



Displacement and Returns Update

Returns Working Group, 20 June 2023

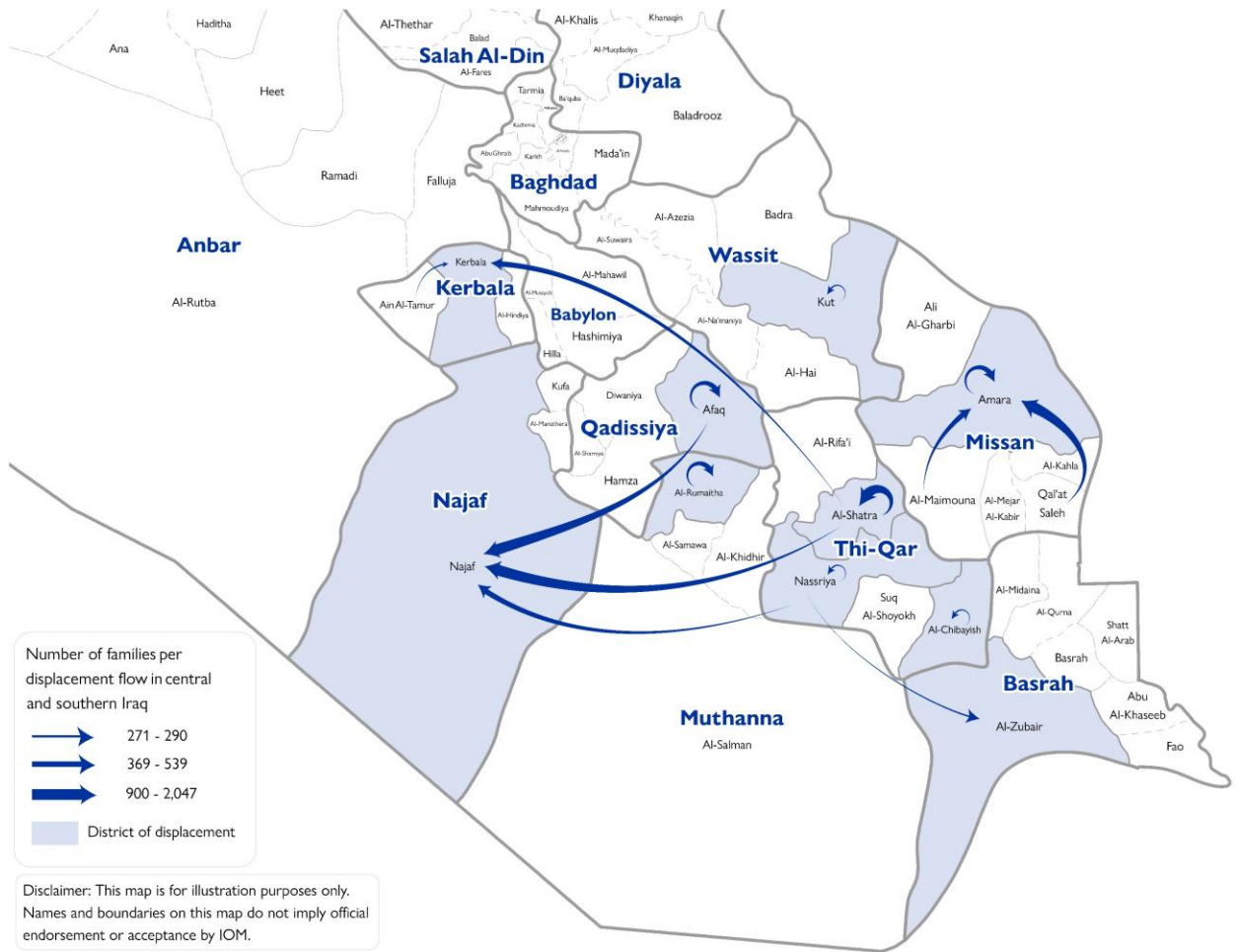


Climate Emergency Tracking

Climate Emergency Tracking (June 2023)

- Coverage
 - 10 governorates in Central and Southern Iraq
 - 389 locations assessed, including 90 new locations
- 13,920 families (83,520 individuals) displaced by drought as of June 2023
- Key districts of origin and displacement consistent with previous rounds
- Movement continues to be largely within governorate

Top 15 Climate-Induced Displacement Flows

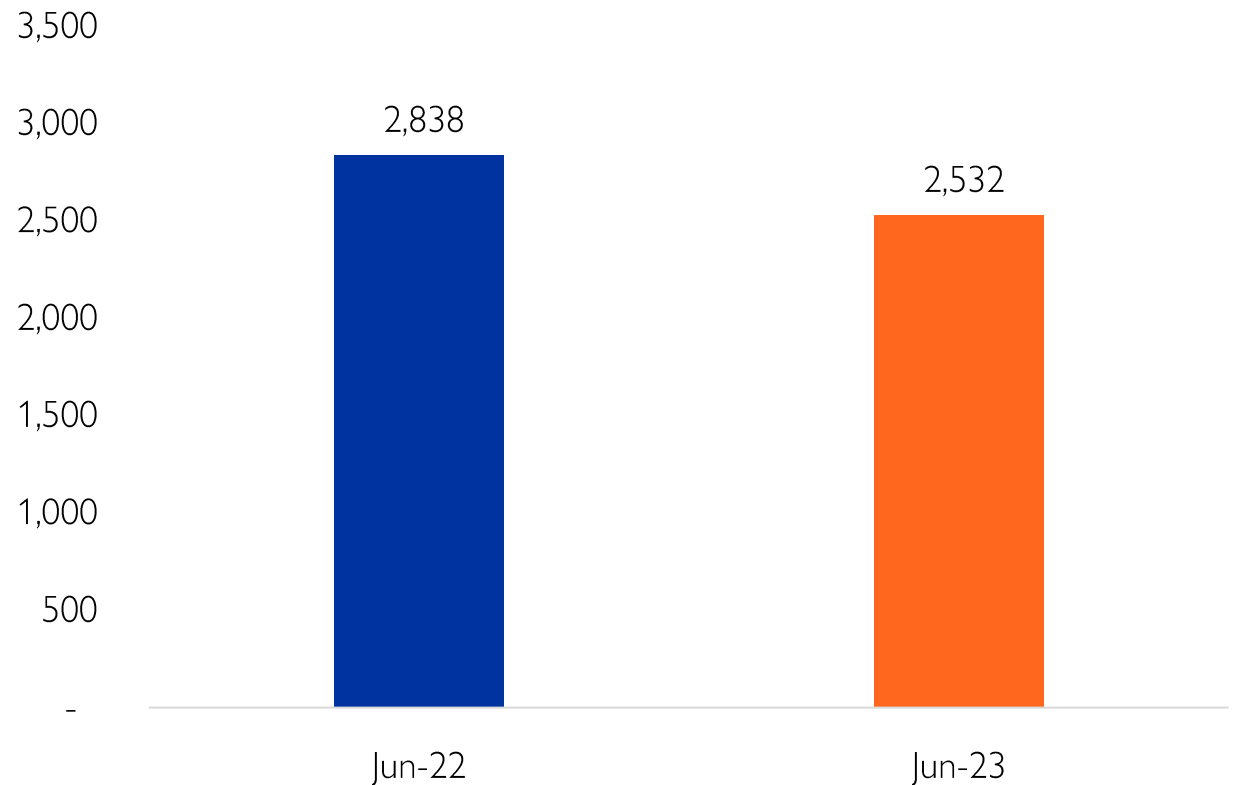


Climate Emergency Tracking – Trends and Updates



- **Shelter**
 - Primarily displacing to urban areas
 - Largely residing in private housing
 - Critical shelters continue to be concentrated in Afaq, Diwaniya, Hamza in (Qadissiya), Al-Midaina in Basrah.
- **Time trends**
 - As of June, slightly fewer individuals displaced in 2023 compared to June 2022
 - Based on 2022 patterns, we expect to see a large increase next round (June-Sept 2023)

Cumulative number of individuals displaced per year (June 2022 vs. June 2023)



Climate Emergency Tracking – Notes from the Field

- Water quality and quantity
 - Ramadi:
 - Water inflows from Syrian Arab Republic down from 1,200 meters squared to 168 meters squared
 - Water levels in Habaniyah Lake down; rate of TDS in lake 6x the normal level
 - Babylon: Hilla River water levels decreased by 65%
- Protection risks
 - Wassit: Women and children spending more time and travelling further with flock to find water
- Communicable diseases
 - Wassit:
 - Increased risks of diarrhea, hepatitis, typhoid
 - Cattle infected with haemorrhagic fever, causing price of cattle to collapse
- Tension and conflict
 - Wassit: Two pastoralist groups competed over grazing land and water for cattle, resulting in clashes, injuries and displacement

Climate Emergency Tracking – Notes from the Field

- Government measures to address water scarcity
 - **Anbar:** Local authorities working to lengthen water station pipelines
 - **Wassit:**
 - Agriculture and Irrigation Department demolished 96 fish farms
 - Fish farming ponds affect agriculture production and water quota
 - Decision resulted in loss of job for hundreds and decreased earnings
 - An estimated 665 families directly impacted by measure
 - **Qadissiya, Babylon:** Reports of government plan to prevent farmers from planting lands for summer season
- Government efforts to track displacement
 - **Southern governorates:** Started the registration, Thousands of families have been registered in Missan and Thiqar, and Hundreds of families have been registered in Basrah and Muthana.
 - 200 families received food and NFI in Basrah.
 - **Central and central south governorates** haven't started the process yet; Diyala governorate will launch the registration soon and they asked the DTM for field support.

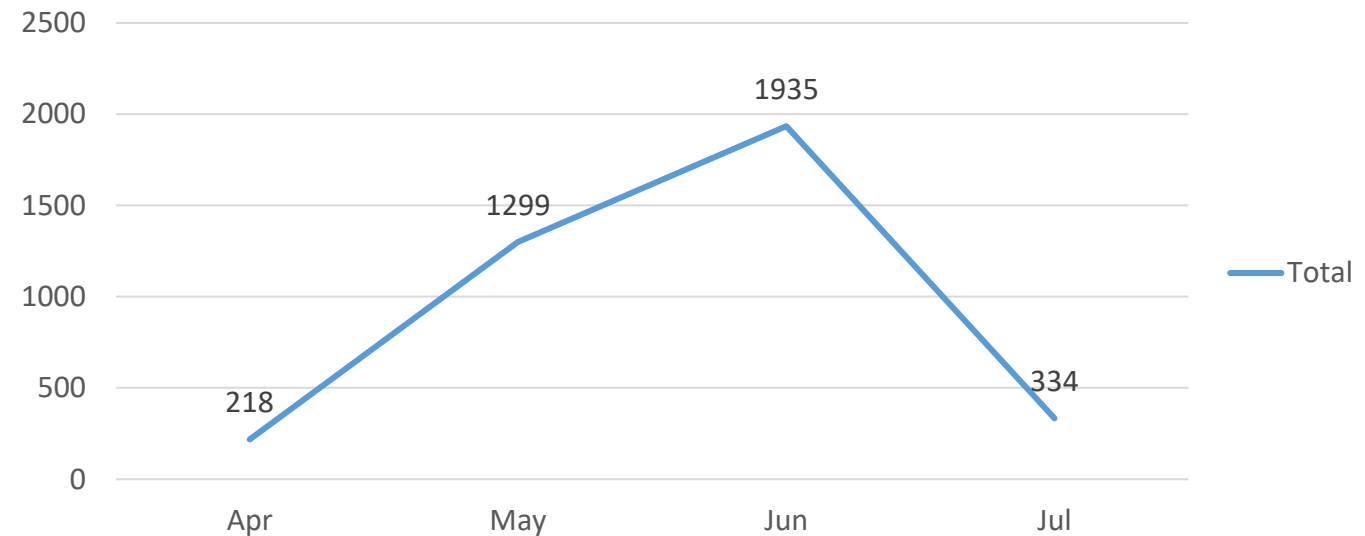
Sinjar Emergency Tracking

Arrivals in Sinjar



- Since April 2023, 2,902 returnees and 884 IDPs have arrived in Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj Districts
- Top districts of departure
 - Sumel and Zakho 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 - July)



Arrivals in Sinjar

- Location of departure
 - 85% camps
- Ethnoreligious background
 - 92% 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)

