



**MERCY HANDS**  
FOR HUMANITARIAN AID

جمعية ايادي الرحمة الانسانية



**SHELTER BASELINE STUDY**  
*Needs Assessment of the Returnees'*  
*in Balad District,*  
*Salah al-Din Governorate*





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**DISPLACEMENT IT IS  
NOT ENDING WITH THE  
RE-ENTERING**

# OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

## 01 Objective

To improve the understanding of constraints and challenges faced by returnees, and their current state of needs

## 02 Objective

To identify main needs of the returnees in Balad District

## 03 Objective

To explore grant opportunities - returnee needs vs. donor, government priority

Displacement

it is NOT ENDING WITH the Re-  
Entering

# BASELINE STRUCTURE



**01**

Displacement it is NOT  
ENDING WITH the Re-  
Entering ...



**02**

Reviews; Surveys;  
Interviews;  
Stakeholders  
questionnaire;  
Returnees  
questionnaire



**03**

RETURNEES – Findings  
and Results;  
STAKEHOLDERS –  
Findings and Results



**04**

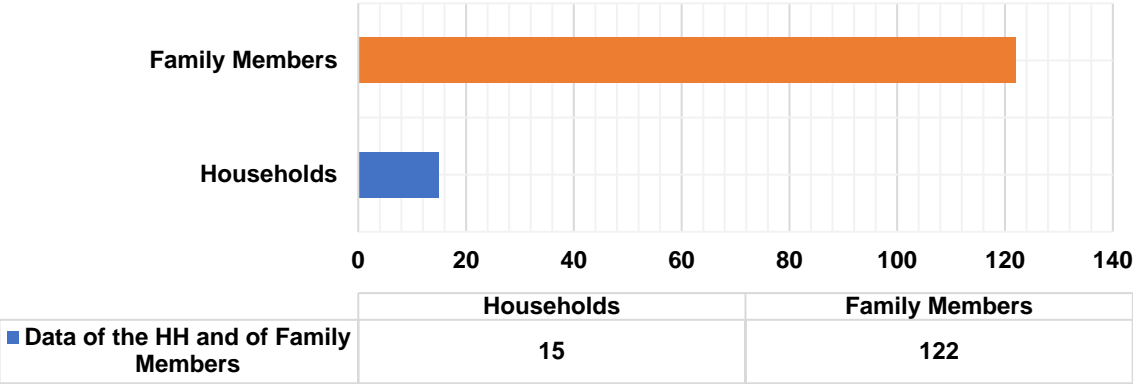


**05**

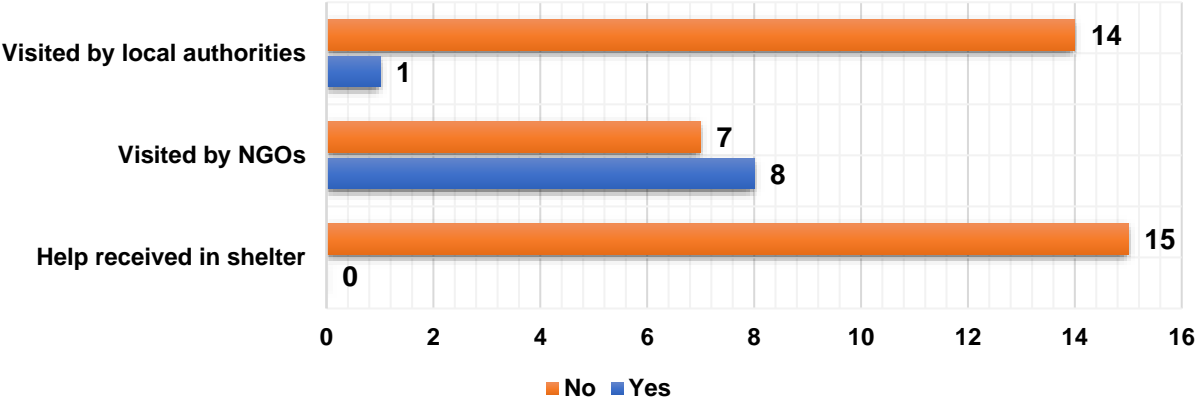
National actors and  
International actors



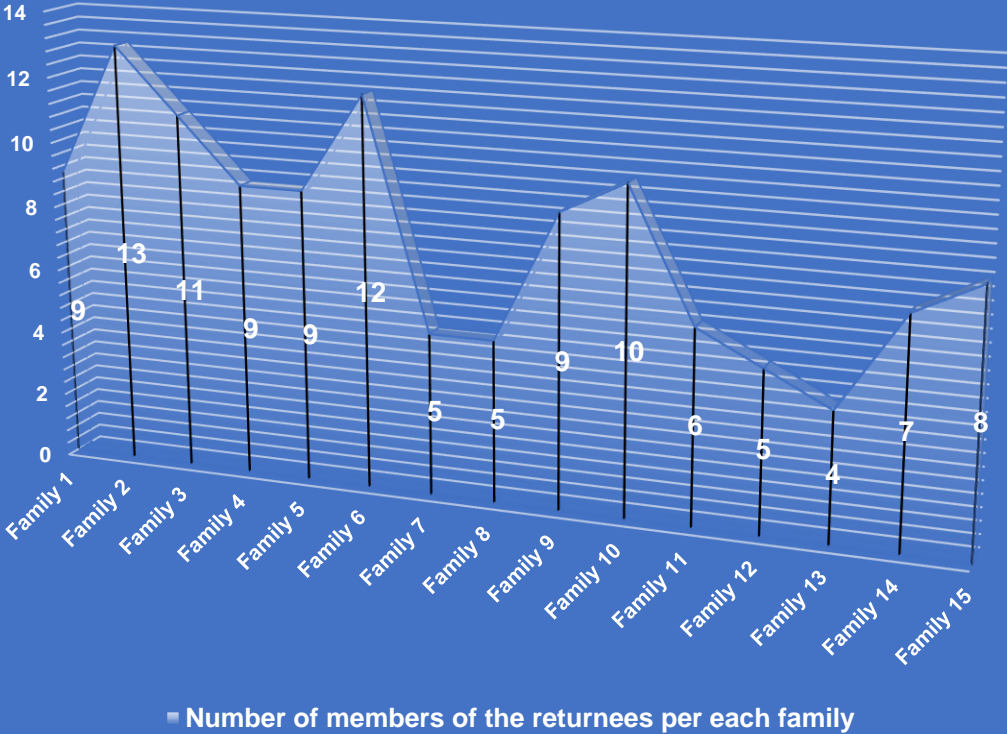
Data of the HH and of Family Members



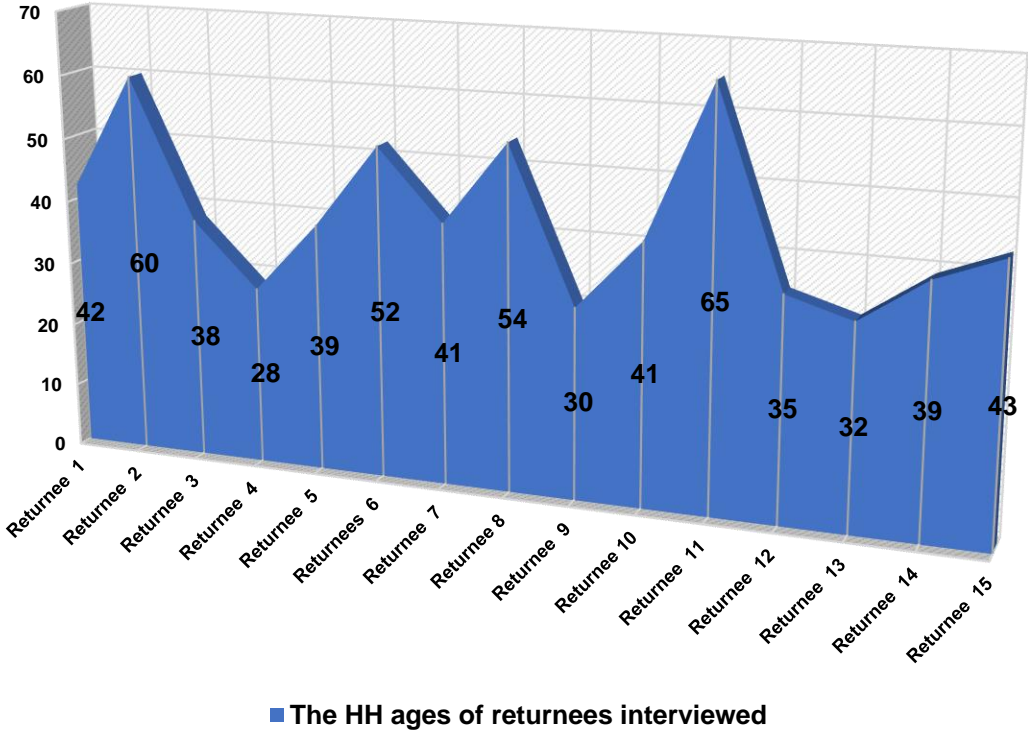
Visits/Help received by local authorities / NGOs



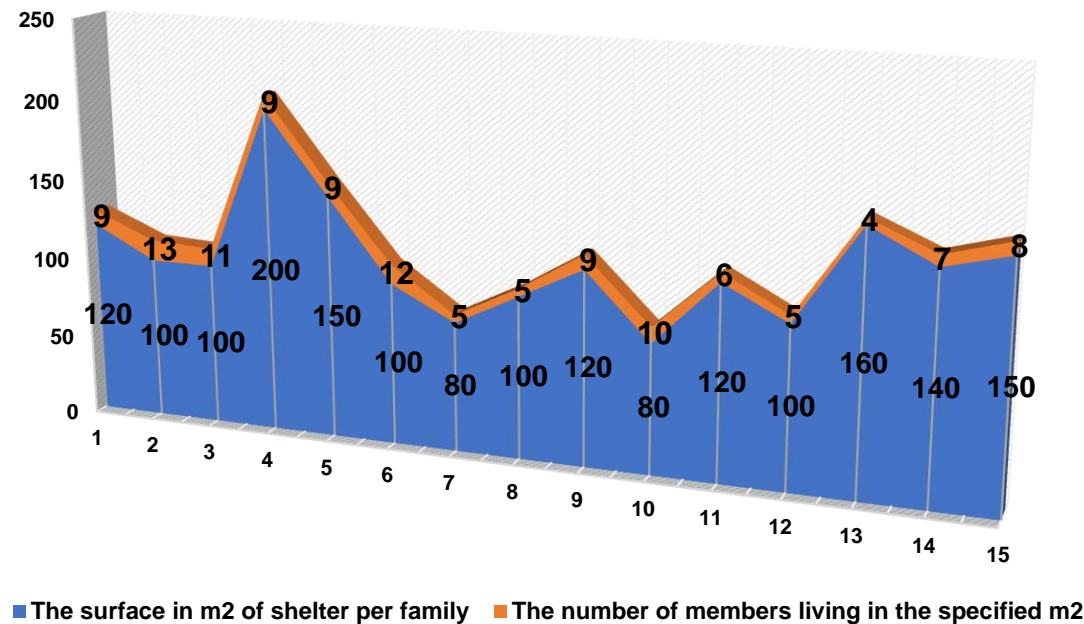
HOUSEHOLD SIZES OF RETURNEES



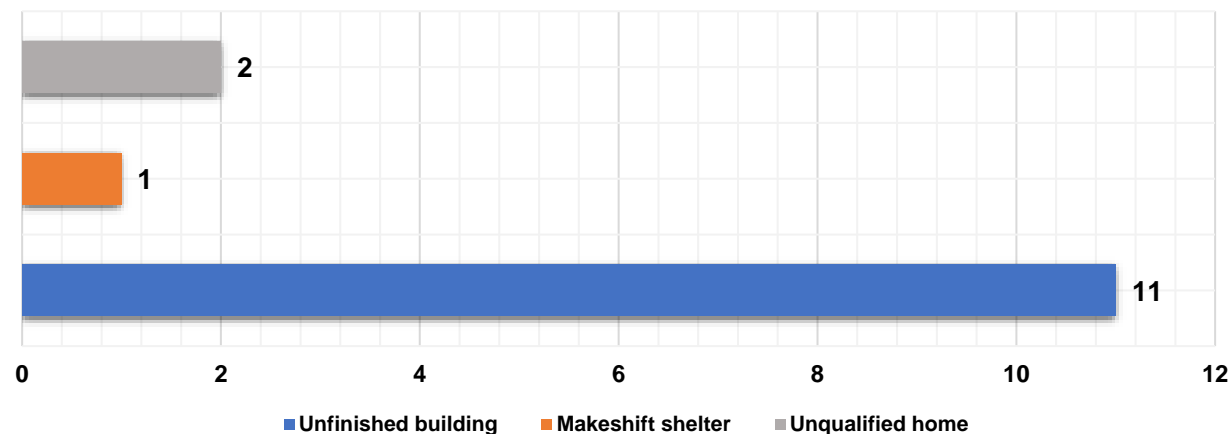
The Household ages of returnees interviewed



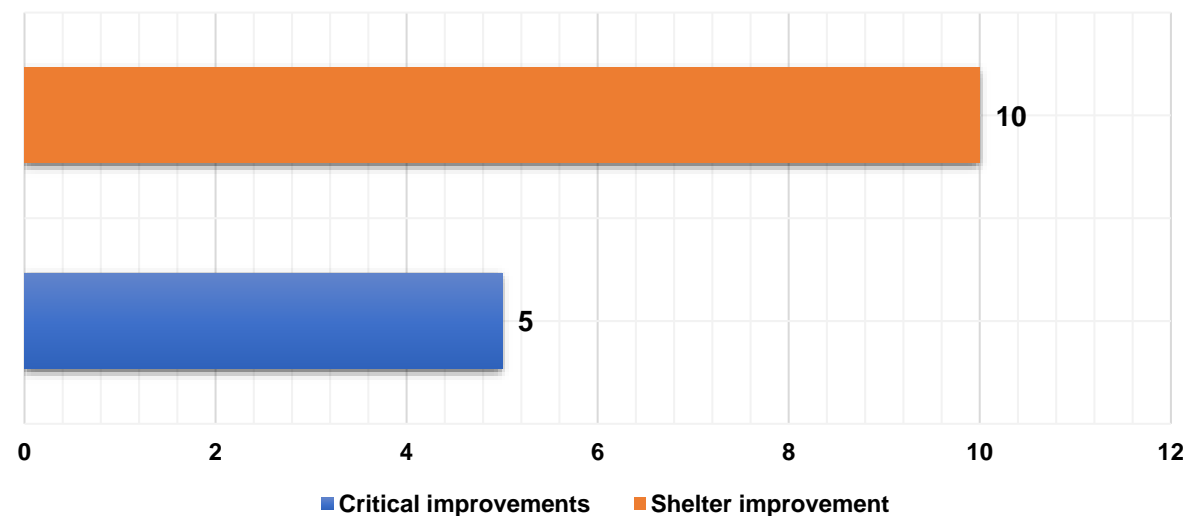
The Household data on the square meters of their house in comparison to the members of the HH



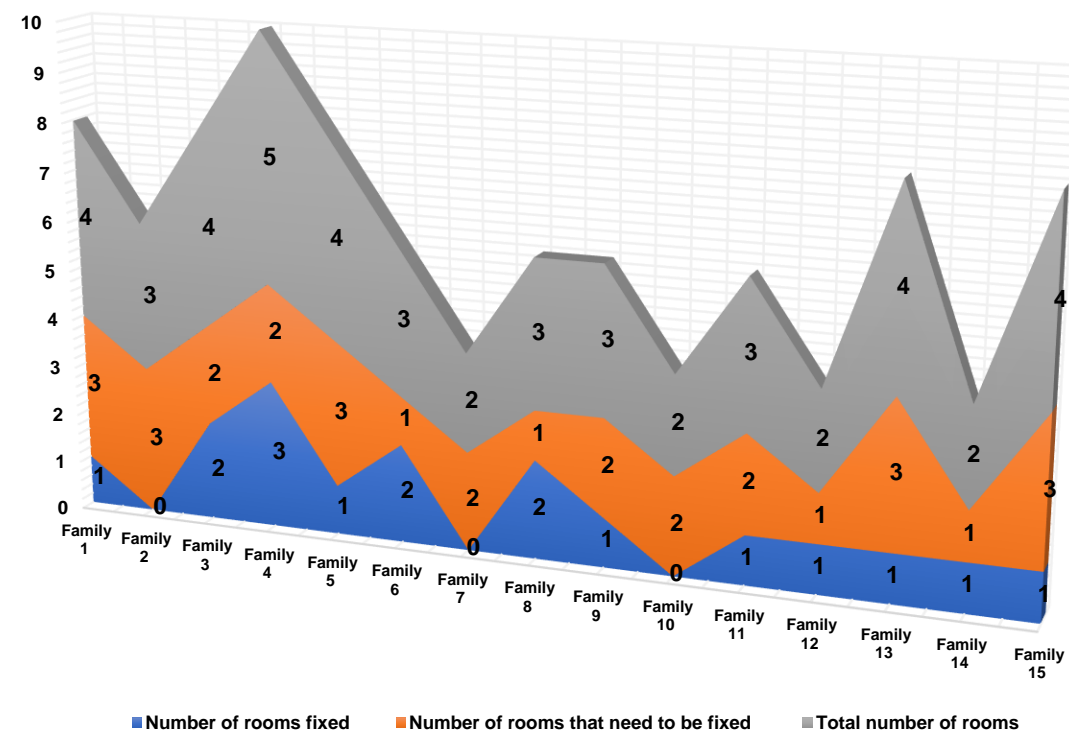
Actual living conditions of returnees'



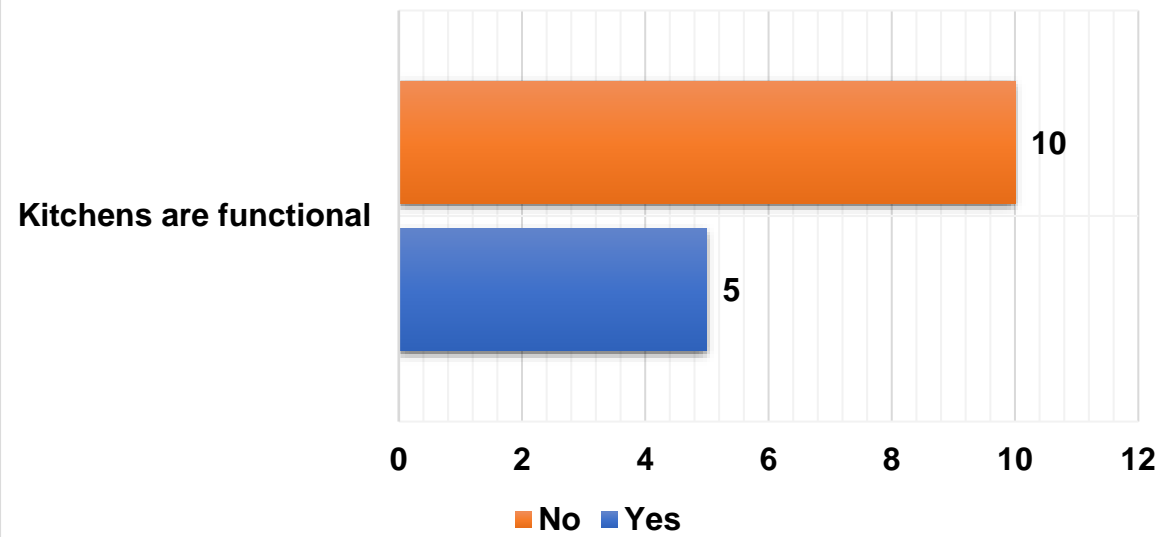
Shelters' needs of returnees houses



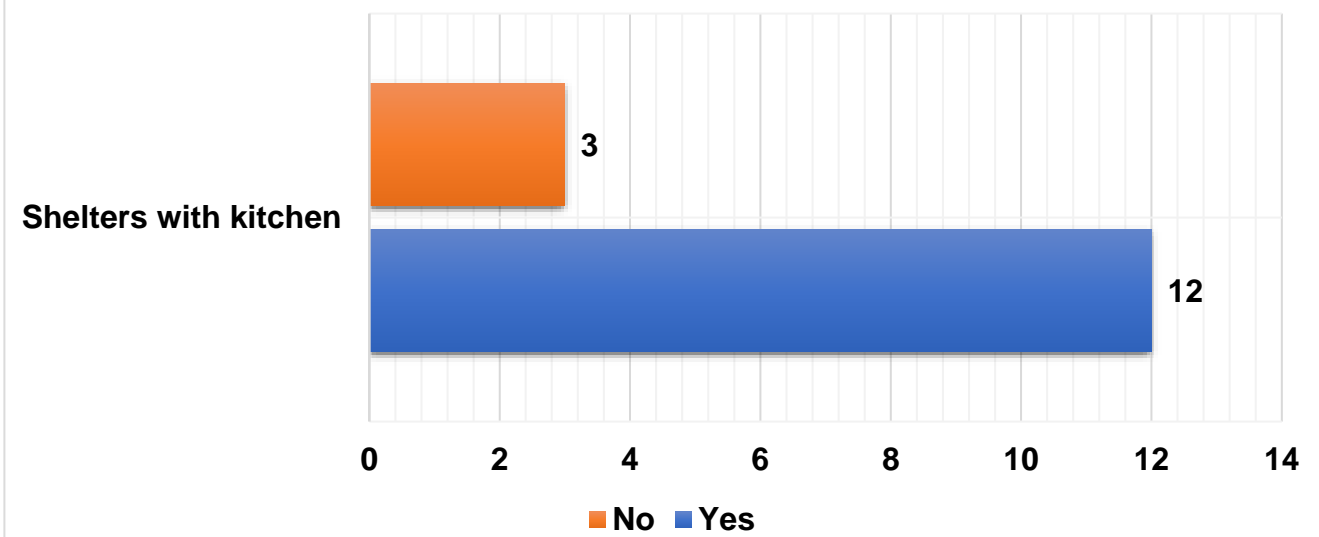
Data of Households - status of rooms (no. & their state)



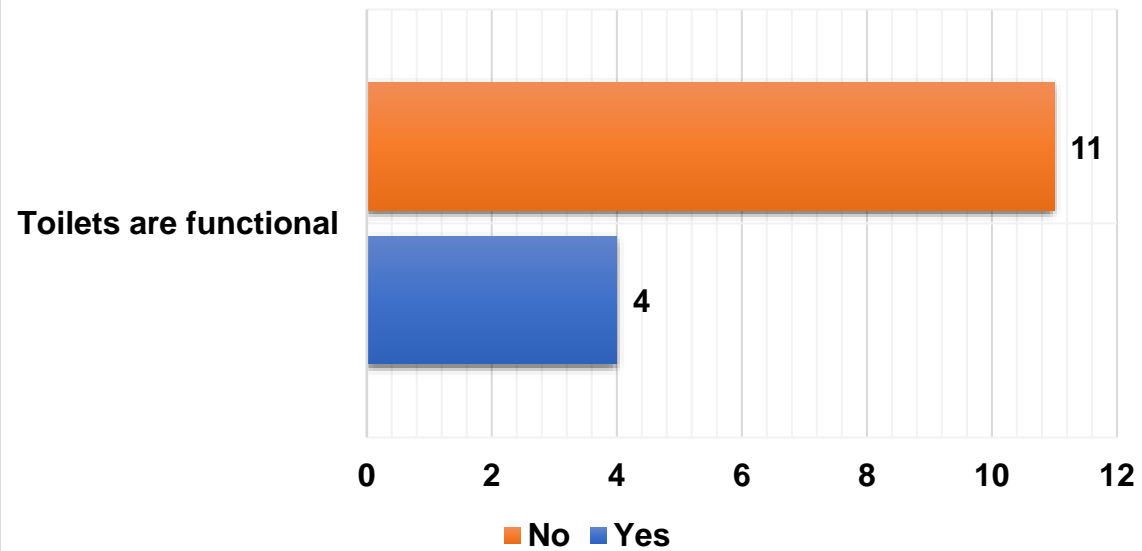
Household Data - Functionality of the kitchens



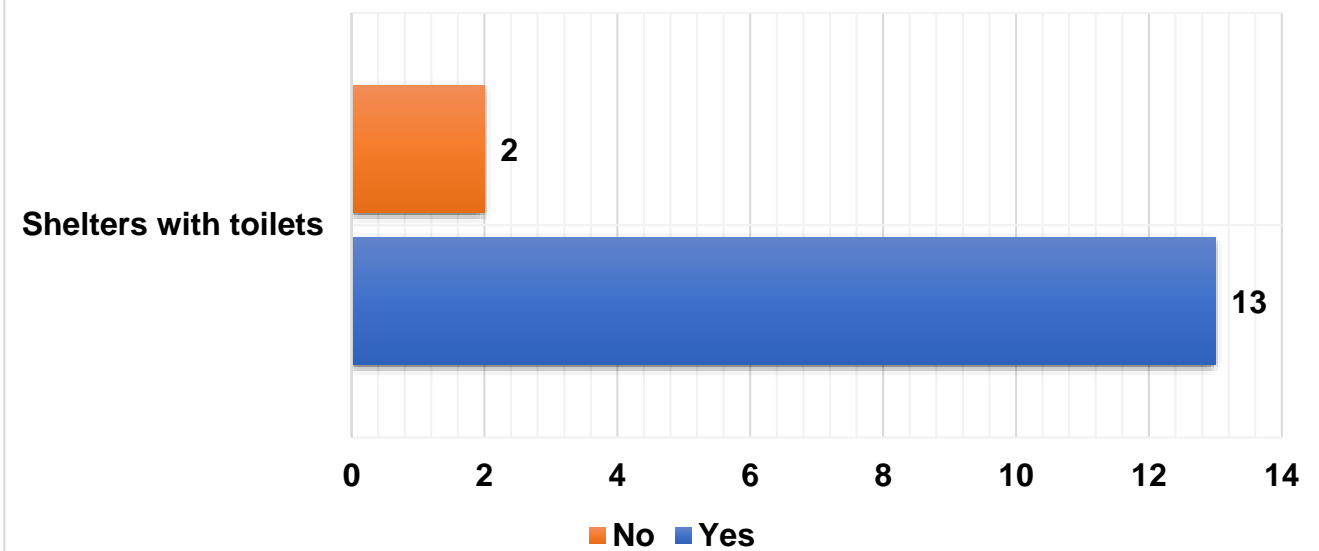
Household Data - Shelters with kitchens



Household Data - Functionality of the toilets

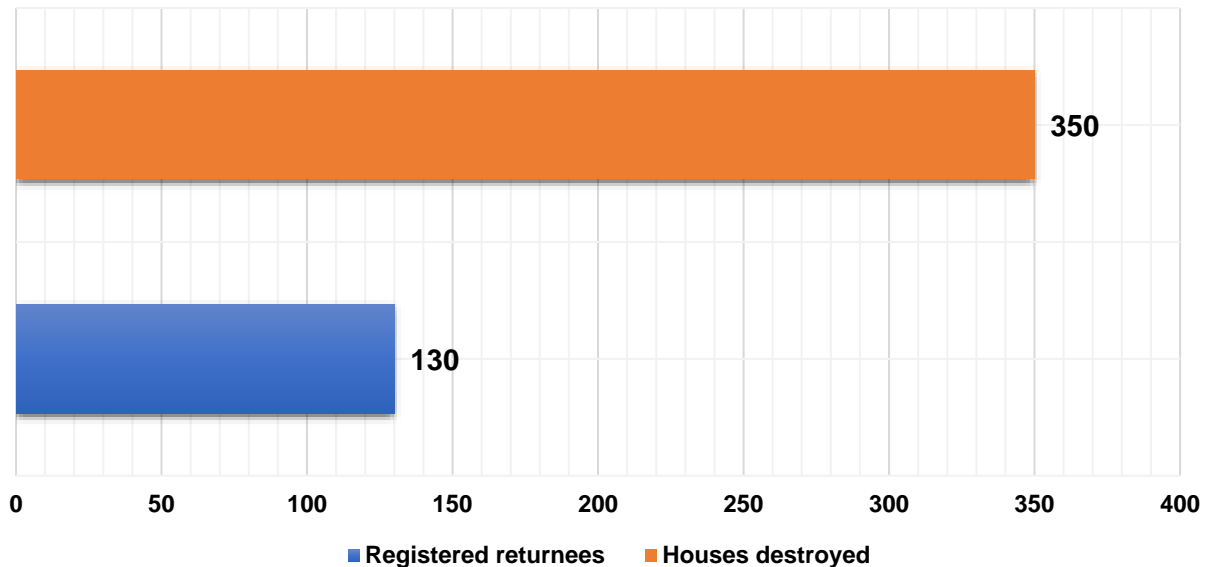


Household Data - Shelters with toilets

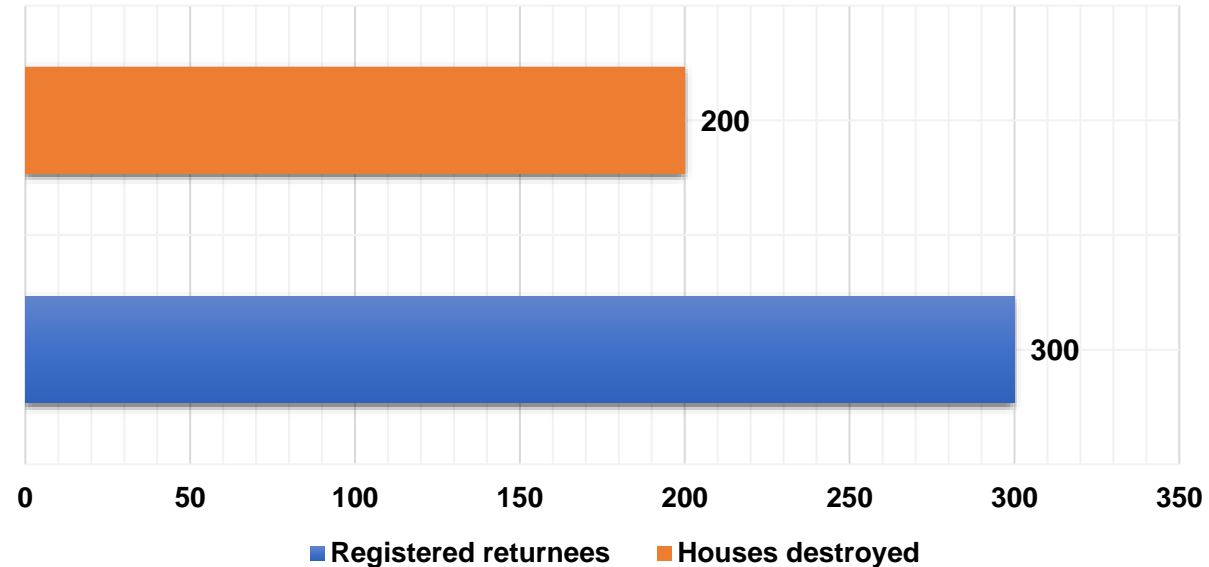




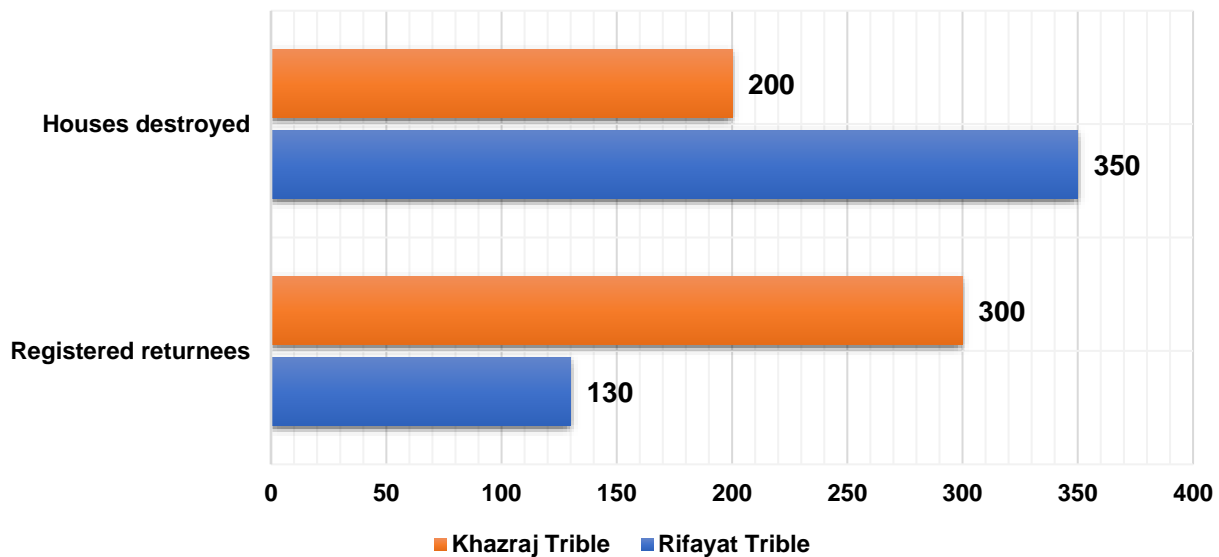
Numbers of returnees' and status of their houses - Rifayat  
Trible



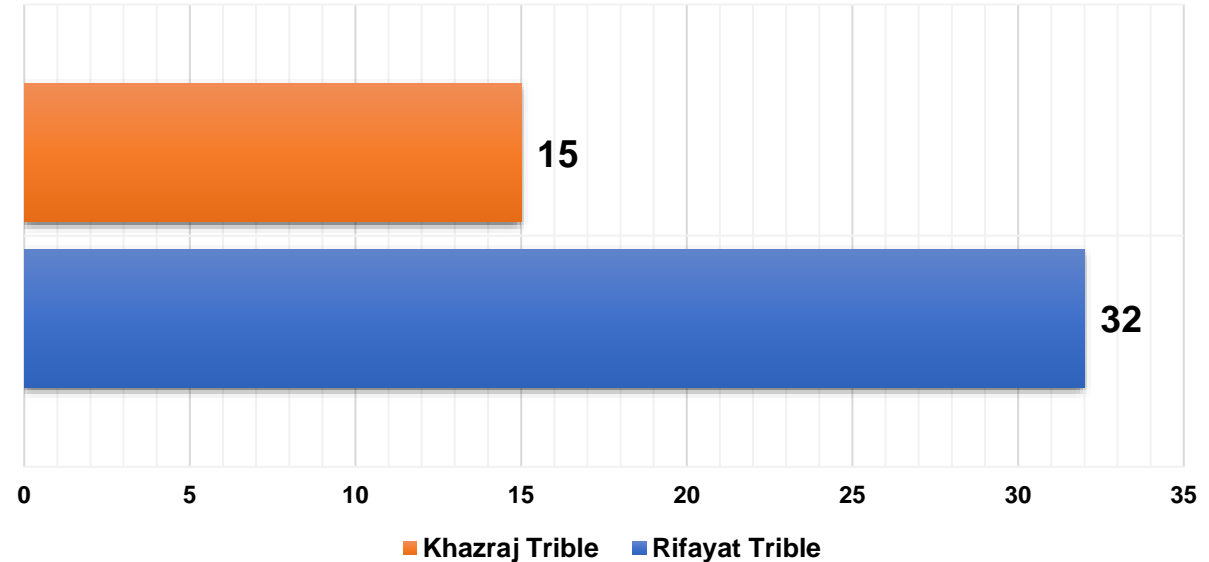
Numbers of returnees and status of their houses - Khazraj  
Trible



Numbers of returnees and status of their houses



Returnees living in makeshift shelter - Khazraj & Rifayat Trible



# CONCLUSIONS



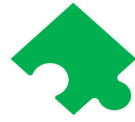
Once we gather all the puzzle pieces together then one of the main conclusion is that: The Iraqi government is increasingly pushing for displaced persons to return to their area of origin but prematurely, often before conditions for a safe and dignified return are met



Some of Social Cohesion main elements such: Social services; Housing; Employment; Social protection, is lacking to meet the rights related to these elements



The lack of a mechanism or a proper one that supports the needs of returnees it is vital to prevent the re-displacement of returnees



The above-mentioned elements of social cohesion are being violated



The re-entering is meeting just a goal, of making possible the return, but opens up a whole other new problems and challenges caused by forced re-entering



The returnees are facing obstacles which impede their ability to find durable solutions in return areas, including restoration of their housing, employability

6

5

4

3

2

1

# RECOMMENDATIONS

Internal displacement it is not just a human rights and humanitarian issue, it is a **complicated and complex DEVELOPMENT** challenge.

The recommendations after this baseline study go towards two important directions or levels, specifically they are related to the role/impact of:

**1 - National actors and**

**2 - International actors.**

# International Actors



The international actors, which are one of the main donors and contributors in Iraq such as UN, might work in an approach that fosters **FUNCTIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY** toward the international treaties that Iraq is obliged to abide.

The international actors operating, assisting, contributing financially and technically in Iraq should press more on the Iraqi government **to integrate the SOCIAL COHESION** in its laws, by-laws and policies.

Support the national actors to find mechanisms that will make possible the elaboration on indicators such as social cohesion, personal aspirations, subjective feelings about where the returnees belong, which helps on the road to achieving **durable solutions**.

# National Actors

Focus on the **coping mechanism** in parallel to meeting the emergency needs of the returnees.

Self-sufficiency and **dignity** should not be overlooked anymore. The returnees should be provided with a return to normality in dignity.

The re-entering as well as the reintegration (*which are two different things*) of the returnees should be carried out keeping in consideration the **MATERIAL**, **LEGAL**, **PHYSICAL** and **MENTAL** dimensions of the returnees.

While at the 'acute' state the humanitarian actors play the most vital role, after that, **for all the four dimensions the GOVERNMENT should take LEAD** assisted by the humanitarian and development actors. For this recommendation, it is important to act not sporadically but systematically and it should be well organized.

The national actors should develop **compensation mechanisms** to effectively meet the returnees needs, and here we are talking about shelter needs. The finding of a mechanism or of a proper one that supports and sustains the needs of returnees is vital to prevent the re-displacement of returnees



# THANK YOU!

