



Syria Returns & Climate-Induced Displacement

ICCG Meeting (March 2022)

Syria Returns: 3-6 March 2022



- Between 3 and 6 March, 150 Iraq families
 (855 individuals) arrived to Al-Ba'aj district in Ninewa
 governorate from Al-Hasakeh governorate in
 north-east Syria
- The families arrived to seven locations: Um Jurais (40), Chaier Khifas (39), Maisaloun (35), Raqabt (10), Al-Ayaine (10), Al-Thawrah (8) and Beer Alhaloo (2)
- The families originally left Iraq to Syria during the Iraq War (2003-2011) or the ISIL crisis (2014-2017)
- They reportedly left Syria due to the deteriorating economic situation as well as perceived better living conditions in Iraq

Arrivals as of 6 March 2022



150 Households

855 Individuals

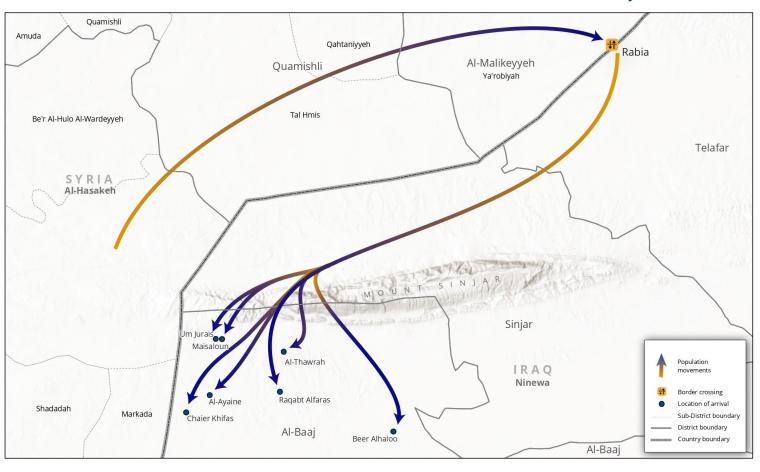
March 2022

Syria Returns (3-6 March 2022)



- All families crossed from Syria into Iraq via the informal border point of Rabia
- Security actors have conducted security checks of the families prior to their arrival to Al-Ba'aj
- Further returns in groups of 150 families were expected to continue
 - However, a security commander at Rabia border has blocked further returns. The registration process in Syria has been paused until further notice

Return movements from Al-Hasakeh to Al-Ba'aj



March 2022

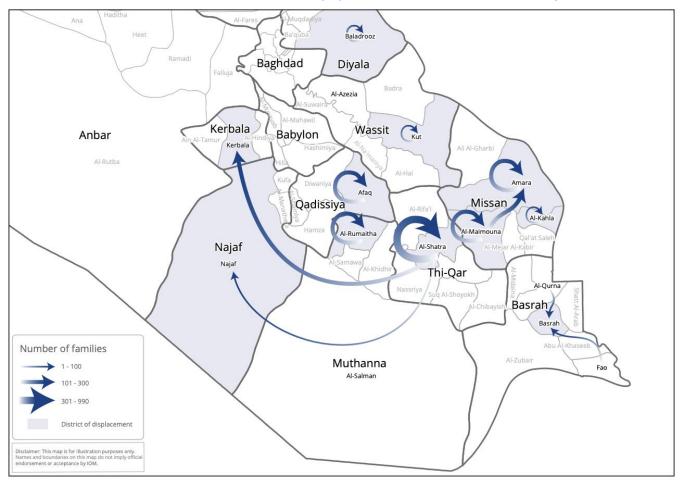




Central and Southern Iraq (March 2022)

- Between June 2018 and March 2022,
 3,358 families (20,148 individuals) have become displaced due to environmental degradation
- Displacement is due to environmental degradation, water scarcity and increased salinity in water systems – impacting livelihoods and agriculture sector
- Most families originate from Thi Qar, Missan, Qaddisiya or Basra
- 64% of families are displaced within their district of origin

Climate-induced Displacement Flows: Central and Southern Iraq (Jun 2018 – Mar 2022)



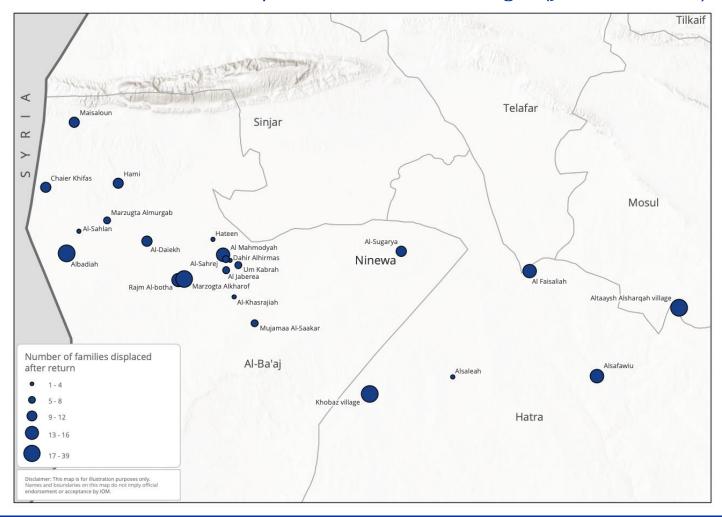




Ninewa (December 2021)

- Between June and December 2021,
 303 returnee families (1,818 individuals)
 became re-displaced due to climate factors in Ninewa
- The displacements occurred due to low rainfall and reduced vegetation, which severely impacted households' ability to feed livestock
- The majority of families became re-displaced from Al-Ba'aj or Al-Altal districts
- Almost no movements took place between January-March 2022
- DTM will continue to monitor and provide an update in June if warmer weather leads to further displacement

Locations of Origin:
Returnee Families Re-displaced Due to the Drought (June-Dec 2021)





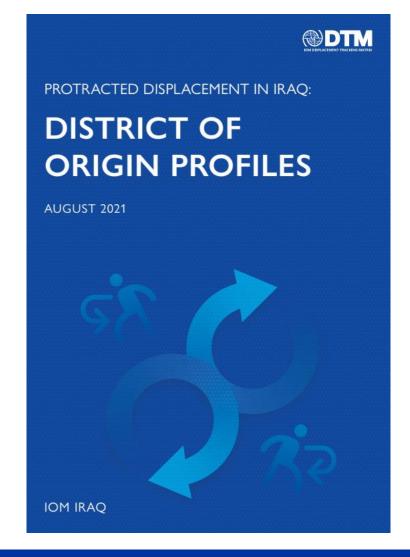


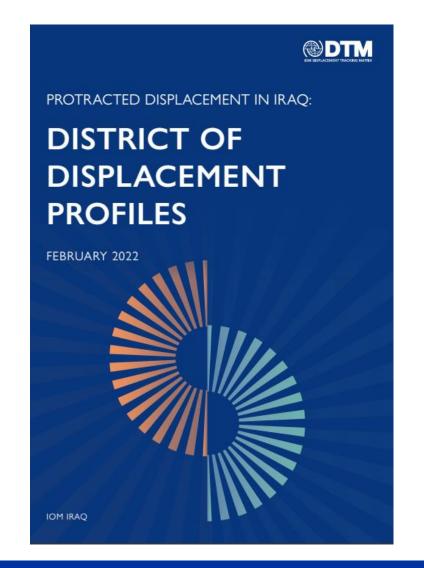
District of Origin & District of Displacement Profiles

ICCG Meeting (March 2022)



Profiles are published on the DTM website







Displacement and returns summary

- During the period of ISIL conflict, 6,138,788 IDPs (1,029,102 HHs) became displaced from their homes – 16% per cent of the country's total population
- As of March 2022, 4,952,232 returnees (825,372 HHs) have arrived home 81% of all those
 who became displaced





Districts of Displacement and Origin

- The remaining 1,186,556 million IDPs (19% of all who became displaced) are unable or unwilling to return home for a number of reasons
- A key way to understand the challenges faced by IDPs, and advance towards durable solutions, is by using information that is disaggregated by:
 - The districts where IDPs are displaced; and
 - The districts that IDPs originate from
- 79% of all IDPs reside in just 15 districts
- 95% of all IDPs originate from 25 districts
 - Factsheet profiles have been made for these districts displaying key information
- This presentation shows examples of the information that is included in each profile, focusing on Mosul district

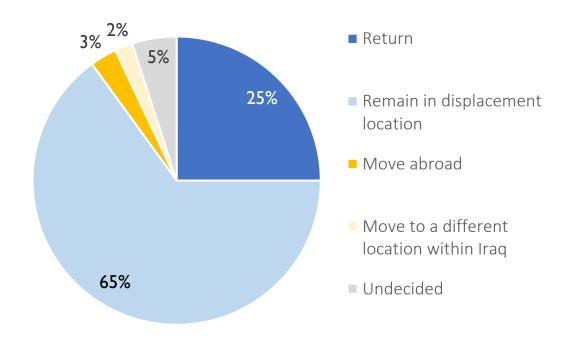


District of Origin - Mosul

Population numbers

IDP POPULATION Low caseload 42,473 IDP households Medium caseload (251,691 individuals; 21% of the country's total caseload) High caseload Out-of-camp vs. Camp IDPs 81% 19% Out-of-camp Camp

Movement intentions of IDPs from Mosul (up to July 2022)

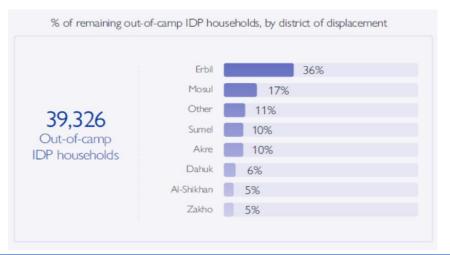




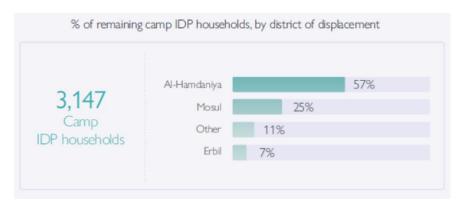


A total of 42,473 IDP households originate from Mosul (21% of the country's caseload)









District of Origin - Mosul



Return movements

176,267 households (1,057,602 individuals)

RETURN RATE



RETURNEE HOUSEHOLDS IN SHELTERS IN CRITICAL CONDITION



Critical shelters include:

- Residence of origin (uninhabitable)
- Tent/caravan/makeshift shelter/mud or block house
 - Unfinished/abandoned building
 - Public building/collective shelter
 - Religious building
 - School building



District of Origin - Mosul (Example)

Return movements over time



District of Origin - Mosul



Situation in return locations

Out of 368 locations in Mosul:

Housing

 Some level of housing destruction took place in 307 locations – the most significant damage nationally

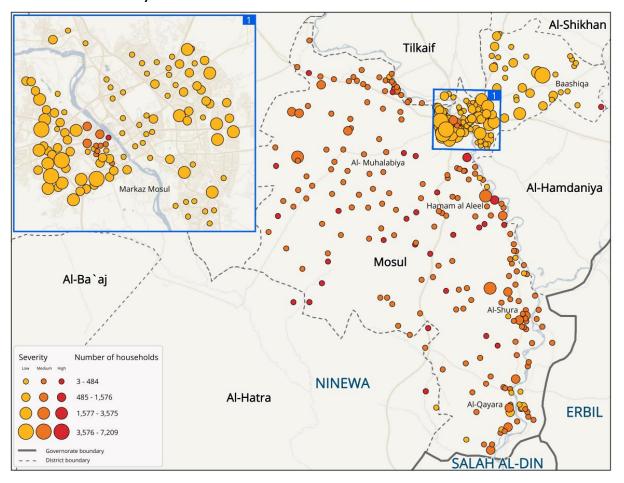
Livelihoods and basic services

- Businesses face challenges in 226 locations
- Residents struggle accessing water in 88 locations
- Children have limited access to schools in 20 locations

Security

 Residents are concerned of ISIL attacks in 174 locations

Overall severity of return location conditions

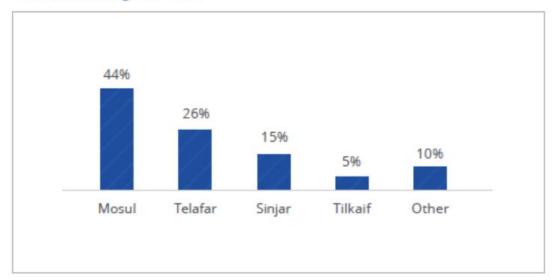


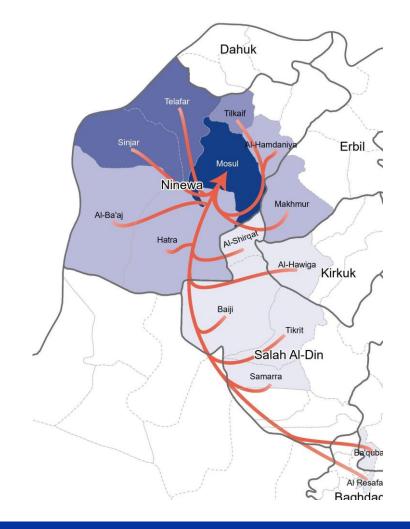




17,304 IDP households* are displaced in Mosul. 90% come from four different districts

District of Origin of IDPs





^{*}This accounts for 9% of the country's total IDP caseload



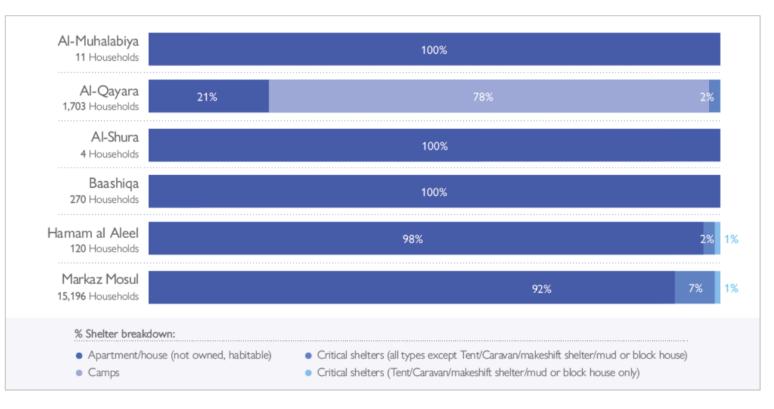
District of Displacement - Mosul

IDP Households by shelter types

District level



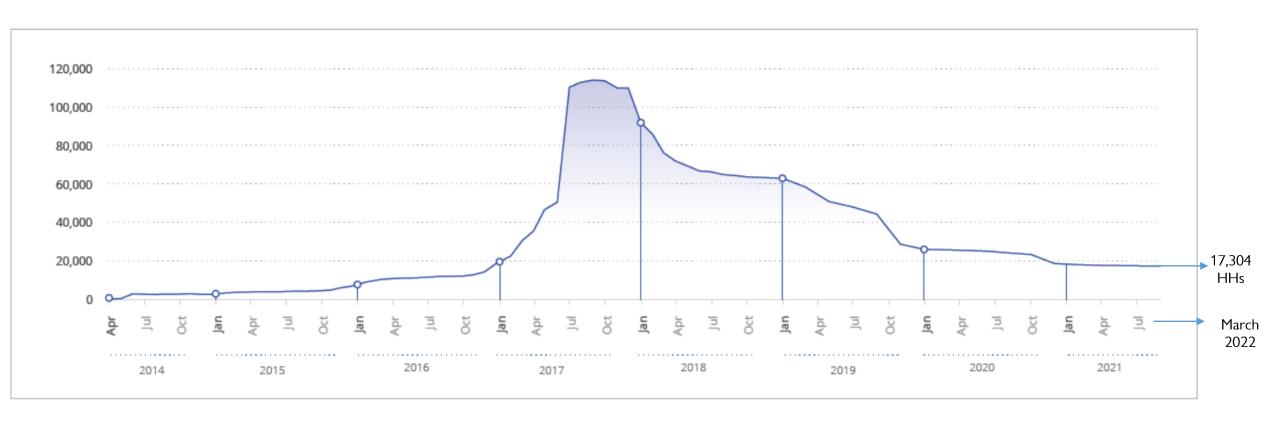
Subdistrict level





District of Displacement - Mosul

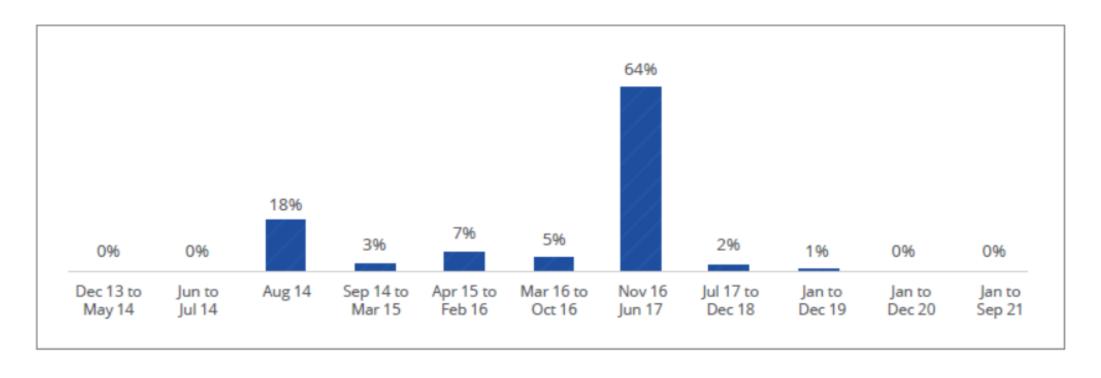
IDP households in Mosul over time





District of Displacement - Mosul

Period of displacement of IDPs currently in Mosul



Thank you for your attention

Emergency Tracking reports can be accessed here:

- Syria Returns
- <u>Climate-Induced Displacement</u>

Profiles can be accessed here:

- District of Origin
- <u>District of Displacement</u>

Reach out to DTM with any questions: iraqdtm@iom.int

