

MOVEMENT OF CAMP IDPs

Period covered: 30 November – 13 December 2020

ARRIVAL OF IDPs FROM CAMPS TO NON-CAMP SETTINGS¹

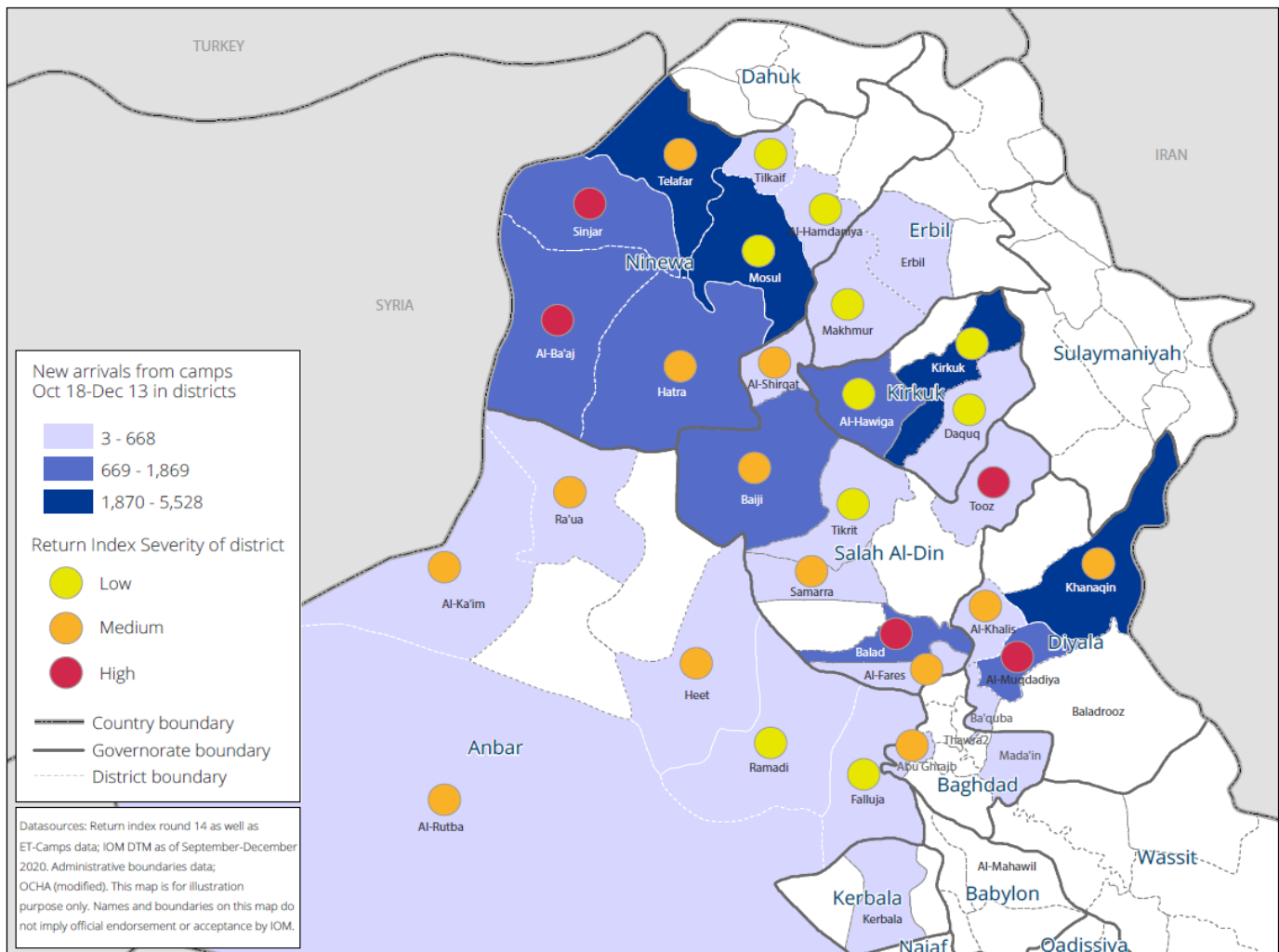
Arrivals

5,238 Households
26,926 Individuals²

71% as returnees
29% as out-of-camp IDPs³

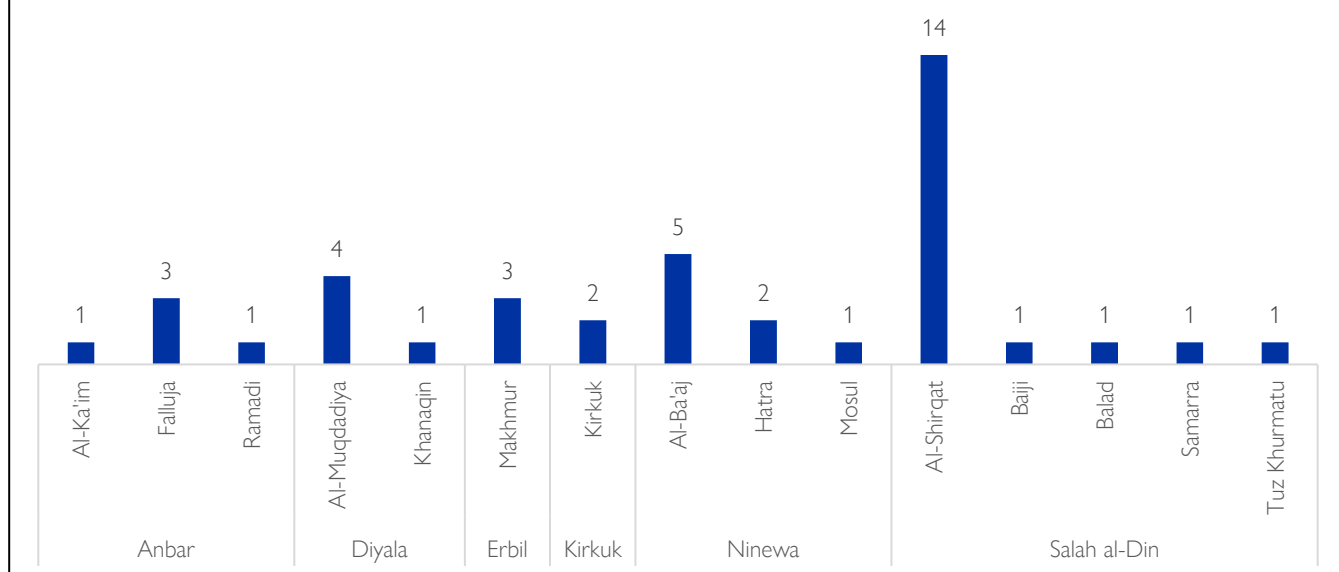
Between 7 and 13 December 2020, a total of 117 households (596 individuals) have been recorded as arriving to non-camp settings following the camp closures that are that had taken place. A total of 5,238 households (26,926 individuals) have been recorded as arriving to non-camp settings since the camp closures began in mid-October.⁴ These households have arrived to the governorates of Anbar, Baghdad, Diyala, Erbil, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah al-Din. Of the total recorded arrivals since 18 October 2020, 1,498 households (29%) have not returned to their location of origin and are now considered to be secondarily displaced, while 3,740 households (71%) have returned to their respective village or neighborhood of origin and are considered to be returnees.

Most of those who have been recorded as secondarily displaced (1,498 households) departed from Mosul district in Ninewa governorate (488 households), Kirkuk district in Kirkuk governorate (404 households) and Khanaqin district in Diyala governorate (102 households). Regarding their area of origin, the largest share of these secondarily displaced households originated from Al Hawiga district in Kirkuk governorate (346 households), with the plurality coming from Al-Qayara subdistrict (147 households). Most of these households were residing in Hamam Al Ilil camp before its closure on 15 November, and the majority have since been recorded as arriving to Markaz Mosul subdistrict in Ninewa governorate. Other main areas of origin from which these secondarily displaced IDPs originate are Markaz Al-Hawiga (114 households) and Al-Abassy (113) subdistricts, both in Al-Hawiga district, Kirkuk governorate.



- 1 Unless specified otherwise, camp settings include both formal camps and big informal sites.
- 2 In most cases, data on the number of individuals departing camps and arriving to new locations was collected. Where this could not be collected, the number was estimated based on an average household size of 6.
- 3 The DTM considers as internally displaced persons (IDPs) all Iraqis who were forced to flee from 1 January 2014 onwards and are still displaced within national borders at the moment of the assessment. Individuals having returned to their district of origin, but not location of origin (village or neighborhood), are still considered IDPs. Individuals who have been able to remain in location of displacement and are seeking to integrate are still considered IDPs. The DTM considers as returnees all those displaced since January 2014 who have returned to their location of origin (village or neighborhood), irrespective of whether they have returned to their former residence or to another shelter type. The definition of returnees is not related to the criteria of returning in safety and dignity, nor with a defined durable solutions strategy.
- 4 Some households have been retroactively added to the data set collection upon confirmation of arrivals from camps

NUMBER OF LOCATIONS WITH THE MAJORITY OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CRITICAL SHELTERS BY DISTRICT



The chart above shows the number of locations where majority of the households that have arrived from camps are recorded as living in critical shelters. Additional data was collected on the living shelter conditions of households who arrived from camps. Teams were asked, for each location of arrival: the main shelter type for majority of new arrivals (critical or not); if they know of any newly arrived HH from camp living in critical shelter (if the main shelter type is not critical shelter); any other comments. The locations where the majority of arrivals from camps live in critical shelters were mainly in the districts of Al-Shirqat (Salah al Din, 14 locations), followed by Al-Ba'aj (Ninewa, 5) and Al-Muqdadia (Diyala, 4). Out of a total of 427 locations where new arrivals from camps were recorded, 41 locations (10 per cent) hosting a total of 955 households (4,411 individuals) reported that the majority of new arrivals lived in critical shelters. Of the other locations where critical shelter was not reported as the main shelter, 28 locations had at least one household in critical shelter (but not the majority).⁵ The main types of critical shelters reported were tents, unfinished buildings and damaged shelters. Of the reported locations, 55 per cent were classified as rural (which hosts 58% of the households living in critical shelters), 32 per cent were urban (hosting 26% of households living in critical shelters) and six per cent were peri-urban (hosting 5% of households in critical shelters).⁶

Return Index Round 10: Severity level and total caseload of main districts of camp arrivals⁷

District	Governorate	RI Severity level	Total # returnees in district (Individuals)	Total # of IDPs in district (individuals)	Total new arrivals from camps to district (individuals)
Mosul	Ninewa	Low ●	1,042,914	133,330	5,218
Telafar	Ninewa	Medium ●	352,002	9,228	2,915
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	Medium ●	153,924	80,418	2,883
Khanaqin	Diyala	Medium ●	98,952	15,000	2,611
Al-Ba'aj	Ninewa	High ●	46,410	6,420	1,869
Al-Hawiga	Kirkuk	Low ●	164,478	426	1,594
Al-Muqdadia	Diyala	High ●	58,668	180	1,258
Baiji	Salah al-Din	Medium ●	117,942	396	1,151
Sinjar	Ninewa	High ●	97,434	33,588	1,109
Hatra	Ninewa	Medium ●	47,448	2,754	1,079

5 The exact % of households living in critical shelters could not be computed.

6 The remainder were classified as 'camp' or 'blank'.

7 IOM DTM Return Index round 10, available from: <http://iraqdtm.iom.int/ReturnIndex>.

DEPARTURE OF IDPs FROM CAMP SETTINGS



Departures (18 Oct - 13 Dec)

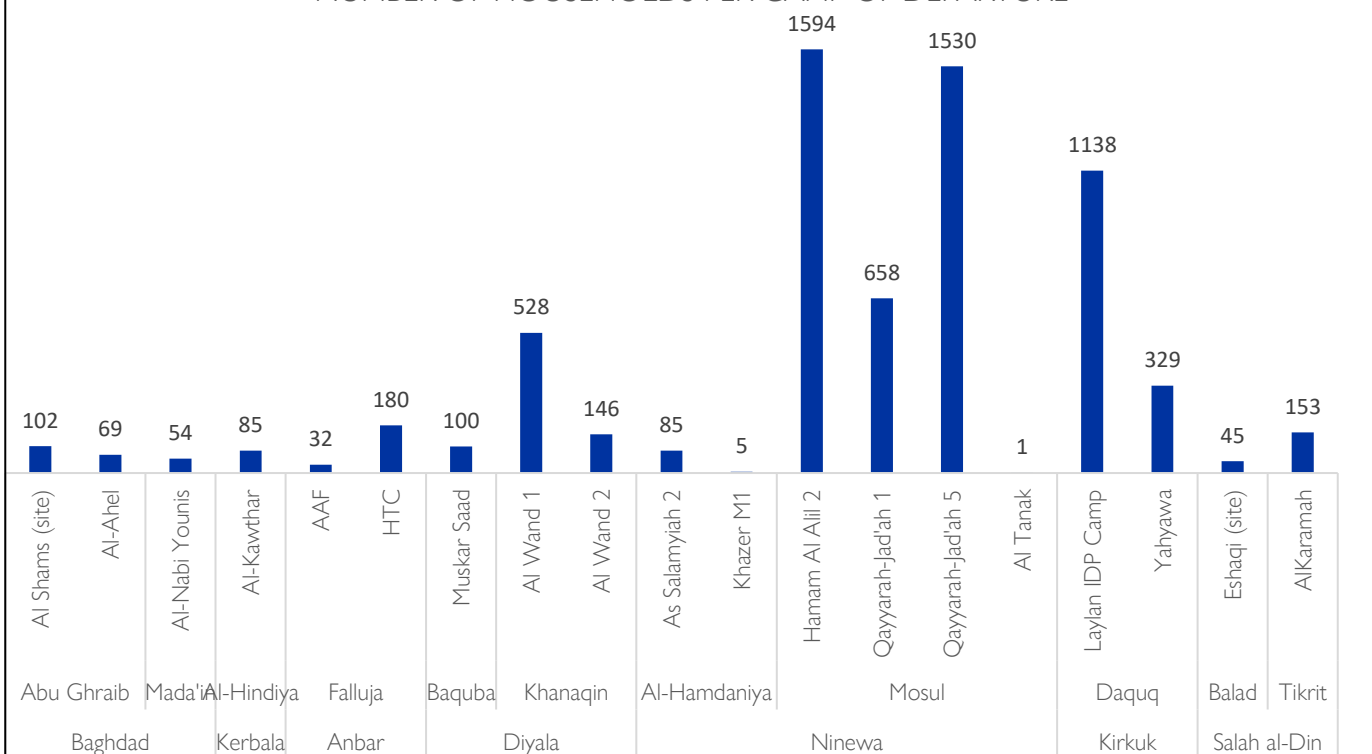
6,834 Households

34,026 Individuals

17% of all camp IDPs have departed a formal camp⁸

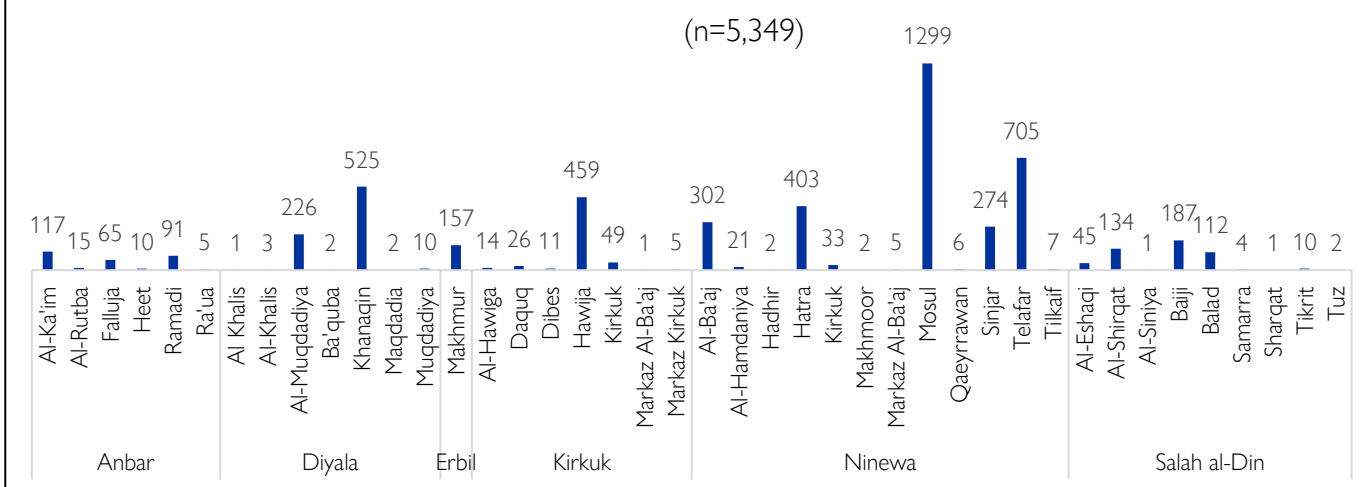
In the same reporting period, no further households were recorded as departing from camp settings. Updated data collected during this reporting period shows a of 6,834 households (34,026 individuals) have departed from camps since this round of camp closures began in mid-October 2020. While most departures have taken place from Ninewa governorate, departures have also been recorded from camp settings in Anbar, Baghdad, Diyala, Kerbala, Kirkuk and Salah Al-Din governorates. As of 10 December, the CCCM cluster reported 3 camps remain open in federal Iraq, while 25 IDP camps remain open in KRI or under KRI administration. A total of 15 camps and informal sites have been closed or reclassified since mid-October.⁹

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS PER CAMP OF DEPARTURE



REPORTED DISTRICT OF ORIGIN OF IDP HOUSEHOLDS DEPARTING CAMPS

(n=5,349)



⁸ Calculations based on the Iraq CCCM Camp Master List and Population Flow, November 2020.

⁹ Camp Closures Situation Report 10, CCCM and Protection Cluster, 3 December 2020.