

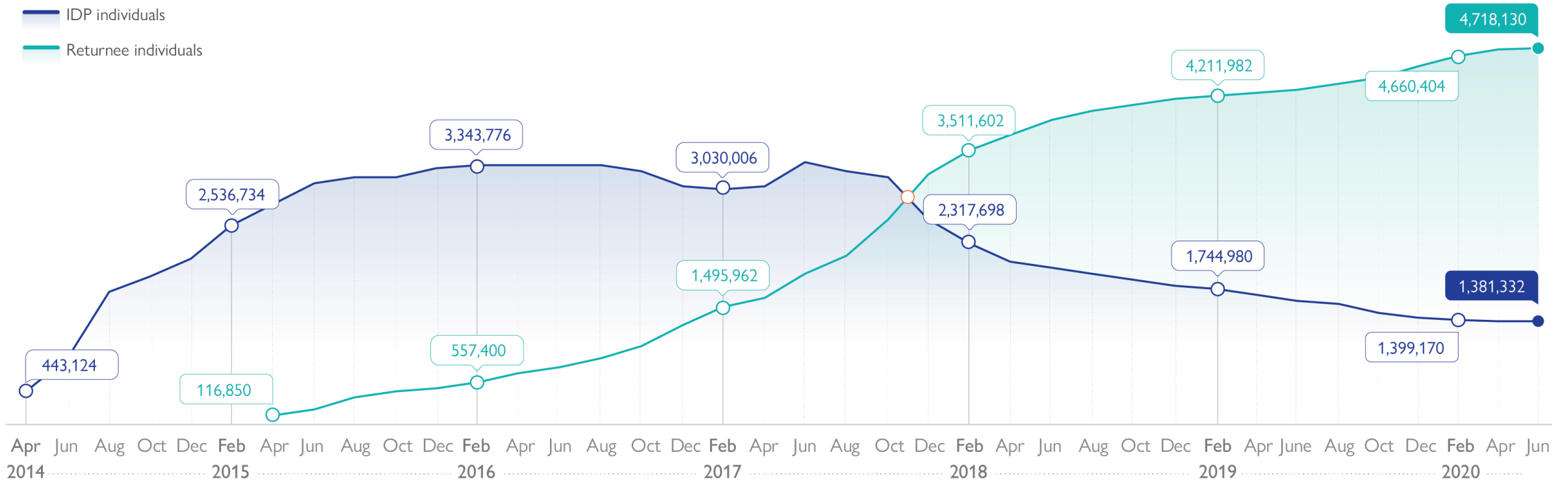


# Displacement and Returns Update

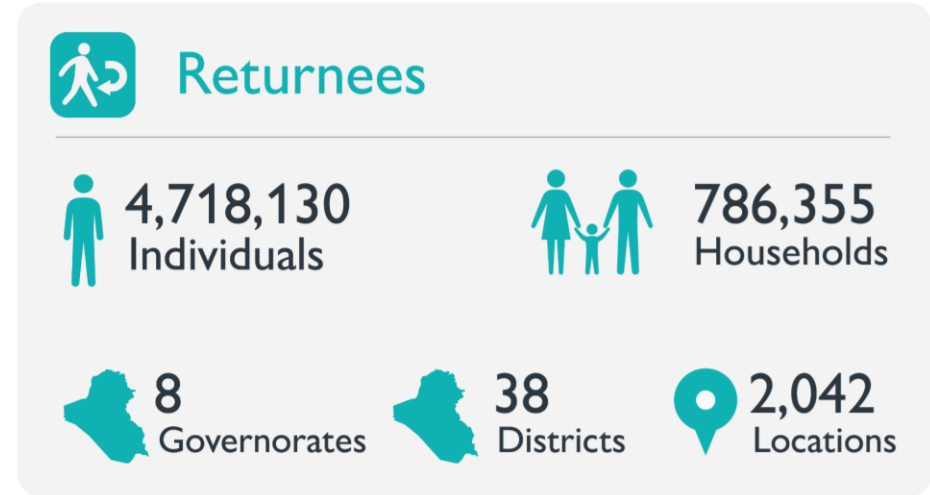
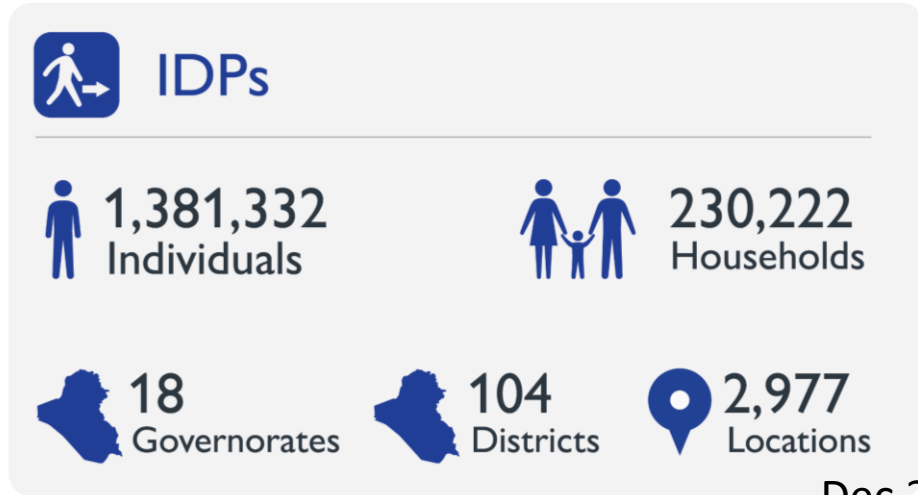
Returns Working Group, 30 June 2020



# Latest Displacement Data (May-June 2020)



# Latest Displacement Data (May-June 2020)



Dec 2018

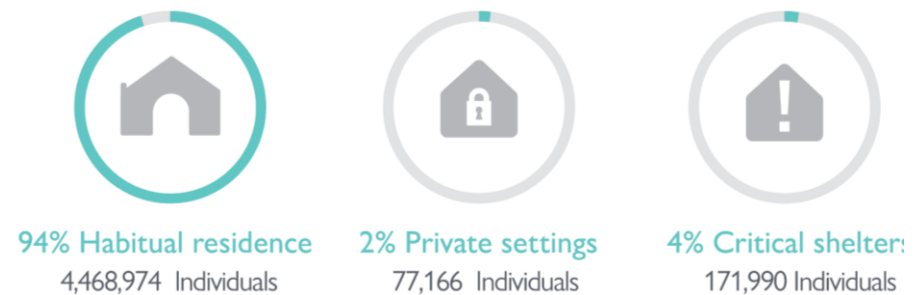
**-8,208**

IDPs since last round



**+12,948**

returnees since last round

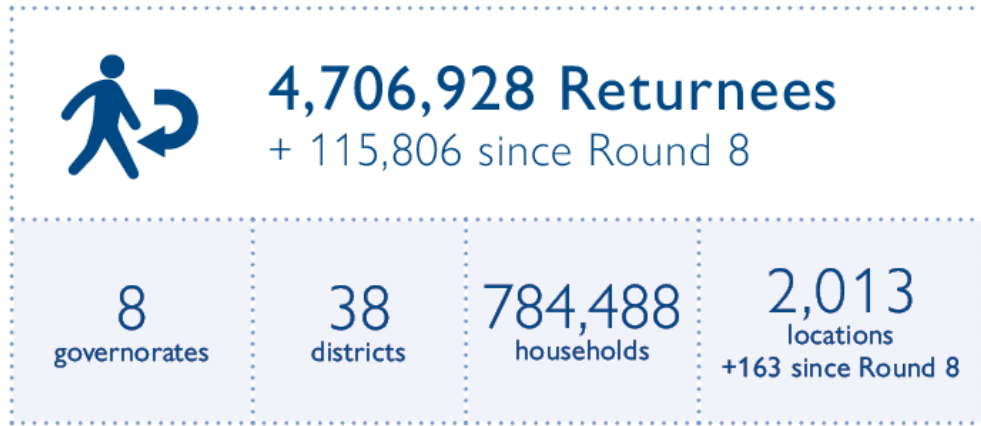


# New Monthly Returns- Last 3 years



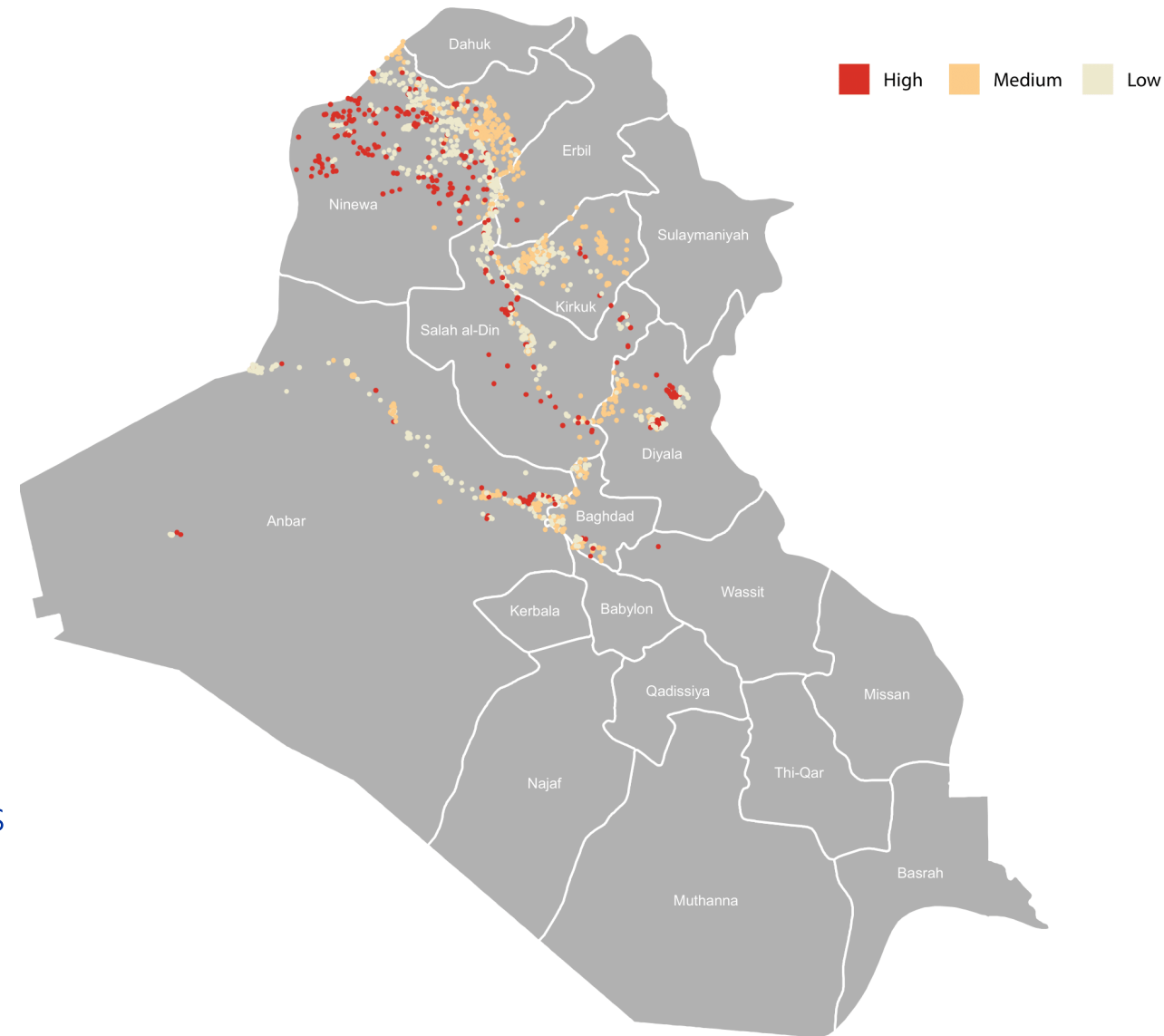
# Return Index

# Return Index Round 9



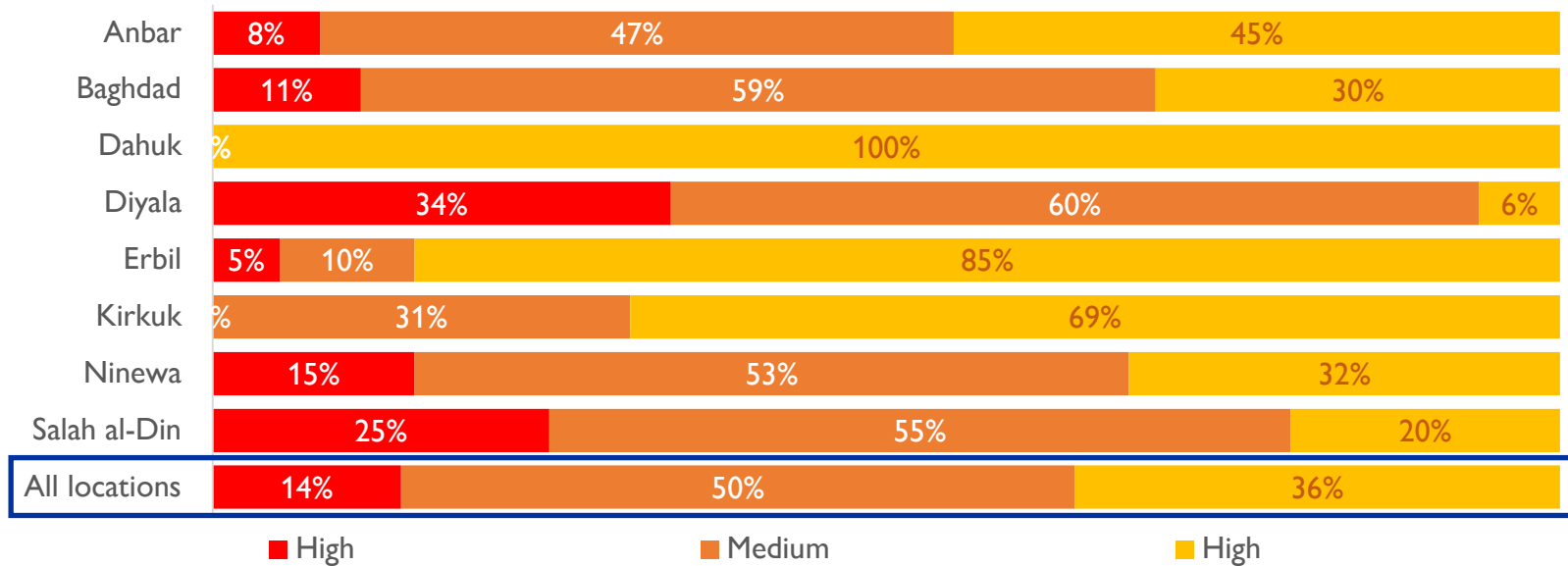
Data collected May-June 2020

- The data for Round 9 of the Return Index was collected during the months of May and June 2020
- The number of returnees has continued to increase and as of 30 June 2020, an additional 115,806 returnees were identified, reaching a total of 4,706,928 returnees (784,488 households).
- During Round 9, an additional 163 locations of return were assessed.



*Return locations per category of severity*

# Overall Severity



- Out of the 2,013 return locations assessed, 487 present severe conditions hosting 14% of the returnee population (659,082 individuals).
- This is a 3 per cent increase compared to the previous round collected in January - February 2020, when 11% of the returnee population (516,552 individuals) were in severe conditions.
- An increase of 142,530 returnees living in severe or poor conditions has been observed.

Governorate	HIGH SEVERITY	
	No. of returnees	No. of locations
Anbar	122,256	30
Baghdad	9,552	15
Dahuk		
Diyala	77,274	78
Erbil	2,430	13
Kirkuk	906	4
Ninewa	273,036	296
Salah al-Din	173,628	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>659,082</b>	<b>487</b>

# Most severe locations of return: 'very high'



GOVERNORATE	DISTRICT	NO. OF RETURNEES
Diyala	Al-Muqdadiya	14,712 individuals across 9 locations
	Khanaqin	480 individuals across 4 locations
Kirkuk	Daquq	150 individuals in one location
Ninewa	Al-Ba'aj	36 individuals in one location
	Hatra	2,052 individuals across 6 locations
	Sinjar	8,460 individuals across 13 locations
	Telafar	9,126 individuals across 8 locations
	Tilkaif	522 individuals in one location
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	2,574 individuals in one location
	Balad	3,252 individuals in one location
	Tuz Khurmatu	11,904 individuals across 10 locations
Total number of returnees in very high severity locations		53,268 individuals across 55 locations

55 locations in Iraq, hosting 53,268 returnees (1% of the total returnee population), have the most severe conditions ('very high') when all indicators are combined.

The top of these locations remain in Tuz Khurmatu District in Salah al-Din Governorate (535 returnees) and in Telefar District in Ninewa (4,572 returnees).

10 locations were added in Ninewa, Diyala, and Salah al-Din

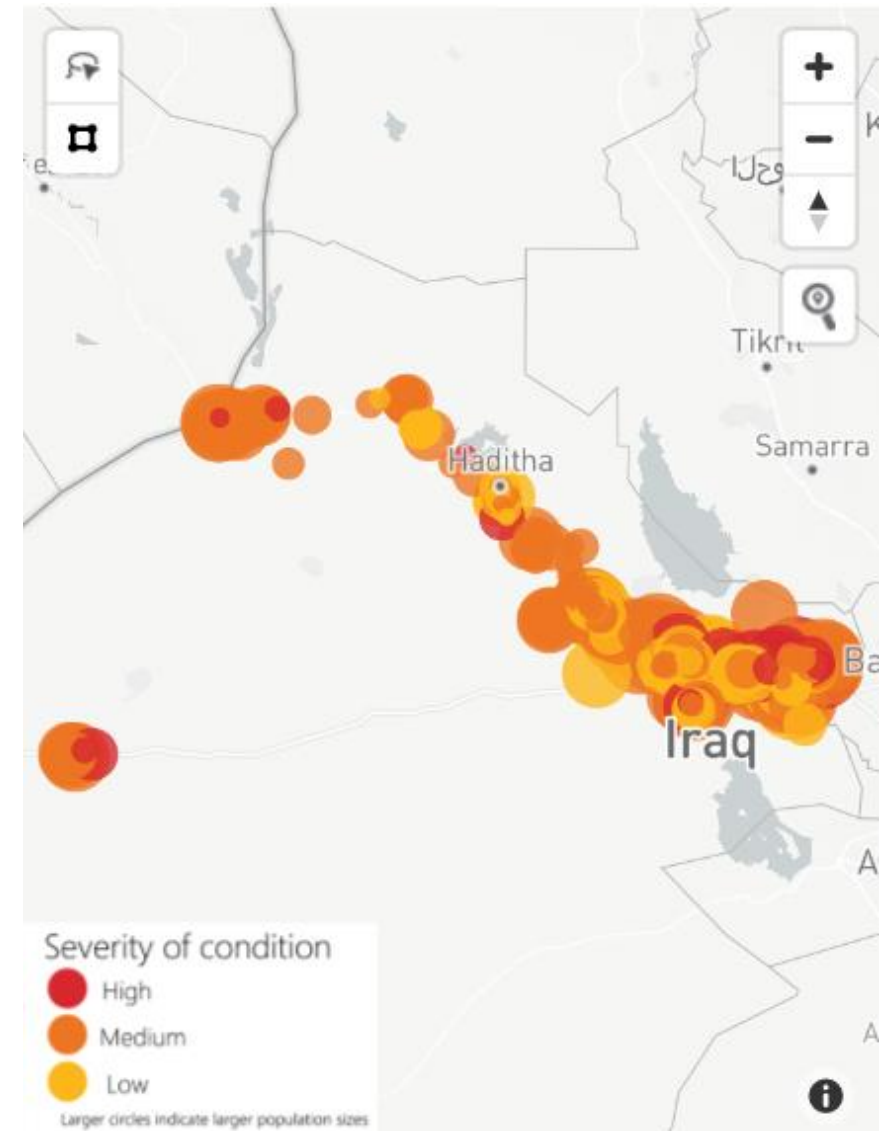


# Return Index Governorate Profile: Anbar Governorate

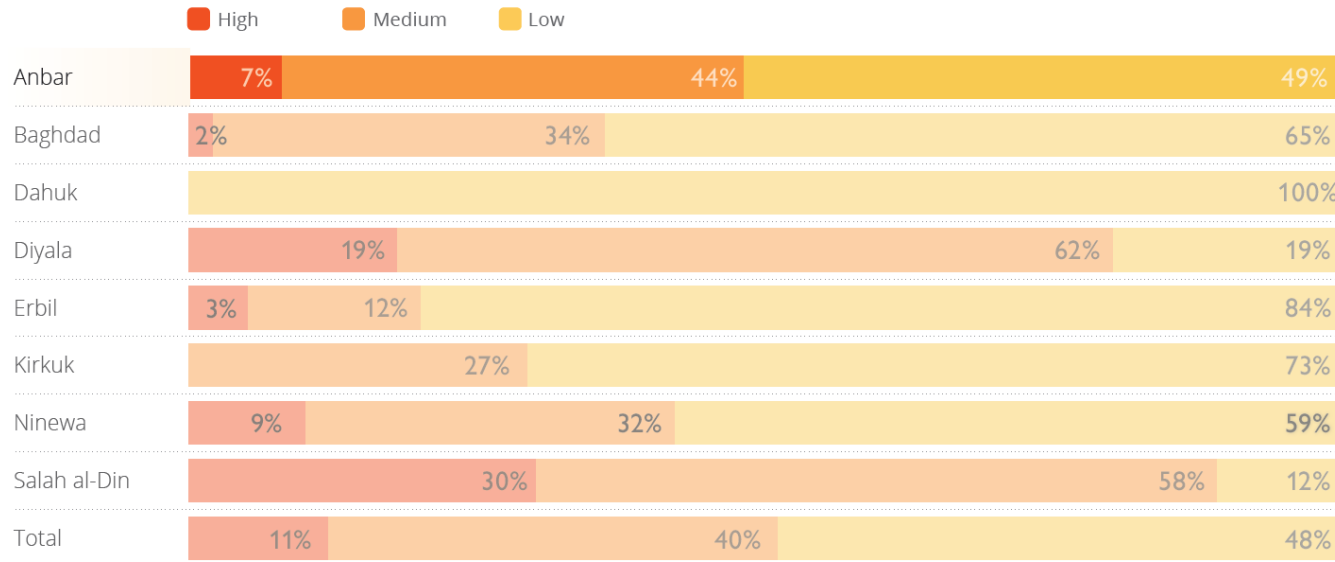
# Return Index Governorate Profiling

## ANBAR GOVERNORATE

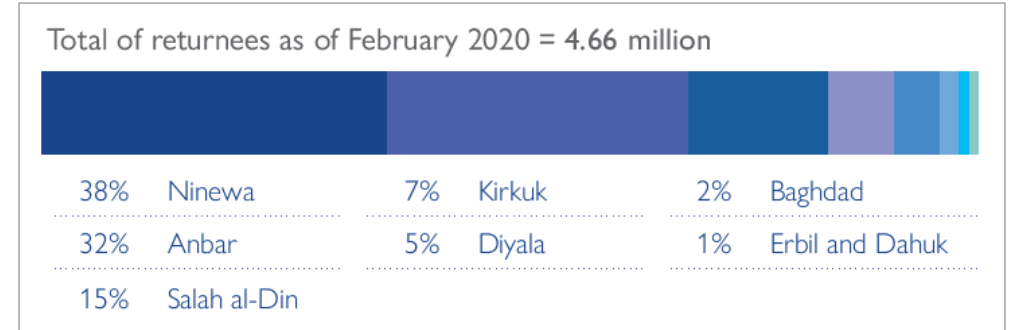
- The Return Index Governorate Profiling provides singular analysis and insights at the governorate level, with a comparison of figures and severity of living conditions over the course of 2019 and early 2020.
- It focuses on return dynamics in Anbar Governorate, the governorate with the second largest number of returnees. The report features an evaluation of severity conditions in areas of return across the governorate in early 2020, provides insights on new arrivals due to camp closures in the last six months, and analyses drivers of severity across geographical hotspots in the governorate.



# Conditions in Areas of Return



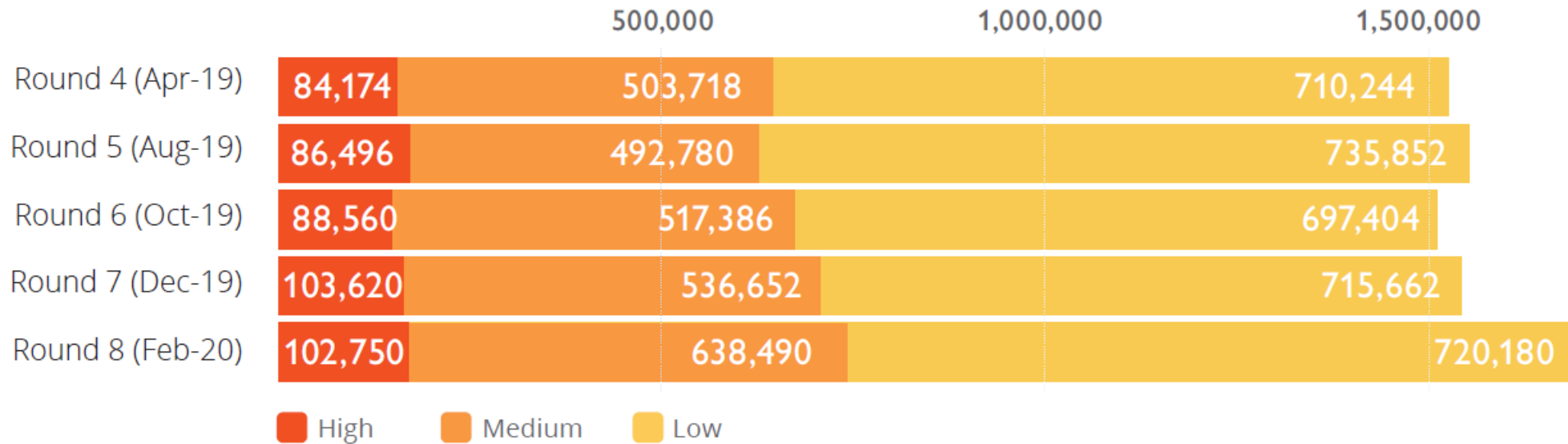
Note: percentages may not add to 100% due to the rounding applied.



1,479,720

- Anbar Governorate hosts 1.48 million returnees out of 4.66 million across Iraq (32%), that is, the second largest returnee population after Ninewa Governorate.
- Seven per cent of these returnees are currently living in locations ranked as having high severity conditions, while 44 per cent are living in medium severity locations, and 49 per cent in low severity conditions.

# Yearly Trend



- Over the course of 2019, the total number of returnees living in high severity locations steadily increased, with an acute jump in December 2019. Between April 2019 and February 2020, the figure was around 20,000 individuals, with marginal variation in the last round of data collection.
- However, an additional 135,000 returnees live in medium severity locations by February 2020, which relates to an increased returnee population in Anbar Governorate during this period.

# Returnees in critical shelters

- In terms of the shelter situation upon return, 30,810 returnees live in critical shelters, spread across 121 locations – 2 per cent of the total returnee population in the governorate.
- Al Ka'im district currently hosts around 40 per cent of individuals living in critical shelters, with high proportions also recorded in Falluja (25%) and Ramadi (24%).



30,810

# Number of returnees and IDPs per district

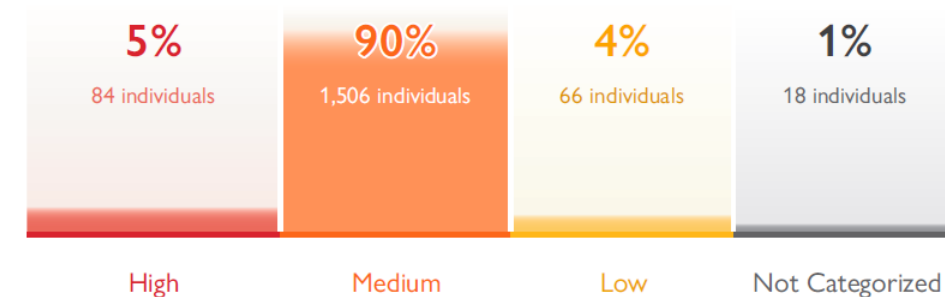
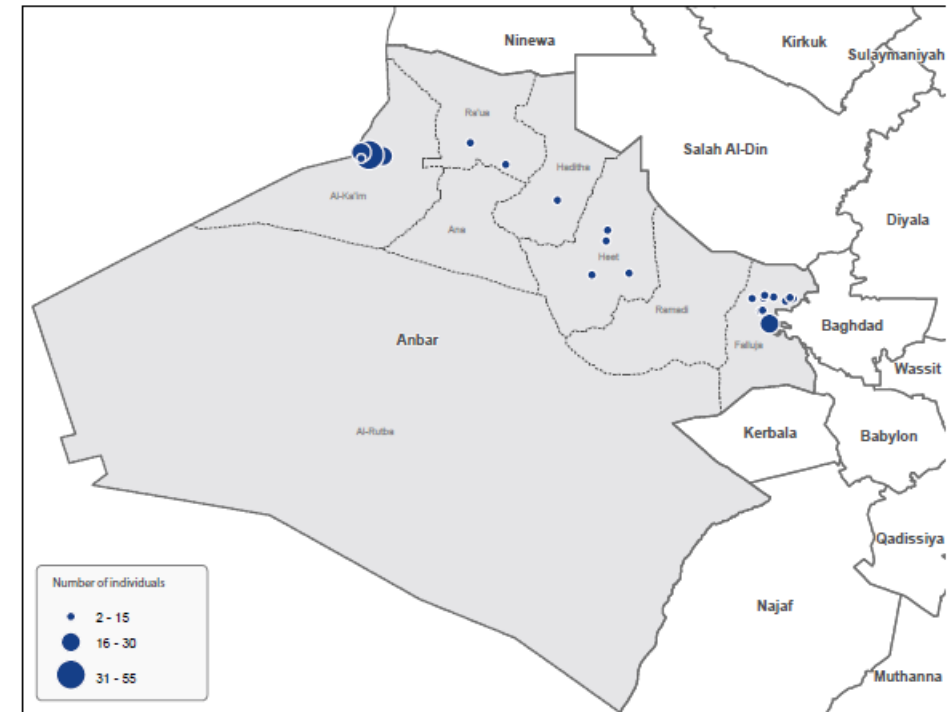


DISTRICT	AVERAGE DISTRICT SEVERITY	TOTAL RETURNEES (INDIVIDUALS)	TOTAL NON-CAMP IDPs (INDIVIDUALS)	TOTAL CAMP IDPs (INDIVIDUALS)
Al-Ka'im	Medium	94,674	0	0
Al-Rutba	Medium	27,468	3,096	0
Ana	Low	14,784	552	0
Falluja	Medium	538,788	13,734	9,288
Haditha	Low	27,150	1,230	0
Heet	Medium	175,518	1,494	0
Ra'ua	Medium	14,682	0	0
Ramadi	Low	586,656	6,990	0
<b>Anbar Total</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>1,479,720</b>	<b>27,096</b>	<b>9,288</b>

- Anbar Governorate also currently hosts 36,384 IDPs, 3 per cent of the total IDP population of Iraq. Three quarters of these IDPs live outside of camps. The majority of IDPs in Anbar are clustered in Ramadi and Falluja – especially Falluja, as the district hosts the entire population of in-camp IDPs in Anbar (concentrated in the Al-Amirya subdistrict).

# Arrival from camps

- Between September 2019 and February 2020, DTM tracked 1,674 individuals (279 families) who left camps for other non-camp settings in Anbar Governorate. All of them returned to their districts of origin.
- Two thirds of the new arrivals settled back in Al-Ka'im District (in Al-Rummaneh subdistrict in particular), followed by 22 per cent of them in Falluja and the remaining 11 per cent are spread across the districts of Heet, Ana and Haditha.
- Ninety per cent of the new arrivals to Anbar Governorate from camps returned to medium severity locations, while 5 per cent returned to high severity locations and 4 per cent to low severity locations. One location is not categorized in terms of severity, due to the lack of information on conditions.



# Drivers of Severity in Hotspots

<p>AL-SAQLAWIYAH (Falluja District)</p> <p><b>Number of returnees:</b> 68,808 individuals in 15 locations.</p> <p><b>Number of IDPs:</b> None.</p> <p><b>New arrivals from camps:</b> 96 individuals in 3 locations since September 2019.</p>	 <p>Housing destruction</p>	 <p>Livelihoods</p>	 <p>Essential Services</p>	 <p>Social cohesion</p>	 <p>Safety and Security</p>
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- Al-Saqlawiyah is the subdistrict with the most severe conditions in Anbar. Safety and security are the main drivers of severity in the subdistrict, especially regarding concerns of the returnee population about unexploded ordnances as well as further violence in the area. The presence of non-state armed groups was also a security-related concern.
- Two other major drivers of severity are linked to issues with social cohesion and the lack of livelihood opportunities. The presence of blocked returns and tensions in daily life are highlighted as social cohesion concerns, while high levels of disruption are observed in agriculture and in the business environment.



# Drivers of Severity in Hotspots

<p>AL-GARMA (Falluja District)</p> <p><b>Number of returnees:</b> 119,322 individuals in 19 locations.</p> <p><b>Number of IDPs:</b> None.</p> <p><b>New arrivals from camps:</b> 126 individuals in 4 locations since September 2019.</p>	 <p>Housing destruction</p>	 <p>Livelihoods</p>	 <p>Essential Services</p>	 <p>Social cohesion</p>	 <p>Safety and Security</p>
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- In Al-Garma subdistrict, house destruction is the main driver of severity. In four locations, half of the residences are reportedly destroyed, while in the remaining locations there is a lower level of destruction – less than half of the houses are destroyed.
- Other drivers of severity in the subdistrict that play a secondary role are, by order of significance: extended blocked returns in most locations, the presence of non-state armed groups and, to a lesser extent, limited employment opportunities.

# Drivers of Severity in Hotspots

## MARKAZ AL-RUTBA (Al-Rutba District)

**Number of returnees:** 27,468 individuals in 9 locations.

**Number of IDPs:** 3,096 individuals in 9 locations.

**New arrivals from camps:** None.



Housing  
destruction



Livelihoods



Essential  
Services



Social  
cohesion



Safety and  
Security

- Markaz Al-Rutba is the only subdistrict in Anbar Governorate that identified the absence of essential services as a driver of severity – in particular, insufficient water supply.
- Safety and security are also drivers of severity, especially regarding residents' concerns about further violence taking place in the subdistrict and, to a lesser extent, the presence of non-state armed groups.
- Overall, social cohesion does not rank as an important severity factor in Markaz Al-Rutba; however, high levels of blocked returns also significantly impact the severity score in the subdistrict.

# Drivers of Severity in Hotspots



- The main driver of severity in Markaz al-Ka'im is safety and security. In line with the other hotspots in Anbar, there are also widespread concerns among returnees regarding further violence in the area, in addition to the presence of non-state security groups.
- Issues with livelihoods also play a significant role in driving high severity. Several locations in the subdistrict do not have sufficient employment opportunities, and most businesses remain non-operational.

# Drivers of Severity in Hotspots

<p>KUBAISA (Heet District)</p> <p><b>Number of returnees:</b> 21,060 individuals in 10 locations.</p> <p><b>Number of IDPs:</b> 96 individuals in 4 locations.</p> <p><b>New arrivals from camps:</b> 18 individuals in 1 location since September 2019.</p>	 <p>Housing destruction</p>	 <p>Livelihoods</p>	 <p>Essential Services</p>	 <p>Social cohesion</p>	 <p>Safety and Security</p>
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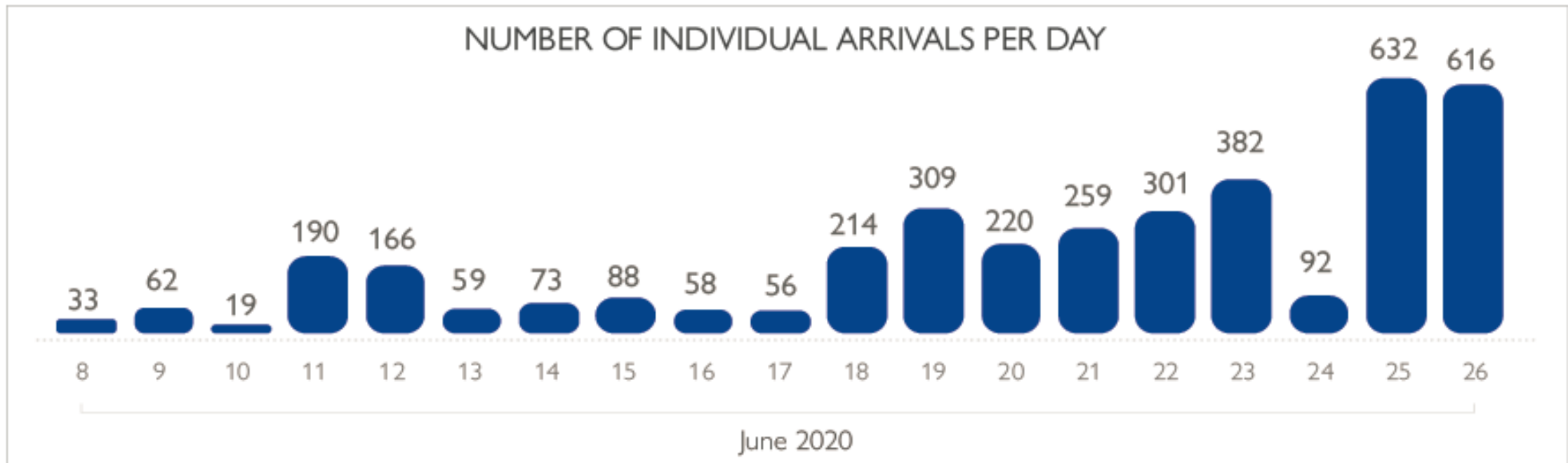
MARAZZAK@iom.int

- The most significant driver affecting Kubaisa’s returnee population is safety and security. Similar to the situation found in Markaz Al-Ka’im and Markaz Al-Rutba, there are concerns regarding further violence and the presence of non-state armed groups – these two indicators are generating most of the severity score. In addition, this subdistrict also presents blocked returns in all locations..

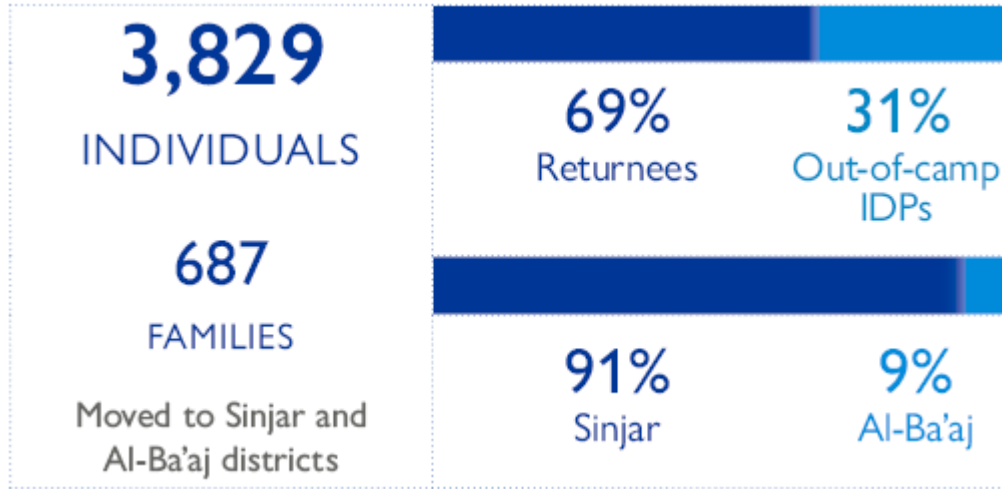
# DTM Emergency Tracking: Sinjar Movements

# Sinjar Movements

DTM has activated an Emergency Tracking on the recent displacement movements to Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj districts in Ninewa governorate. The 3<sup>rd</sup> report was just published, covering the period of 21-26 June 2020.

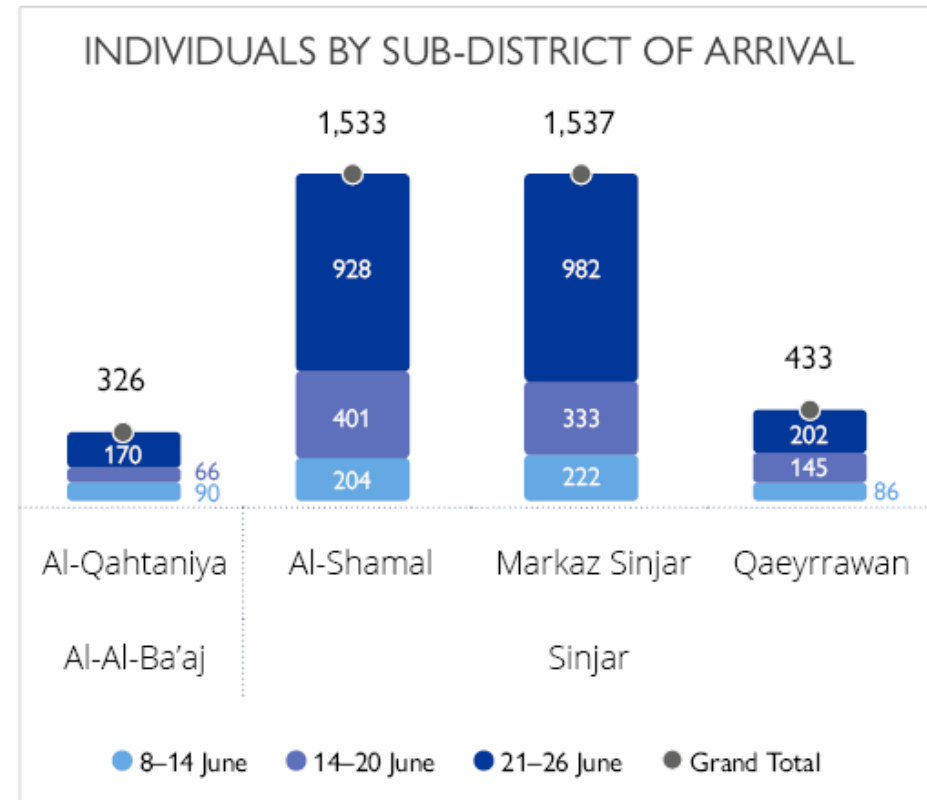


# Sinjar Movements

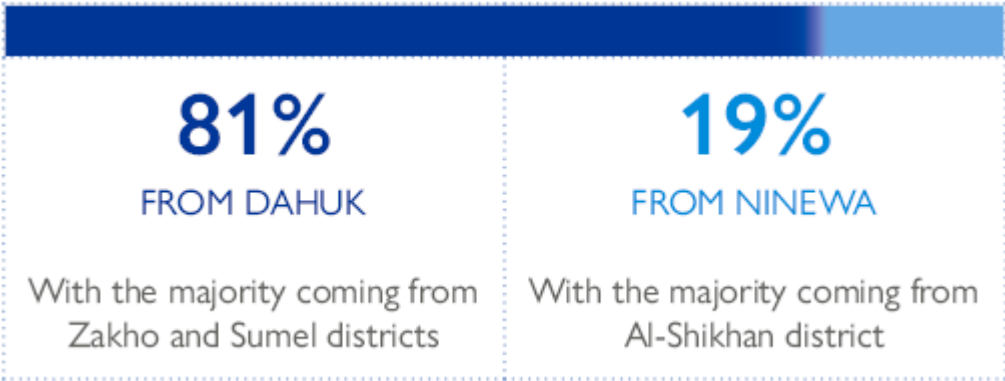


Since June 8, 3,829 (687 families) have returned to Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj districts in Iraq's Ninewa governorate. The majority were recorded as returnees, but 31% became out-of-camp IDPs in their district of origin.

The most common sub-district of arrival is Markaz Sinjar, which received 982 individuals (43%) in the last reporting period (June 21 to 26)—almost triple the number that arrived there in the previous period. Additionally, 928 individuals arrived to Al-Shamal sub-district (41%)—more than double the previous period. Together, these two sub-districts comprise 80% of all individuals that arrived to Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj since data collection commenced on 8 June.



# Sinjar Movements



Since 8 June, 3099 individuals (81%) came from Duhok while 721 (19%) came from Ninewa. Most departed the districts of Sumel (45%), Zakho (33%), and Al-Shikhan (16%) districts.

Since 8 June, a total of 2,414 individuals have arrived from camp settings (63%), while 1,415 have arrived from out-of-camp settings (37%).

In the sub-districts having received the most individuals, the number of people coming from camp settings rose significantly in the 21-26 June

