



# Displacement and Returns Update

Returns Working Group, 20 June 2023



# Master List

# Latest displacement data (Jan – April 2023)

IDPs **1,157,115**  
▼ -11,504

**198,653**  
Households  
▼ -2,085

**2,669**  
Locations  
▼ -25

**18**  
Governorates

**104**  
Districts

▼ ▲ Change since the last round

Returnees **4,835,784**  
▼ -154,068

**805,964**  
Households  
▼ -25,678

**2,167**  
Locations  
▼ -41

**9**  
Governorates

**39**  
Districts

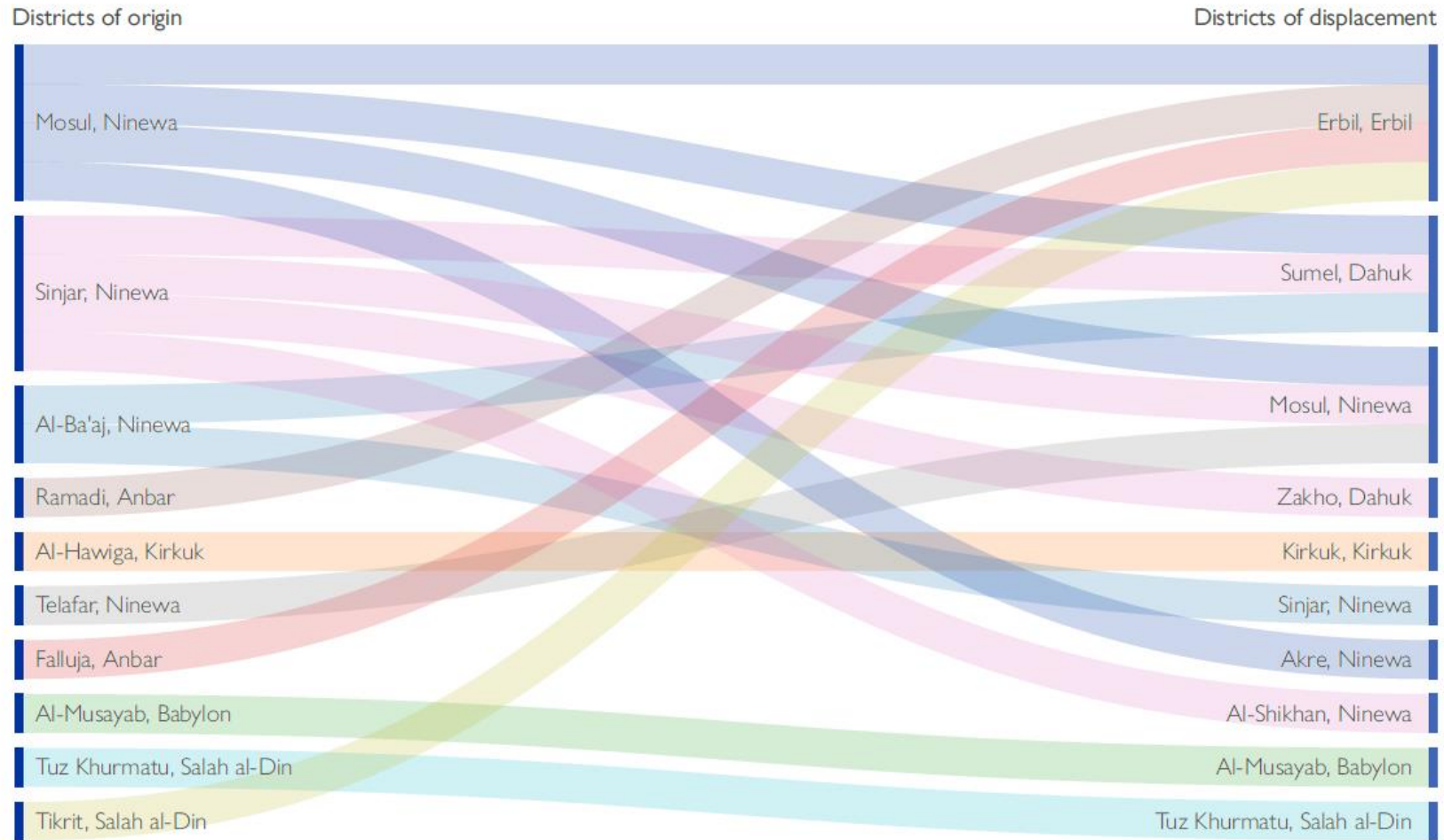
▼ ▲ Change since the last round

# Recent movement trends



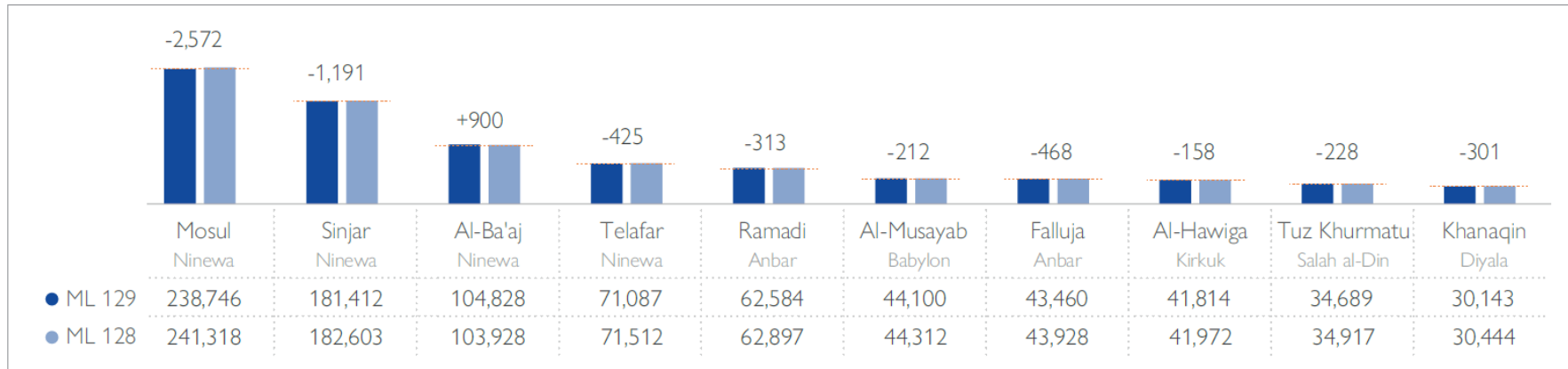
District, Governorate	Displaced for the first time	Secondary displacement	Failed returns
Erbil, Erbil	0	780	0
Sulaymaniya, Sulaymaniya	0	724	24
Mosul, Ninewa	0	720	6

# Top flows between district of origin and displacement

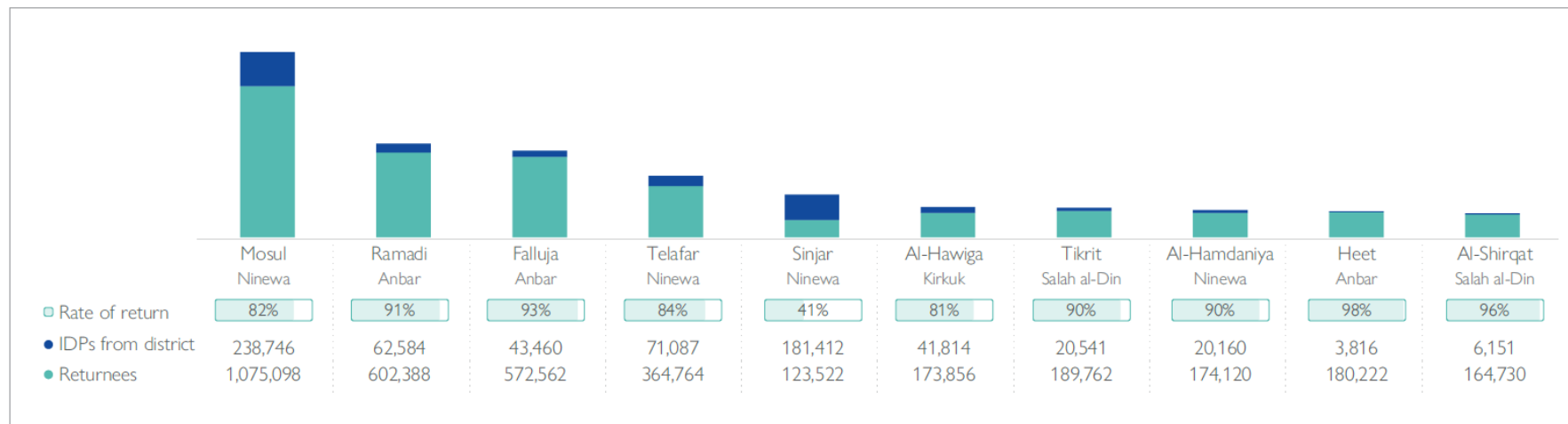


# Districts of origin

Number of IDPs by top 10 districts of origin

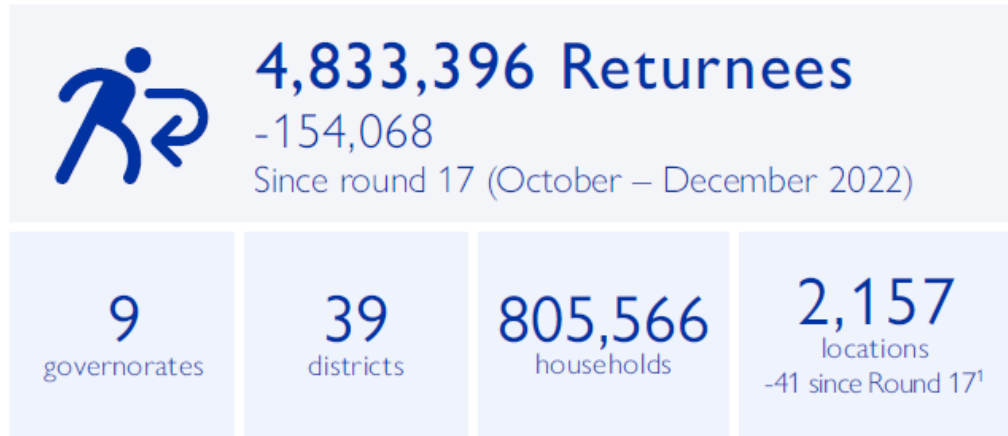


Rate of return in top 10 districts of origin



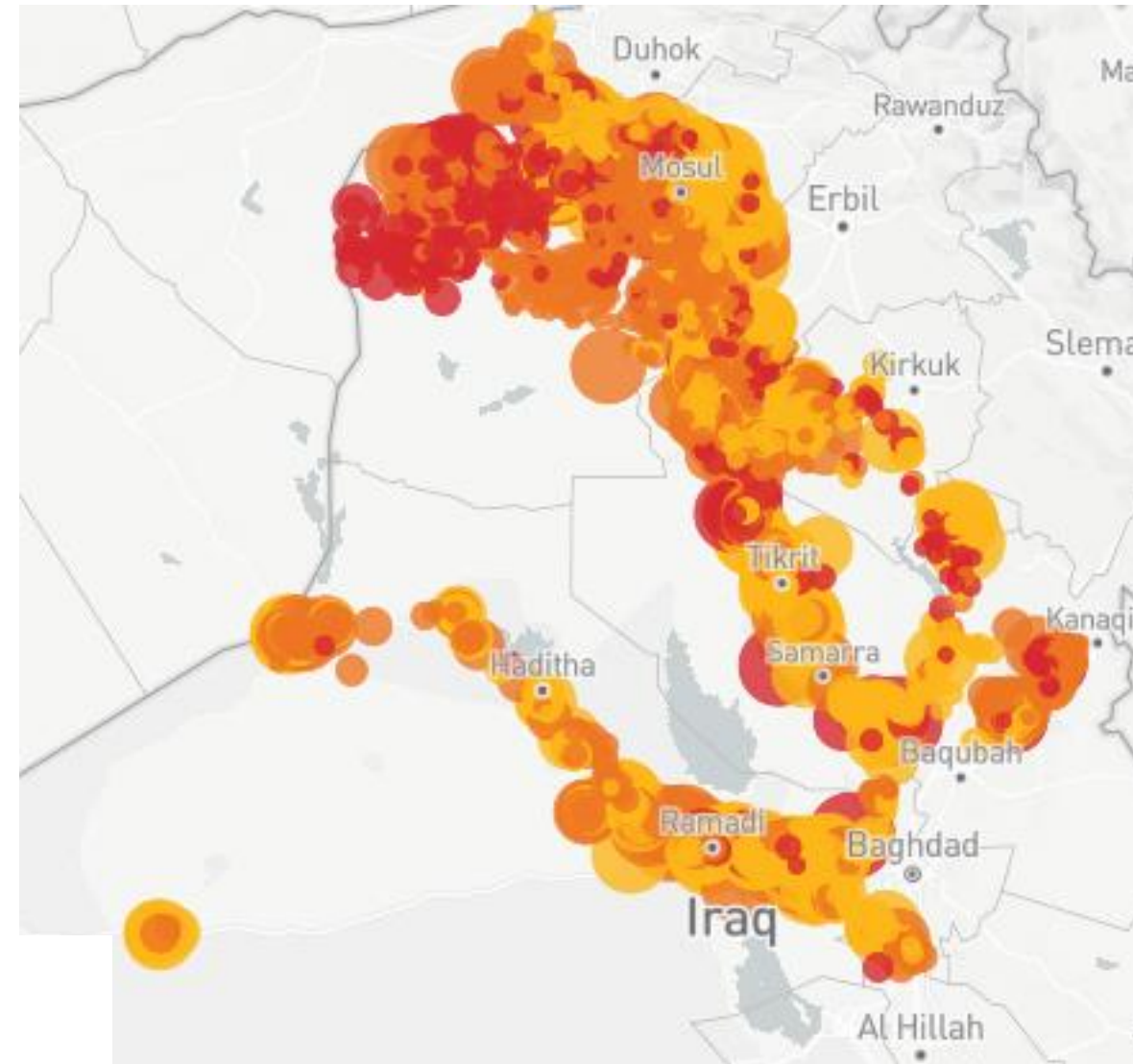
# Return Index

# Return Index Round 18 (Jan – April 2023)



Data Collection Period: **January – April 2023**

- The Return Index is a tool designed to measure the severity of conditions in locations of return.
- Forty-one fewer locations assessed this round compared to Round 17



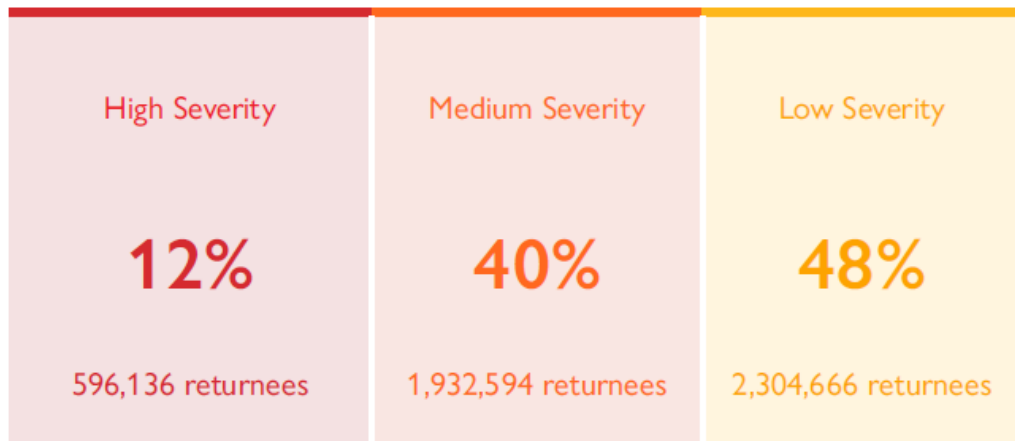
Category of severity

- High
- Medium
- Low

Larger circles indicates larger population sizes



# Overall severity



- 465 locations considered high severity
  - Host 12 per cent of the returnee population (596,136 individuals).
- Increase of 3,798 returnees living in severe or poor conditions observed since Round 17

Governorate	HIGH SEVERITY	
	No. of returnees	No. of locations
Anbar	77,160	21
Babylon	1,860	2
Baghdad	1,440	5
Diyala	38,250	41
Erbil	4,500	15
Kirkuk	2,730	10
Ninewa	257,274	288
Salah al-Din	209,124	81
<b>Total</b>	<b>592,338</b>	<b>463</b>

# Deterioration of conditions

- Diyala Governorate
  - Khanaqin District
    - Not enough electricity or water due to interruption in the transmission line
- Salah al-Din Governorate
  - Tuz Khurmatu District
    - Worsening social cohesion in Al-Amerli subdistrict
    - Poor provision of electricity
    - Security concerns: Presence of multiple security actors, concerns about violence, harassment at checkpoints, illegal occupation of private residences
    - Blocked returns
- Ninewa Governorate
  - Sinjar District
    - Driven by new returns to locations with severe conditions
    - Slow recovery of agriculture and businesses
    - Poor provision of government services and water supply
    - Security concerns: Presence of multiple security actors, concerns about violence, harassment at checkpoints
    - Need for reconciliation
    - Blocked returns

# Improvement of conditions

- Anbar Governorate
  - Heet District
    - Reconstruction efforts
  - Al-Rutba District
    - Improvements in the water supply
      - Increase in groundwater and well water
    - Severity in the district driven by poor security situation
      - Concerns about different sources of violence
      - Harassment at the checkpoints
      - Cases of blocked returns

# Hotspots per governorate

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

## Salah al-Din

- Al-Amerli
- Al-Eshaqi
- Al-Moatassem
- Al-Siniya
- Markaz Al-Balad
- Markaz Al-Daur
- Markaz Al-Shirqat
- Markaz Baiji
- Markaz Samarra
- Markaz Tuz Khurmatu
- Suleiman Beg
- Yathreb

## Ninewa

- Al-Qahtaniya
- Al-Qayara (new)
- Al-Shamal
- Ayadiya
- Hamam al Aleel
- Markaz Al-Ba'aj
- Markaz Sinjar
- Markaz Telafar
- Qaeyrrawan
- Zummar

## Anbar

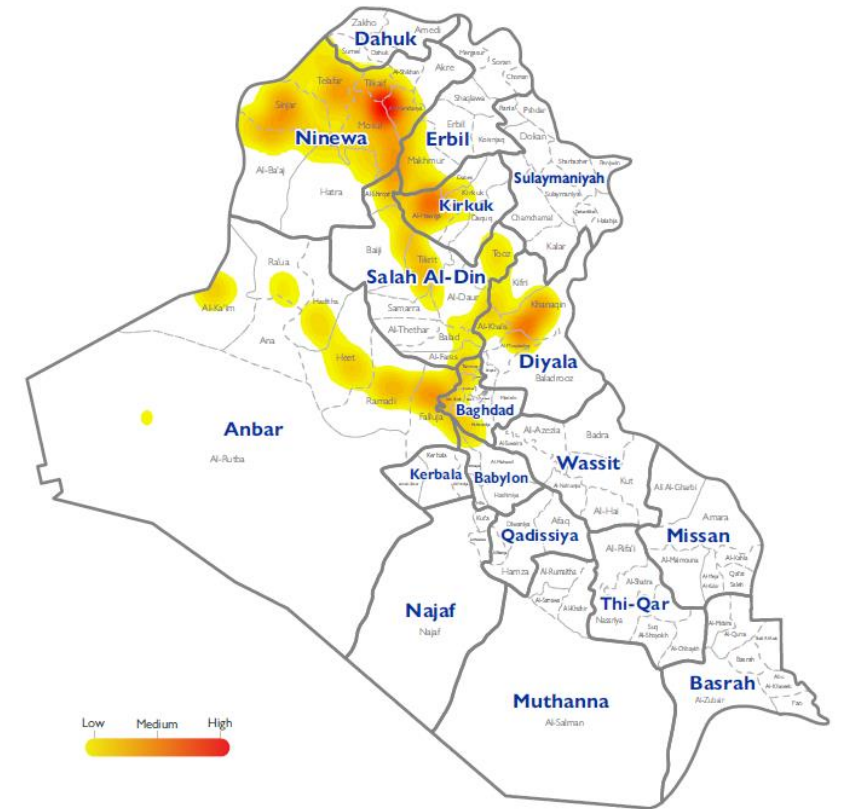
- Al-Amirya
- Al-Forat
- Al-Garma
- Husaibah Al-Sharqiah
- Markaz Al-Ka'im
- Markaz Heet

## 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*
  - Ninewa Governorate
    - Al Qayara (Mosul District)
      - Increase in number of returnees to 60,000 due to returns from Jeddah 5 camp following its closure
      - Severity driven by
        - Slow recovery of agriculture and businesses
        - Poor provision of government services
        - Tense public life
        - Harassment at checkpoints

# Displacement Index

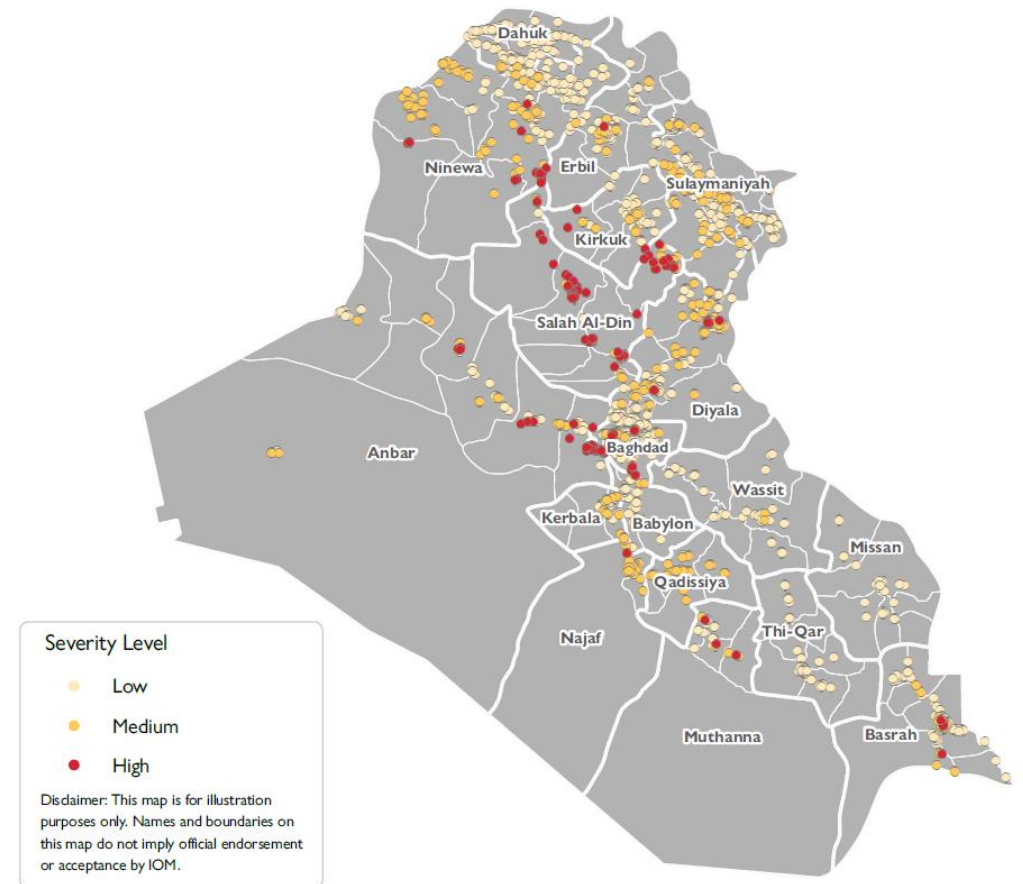
# Displacement Index Round 6



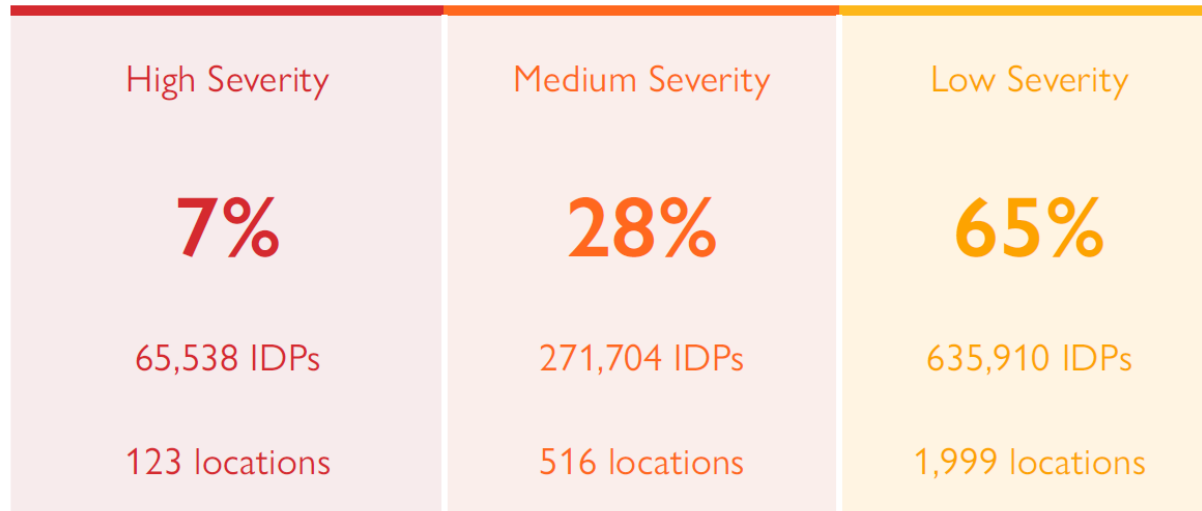
Data collected: January – April 2023

- The Displacement Index (DI) is a tool designed to measure and monitor the living conditions of IDPs. Data collection for DI Round 6 took place between January and April 2023 across 18 governorates, 103 districts, and 2,638 locations of Iraq.
- During Round 6, 24 fewer locations of displacement were assessed.

*IDP locations by category of severity*



# Overall severity



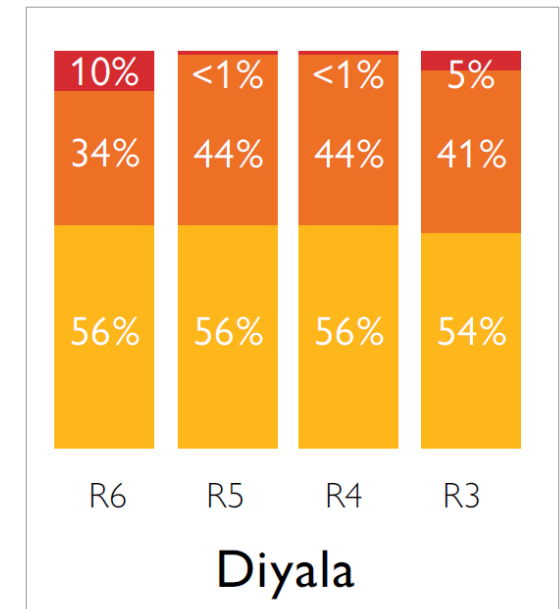
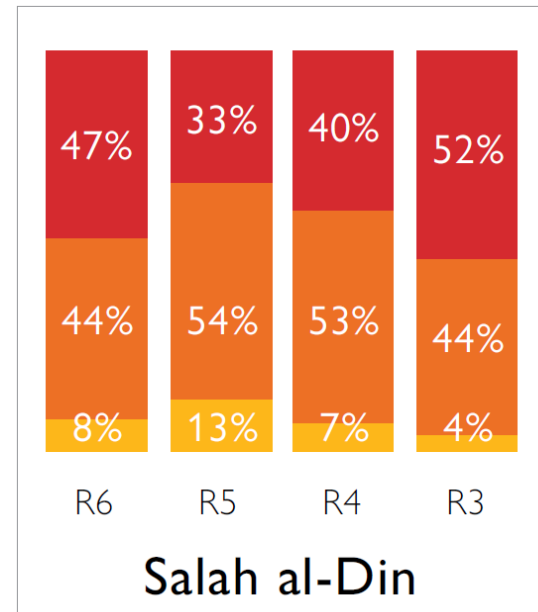
- Out of the 2,638 locations assessed in Round 6, 123 locations present severe conditions. These locations host 7 per cent of the IDP population, or 65,538 individuals.
- Increase of 11,712 IDPs living in severe conditions observed since the previous round, when 5 per cent of the IDP population (53,826 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	23,196	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,538</b>	<b>123</b>



# Deterioration of conditions

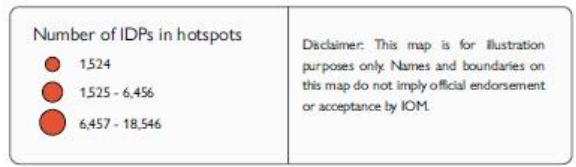
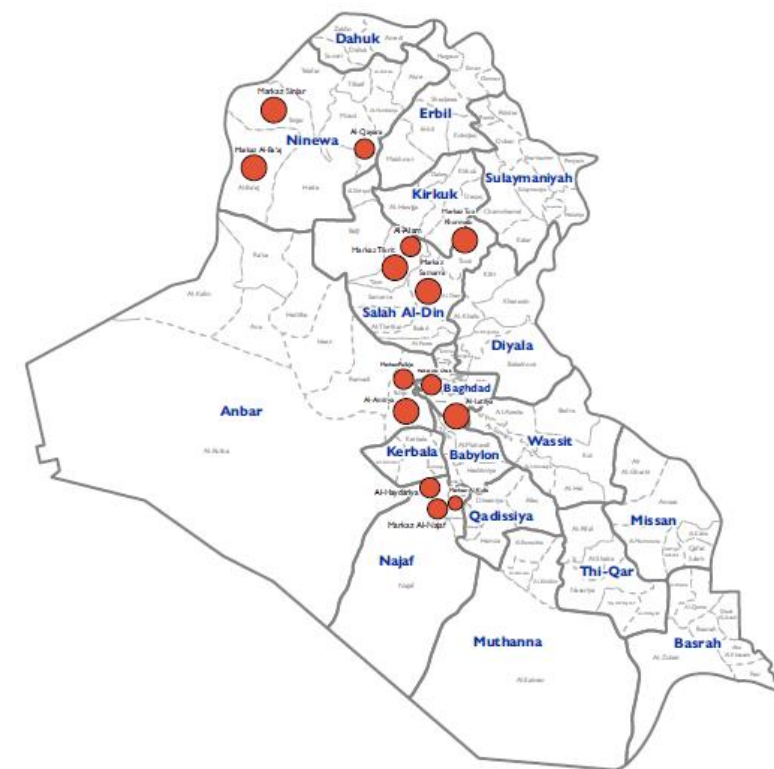
- Salah al-Din Governorate
  - Tikrit and Samarra Districts
    - Improvements in provision of water and electricity
    - Livelihood challenges: Inflation and rise in dollar exchange rate has increased unemployment and reduced purchasing power
    - Access to legal services limited
- Diyala Governorate
  - Ba'quba Center, Ba'quba District
    - Worsening supply of electricity
    - Economic problems contributing to food insecurity
    - Political representation is problematic



# Hotspots per governorate

Fourteen hotspots were identified across 5 governorates and 11 districts in this

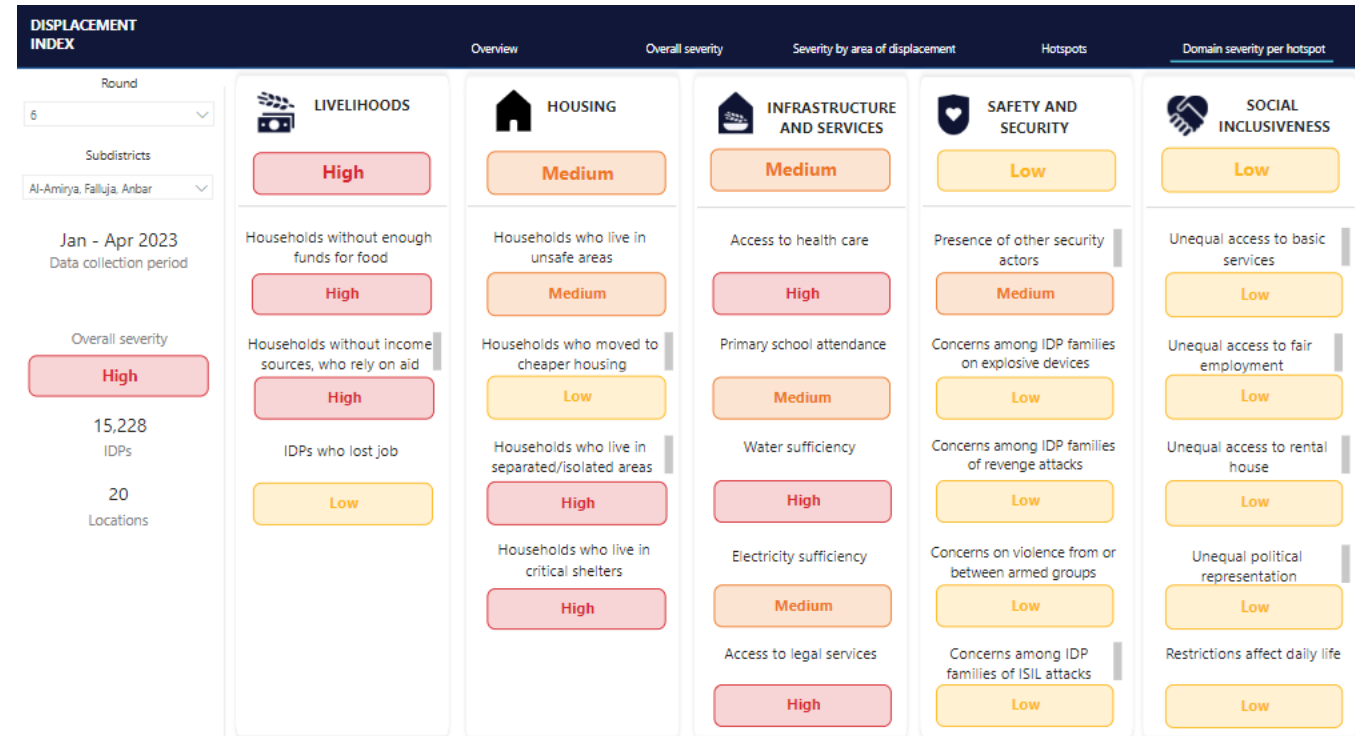
GOVERNORATE	DISTRICT	SUBDISTRICT	NO. OF LOCATIONS	NO. OF IDPS
Anbar	Falluja	Al-Amiryia	20	15,228
Anbar	Falluja	Markaz Falluja	6	1,746
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	Markaz Abu Ghraib	19	3,570
Baghdad	Mahmoudiya	Al-Latifya	10	6,624
Najaf	Kufa	Markaz Al-Kufa	16	1,524
Najaf	Najaf	Al-Haydariya	7	2256
Najaf	Najaf	Markaz Al-Najaf	20	2,868
Ninewa	Al-Ba'aj	Markaz Al-Ba'aj	9	7,482
Ninewa	Mosul	Al-Qayara	13	2,988
Ninewa	Sinjar	Markaz Sinjar	15	18,546
Salah al-Din	Samarra	Markaz Samarra (new)	24	14,886
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	Al-Alam (new)	10	2,904
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	Markaz Tikrit (new)	24	9,168
Salah al-Din	Tuz Khurmatu	Markaz Tuz Khurmatu	13	15,636



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 in Round 5

- Ninewa governorate
  - Markaz Sinjar subdistrict (15)
    - Safety and security
- Salah al-Din governorate
  - Markaz Tuz Khurmatu subdistrict (13)
    - Livelihoods
    - Infrastructure and services
    - Safety and security
    - Social inclusiveness
- Anbar governorate
  - Al-Amirya subdistrict (20)
    - Livelihoods
    - Infrastructure and services
    - Housing

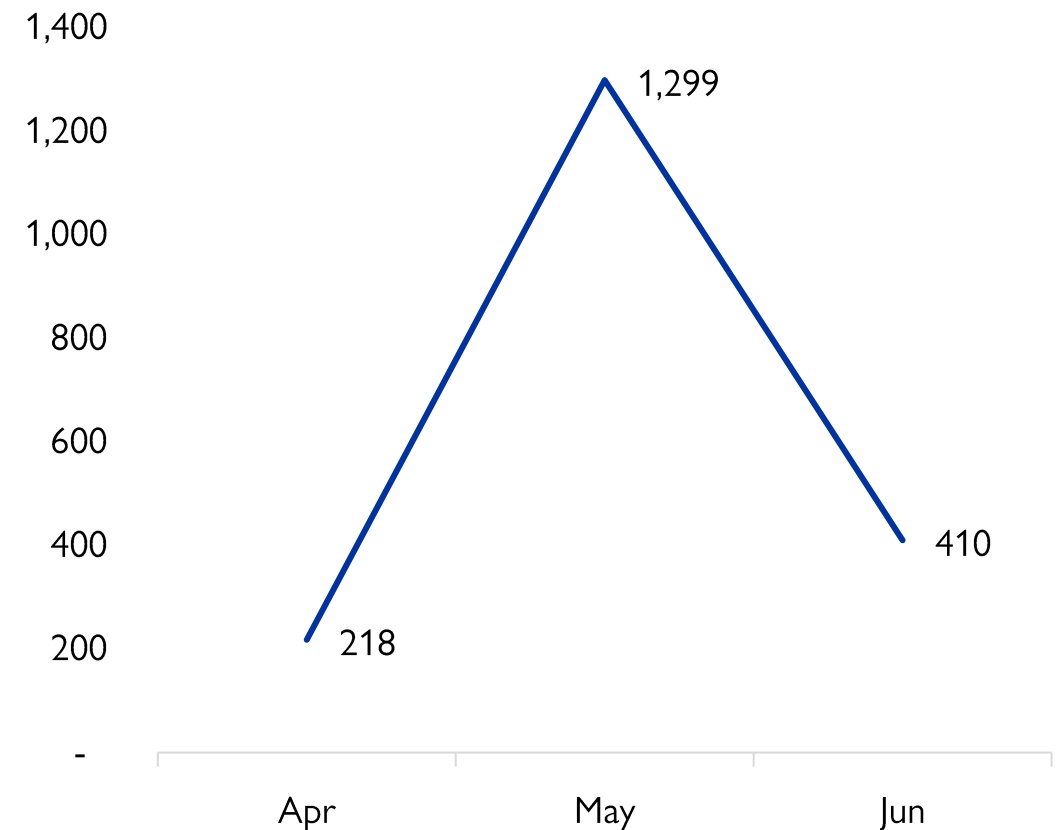


# Sinjar Emergency Tracking

# Arrivals in Sinjar

- Since April 2023, 1,404 returnees and 523 IDPs have arrived in Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj Districts
- Top districts of departure
  - Zakho and Sumel in Dahuk
  - Al-Shikhan in Ninewa
- Subdistricts of arrival
  - Al-Shamal, Markaz Sinjar and Qaeyrrawan in Sinjar District
  - Al-Qahtaniya in Al-Ba'aj District

Number of arrivals by month (April - June)



# Arrivals in Sinjar

- Location of departure
  - 80% camps
- Ethnoreligious background
  - 90% are Yazidi
- Key reasons for movement
  - Challenges of protracted displacement
  - Hate speeches against Yazidi community
  - Joining relatives and friends

Location of departure (camp vs. non-camp)

