



Informal Sites: Supporting Linkages to Resolve Displacement

Returns Working Group (RWG) Iraq Feb 22, 2022

Objective

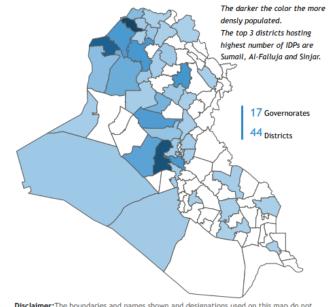
To engage DS actors in an initiative to integrate informal site level information into programming and coordination aimed at supporting access to durable solutions pathways for displaced people by:

- 1. Sharing ongoing work to compile information on durable solutions preferences and barriers for IDPs living in informal sites
- 2. Discussing if/how this information can be integrated into durable solutions coordination and planning
- 3. Agreeing how this information can be used to link informal site populations with durable solutions actors and activities

Informal site overview

- 477 informal sites /17,416 households /103,005 individuals
- Sites dispersed across 44 districts in 17 governorates
- Population living in informal sites increased in 2021 in Ninewa (Sinjar, Hatra, Mosul), Baghdad (Mahmoudiya) and Salah al Din (Balad) - Primarily secondary displacement due to due to returns, camp closures, secondary displacement
- Characterized by sub-standard, shared facilities and services, 5+ HH living together, displaced post-2014, lack of formal management, locations not developed to host IDPs

# sites and individuals by governorate								
Governorate	Number of sites	Number of ind.						
Ninewa	130	32,292						
Al-Anbar	30	20,661						
Duhok	160	19,398						
Salah al-Din	55	11,856						
Baghdad	35	7,980						
Kirkuk	34	7,212						
Erbil	10	1,086						



Disclaimer:The boundaries and names shown and designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

Background

 Informal site populations typically vulnerable profile, with mixed barriers to return

Risk factors related to poor living conditions and risk of re-

displacement

 CCCM partners in informal sites in Ninewa
 (Mosul, Telefar, Sinjar, Hatra, Baaj), Salah al Din (Balad), Anbar
 (Fallujah, Ramadi), Baghdad
 (Latifya), Kirkuk



Sinjar Mountain IDP site / IOM CCCM 2021

 CCCM well positioned with community engagement and data collection functions, including on AoO and intentions

Approach

- Discussions in Faciliated Voluntary Return (FVR) sub group of DSTWG have focused on how to collect and package data to practically inform programming to resolve displacement
- Informal site IDPs as an important population given vulnerability and risk profile
- Despite the initial focus of the FVR sub-group, this approach would look to inform the multitude of DS pathways (ie. other interventions to enable return, relocation or integration)
- FVR sub group developed a <u>Prioritization Matrix</u> to share CCCM, solutions-oriented data with DS actors. 36 sites / areas profiled so far, 8 districts, 11 sub d.
- CCCM Cluster also developing complementary site-level <u>Response Profiles</u> for priority sites, outlining basic site and population info, eviction context, key humanitarian needs, intentions and preference to return, integrate or relocate and assistance required to enable this

3 Components to the Matrix:

- i. Site Information
- ii. DS Profile
 - a. Site Preferences
 - b. Return Potential
 - c. Local Integration Potential
 - d. Relocation Potential
- iii. Reporting Contact Details and Follow Up

Example: Zummar sites (3), Telafar

i. Site Information

i. Basic Site	I. Basic Site Information													
Governorate	District	Sub-district	Site name	Current Popuation (HH)	Current Population (Ind.)	Eviction Risk	Comment	Priority from CCCM actor (considering eviction threat, HC tension, DS feasibility, etc.)	Site Context	Level of service provision/assistance	Major needs	Major protection risks/needs	Intentions info Available	Comment (Indicate assessment, type of Informal data collection)
Ninewa	Telafar	Zummar	Domiz abandoned military camp	255	1398	High	Not immediate but regularly at risk of eviction	High		Low - SI is conducting a WASH intervention (HK, water pump, HP and water tank) + shelter intervention (SOK + NFI)	Improved access to WASH facilities Shelter upgrade Sustainable livelihood	Child protection needs (recorded child labor), need for family planning stwareness raising, risk of eviction, high legal needs recorded, MHPSS needs	Yes	HH level assessment on all residents (RASP/SEVAT/Intention survey) conducted in October 2021
Ninewa	Telafar	Zummär	Domiz abandoned military halts	196	975	High	Not immediate but regularly at risk of eviction			Low - SI is conducting a WASH intervention (HK, water pump, HP and water tark) + shelter intervention (SOK + NFI)	Improved access to WASH facilities Shelter upgrade Sustainable livelihood	Child protection needs (recorded child labor), need for family planning awareness raising, risk of eviction, high legal needs recorded	Yes	HH level assessment on all residents (RASPISEVAT/Intention survey) conducted in October 2021
Ninewa	Telafar	Zummar	Rey Al Jazoera	60	290	High	Written and verbal eviction notice	High	Rey Al Jazzera informal site is located nearby Tigris river in Telafar district. Zummar sub-district. The residents of this site displaced of Barzan village due to the military operations in their AoO. The site residents decided to settle in this site because the site is less than 10 km away form they AoO which is completely destroyed and presence of livelihood resources such as fishing. Residents live in mud houses or sub-standards shelters. The residents are regularly as risk of eviction due to a project to rehabilitate the water station present on the site. Although the eviction has for now always be postpone it will happen at some point.	None	Improved WASH services Shelter upgrade At the time, any assistance on site might be used to trigger eviction	GBV awareness raising needed, child protection regarding access to school for girls	Yes	HH level assessment on all residents (RASP/SEVAT intention survey) conducted in October 2021

- a. Site Preferences
- b. Return Potential
- c. Local Integration Potential

a. Site Prefere	a. Site Preferences									
Majority DS Preference	Estimated # of HH	Estimated # of ind.	Comment (le. Varied preferences, Assistance required, Contextual detail)	Secondary DS Preference	Estimated # of HH	Estimated # of ind.	Comment (Varied preferences, Assistance required, Contextual detail)			
Relocation	TBC	твс	50% of residents do not wish to return to their AoO anymore. The solution of Jissary village as a new residence for the Domiz IDPs was identified early this year through the Dialogue committee, and the administration in Zummar agreed to formally recognize the area to be a new village. People willing to return but who cannot for security reason might be interested by the opportunity to relocate	Return to AoO	119	648	47% f the residents desire to return to their AoO in the future - although no resident is currently planning to leave the site. The returns conditions is currently not possible as the AoO has been severely damaged by the military operation and are also disputed areas. The Dialogue committee in Zummar has identify a potential land for relocation of the population (to be further discuss with the residents).			
Return to AoO	127	638	64% of the residents desire to return to their AoO in the future - although no resident is currently planning to leave the site. The returns conditions is currently not possible as the AoO has been severely damaged by the military operation and are also disputed areas. The Dialogue committee in Zummar has identify a potential land for relocation of the population (to be further discuss with the residents).	Relocation	TBC	TBC	28% of residents do not wish to return to their AoO anymore. The solution of Jissary village as a new residence for the Domiz IDPs was identified early this year through the Dialogue committee, and the administration in Zummar agreed to formally recognize the area to be a new village. People willing to return but who cannot for security reason might be interested by the opportunity to relocate			
Return to AoO	60	290	Although only 43% of the households responded that they desire to return to their AoO in the future, through FGD is appears that all households are ready to returns if their households are rebuild and the level of basic services enable returns							

- a. Site Preferences
- b. Return Potential
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b. Return Potential	b. Return Potential									
Majority Location of Origin (Sub-district level)	Majority Location of Origin (village level if available)	Key Requirements for Return (ex. Support requested in order to return)	Secondary Location of Origin (Sub- district level)	Secondary Location of Origin (Village level if available)	Key Requirements for Return (ex. Support requested in order to return)	Comment (inc. any data source)	Return Assistance Recommended			
Zummar sub-district	199 HH including 67 HH from AI bardya village and 39 HH from Ali AI Abar village	Returns to Bardya are not possible at the moment. The dilalogue comittee in Zummar has thefore identify a potential place for relocation (see relocation section) Access to information on the situation of the AoO, Increased safety and security in the AoO, Rehabilitation of shelter, improved basic services The security situation currently doesn't allow returns which means that the support to relocation might be more appropriate.				HH level intention survey conducted in October 2021 / last pop update Feb 2022	Security issue			
Zummar sub-district	127 HH including 94 HH from Al Bardya village	Returns to Bardya are not possible at the moment. The diialogue comittee in Zummar has thefore identify a potential place for relocation (see relocation section) Increased safety and security in the AoO, improved basic services, Legal assistance, Rehabilitation of shelter, livelihood opportunities in AoO The security situation currently doesn't allow returns which means that the support to relocation might be more appropriate				HH level intention survey conducted in October 2021 / last pop update Feb 2022	Security issue			
Zummar sub-district	Al-Barzan village	Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of homes Improved Basic services, Livelihood opportunities				HH level intention survey conducted in October 2021 / last pop update Feb 2022	Urgent			

- a. Site Preferences
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- d. Relocation Potential

c. Local Integration Potential									
Local Integration Location (Sub- district or village if known).	Comment (including barriers to local integration)	Key Requirements for Local Integration (ex. Support requested in order to integrate)	Local Integration Assistance Recommended						
N / A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
N/A	N/A	N/A	N / A						

- a. Site Preferences
- b. Return Potential
- c. Local Integration Potential
- d. Relocation Potential

c. Relocation Potential								
Relocation Location Preference (Sub-district or village if known)	Comment (including barriers to relocation)	Key Requirements for Relocation	Relocation Assistance Recommended					
Zummar sub-district - Jissary village	The solution of Jissary village as a new residence for the Domiz IDPs was identified early this year through the Dialogue committee, and the administration in Zummar agreed to formally recognize the area to be a new village.	Rehabilitation of road to connect Jissary village to the main road Construct of shelters (approx. ,350 TBC) Ensure access to basic services	Urgent					
Zummar sub-district - Jissary village	The solution of Jissary village as a new residence for the Domiz IDPs was identified early this year through the Dialogue committee, and the administration in Zummar agreed to formally recognize the area to be a new village.	Rehabilitation of road to connect Jissary village to the main road Construct of shelters (approx. ,350 TBC) Ensure access to basic services	Urgent					

iii. Reporting Contact Details and Follow Up

iii. Reporting Co	iii. Reporting Contact Details and Follow Up								
a. Reporting Cor	ntact			b. Referral Info		c. Details of Agreed Follow Up Action			
Reporting Partner	Agency Focal Point (Name)	Agency Focal Point (E-mail)	Date of report	Location Referred to (DS Agency or Coordination Actor)	Date of referral	For Reporting Partner	For Referred DS Agency		
ACTED	Mathilde Ligneau	mathilde.ligneau@acted.org	27-Oct	GiZ	Mid-2021	N/A	GiZ assessing the possibility to support road rehabilitation		
ACTED	Mathilde Ligneau	mathilde.ligneau@acted.org	27-Oct	GiZ	Mid-2021	N/A	GiZ assessing the possibility to support road rehabilitation		
ACTED	Mathilde Ligneau	mathilde.ligneau@acted.org	27-Oct	ЮМ	Late 2021 / early 2022	N/A	IOM identifying projects in Barzan village (return village), and facilitated movement support will follow.		

Response Profile

Example: Balad Train Station, Salah al Din

General Site Context:

- 101 HHs / 423 individuals, all site residents were secondarily displaced from previous camp closures:
 - ➤ 1st wave of arrivals in Feb 2018, previously living in Al Takeah al Kasnazanya camp in Baghdad, Al Dora. AoO - Said Ghareeb village (SAD).
 - ≥ 2nd wave in Sept 2020, displaced from AI Eshaqi
 camp (SAD) when it closed. AoO AI Farhateaa village (SAD).

Shelter Types

Caravans, train station buildings (2), school, tents, houses



 Verbal agreement only between IDPs and various landowners, longstanding eviction threat most seriously targeting families in main train station building



Balad Train Station site / CCCM Cluster Jan 2022

Response Profile

Example: Balad Train Station, Salah al Din

Areas of Origin

AoO village	Sub-district	Open for return / Blocked	# of HH
Mahata Balad	Markaz Balad	Blocked	17
Tal Al Thahab	Yathreb	Blocked	5
Al Farhateaa	Al-Esshaki	Open	40
Said Gareeb	Yathreb	Open	39
			101

- Intentions, Barriers to Return
 - 31 HH want to return but require shelter, livelihood assistance and basic services, 4 HH want to
 locally integrate but require livelihood and shelter assistance, 44 HH uncertain but would relocate not
 return if forced, 22 HH from blocked areas
- Key Service Provision Needs / Concerns
 - Income generation, shelter improvement
- Humanitarian Action Plan
 - Contingency planning for those at high risk of eviction, linking with DS assistance
- Durable Solutions Linkages
 - No ABC mechanism, UNHCR planning to support Said Gareeb w/ water, irrigation + electrical

Questions for Discussion

- 1. How might the information being gathered be used by DS coordination to include these populations in DS planning?
- 2. Are there DS actors who could include informal site families within their programming? What is the best way to make direct linkages with them?
- 3. How can informal site information be presented, in a way that is in line with DS actors and structures, ways of working? What additional information might be relevant?
- 4. In locations without ABC, how can information sharing on informal sites take place between humanitarian and DS actors?

Thank you