

# Climate-induced displacement in central and southern Iraq

*Returns Working Group Meeting  
As of December 2024*



GLOBAL DATA INSTITUTE  
DISPLACEMENT  
TRACKING MATRIX

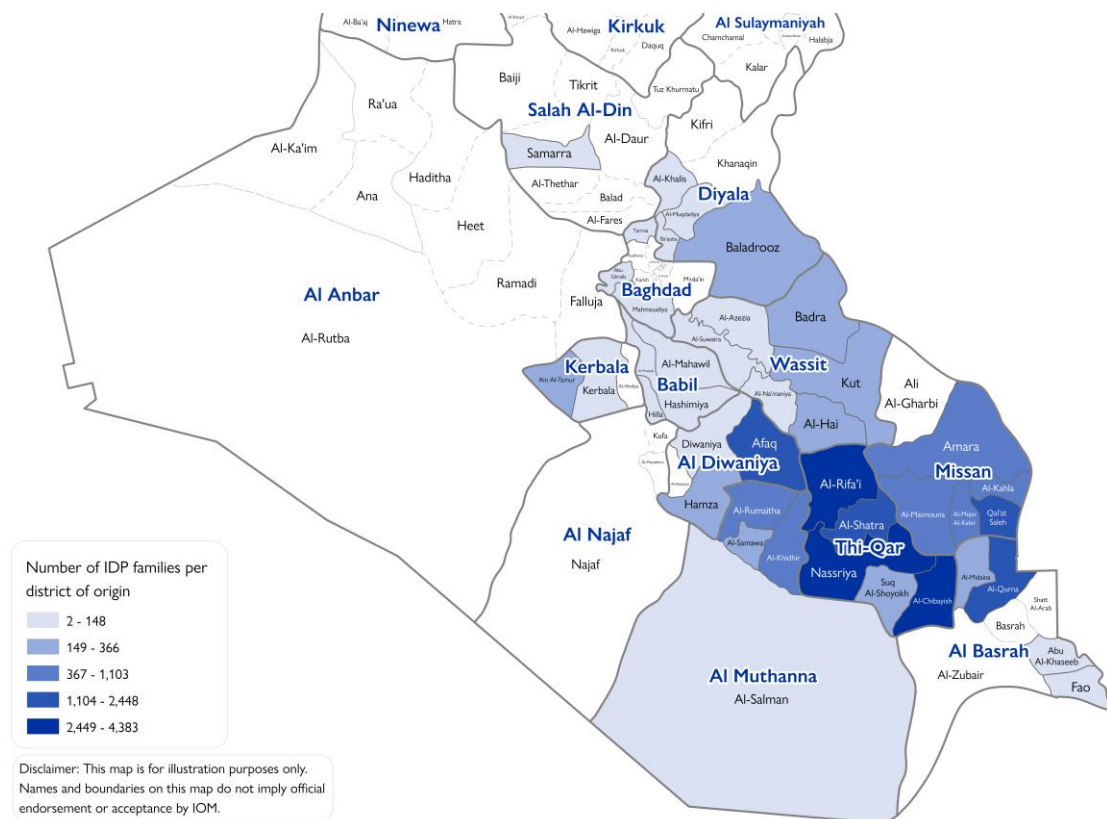


# Climate-Induced Displacement Tracking

# Climate-Induced Displacement Tracking (December 2024)

- Coverage
  - 12 governorates in Central and Southern Iraq
  - 473 locations assessed
- 28,379 families (170,274 individuals) displaced by drought as of December 2024
- Governorates of origin:
  - Thi-Qar (50%), Missan (19%), Qadissiya (10%)
- Governorates of displacement:
  - Thi-Qar (40%), Missan (18%), Najaf (11%)

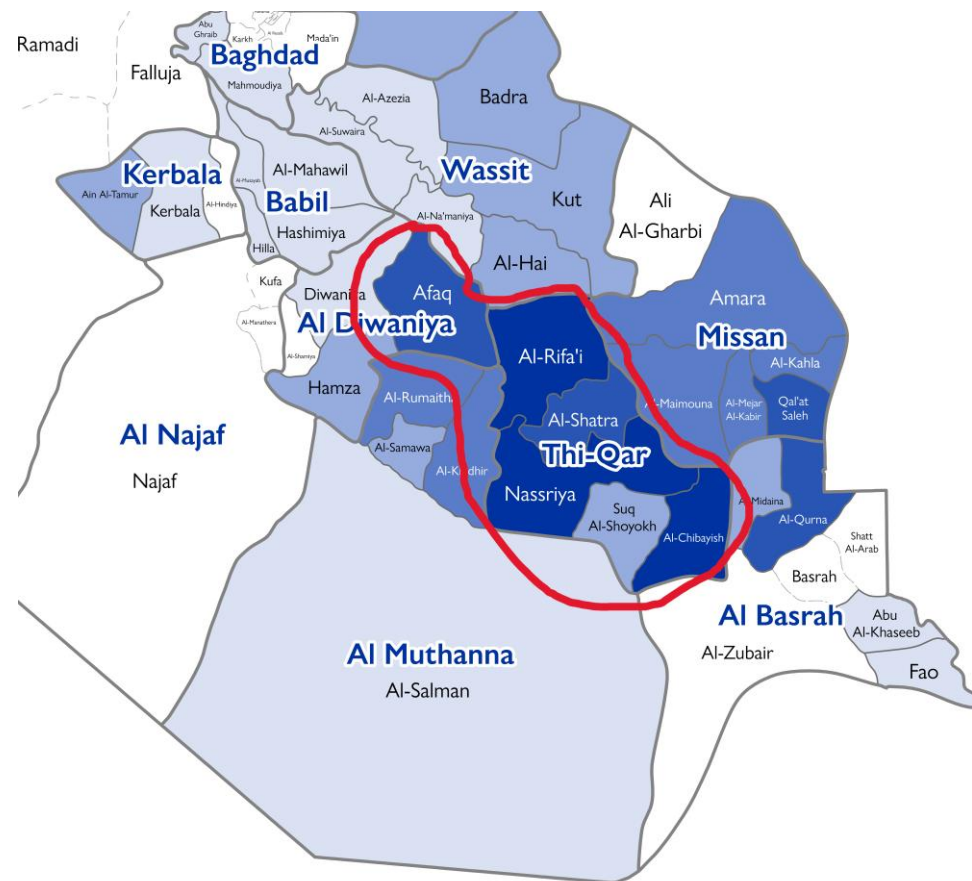
Districts of origin for climate-induced displacement



# Climate-Induced Displacement Tracking – Districts of Origin

- Hotspot areas of origin
  - Just five districts of origin account for more than half of all displacement flows (57%):
    - Al-Rifa'i, Thi-Qar (15%)
    - Al-Chibayish, Thi-Qar (13%)
    - Nassriya, Thi-Qar (13%)
    - Afaq, Qadissiya (9%)
    - Al-Shatra, Thi-Qar (7%)

Top 5 districts origin for climate-induced displacement



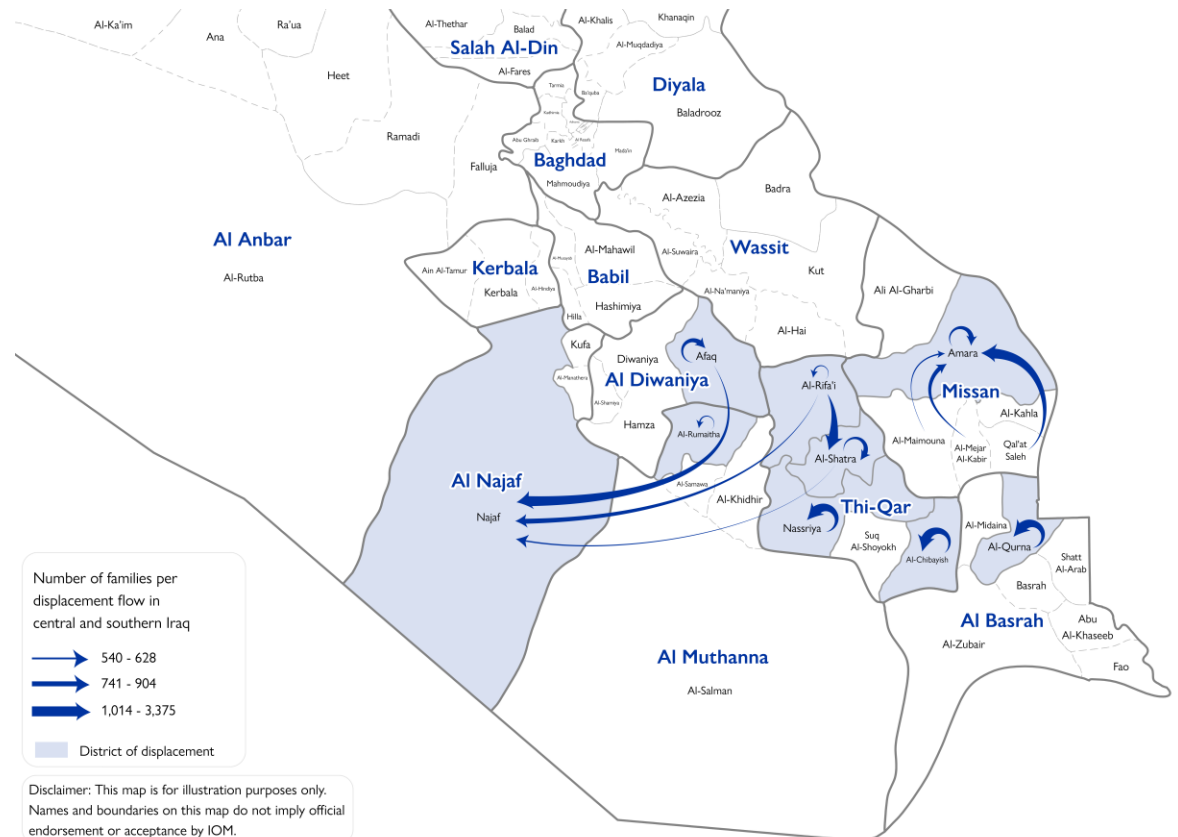




# Climate-Induced Displacement Tracking – Trends and Updates

- Flow analysis
  - Around half of families displaced in just two years: **2022** and **2023**
  - 40% of flows took place within **Thi-Qar**, including within **Nassriya**, **Al-Chibayish** and **Al-Shatra**.
  - A further fifth took place within Missan Governorate, especially between **Qal'at Saleh** and **Amara** districts
  - Over half of families displaced to urban locations (61%), while the remaining share went to rural or peri-urban locations.
  - Many of those moving to rural areas go to **Najaf**, **Al-Chibayish** and **Nassriya**.
  - Key districts for urban displacement include **Al-Shatra**, **Amara** and **Nassriya**.

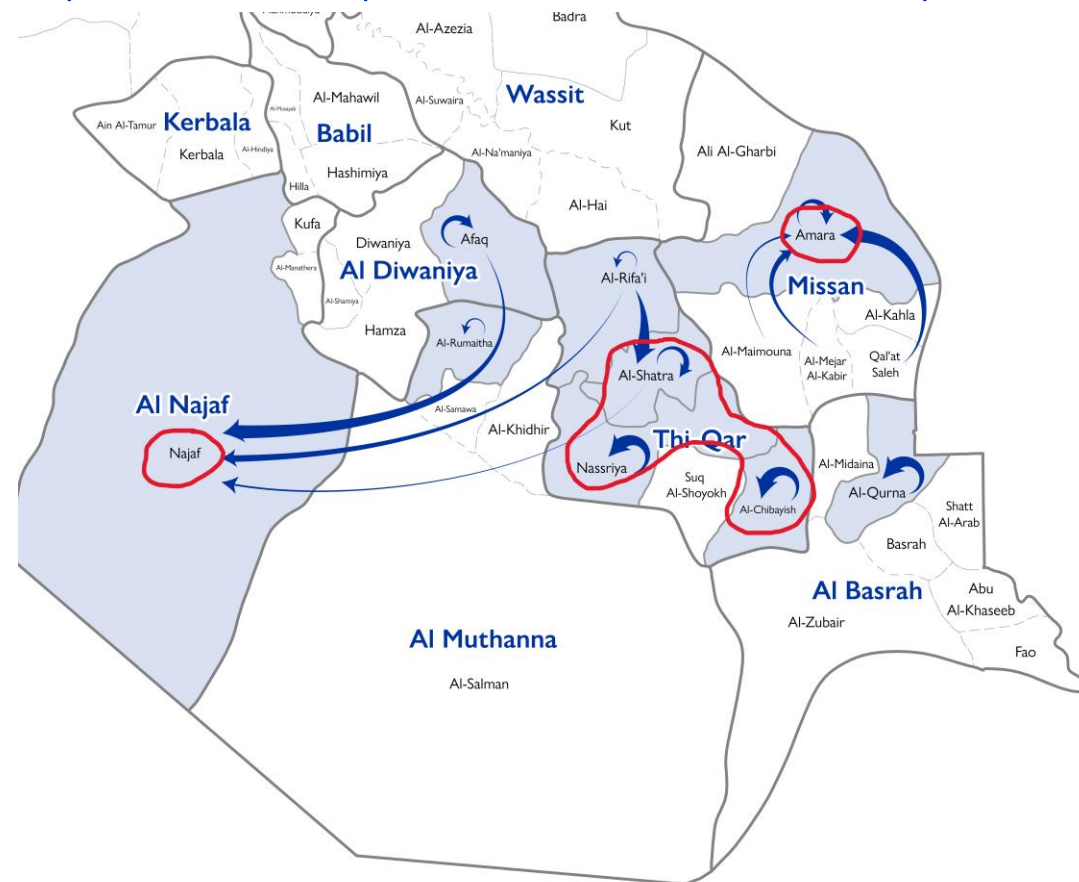
Top 15 climate-induced displacement flows in central and southern Iraq



# Climate-Induced Displacement Tracking – Districts of displacement

- Hotspot areas of displacement
  - Just five districts of displacement account for **60%** of all displacement flows:
    - Amara, Missan – 13%
    - Nassriya, Thi-Qar – 12%
    - Al-Shatra, Thi-Qar – 12%
    - Al-Chibayish, Thi-Qar – 12%
    - Najaf, Najaf – 11%

Top 5 districts of displacement for climate-induced displacement



## Climate-Induced Displacement Tracking – Notes from the Field

- **Missan**
  - The local government has formed a committee headed by the Deputy Governor of Missan to ‘inventory’ families displaced from the countryside to the city
- **Al Diwaniyah**
  - Despite the difficult living conditions and limited access to services in irregular shelters, climate-induced migrants reportedly prefer to settle in such shelters because they are free
  - Climate-induced migrants are also facing unemployment and poverty
  - Some returned home for the winter season because they can only receive a share of irrigation water during this period. They opted to plant less water-intensive crops such as wheat and barley.



## Climate-Induced Displacement Tracking – Notes from the Field

### MoMD Registration of Drought and Desertification IDPs by Governorate

Governorate	Number of Families Registered
Thi-Qar	9,944
Missan	3,364
Al Diwaniyah	2,823
Muthanna	1,500
Basra	951
Najaf	742
Wassit	13

## Climate-Induced Displacement Tracking – Notes from the Field

- Difference between DTM and MOMD figures
  - Districts considered drought-affected
  - Year of displacement
  - Movement types considered climate-induced displacement (temporary vs. permanent, intradistrict vs. extradistrict)
  - Data collection approach (Visits to MoMD vs field visits)
  - Coordination between ministries and between Baghdad and the branches
  - Capacity to register IDPs
  - Challenges for climate-induced migrants
    - Limited period for registration
    - Lack of documentation
    - Type of deed for their agricultural land



THANK YOU