



In light of ongoing dynamic population movements, including the number of returns and re-displacement which took place in 2021, REACH worked with the RWG to conduct Return and Durable Solutions (ReDS) rapid assessments to understand the needs and community inter-relations between host community, returnee, and/or IDP populations in locations where there may be a risk to sustainable (re)integration of people, and consequently to durable solutions. These rapid assessments aim to provide an evidence base to inform localized humanitarian and development interventions addressing conditions that could impact the achievement of durable solutions.

Between October and November 2021, three new ReDS rapid assessments were conducted in Al-Forat Subdistrict, in Anbar Governorate (available <u>here</u>), Markaz Samarra Sub-district, in Salah Al-Din Governorate (available <u>here</u>), and Jalula Sub-district, in Diyala Al-Din Governorate (available <u>here</u>). The key findings showed that:

Al-Forat

- The situation regarding returns to Al-Forat remained stable, with KIs reporting a few ongoing returns and some projected in the six months following data collection, driven primarily by the sense of increased safety and security in Al-Forat.
- Almost two thirds of returnee KIs reported that returnee households felt reintegrated in the community of Al-Forat, while the majority of IDP KIs from the community reported that IDP households did not feel integrated in their areas of displacement (AoD).

Markaz Samarra

- The level of damaged housing was the most reported reason leading to households renting or resorting to less secure housing agreements, and housing rehabilitation was the most needed activity to encourage further returns.
- Agriculture was the most commonly reported livelihood sector of interest for older returnee and IDP households from the community and reported as the sector with the most growth potential in the 12 months following data collection.

Jalula

- Almost two thirds of returnee and IDP KIs reported that the majority of households in the community felt welcome or very welcome to the sub-district, driven by the bonds and feeling of belonging they had with prevalent tribes in the area.
- All returnee and IDP KIs reported that households participated in decision-making processes, mainly attributed to the connection these households had with existing tribal systems in Jalula.

Previous ReDS Profiles have been conducted in 2021 covering <u>Yathreb Sub-district</u> (Salah Al-Din Governorate), <u>Markaz Al-Garma Sub-district</u> (Anbar Governorate), <u>Markaz Mosul Sub-district</u> (Ninewa Governorate), <u>Al-Siniya Sub-district</u> (Salah Al-Din Governorate), and <u>Al-Qahtaniya Sub-district</u> (in Ninewa Governorate). In coordination with the RWG, REACH will continue assessing other areas of concern in 2022.

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