

Displacement and Returns Update

Returns Working Group, 26 September 2023

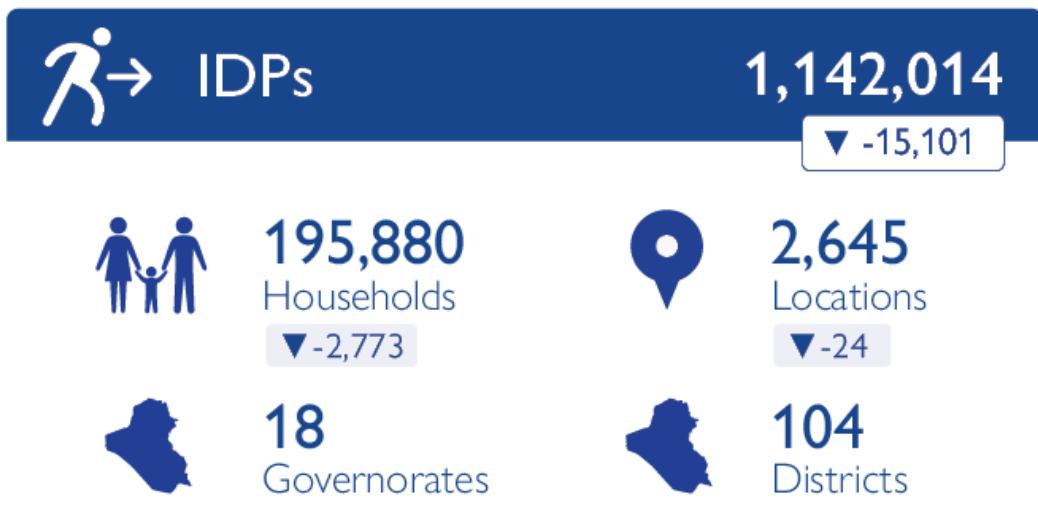


GLOBAL DATA INSTITUTE
DISPLACEMENT
TRACKING MATRIX



Master List

Latest displacement data (May – August 2023)



▼▲ Change since the last round

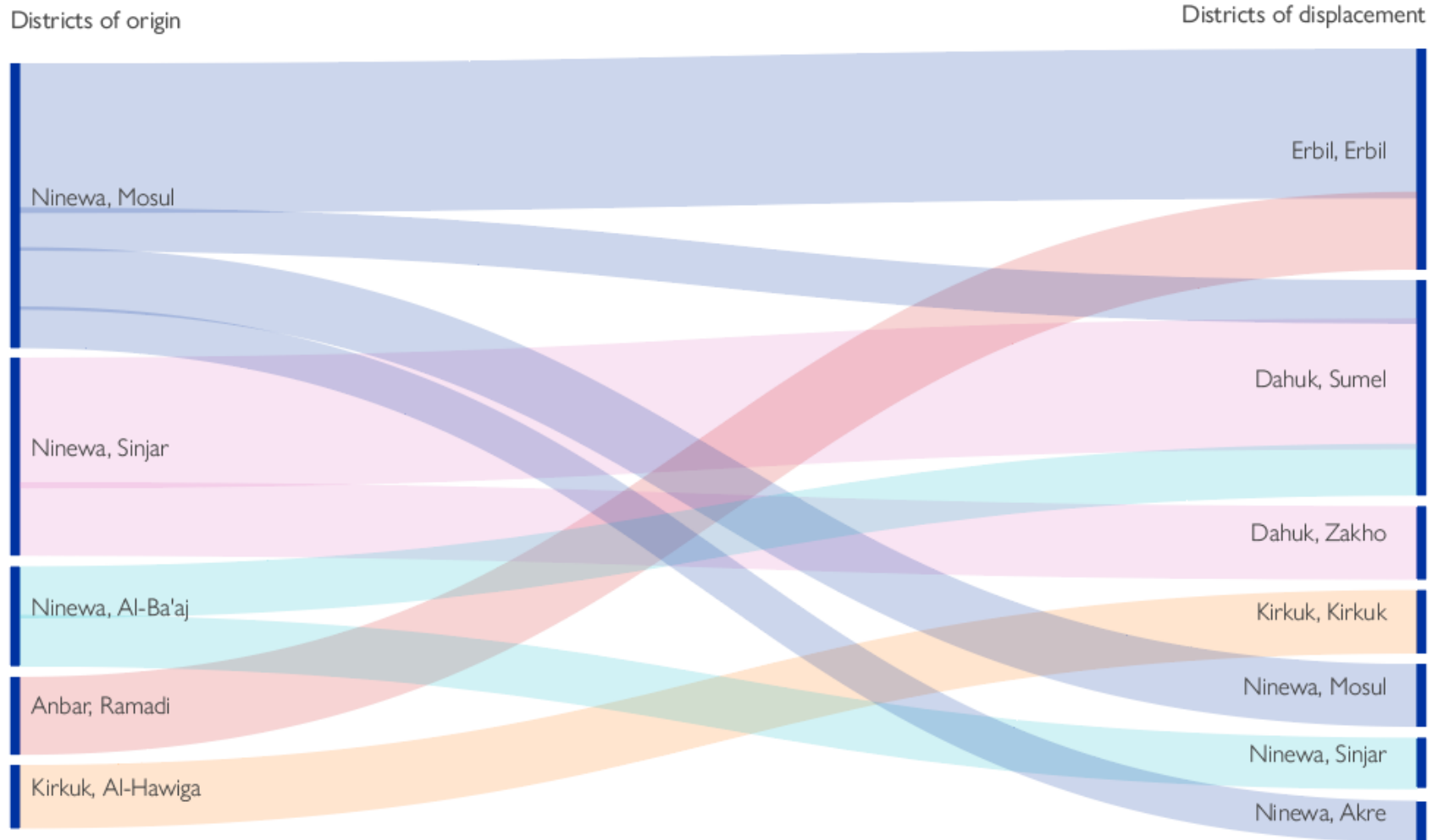


▼▲ Change since the last round

Recent movement trends

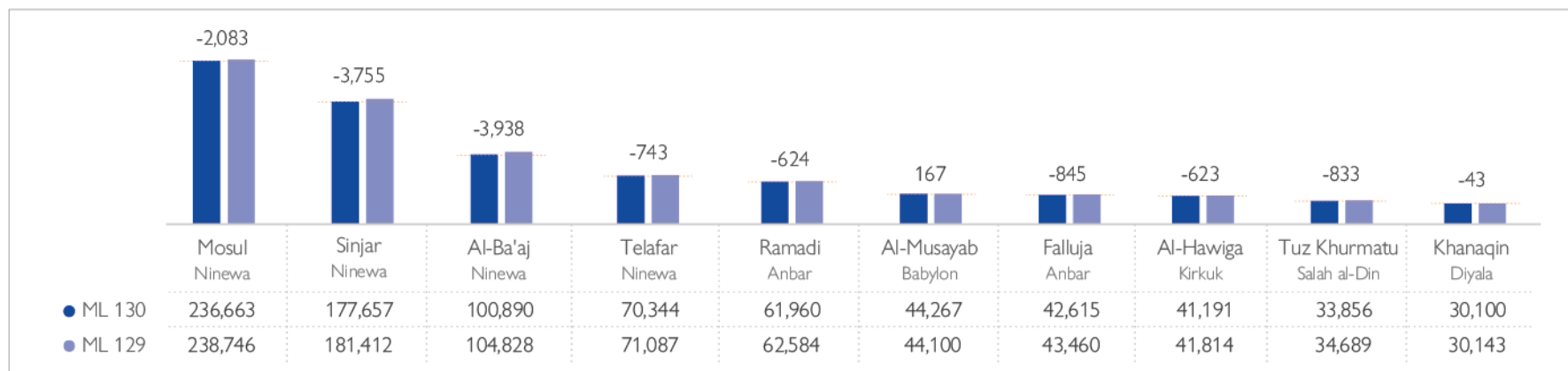
District, Governorate	Displaced for the first time	Secondary displacement	Failed returns
Sulaymaniya, Sulaymaniyah	36	3,348	258
Sinjar, Ninewa	0	1,092	0
Samarra, Salah al-Din	0	18	816

Top flows between district of origin and displacement

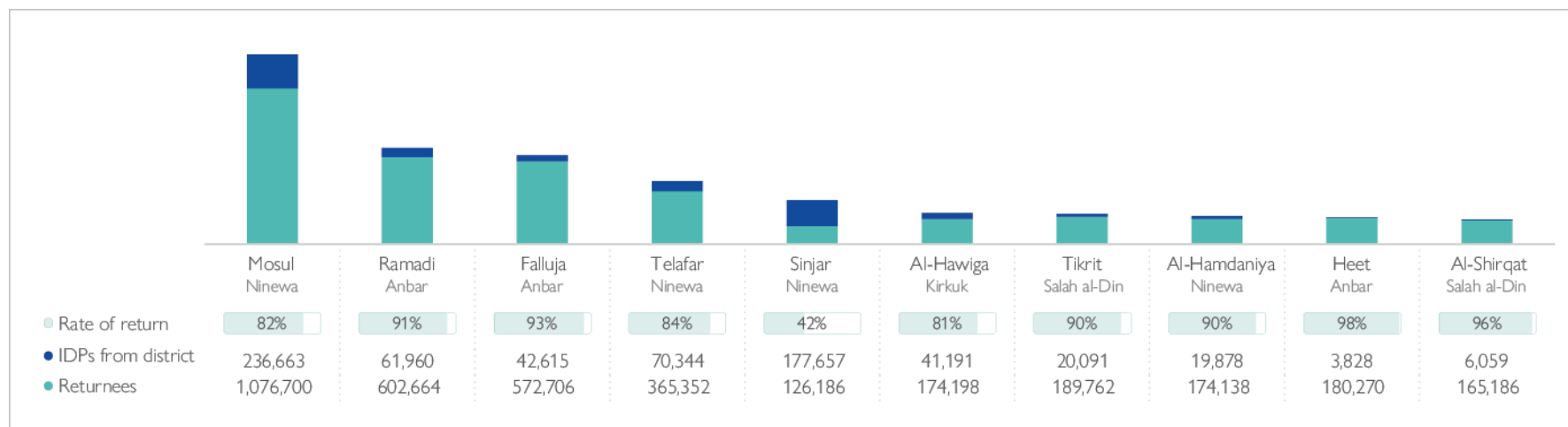


Districts of origin

Number of IDPs by top 10 districts of origin



Rate of return in top 10 districts of origin





Return Index

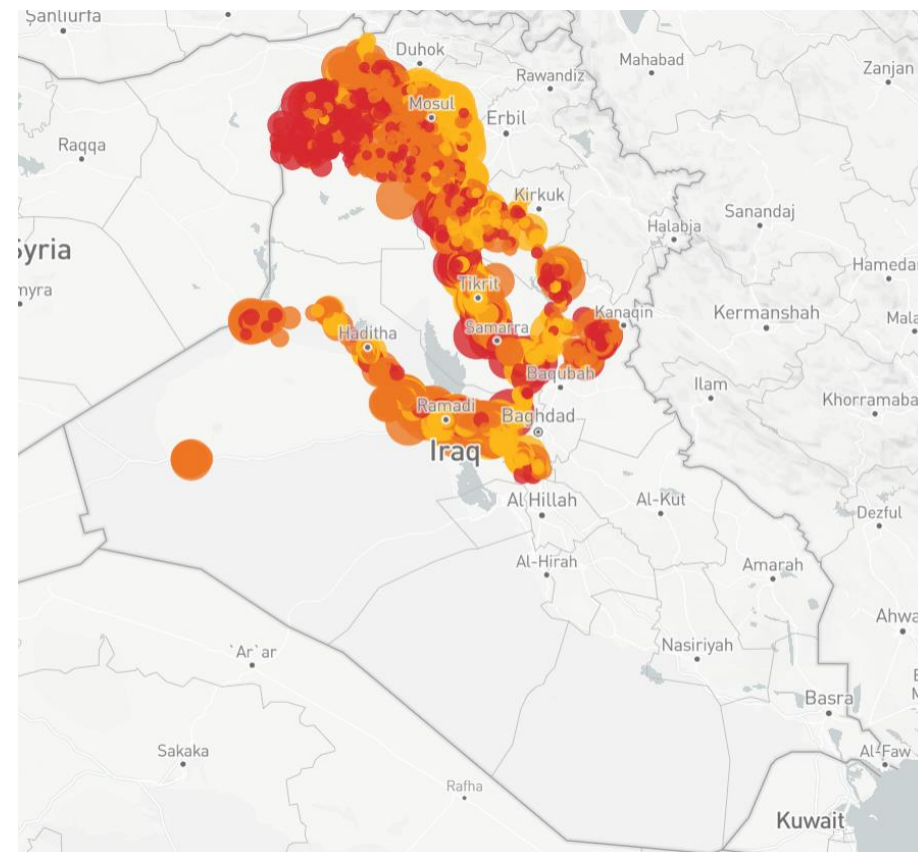
Return Index Round 19 (May – August 2023)



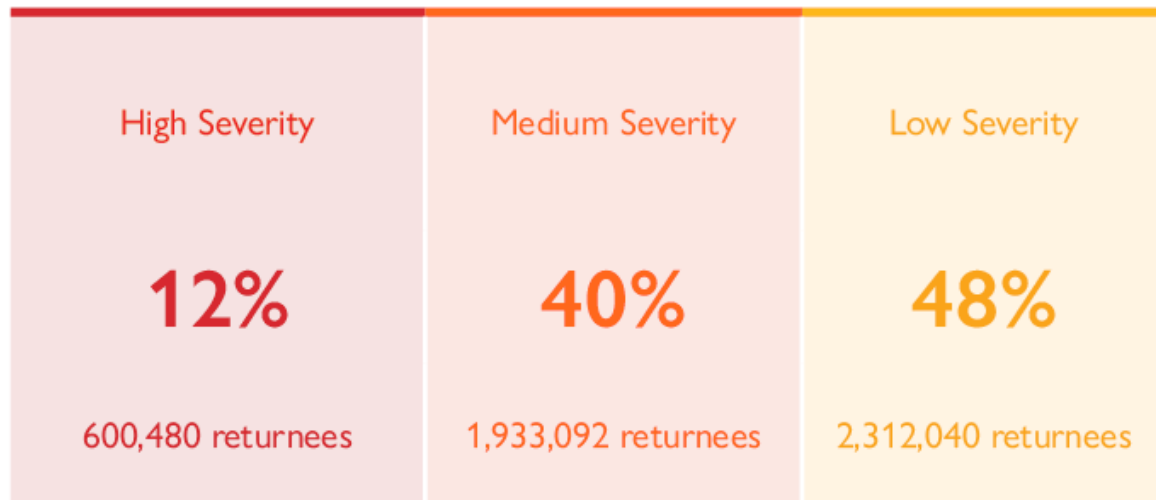
Data Collection Period: **May – August 2023**

- The Return Index is a tool designed to measure the severity of conditions in locations of return.
- Thirteen additional locations were assessed this round compared to Round 18

Locations of severity



Recent movement trends



- 477 locations considered high severity
 - Host 12 per cent of the returnee population (600,480 individuals).
- Increase of 4,344 returnees living in severe or poor conditions observed since Round 18

Governorate	HIGH SEVERITY	
	No. of returnees	No. of locations
Anbar	59,340	16
Babylon	1,860	2
Baghdad	1,674	6
Diyala	56,148	54
Erbil	4,566	15
Kirkuk	2,952	12
Ninewa	270,318	289
Salah al-Din	203,622	83
Total	600,480	477

Deterioration of conditions

- **Ninewa Governorate**
 - Sinjar District
 - Not enough electricity due to interruptions in the transmission line related to greater use of electricity during the summer
 - Telefar District
 - Concerns over harassment at checkpoints from PMF
- **Diyala Governorate**
 - Al Khalis District
 - Insufficient electricity and water supply
 - Presence of multiple security actors (army, local police, national security, PMF)
- **Baghdad Governorate**
 - Mahmoudiya and Tarmia Districts
 - Insufficient electricity supply and water scarcity
 - Poor provision of government services
 - Worsening agricultural activities in Al-Yousifya subdistrict in Mahmoudiya District due to reduced water levels in nearby rivers

Improvement of conditions

- Anbar Governorate
 - Heet District
 - Reconstruction efforts
- Salah al-Din Governorate
 - Tuz Kurmatu District
 - Improvement of security conditions
 - Reduced concerns about security threats such as ISIL, revenge attacks, ethno-religious/tribal tensions

Hotspots per governorate

Thirty-two hotspots were identified across five governorates this round.

Returnee population density by overall severity score

Salah al-Din

Al-Amerli
Al-Dujeel Center
 Al-Eshaqi
 Al-Moatassem

 Al-Siniya
 Markaz Al-Balad
 Markaz Al-Daur
 Markaz Al-Shirqat
 Markaz Baiji
 Markaz Samarra
Markaz Tikrit
 Suleiman Beg
 Yathreb

Ninewa

Al-Qahtaniya
 Al-Qayara
 Al-Shamal
 Ayadiya

 Hamam al Aleel
 Markaz Al-Ba'aj
 Markaz Sinjar
 Markaz Telfar
 Qaeyrrawan
 Zummar
 Al-Qahtaniya

Anbar

Al-Amirya
 Al-Forat
 Al-Garma
 Husaibah Al-Sharqiah
 Markaz Al-Ka'im

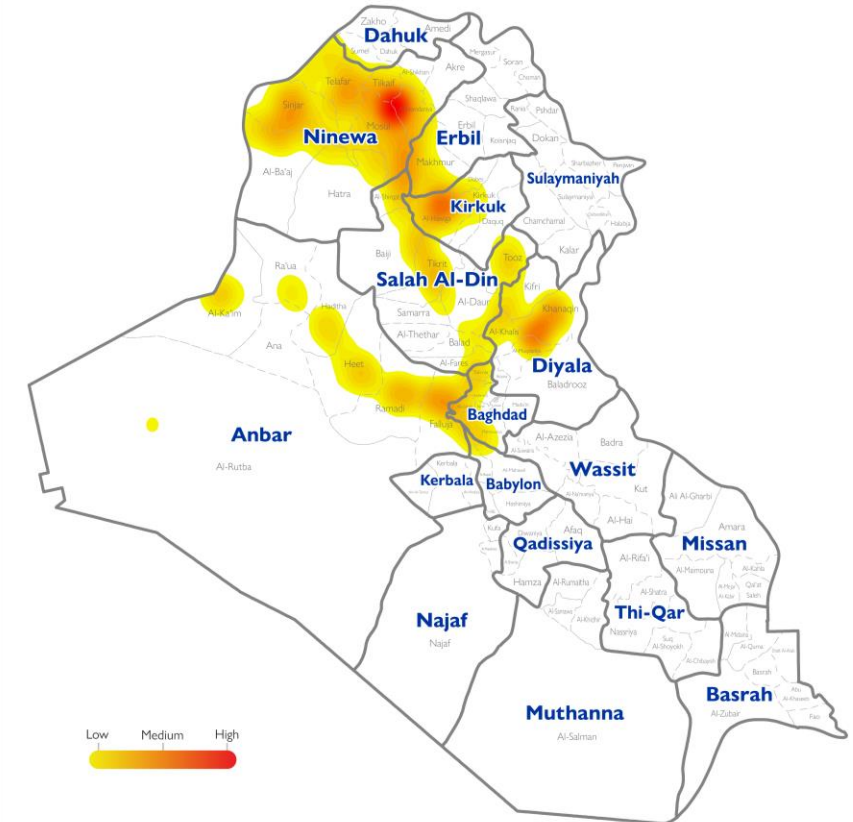
 Markaz Heet

Diyala

Jalula
 Qara Tabe

Babylon

Al-Iskandaria



Subdistricts are classified as 'hotspots' if they score highly in terms of severity on at least one of the two scales (either livelihoods and basic services, or safety and social cohesion) or if they score medium in terms of severity but also host relatively large numbers of returnees. In this round, the criteria for selecting hotspots was revised and set to at least 60,000 returnees for a subdistrict in medium category to be considered highly populated and to be included to the list of hotspots.

Changes in hotspots

- *Added to hotspots*
 - Salah al-Din Governorate
 - Al-Dujeel Center Subdistrict (Al Fares District)
 - Livelihood challenges
 - Water scarcity is impacting agricultural and livestock activities
 - Difficulties finding work due to reduced agricultural output
 - Difficulties accessing basic services
 - Only some government services being provided
 - Not enough electricity or water to meet needs
 - Markaz Tikrit Subdistrict
 - Not enough electricity or water to meet needs
 - Limited hours of electricity and power outages are contributing to water scarcity
- *Removed from hotspots*
 - Salah al-Din Governorate
 - Markaz Tuz Khurmatu Subdistrict
 - Improvement in security conditions
 - Reduced concerns about violence from or between security forces and armed groups



Displacement Index

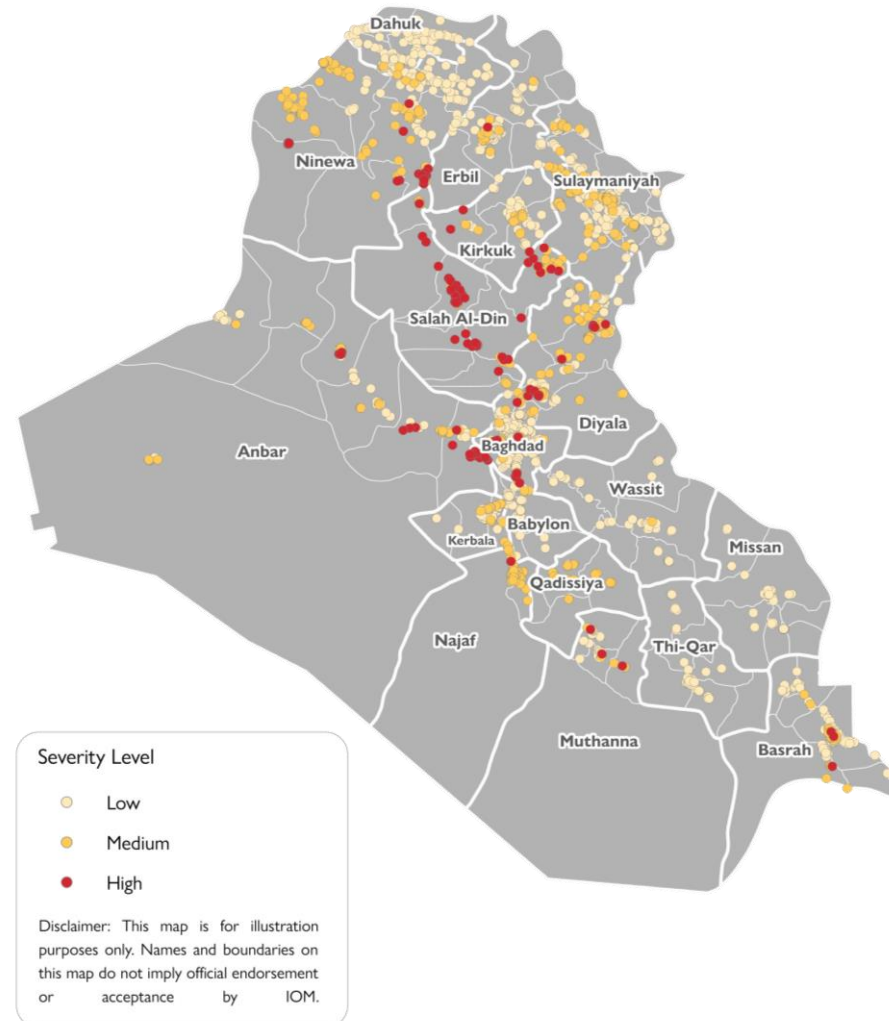
Displacement Index Round 7



Data collected: May - August 2023

- The Displacement Index (DI) is a tool designed to measure and monitor the living conditions of IDPs. Data collection for DI Round 7 took place between May and August 2023 across 18 governorates, 103 districts and 2,614 locations of Iraq.
- During Round 7, 24 fewer locations of displacement were assessed.

IDP locations by category of severity



Overall severity

High Severity	Medium Severity	Low Severity
7%	26%	67%
64,212 IDPs	251,412 IDPs	650,112 IDPs
126 locations	529 locations	1,959 locations

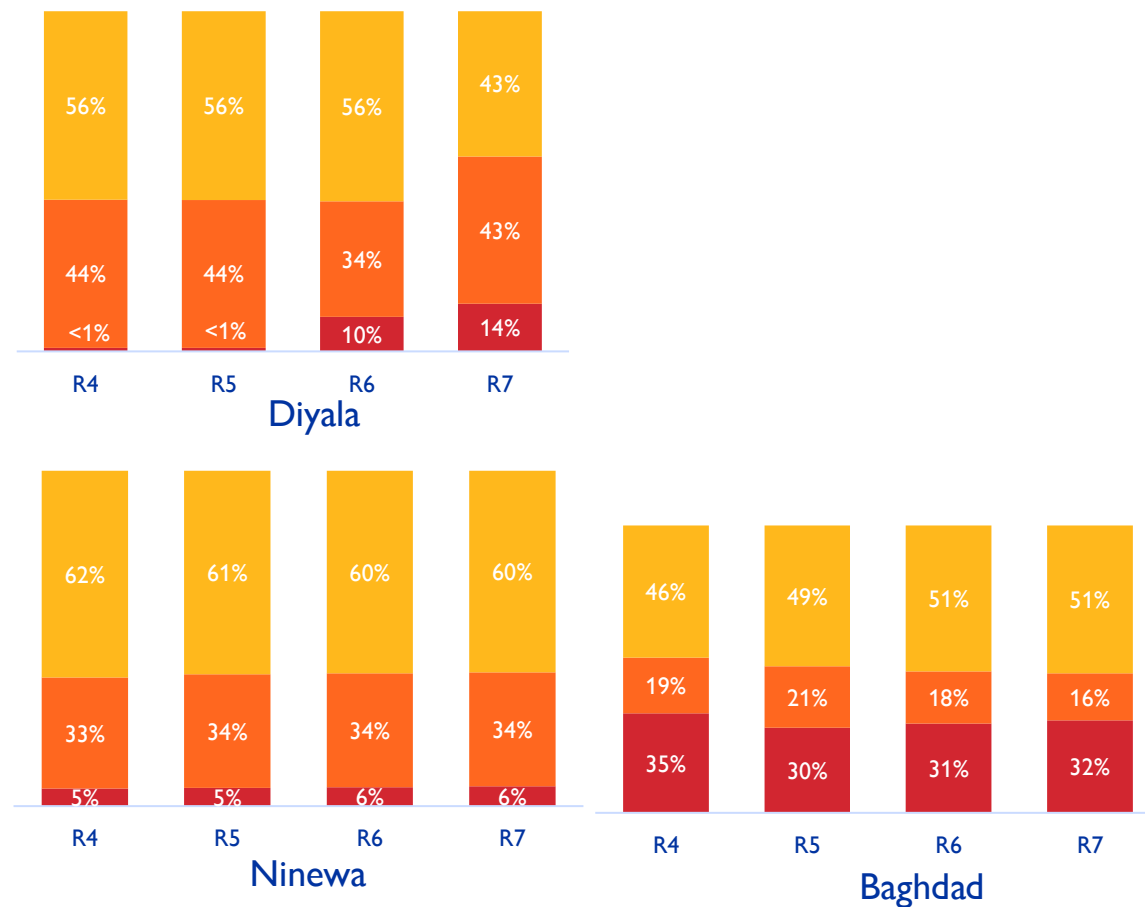
- Out of the 2,614 locations assessed in Round 7, 126 locations present severe conditions. These locations host 7% of the IDP population, or 64,212 individuals.
- Decrease of 1,326 IDPs living in severe conditions since the previous round, when 5% of the IDP population (65,538 individuals) were living in severe conditions

	HIGH SEVERITY	
Governorate	No. of IDPs	No. of locations
Anbar	17,436	27
Baghdad	8,196	10
Basrah	102	4
Diyala	4,458	6
Erbil	84	1
Kirkuk	348	2
Muthanna	48	3
Najaf	510	1
Ninewa	11,160	20
Salah al-Din	20,328	47
Total	64,212	126

Deterioration of conditions

- Diyala Governorate
 - Al-Khalis District
 - Reduced provision of electricity and water scarcity
- Ninewa Governorate
 - Al Qayara Subdistrict, Mosul District
 - Social inclusion
 - Unequal access to basic services, fair employment and rental housing
 - Unequal political representation
 - Movement restrictions affect daily life of IDPs
 - Households reliant on aid
 - Challenges accessing health care, water and legal services
- Baghdad Governorate
 - Tarmia District
 - Worsening supply of electricity
 - Decline in self-employment during summer months
 - Fewer families able to meet basic needs

Proportion of IDPs per category of severity by governorate of displacement per round



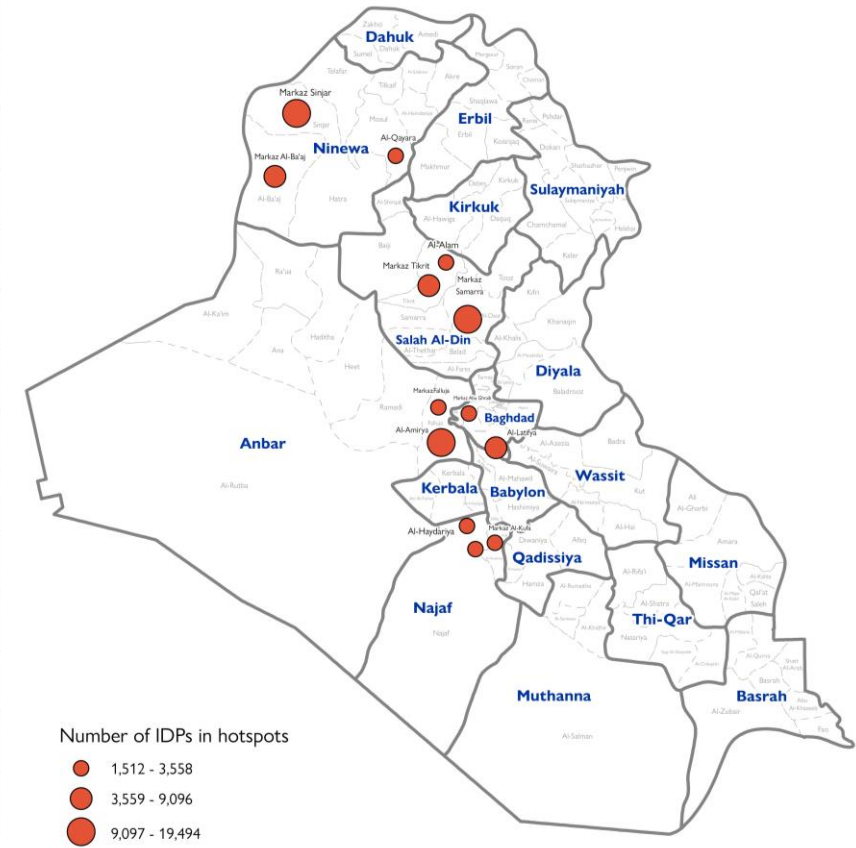
Hotspots per governorate

Thirteen hotspots were identified across 5 governorates and 10 districts in this round.

GOVERNORATE	DISTRICT	SUBDISTRICT	NO. OF LOCATIONS	NO. OF IDPS
Anbar	Falluja	Al-Amirya	20	14,940
		Markaz Falluja	6	1,746
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	Markaz Abu Ghraib	19	3,558
	Mahmoudiya	Al-Latifya	10	6,738
Najaf	Kufa	Markaz Al-Kufa	15	1,512
		Al-Haydariya	7	2,256
	Najaf	Markaz Al-Najaf	20	2,838
Ninewa	Al-Ba'a'aj	Markaz Al-Ba'a'aj	9	7,488
	Mosul	Al-Qayara	14	3,450
	Sinjar	Markaz Sinjar	15	19,494
	Samarra	Markaz Samarra	25	15,702
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	Al-Alam	10	2,478
			24	9,096

Subdistricts are classified as 'hotspots' if they score highly in terms of overall severity and have at least 1,000 IDPs residing in the subdistrict. Starting from this round, the list also includes subdistricts with medium overall severity and high score at least on one of the five domains. By applying mentioned methodological adjustment, more hotspots are identified in this round.

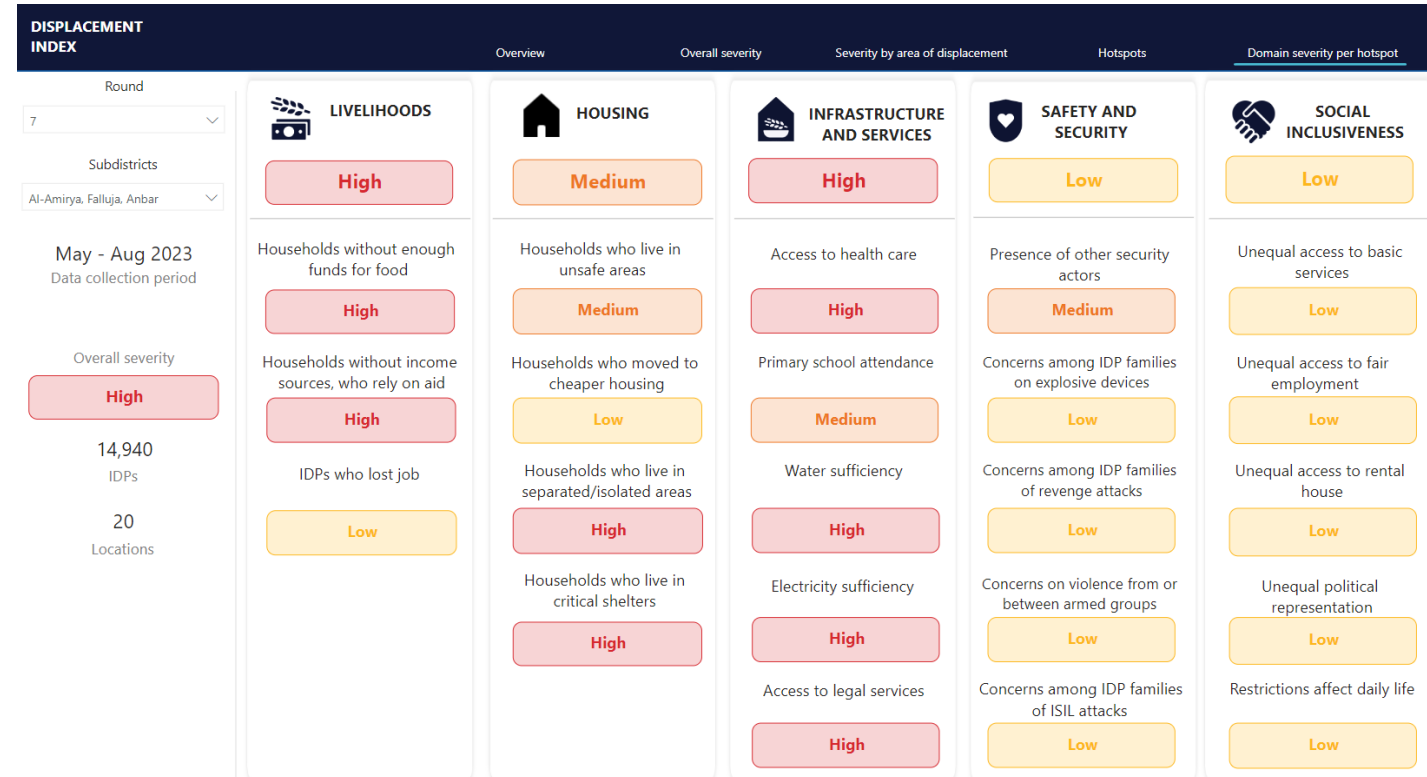
Hotspots of severity



Disclaimer: This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Hotspots in Round 7

- Ninewa governorate
 - Markaz Sinjar Subdistrict (15)
 - Safety and security
- Salah al-Din governorate
 - Markaz Samarra Subdistrict (25)
 - Livelihoods
 - Infrastructure and services
 - Safety and security
 - Social inclusiveness
- Anbar governorate
 - Al-Amiryah Subdistrict (20)
 - Livelihoods
 - Infrastructure and services
 - Housing



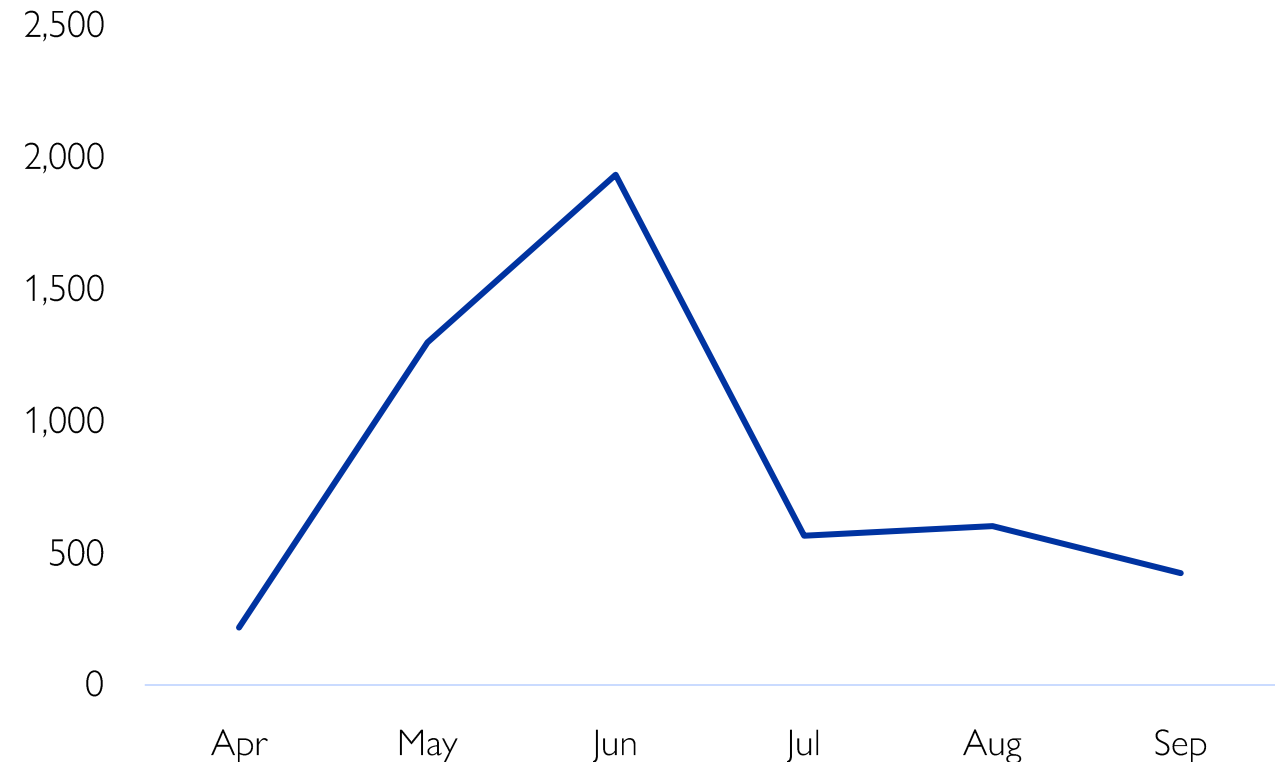


Sinjar Emergency Tracking

Arrivals in Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj

- Since 1 April 2023, 3,980 returnees and 1,064 IDPs have arrived in Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj districts
- **Top districts of departure**
 - Zakho and Sumel in Dahuk
 - Al-Shikhan and Sinjar in Ninewa
- **Subdistricts of arrival**
 - Markaz Sinjar and Al-Shamal in Sinjar District
 - Al-Qahtaniya in Al-Ba'aj District

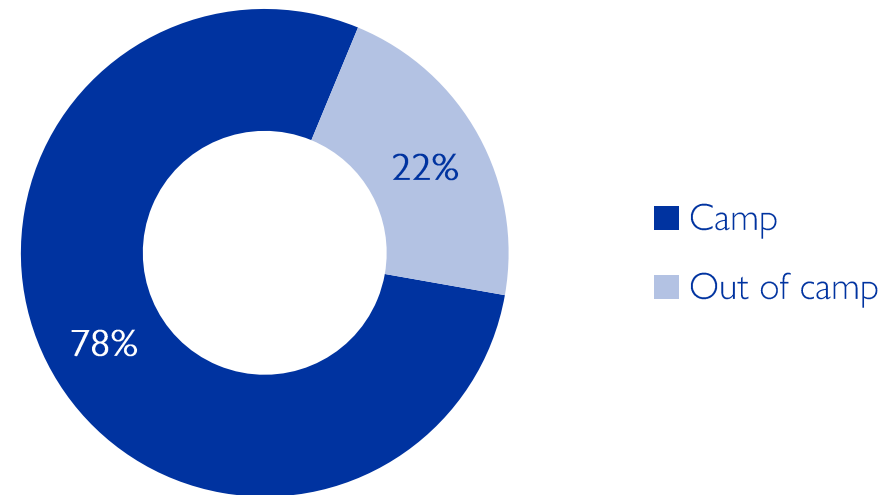
Number of Arrivals in Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj per Month (1 April - 7 September)



Arrivals in Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj

- Location of departure
 - 78% camps
- Ethnoreligious background
 - 93% are Yazidi
- Key reasons for movement
 - Challenges of protracted displacement
 - Hate speeches against Yazidi community
 - Joining relatives and friends

Departures by Type of Location





THANK YOU