



PROGRESS TOWARD DURABLE SOLUTIONS IN IRAQ

Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Anbar and Diyala Governorates

METHODOLOGY

- What? Measuring progress towards durable solutions
- How? Household survey with sample size and design allowing for **comparison between three groups** and generalization of the findings at the subdistrict level
- Why?
 - To examine **key obstacles and characteristics impeding progress** towards durable solutions through comparison of IDPs, returnees and stayees
 - To define the **proportion of the IDP and returnee population** who have made high progress towards durable solutions

Number of face-to-face interviews per group



INTER-AGENCY STANDING COMMITTEE DURABLE SOLUTIONS FRAMEWORK

Indicators to assess progress toward durable solutions stem from IASC Framework.

The framework defines three ‘**durable solutions**’ — sustainable return, sustainable integration or sustainable resettlement — each of which depends on the fulfillment of eight criteria: (1) long-term safety and security; (2) adequate standard of living; (3) access to livelihoods and employment; (4) access to effective and accessible mechanisms to restore housing, land and property; (5) access to personal and other documentation; (6) family reunification; (7) participation in public affairs and (8) access to effective remedies and justice.





OPERATIONALIZATION of FRAMEWORK

IASC DURABLE SOLUTION FRAMEWORK'S CRITERIA, SUB-CRITERIA AND INDICATORS USED IN THIS PROJECT

 SAFETY AND SECURITY Criteria I
Victim of violence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeling of safety Comfortable to get help from authorities
Freedom of movement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freedom of movement

 ADEQUATE STANDARDS OF LIVING Criteria II
Food security
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food security⁴³
Shelter and housing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shelter condition Access to improved sanitation facility
Medical services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability to access health care

 ACCESS TO LIVELIHOODS Criteria III
Employment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one employed household member (15–60 years old) Stable source of income
Economic security
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to face unexpected expenses (of up to 440,000 IQD)

 RESTORATION OF HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION Criteria IV+VI+VIII
Secure tenure rights
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have legally recognized documentation Not at risk of eviction
Restitution/compensation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did not suffer loss or applied to compensation and it is resolved
Reunification
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No absent members of household because of the 2014–2017 crisis

 PERSONAL DOCUMENTATION AND PARTICIPATION Criteria V+VII
Documentation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possession of ID and Iraqi nationality Registration of birth (children born between 2014-2022)
Right to vote
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in 2021 parliamentary election
Acceptance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeling of acceptance by the community

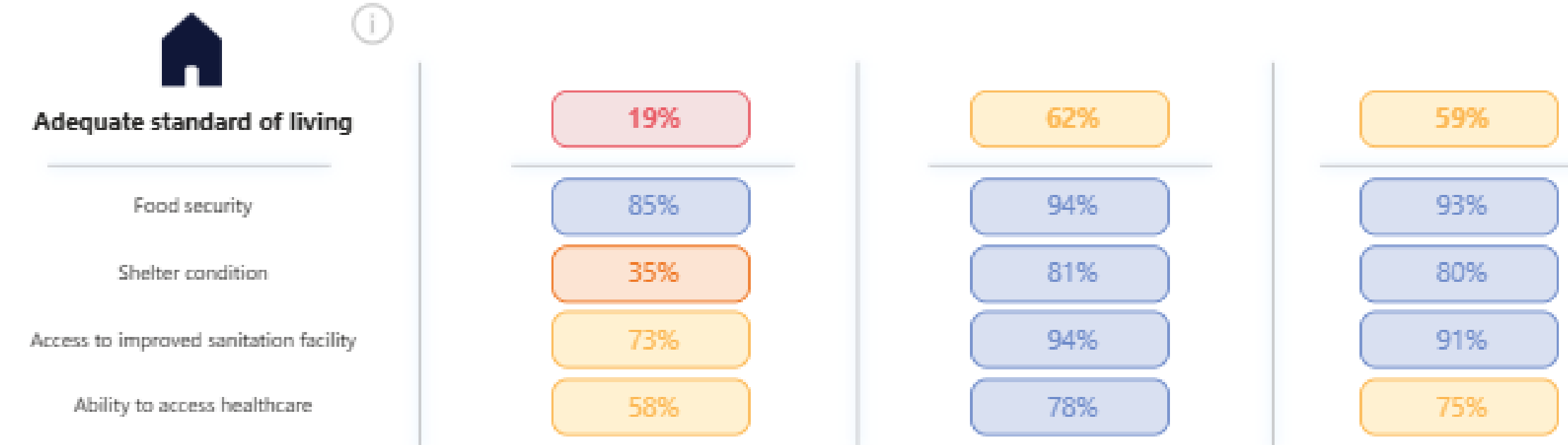
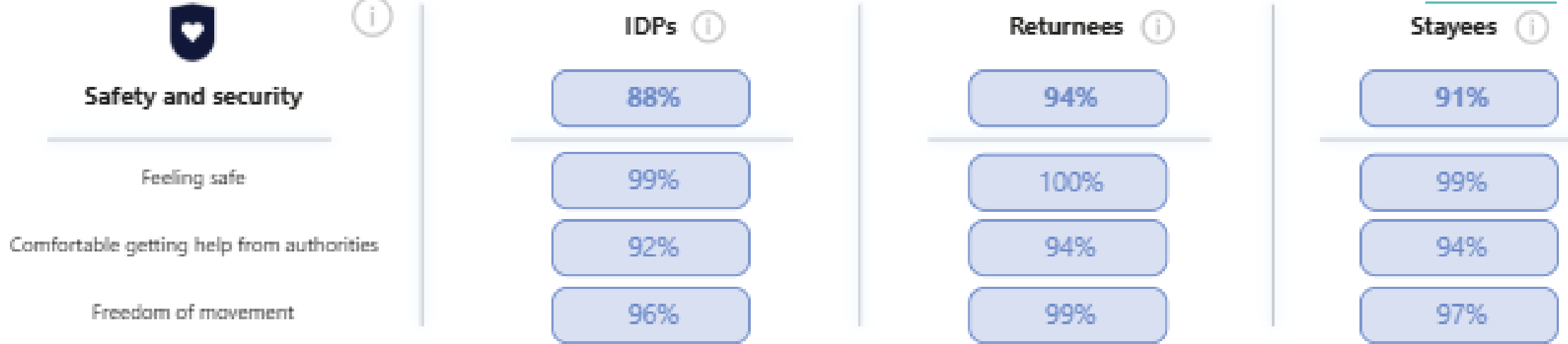
INDICATORS

- All indicators were coded as binary variables,
- with **1** representing when a displacement-related or return-related vulnerability was overcome and
- **0** when the vulnerability remained for a specific household.
- For example, 'feeling safe' or 'not reporting movement restrictions' is coded as a 1 as this is positive progress towards solutions.

 SAFETY AND SECURITY Criteria I
Victim of violence
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Feeling of safety• Comfortable to get help from authorities
Freedom of movement
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Freedom of movement

PROPORTION of HHs that 'PASSED' per INDICATORS and CRITERIA

Available at [DASHBOARD](#)



PROGRESS GROUPS

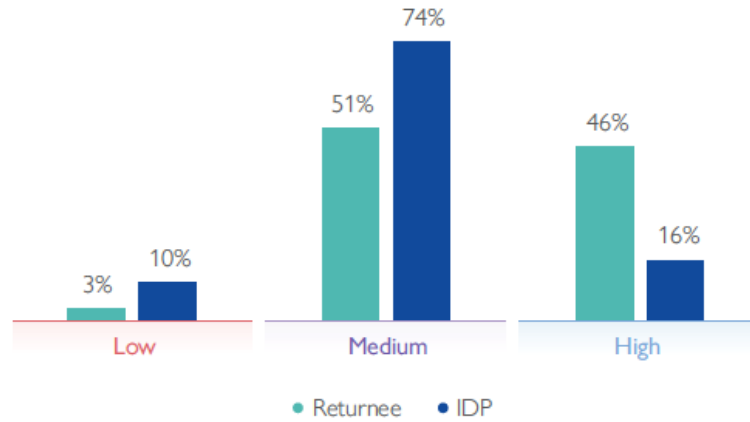
To assess the progress towards solutions, households were then rated according to the number of criteria met. Those who met only one criterion or none are categorized as achieved **low progress** (39% of IDPs and 10% of returnees), those who met two or three criteria as **medium progress** (46% and 55%, respectively) and those who met four or all five criteria as **high progress** (15% and 35%).

Number of criteria met per progress group

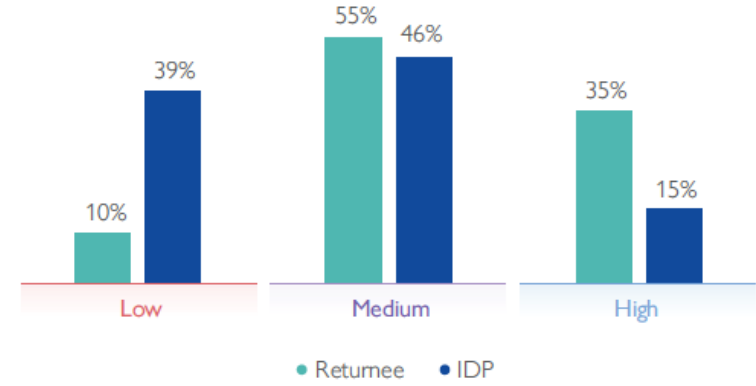


PERCENTAGE OF HHs BY PROGRESS GROUPS

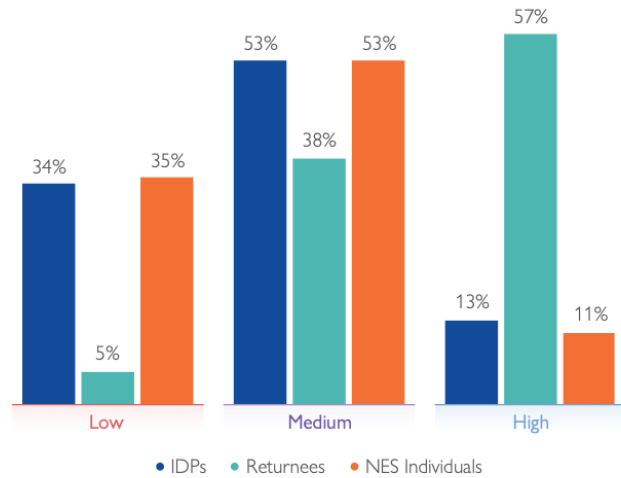
Ninewa



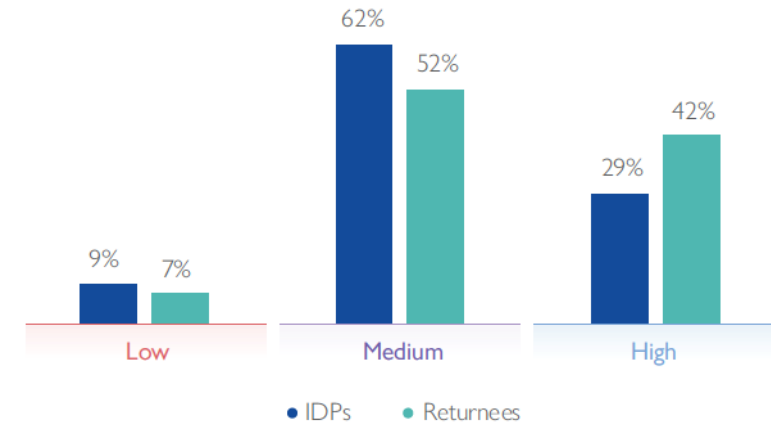
Salah al-Din



Anbar

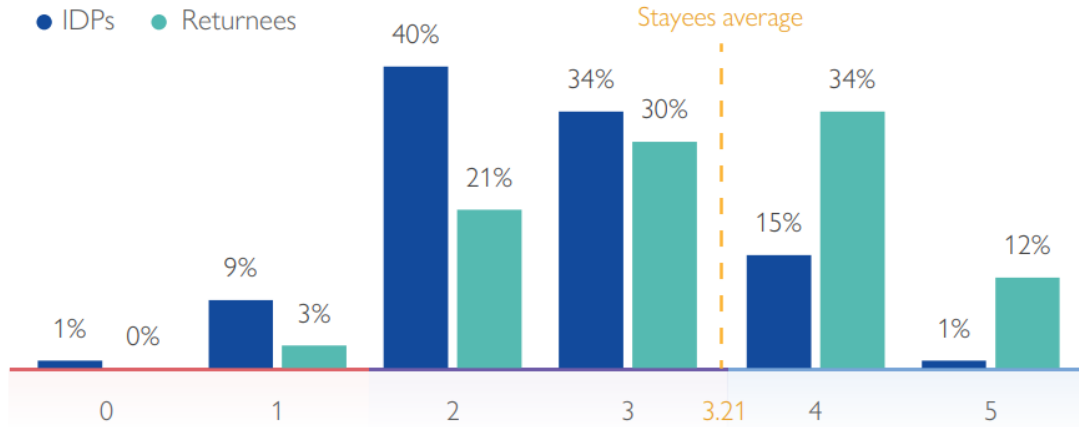


Diyala

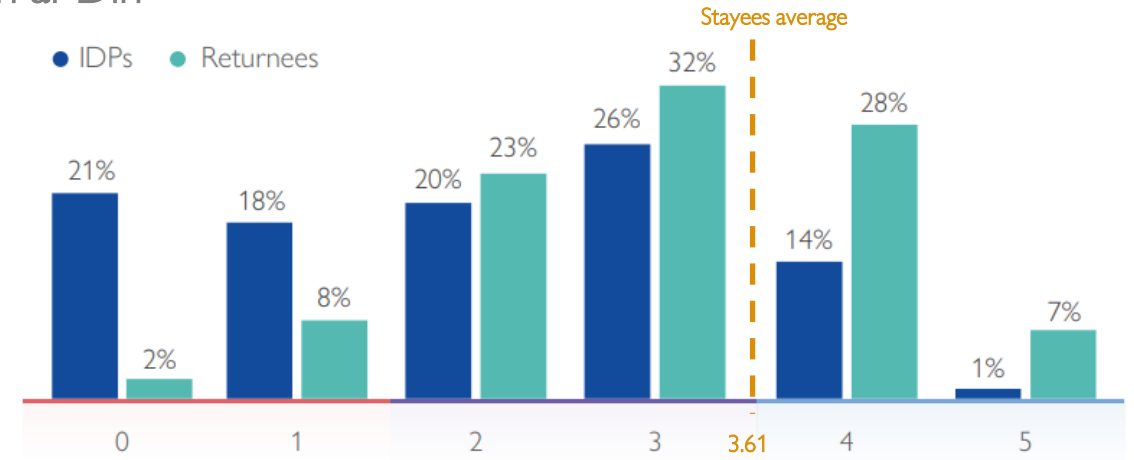


PERCENTAGE OF HHs BY NUMBER OF CRITERIA MET

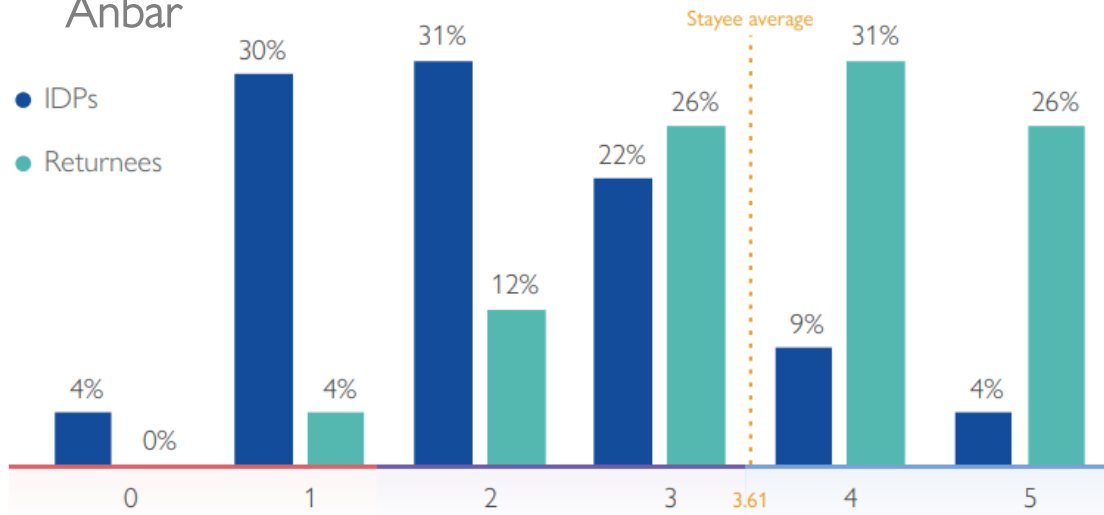
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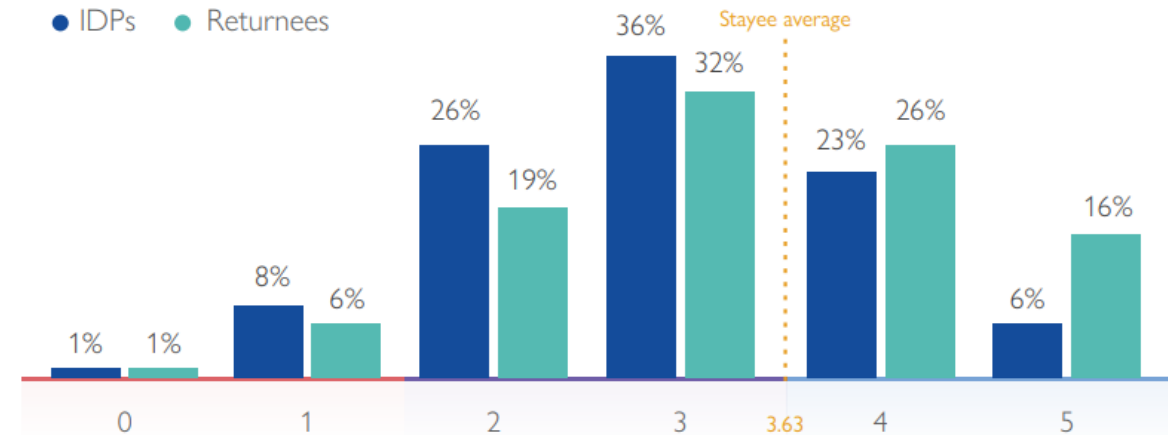
Salah al-Din



Anbar



Diyala



PERCENTAGE OF HHs BY NUMBER OF CRITERIA MET

Ninewa

DOMAIN	IDPs	RETURNEES	STAYEES
Safety and Security	2.94	2.95	2.97
Adequate Standard of Living	3.16	3.50	3.52
Access to Livelihoods	1.25	1.53	1.54
Restoration of HLP and Compensation	0.95	1.93	2.16
Personal Documentation and Participation	2.85	2.93	2.94

Salah al-Din

DOMAIN	IDPs	RETURNEES	STAYEES
Safety and Security	2.57	2.71	2.64
Adequate Standard of Living	2.73	3.35	3.75
Access to Livelihoods	1.37	1.75	1.91
Restoration of HLP and Compensation	1.81	2.88	3.29
Personal Documentation and Participation	3.43	3.79	3.84

Anbar

DOMAIN	IDPs	NES HH	RETURNEES	STAYEES
Safety and Security	2.87	2.91	2.94	2.90
Adequate Standard of Living	2.52	2.81	3.48	3.39
Access to Livelihoods	1.25	0.72	1.74	1.77
Restoration of HLP and Compensation	1.74	1.84	2.87	2.99
Personal Documentation and Participation	3.43	2.65	3.74	3.81

Diyala

DOMAIN	IDPs	RETURNEES	STAYEES
Safety and Security	2.74	2.73	2.73
Adequate Standard of Living	3.37	3.22	3.36
Access to Livelihoods	1.62	1.72	1.88
Restoration of HLP and Compensation	2.32	2.58	3.21
Personal Documentation and Participation	3.60	3.88	3.83

WHAT IS COMMON FOR LOW PROGRESS GROUP?

Anbar

- a female head of household (HoH),
- a high dependency ratio,
- HoH with limited or no formal education,
- absent members of household,
- fear of being evicted and lack of tenure security,
- property losses and unsuccessful compensation claims,
- bad shelter conditions, poor access to improved sanitation facilities and health care,
- unemployment and unstable sources of income
- lower feelings of acceptance by the community,

Diyala

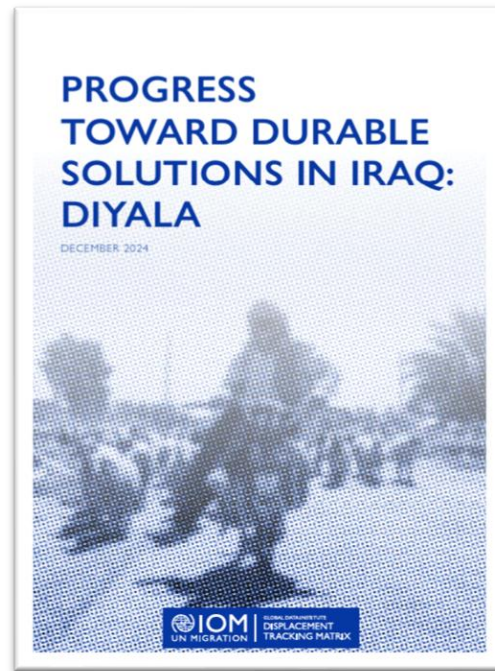
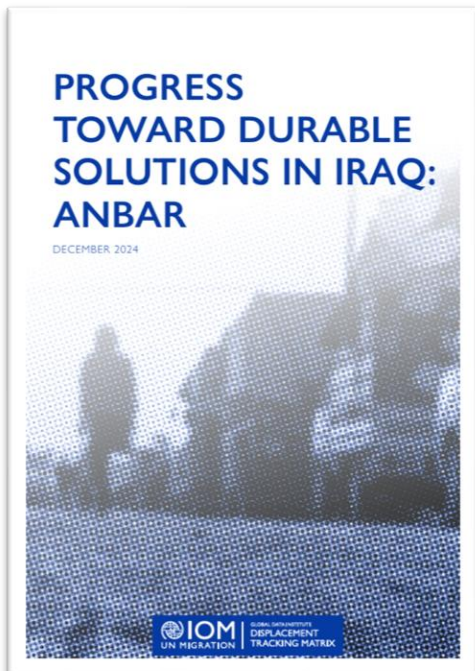
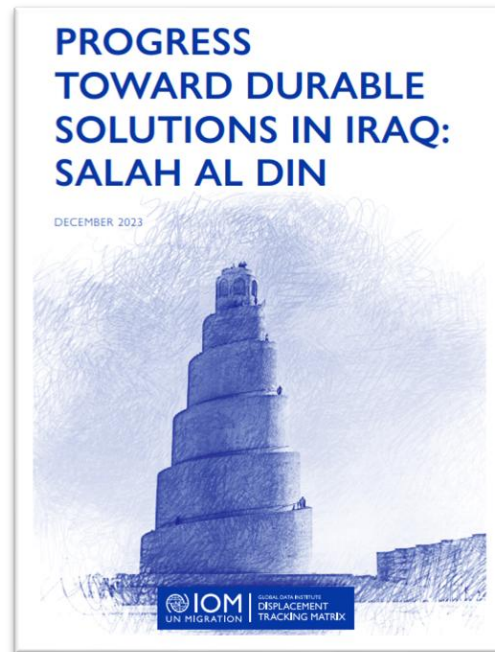
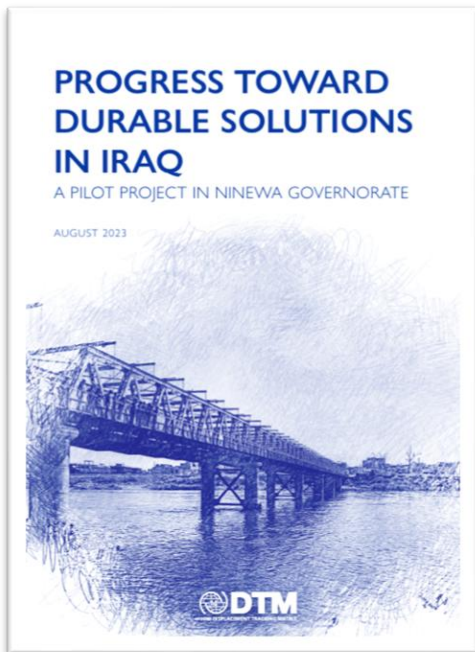
- a female head of household (HoH),
- a high dependency ratio,
- multiple displacements and failed returns

Ninewa

- a female head of household (HoH),
- a high dependency ratio, i.e. proportion of children and elderly to working-age members, and
- members from the Yazidi community.

Salah al-Din

- a female head of household (HoH),
- a high dependency ratio,
- HoH with limited or no formal education,
- multiple displacements and failed returns



THANK YOU QUESTIONS?

For further information, please do not
hesitate to get in touch:

iraqdtm@iom.int