



Updates on the IOM Facilitated Voluntary Movements Programme

RWG Meeting July 2024

Facilitated Voluntary Movements Update

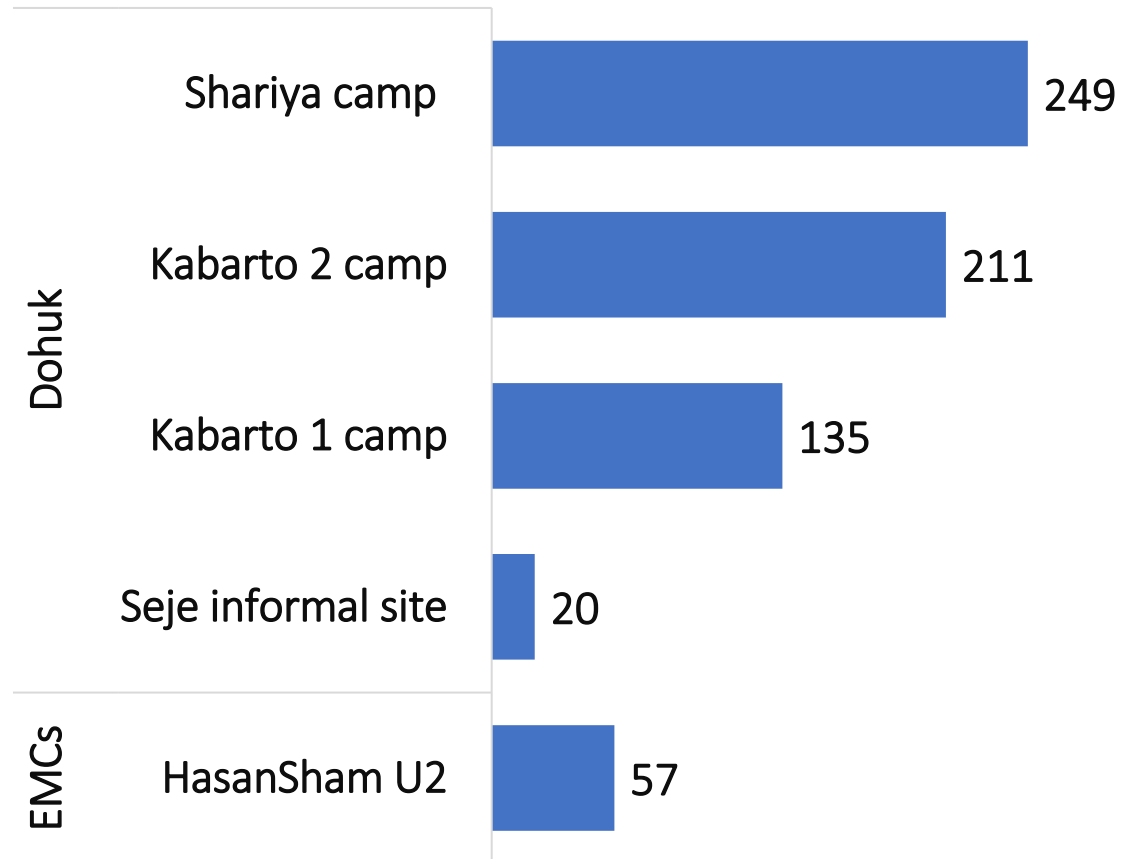
FVM Updates

8 rounds of departures have been facilitated from Duhok and EMCs.

672 households have returned or relocated through FVM.

Additional rounds of departure are currently ongoing from EMCs (HasanSham U2 and Khazir M1).

Facilitated movements in July 2024



Main challenges

East Mosul Camps

- Processes for the security clearance to Khazir villages (East Mosul) perceived as complex.
- New process by security actors in Sabhan check point, the team is monitoring closely the process.
- Challenges related to access to the return grants by MOMD (mainly requesting *tabria* in addition to the lack of civil documentation for the head of the household).
- Harassment, physical abuse, long waiting hours to be cleared, and confiscation of IDs by security actors in Sabhan checkpoint was reported by departing households.

A world map composed of small white dots on a blue background with a grid of lines.

Questions?

Reintegration Monitoring

Sinjar and Ba'aj District Returnees

July 2024



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Access to basic services

- Water
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Objective

In line with theory and practice on monitoring progress towards durable solutions, IOM conducts surveys with IOM-assisted returnees/relocated households targeted by the FVM programme.

- The overall objective of the reintegration monitoring is to monitor the durability of the return, whether there are persistent challenges and, if necessary, any interventions that may be required to be reprioritised and redirected considering findings.
- To better understand to which extent IOM-assisted returnees/relocated households were able to re-establish their lives.

Methodology

IOM gathers data from beneficiaries within one to four months and nine months after their return. Called Baseline and Endline follow ups.

- Between March 12th and June 24th, 2024, **404 households departed camps and informal sites in Duhok, facilitated by IOM FVM program.**
- Between June 12th and July 16th IOM conducted **392 baseline in-person and phone-based interviews with returnee households.**
- Households returned to Markaz Sinjar, Dokri, Sekiniya, Rambosi and Gerzerek in Sinjar and Ba'aj districts.
- Findings are statistically representative as all households who gave consent were interviewed for the reintegration monitoring.

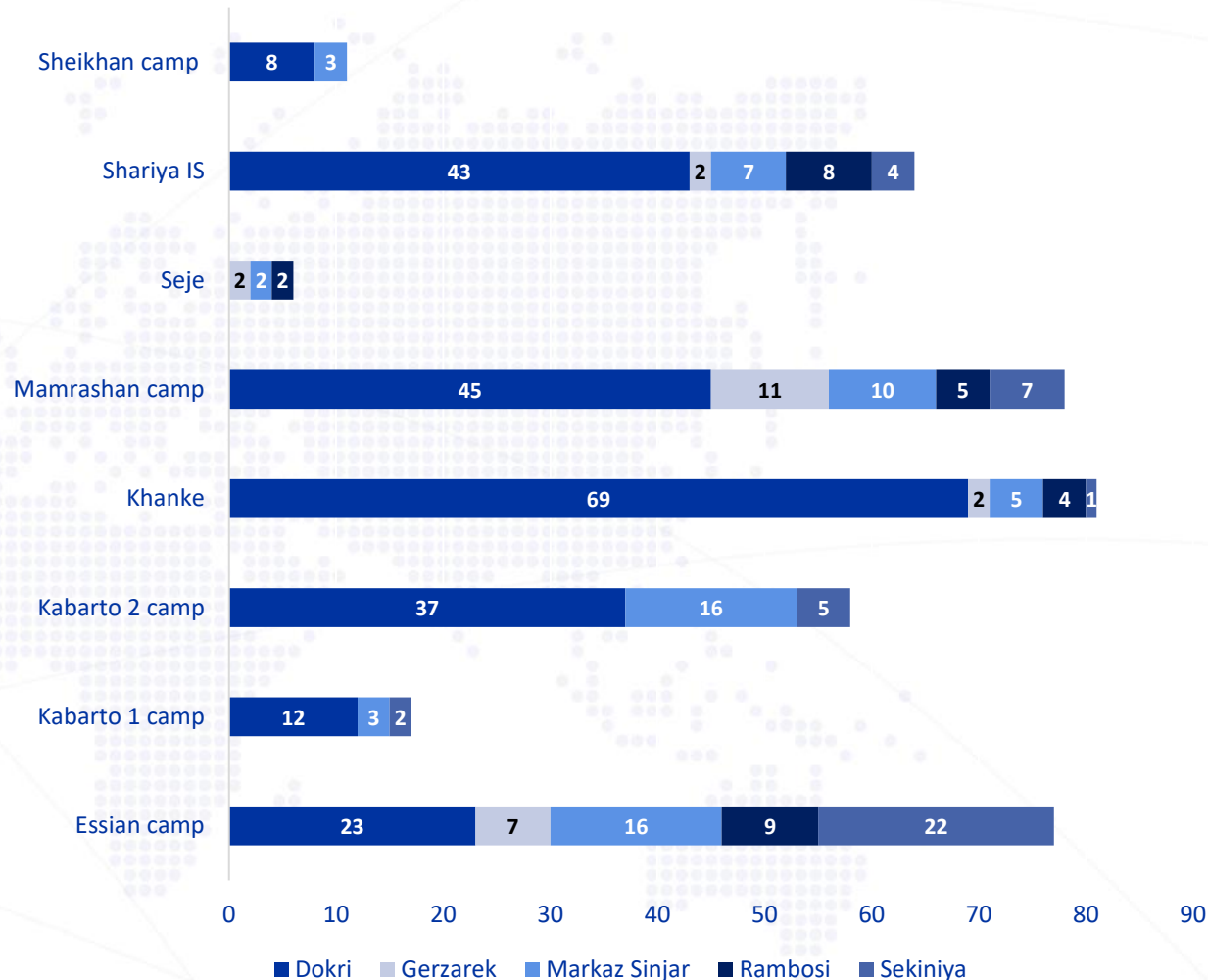
Interviewed households by departure location

Departure location	Departure date	# of HH interviewed
Kabarto 1 camp	March 12 th	17
Kabarto 2 camp	March 12 th	58
Seje	March 17 th	6
Essian camp	May 20 th	77
Mamrashan camp	May 21 st	78
Shekhan camp	May 23 rd	11
Shariya IS	May 28 th	64
Khanke	June 24 th	81

Interviewed households by arrival location

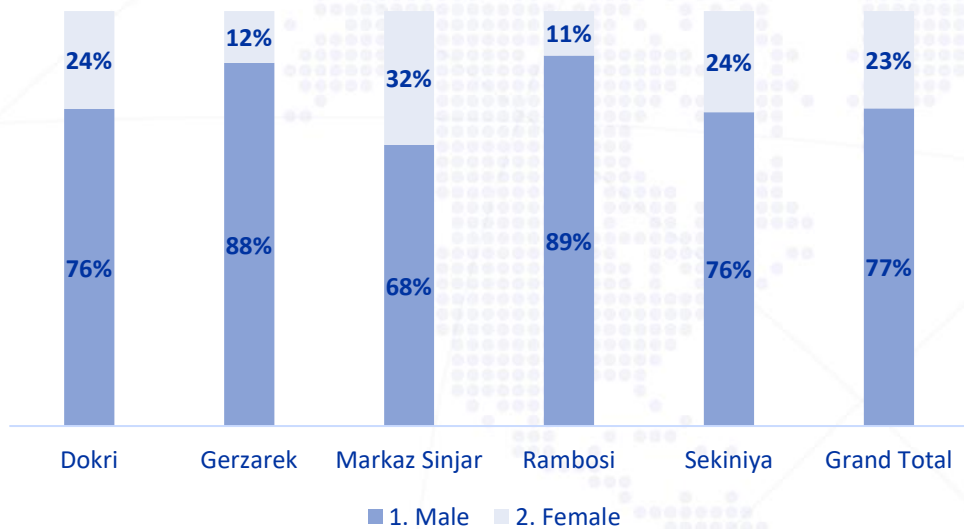
Arrival Subdistrict	Arrival location	# of HH interviewed
Al-Shimal	Dokri	237
Sinjar	Markaz Sinjar	62
Al-Qahtanya	Sekiniya	41
Al-Qahtanya	Rambosi	28
Al-Qahtanya	Gerzarek	24

Interviewed households by departure and arrival location (392 HH)

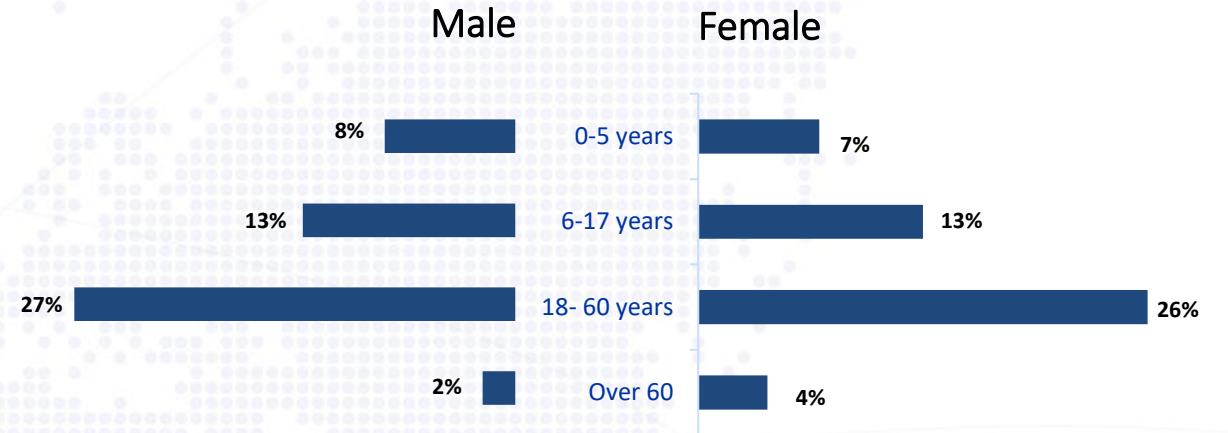


Demographics

Gender of head of household



Individual pyramid



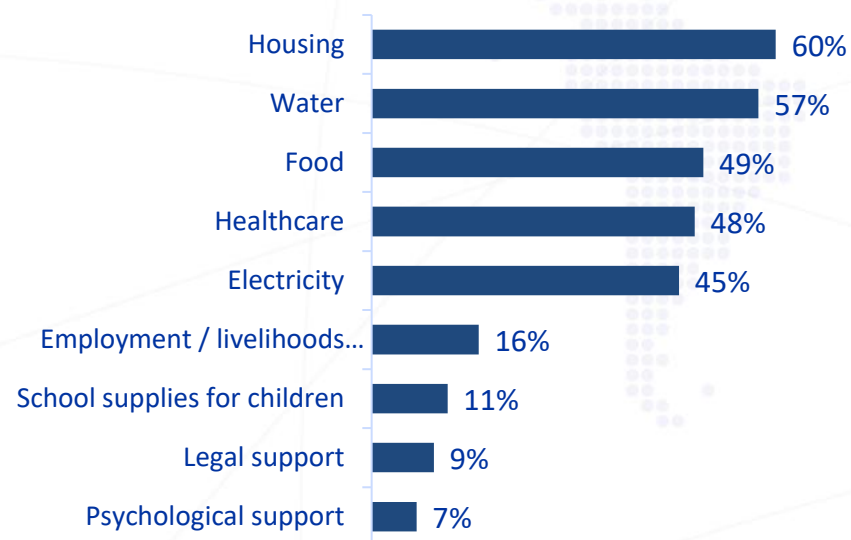
- Out of the 392 households interviewed, the majority (77%) were male headed households.
- Out of the 1,800 household members (897 male and 903 female), 41% were under the age of 18.
- 15% of households reported having at least one female member of their household is widowed/divorced/separated

PERCEPTIONS ON SAFETY AND SECURITY

- Almost all (99%) of households reported they and their household members feel safe moving alone during the day in their AoR.
- Almost all (99%) of households reportedly agree or strongly agree that their household members feel safe in the neighbourhood where they currently reside.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

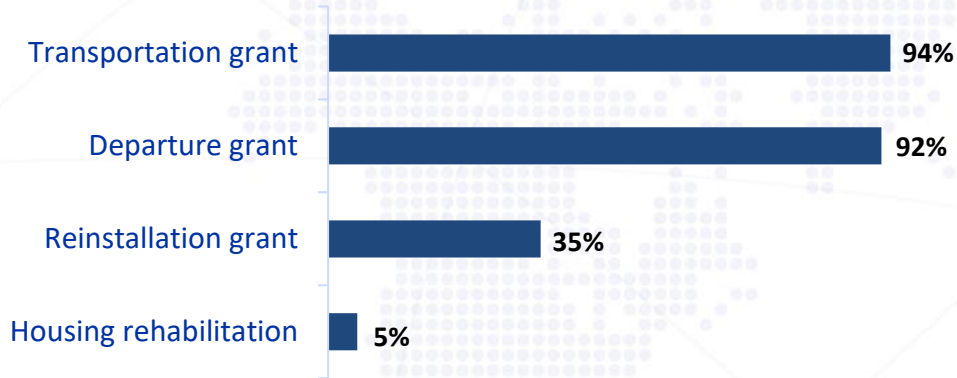
Households' Outstanding Needs - Multiple Options



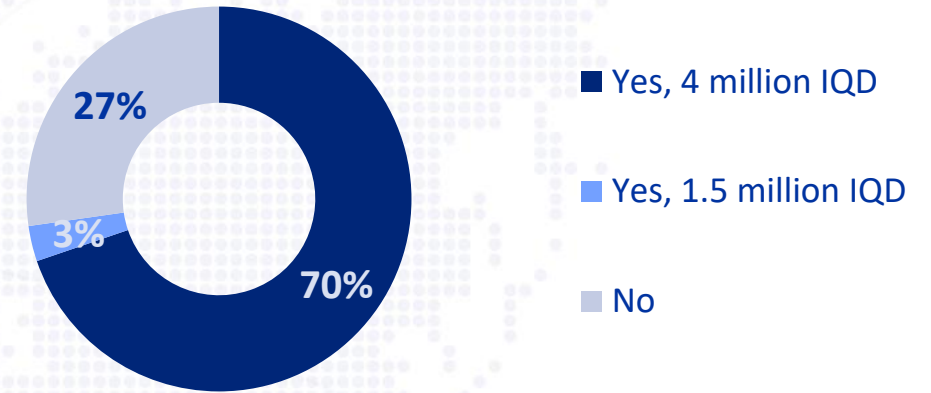
- The most reported outstanding needs by households were Housing, water, food, healthcare and electricity.
- 59% of those reported housing needs are living in Dokri and 13% in Sekiniya.
- 67% of those reported water needs are living in Dokri and 14% in Markaz Sinjar

ACCESS TO ASSISTANCE

IOM Assistance Received - multiple options



Households reporting on receiving MOMD return/relocation grants

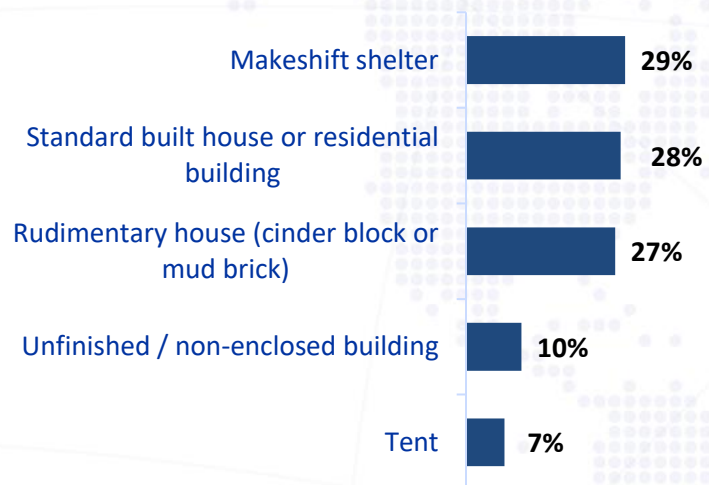


- Out of the 241 households departed camps in Duhok (kabarto 1, Kabarto 2, Shekhan, Essian and Mamrashan) 169 households reported receiving the MOMD grant (4 million IQD)
- Out of the 27% (66 households) that did not receive MOMD grants, the most reported reasons were:
 - a) Household do not know why (30)
 - b) Documentation/grant procedure (16)
 - c) Registered but household did not hear anything yet (7)
 - d) Household is on the waiting list (5)
 - e) Household is not eligible (4)
- The majority (N=47) of households who did not receive the MOMD grant are living in Dokri and Markaz Sinjar

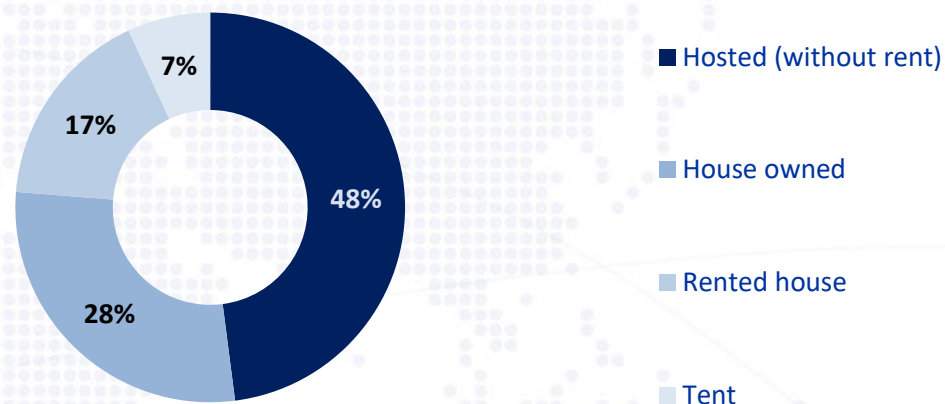
ADEQUATE STANDARD OF LIVING

HOUSING AND RENTING

Type of Current Housing



Ownership status of the current house



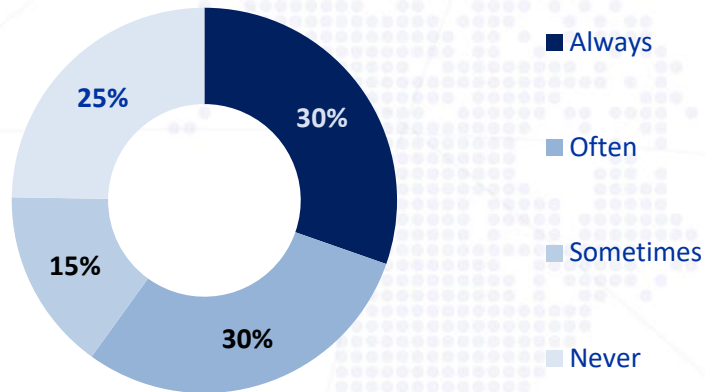
38% reported that the houses where they reside are in good condition.

52% reported that their shelter is damaged, but they can live there and 11% reported that their shelter is damaged or destroyed and living in it is difficult or impossible.

51% households reported fearing eviction or being at risk of eviction at the time of data collection.

WATER

Access to enough water



- Among those without access to enough water, 74% of households reported they needed the water for drinking.
- Of those reported never having access to enough water, the majority reported living in Dokri and Sekiniya

HEALTHCARE

36% of households reportedly had at least one household member with health issues in the three months preceding data collection.

ELECTRICITY

72% reported their houses are officially connected to the public electrical network.

28% reported their houses are connected to the public electrical network unofficially.

14% of households reported electricity is obtained through other means (e.g. generators)

EDUCATION

55% of households reportedly had children of school age.

37% reported that all their children (of school age) attended school 3 days or more per week and did not face any challenges at school.

Of those households reporting that all or some of their **children did not attend school (63%)** perceived that **the children are no longer of school age, school did not accept the children and the children go to work**

DOCUMENTATION

39% of households reportedly had least one member of their household lack some of the civil documentation.

The most reported missed civil documents were **National unified ID and PDS card**

ACCESS TO LIVELIHOODS

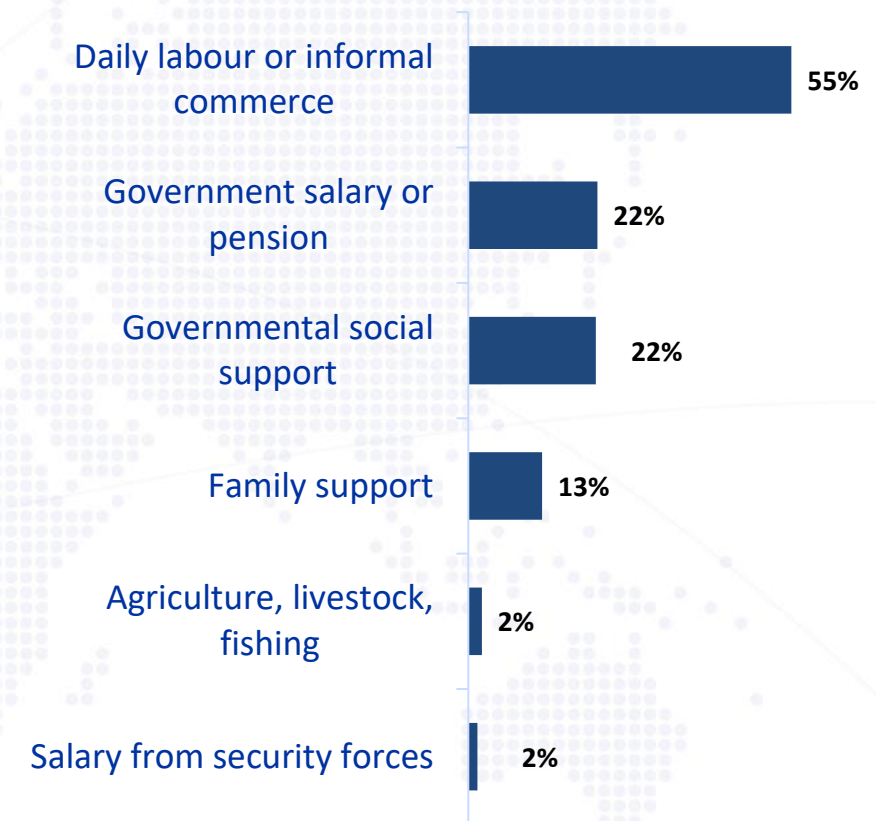
72% did not have a regular monthly income in the last three months.

82% did not have household members who are currently working.

27% did not have enough financial means to buy food. The average household income is 470,000 IQD.

61% have debts (average debt: 1,650,000 IQD).

Sources of income - Multiple Options



COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE AND SOCIAL COHESION

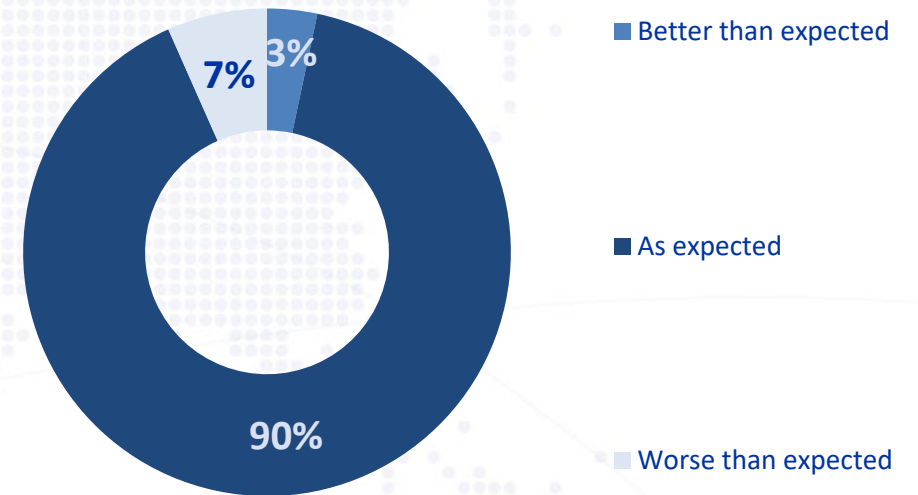
77% reported feeling completely or very accepted by the community. None of the households reported tensions or discrimination between community members.

87% reported complete or a lot of trust in the community members and tribes in AoR.

63% reported the presence of someone who can help the household when having financial or non-financial issues.

20% reported they still feel displaced rather than feeling at home. The reported reasons were, households are hosted by friends or family members or living in tents (63 households), or they did not return to their area of origin (14 households).

Households reporting on how they find life in AoR





Thank you