

IDP camp solutions

DSTWG – 14 February 2024

Current situation

- ❑ 160,000 persons in 23 camps in KR-I, including eight camps in disputed areas
- ❑ Strategy to
 - ❑ Support and inform engagement with Government counterparts on solutions for IDPs in camps (local, regional, national level)
 - ❑ Complement broader processes (Roadmap etc.)
 - ❑ Smaller scale practical solutions

East Mosul Camps (1)

- ❑ 11,500 individuals / 3 camps
- ❑ Population | FHH, 13 villages, former detainees.
- ❑ Area of Origin | Ninewa (majority), Kirkuk, SAD

- ❑ Significant movement restrictions, dire living conditions
- ❑ Priority | Closure of camps, freedom of movement, improved living conditions

East Mosul Camps (2)

- ❑ Return | Security clearances, civil doc, security/services in AoO
- ❑ Relocation | Other parts of Federal Iraq
- ❑ Local integration | Not feasible

- ❑ Impact of cessation of assistance | Further deterioration of already dire living conditions, no access to basic services

Duhok/Zakho camps (1)

- ❑ 125,000 individuals / 15 camps
- ❑ Population | Primarily Ezidi's and Kurdish Sunnis
- ❑ Area of origin | Sinjar

- ❑ No barriers to freedom of movement, access to public services and livelihoods.

Duhok/Zakho camps (2)

- ❑ Local integration | Integration in nearby communities (with support where necessary), camp transformation and administrative inclusion
- ❑ Return | Security, access to services, livelihoods & compensation schemes. Sinjar agreement.
- ❑ Relocation | Mamilian

- ❑ Impact of cessation of assistance | Limitation on access to public services, primarily education and health

Erbil and Sulaymaniyah (1)

- ❑ Erbil | 12,000 individuals / 3 camps
- ❑ Sulaymaniyah | 9,000 individuals / 2 camps
- ❑ Population | Sunni Arabs
- ❑ Area of Origin | Ninewa, SAD, Diyala, Tikrit, Anbar, Sinjar
- ❑ Largely freedom of movement (except Debaga) , access to public services and livelihoods.

Erbil and Sulaymaniyah (2)

- ❑ Return: security clearances, security/services in AoO
- ❑ Local integration: security clearances, integration in nearby communities (with support where necessary), full administrative inclusion of camps.
- ❑ Impact of cessation of assistance | Limitation on access to public services, primarily education and health