

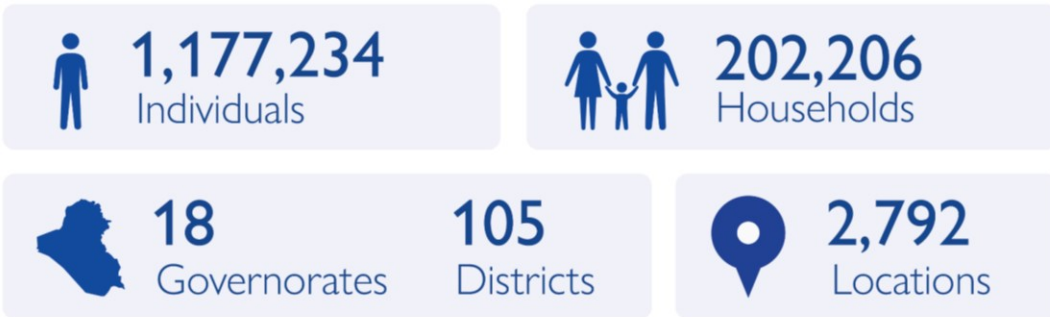
Displacement and Returns Update

Returns Working Group, 30 August 2022



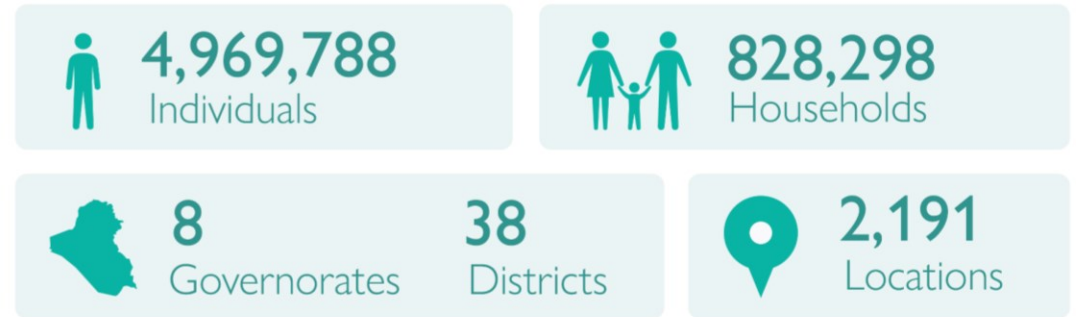
Latest displacement data (April – June 2022)

IDPs

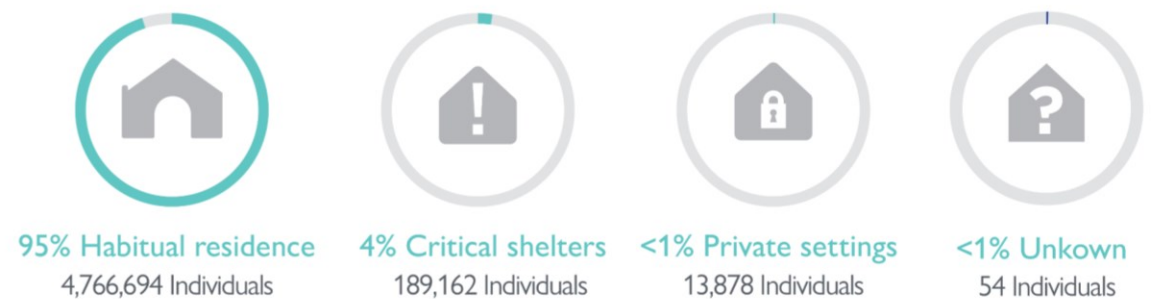


- 7,584 IDPs since last round

Returnees

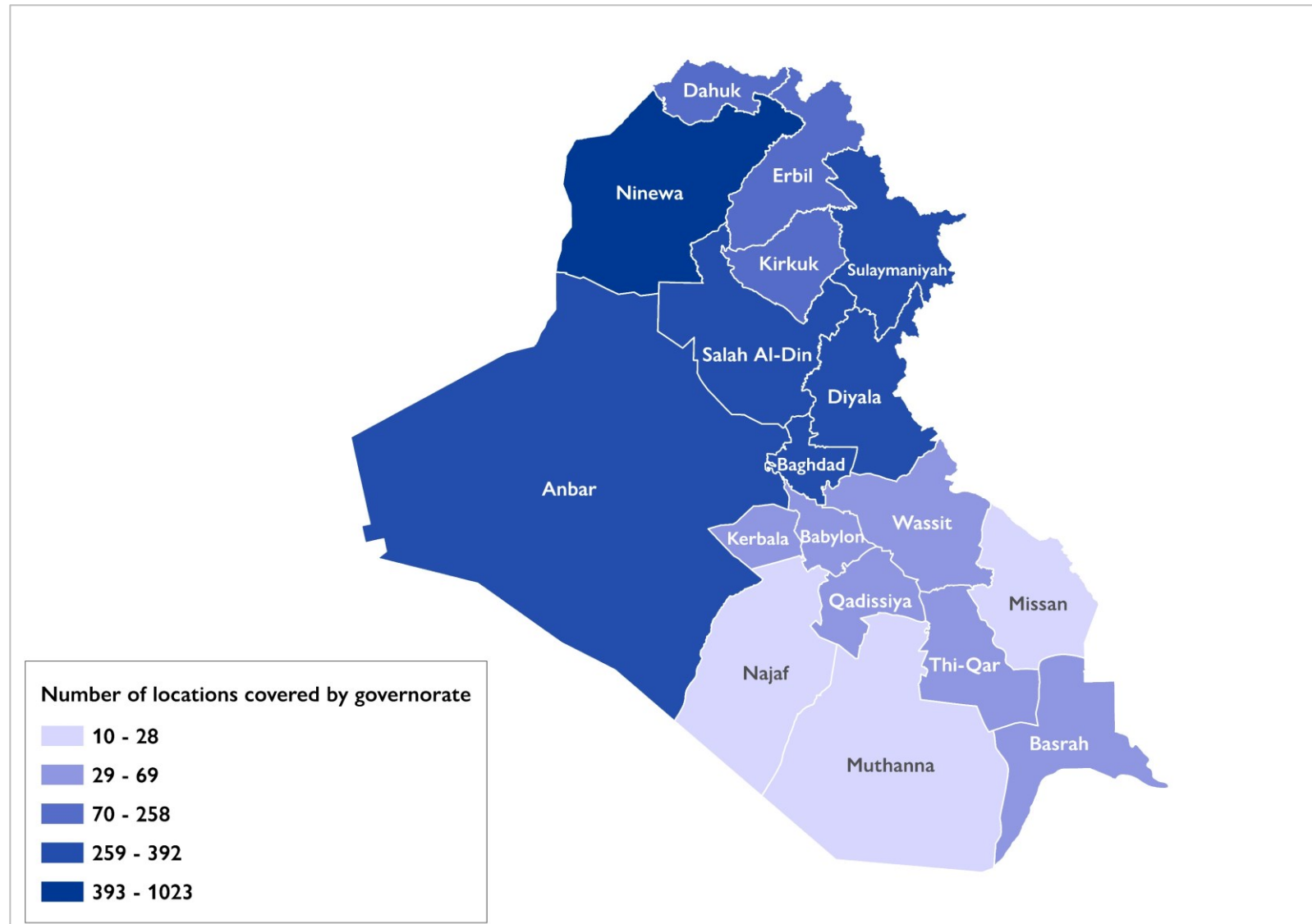


+10,074 returnees since last round



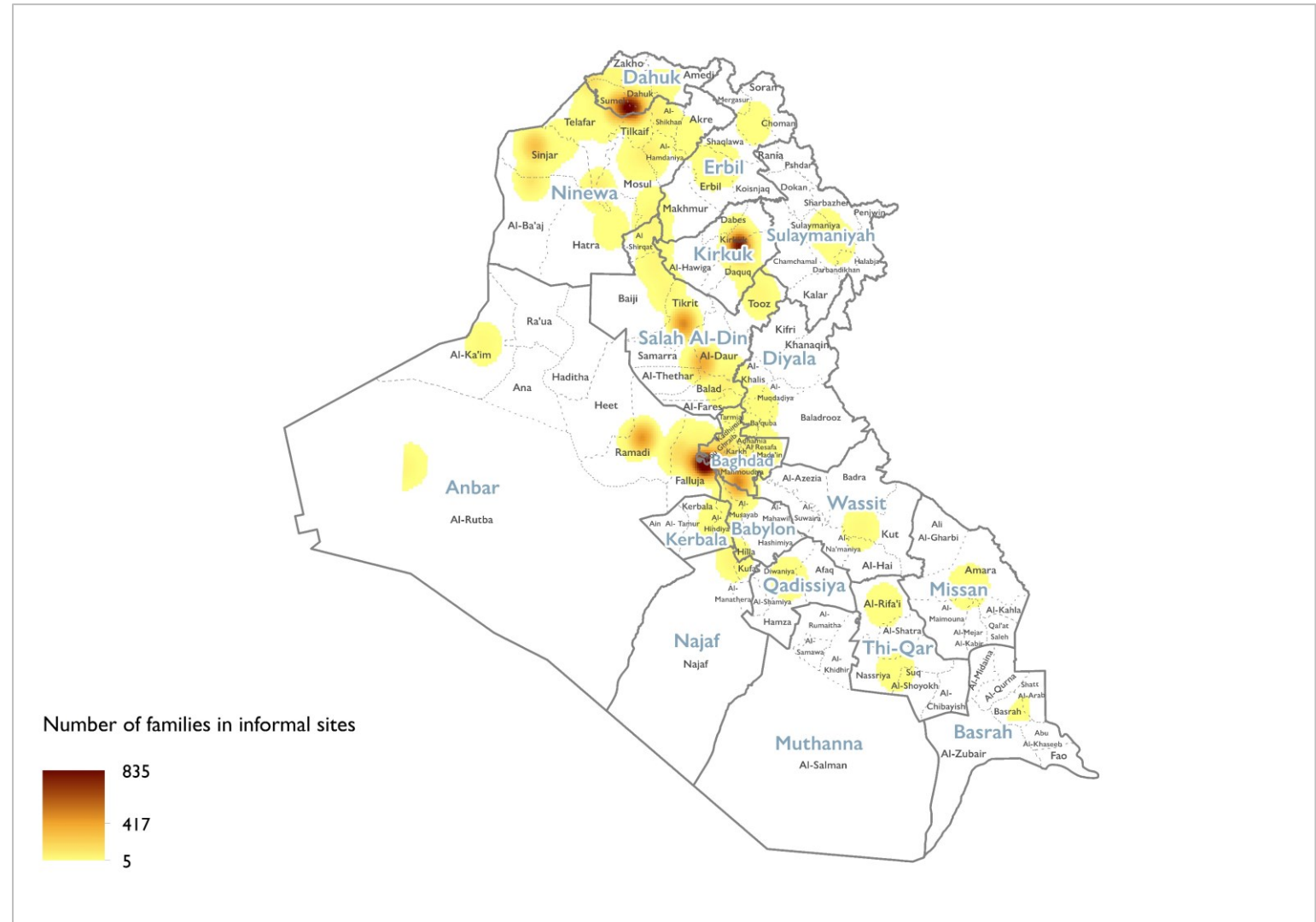
Integrated Location Assessment VII: Coverage

- Number of Assessed Locations : 3,717
 - 1,935 locations with IDP families (vs 2,792 in ML 126)
 - 2,154 locations with returnee families (vs 2,191 in ML 126)
 - 420 locations host both returnees and IDPs
 - Difference between ILA and ML is due to excluding locations with fewer than 5 families
- # of IDPs reached: 195,928 families, 97% of total
 - Camps are included
- # of returnees reached: 827,205 families, 99% of total



Informal Sites Assessment: Coverage

- 401 informal sites were identified with 5 or more families
 - 376 sites with IDPs
 - 27 sites with returnees
 - 2 sites are mixed
- Extended informal sites assessment was conducted in 192 sites where 15 or more families resided
 - 185 sites with IDPs
 - 9 sites with returnees
 - 2 sites are mixed



Overview of Movement Trends and Displacement/Return Situation

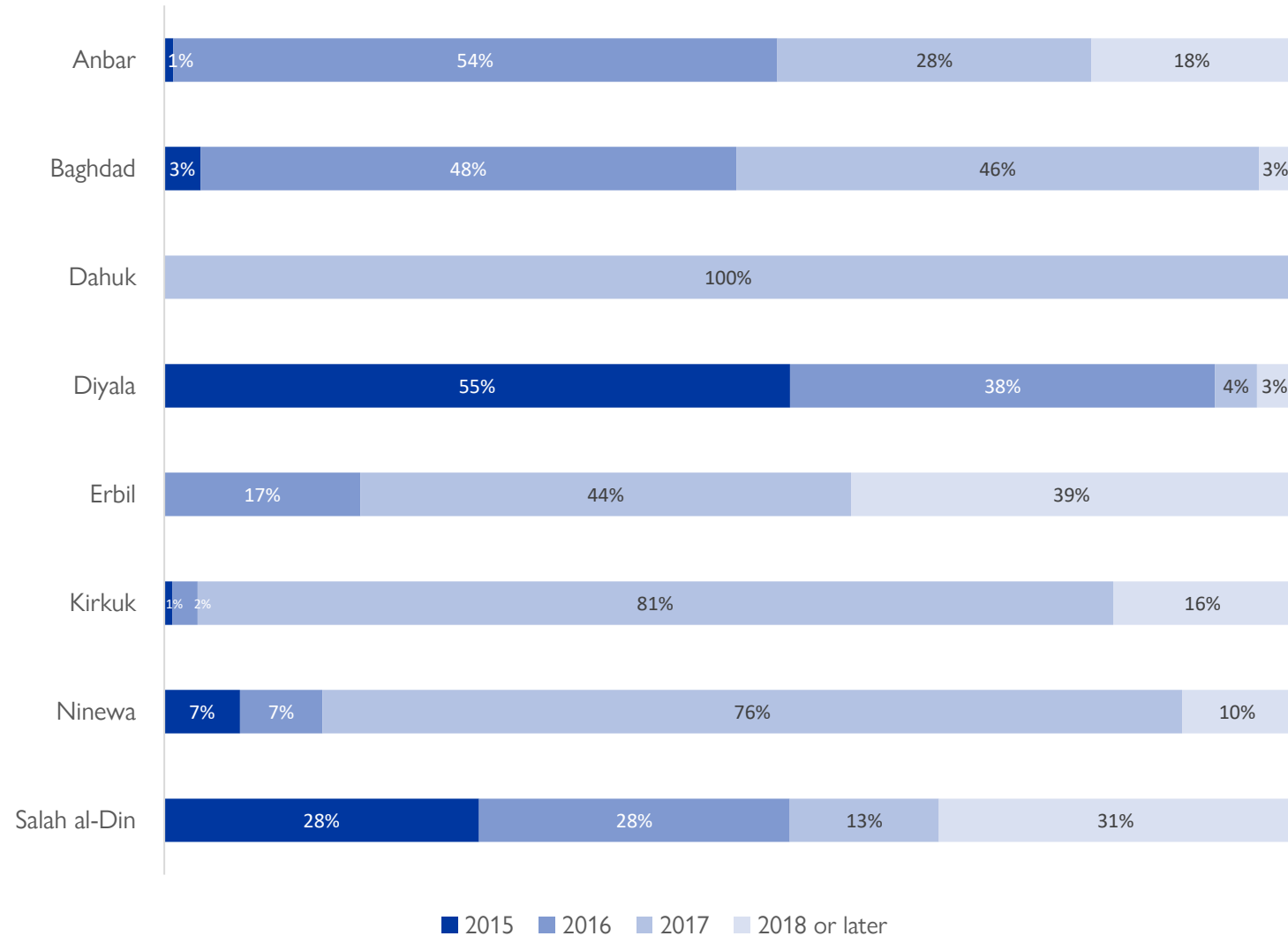
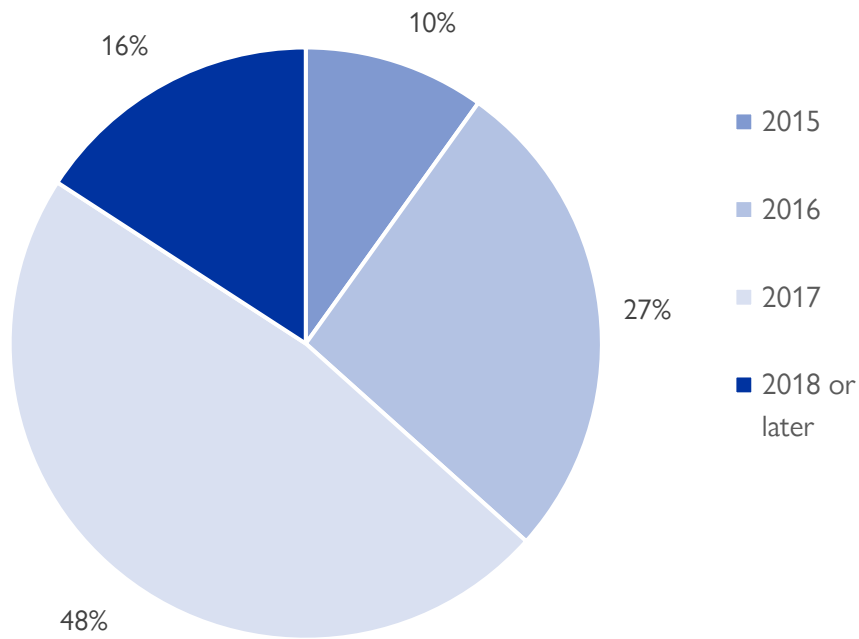
Displacement Trends

- Overall, there was a 1% decrease in the IDP population between July 2021 and June 2022. In the previous year, we saw a -11% decrease, thus indicating a slower rate of change in ILA VII.
- Significant decreases were noted in Muthanna (-22%), Qadissiya (-15%) and Najaf (-14%) over the last year, but these governorates have smaller IDP populations. Governorates with larger IDP populations have seen much lower rates of change over the past year – Dahuk (-1%), Ninewa (-2%), Erbil (0%) and Sulaymaniyah (0%).
- Between July 2021 and June 2022, new arrivals following secondary displacement or failed returns have been seen in Ramadi, Anbar Governorate; Mahmoudiya, Baghdad Governorate; Sumel, Dahuk Governorate; Ba'quba, Diyala Governorate; Al Hawiga, Kirkuk Governorate and Sulaymaniya, Sulaymaniya Governorate.
- 97% of all IDPs are in protracted displacement; in many governorates, 100% of IDPs are in protracted displacement

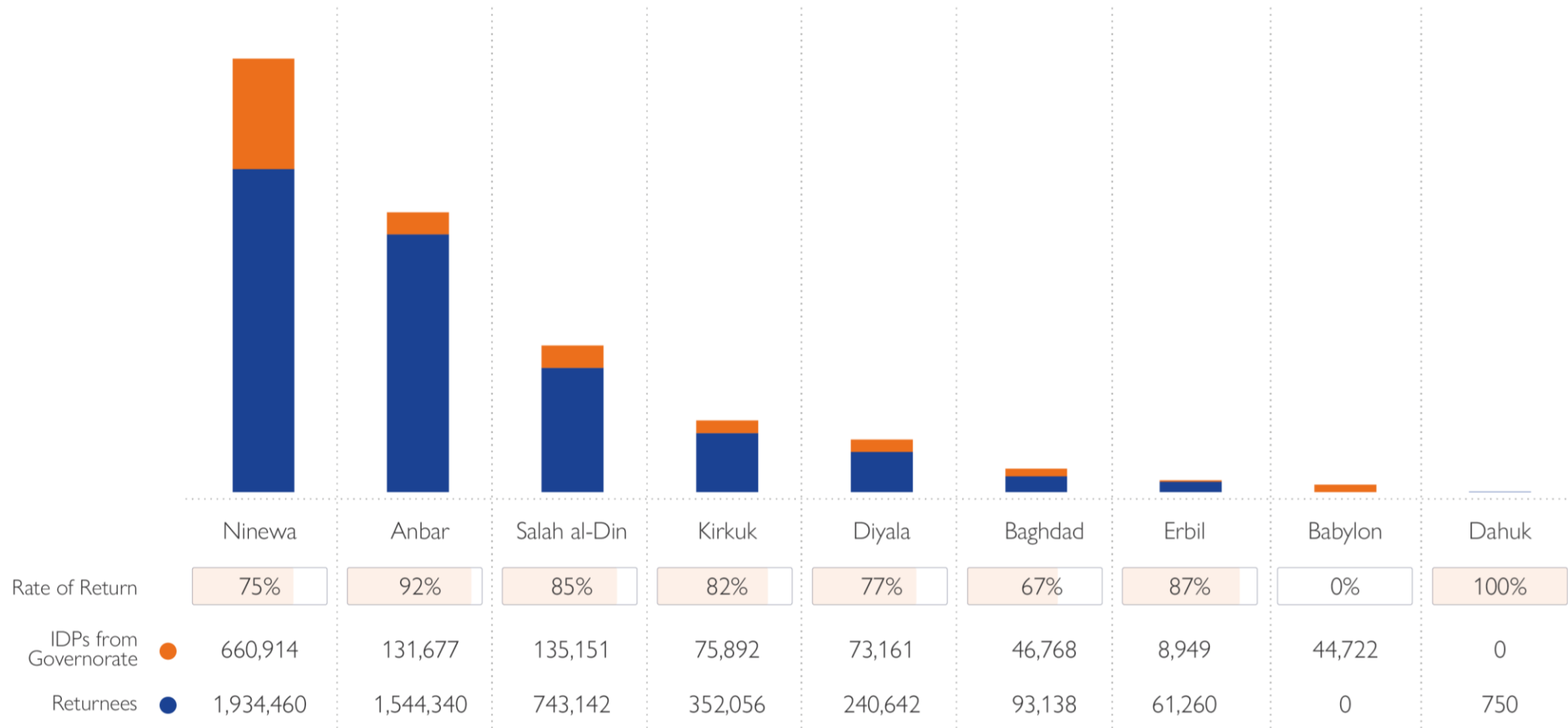
IDP rate of change 2021-2022		
	% change July 2021-June 2022	% of IDPs June 2022
Anbar	-10%	2%
Babylon	-2%	1%
Baghdad	1%	2%
Basrah	-11%	0%
Dahuk	-1%	22%
Diyala	0%	4%
Erbil	0%	20%
Kerbala	-9%	1%
Kirkuk	2%	8%
Missan	-11%	0%
Muthanna	-22%	0%
Najaf	-14%	1%
Ninewa	-2%	21%
Qadissiya	-15%	0%
Salah al-Din	-7%	5%
Sulaymaniyah	0%	12%
Thi-Qar	-8%	0%
Wassit	-8%	0%
Total	-1%	100%

Returns by year (2015 – 2022)

- Only 16% of total returns have taken place since 2018-onwards, mostly in Erbil (39%), Salah al-Din (31%) and Anbar (18%).



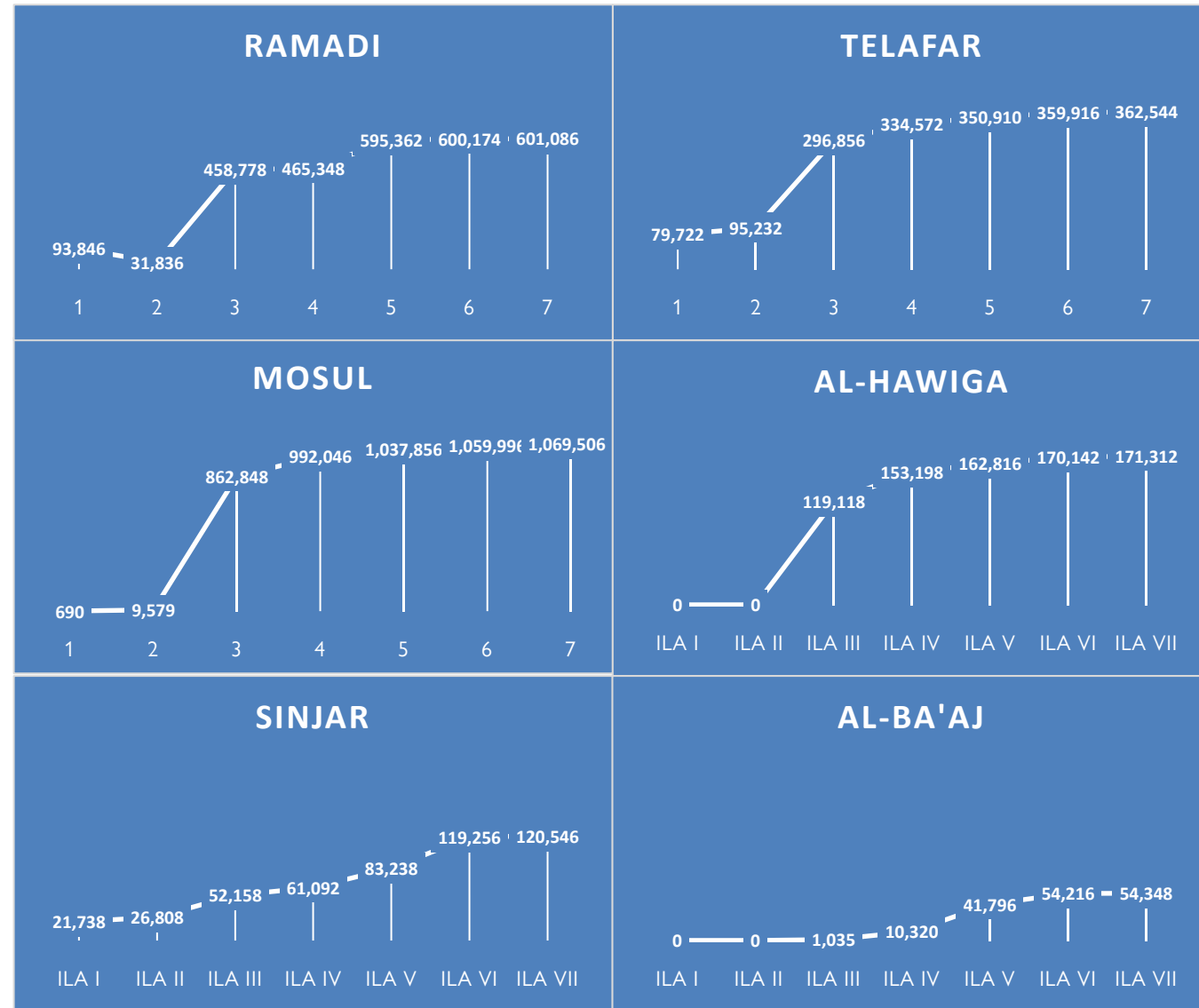
Overview of returns 2022



Returnees - Rate of return

Returns in the top 6 districts of origin

- Overall rate of return stands at 82%, and the change from July 2021 – June 2022 was only 2%.
- In most districts of return, returns have stagnated over the last year (rate of change between 1-4%), except in Mosul (22%), Ramadi (12%), Falluja (12%) and Telafar (7%).
- Rate of return for these 6 districts is now:
 - Ramadi - 91%
 - Telafar - 84%
 - Mosul - 82%
 - Al-Hawiga - 80%
 - Sinjar - 40%
 - Al-Ba'aj - 34%



Situation in Informal Settlements

- The majority of families in 81% of assessed sites were not economically active, consistent with findings for ILA VI.
 - Kerbala, Qadissiya, Salah al-Din and Wassit governorates had the greatest share of sites (100%) in which the majority of families were not economically active.
 - The number of sites in which less than half of families can meet their basic rose slightly between rounds, from 81% in ILA VI to 87% in ILA VII.
- Only 30 per cent of assessed informal sites reported having received assistance in the past 3 months, predominantly from humanitarian organizations (25%) and local charities (18%), despite vulnerability of the population.
- Arrivals from camps were recorded in 7% of assessed sites (14 sites). Arrivals from camps were most common in Balad district (50%, one site), Al-Ba'aj district (29%, two sites), Hatra district (25%, one site) and Falluja district (22%, five sites).

	ILA VI (2021)	ILA VII (2022)
Total informal sites	418	401
Total informal sites, families	13,533	14,366
Fully assessed informal sites (15+ families)	216	192
Fully assessed informal sites, families	11,887	12,599

Failed/Blocked Returns, Secondary Displacement

- Obstructed returns
 - 30% of IDPs live in locations where instances of families being obstructed from returning were reported (587 locations).
 - Most common in Sulaymaniyah (249 locations), Erbil (71 locations) and Salah al-Din (53 locations).
- Failed Returns
 - Between July 2021 and June 2022, 238 families attempted and failed to return to their area of origin, down from 712 families the year before.
- Other Secondary Displacement
 - 1,118 families reported in secondary displacement between July 2021 and June 2022, compared to 10,560 families the previous year.

Recent Displacement Trends to Monitor

- Drought-induced displacement
 - As of June 2022, DTM recorded 5,767 families displaced due to drought, mainly from Qal'at Saleh, Al-Shatra, Amara and Afaq districts.
 - The most prevalent environmental event was sand or dust storms, impacting all returnee locations and nearly all IDP locations (97%). Changing rainfall patterns affected around half of IDP and returnee locations (55% and 49%, respectively).
 - In 82% of returnee locations reliant on agriculture as a major source of income, climate change and environmental degradation resulted in crop loss, livestock deaths or reduced fishing yields in the year prior, as well as in 59% of IDP locations.
 - A similar share of returnee locations (79%) reported at least some families abandoning agricultural livelihoods due to these environmental changes, along with 52% of IDP locations.

