tal Afar
- Areas of displacement are Mosul, Erbil, Baghdad, Kerbala & Najaf
- Returnees need post return assistance to meet sustainability requirements

Returns to Sinjar

- Jan 22, 28 HHs (130 ind.) returned to Sinjar from Duhok IDP camps

Challenges

- Unstable security
- Dire needs, mainly water, health services, education and livelihoods
- Several challenges related to compensation
 - Long time process
 - Stamp of around 7 government directorates
 - No financial capacity to complete registration papers
 - Special legal challenges for families of victims



- Feb 22, allocations of 11,000 files already distributed to beneficiaries across Ninewa
- Relatively quick distribution process cheque-cash in Mosul.
- Less than 5,000 files still awaiting approval from the Ministry of Finance in Baghdad
- Around 10,000 additional files processed in Ninewa and sent to Baghdad for approval and allocation of money
- More files are still in the process of registration by Ninewa Compensation Department



Centre South Updates

February 2022

Anbar

- During Jan/Feb 2022, around 41 HHs returned to their AoOs mostly in west Anbar (47% to Qaim/Rummanah)
- Returnees arrived from different locations including within Anbar, Baghdad and KRI governorates
- Access to adequate shelters and livelihood opportunities reported to be the major current challenges

Diyala

- 27 HHs and 19 HHs returned to Diyala during Jan and Feb 2022 respectively (mostly to Muqdadiyah and Khalis districts)
- Al-Rashad and Nahr Al-Imam areas did not witness any return operations to their areas of origin (security concerns, pending administrative approvals, shelters destruction)
- Fears of new displ. in Muqdadiya due to security incidents (Al-Abara, Bablan, and Sabtieh)
- No return has been witnessed in Saadiyah and Jalawlaa sub-district (destructions, security, ..etc)



Salah Al-Din

- 10 HHs arrived from Makhmour to East Shirqat in January 2022
- Around 14 HHs arrived from Suly and Samarra to several locations in south Salah al-din (mostly Yathrib/Al-Ajeliyah)
- Lack of economic opportunities and destruction in private shelters/infrastructure hinder the return trends in SAD
- Force eviction of IDPs is ongoing in Samarra (abandoned school buildings and Balad train station)
- Around 470 HHs displaced from west Salah al-din Baiji's villages to Makhoul sub-district due to ISF military operations against ISIL militants. SOC is planning to facilitate the return of these families starting from 20th Feb 2022

Returns to Anbar and other areas of origin

- Following a meeting organized by UNDP, IOM and NSA on 15th Jan 2022 in Erbil, the NSA organized a meeting at AOC on 17th Feb 2022, to discuss the return of 224 HHs from J1 to their AoOs in Anbar (AOC, NSA, NSS, INIS, JOC, MoMD, Anbar governor's advisor on displaced)
- Ongoing discussion between Mol and NSA on missing documentation (particularly uniform IDs)
- Challenges considered by returnees: lack of post-return support from relevant authorities especially in west Anbar and Diyala, lack of stable income (most of HHs are female headed)

Anbar

Target: 3,314 HHs

- 317 HHs displaced from Jurf Al-Sakhar (1.5M IQD/HH)
- 47 HHs displaced from Anbar (1M IQD/HH to facilitate return)
- 26 HHs displaced from Anbar (0.5M IQD/HH) not linked to return
- 500 HHs displaced from different locations (0.25M IQD/HH)

Diyala

- 41 HHs displaced from Muqdadiyah (0.5M IQD/HH)
- 2,035 HHs displaced from Diyala (1M IQD/HH)
- Additional 500HH identified (0.5M IQD/HH)



Najaf, Kerbala and Babil governorates

- 2,987 HHs displaced from Jurf Al-Sakhar in Najaf (1.5M IQD/HH)
- 356 HHs displaced from Jurf Al-Sakhar in Kerbala (1.5M IQD/HH)
- 2,987 HHs displaced from Jurf Al-Sakhar in Babil (1.5M IQD/HH)

Salah al-din

- 856 HHs displaced from Salah al-din (0.5M IQD/HH)

Ninewa

- 100 HHs displaced from Ninewa (1M IQD/HH)
- 183 HHs in J1 (0.25M IQD/HH)
- 871 HHs in J5 (0.5M IQD/HH)
- Additional 115 HHs in out-of-camps settings (0.5M IQD/HH)