

MOVEMENT OF CAMP IDPs

Period covered: 25 January – 31 January 2021

ARRIVAL OF IDPs FROM CAMPS TO NON-CAMP SETTINGS¹

Arrivals

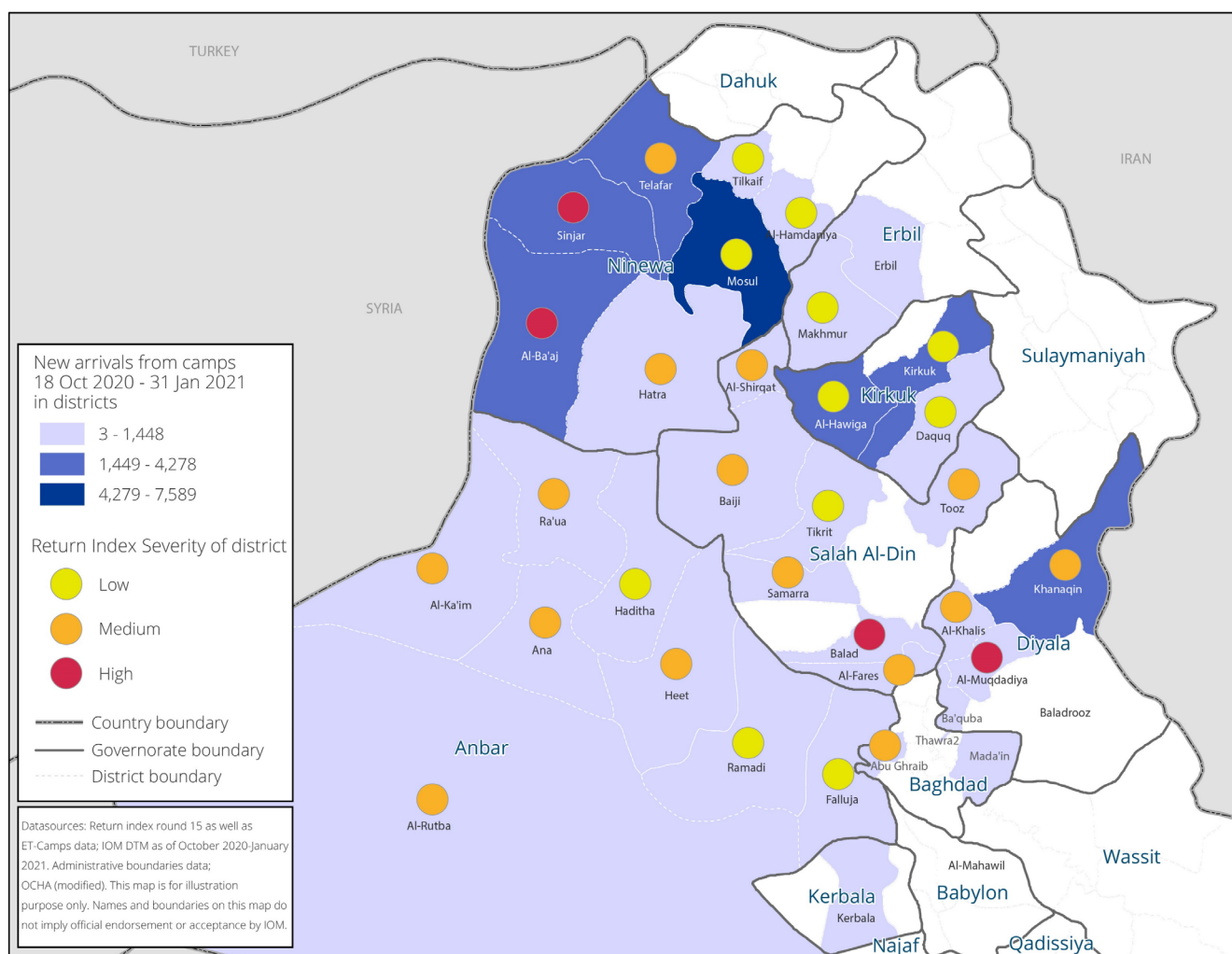
6,922 Households
35,251 Individuals²



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

Between 25 and 31 January 2021, a total of 180 new households (821 individuals) have been recorded as arriving to non-camp settings following the closure of camps. A total of 6,922 households (35,251 individuals) have been recorded as arriving to non-camp settings since camp closures began in mid-October.⁴ Of the total recorded arrivals since 18 October 2020, 2,024 households (29%) have not returned to their location of origin and are now considered to be secondarily displaced, while 4,898 households (71%) have returned to their respective village or neighborhood of origin and are considered to be returnees. As of 24 January 2021 (previous reporting period), it was found that across 81 locations hosting a total of 1,254 households having arrived from camps, a majority were reportedly living in critical shelters. This was reported mainly in Al-Muqadadiya, Diyala (18 locations), followed by Al-Shirqat, Salah al-Din (15) and Al-Hawiga, Kirkuk (14).

Additionally, at least one household was reported living in critical shelters in nearly 25% of all locations of arrival (147 locations). So far, 652 households (3,255 individuals) having arrived from camps have been recorded going through additional secondary movements between non-camp locations. These secondary movements were mainly in Khanaqin and Al-Muqadadiya districts in Diyala governorate and were mainly due to households obtaining the necessary security clearance needed for onward travel.



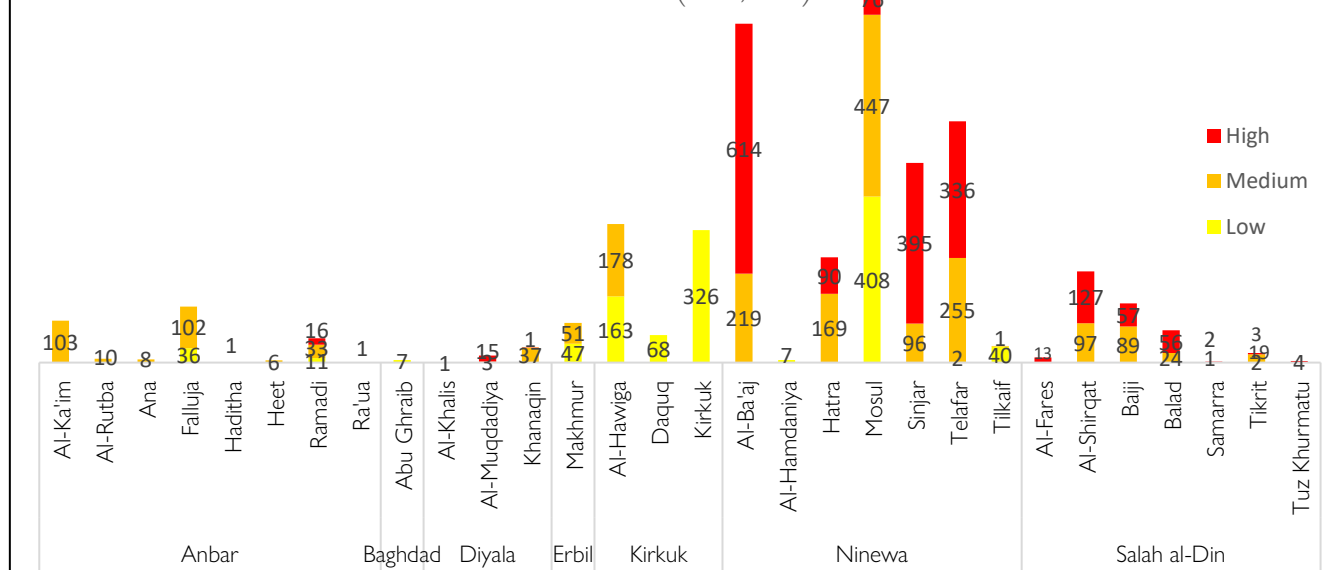
1 Unless specified otherwise, camp settings include both formal camps and big informal sites.

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 HOUSEHOLDS BY SEVERITY LEVEL OF DISTRICT OF ARRIVAL (n=4,873)⁵



The above chart brings together data from this Emergency Tracking exercise and the Return Index Round 11 (RI 11) to identify the level of severity in the districts of return that households have arrived to following their departure from camps.⁶ DTM's RI tool measures the severity of conditions in locations of return. Out of 51 districts, there are 15 where new arrivals from camps have settled in high severity locations with a total of 1,805 newly arrived households (37%). As of the latest Master List of December 2020, these locations were already hosting a total of 36,587 returnee households, including an estimated 4,473 households in critical shelters. This represents an eight per cent decrease in the number of returnees living in these areas as compared with the previous round (RI 10) in October 2020. In addition, 1,950 newly arrived households (40%) now live in locations with medium severity across 23 districts of return while a total of 1,118 households (23%) settled in locations with low severity. Ninewa governorate hosts the highest number of households living in highly severe conditions, especially in the districts of Al-Ba'aaj (614 households), Sinjar (395), followed by Telafar district (336).

Return Index Round 11: Number of returnees that have arrived to each district, by severity level

| District | Governorate | RI severity level | Total # returnees in district (Individuals) | Total # of IDPs in district (individuals) (Nov-Dec 2020) | Total # new arrivals from camps to district (individuals) (18 Oct – 31 Jan 2021) |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---|--|--|
| Mosul | Ninewa | Low | 1,047,540 | 109,282 | 7,589 |
| Al-Ba'aaj | Ninewa | High | 49,938 | 6,810 | 4,278 |
| Telafar | Ninewa | Medium | 355,722 | 9,450 | 3,294 |
| Sinjar | Ninewa | High | 110,766 | 35,922 | 3,013 |
| Khanaqin | Diyala | Medium | 100,794 | 12,770 | 2,611 |
| Kirkuk | Kirkuk | Low | 153,504 | 82,386 | 2,460 |
| Al-Hawiga | Kirkuk | Low | 166,068 | 534 | 2,038 |
| Hatra | Ninewa | Medium | 48,582 | 3,138 | 1,448 |
| Al-Muqdadiya | Diyala | High | 59,790 | 198 | 1,380 |
| Baiji | Salah al-Din | Medium | 103,890 | 600 | 1,170 |

⁵ Figures based on the first districts arrival in locations of return.

⁶ IOM DTM Return Index round 11, available at: <http://iraqdtm.iom.int/ReturnIndex>

DEPARTURE OF IDPs FROM CAMP SETTINGS



Departures (18 Oct 20 – 31 Jan 21)

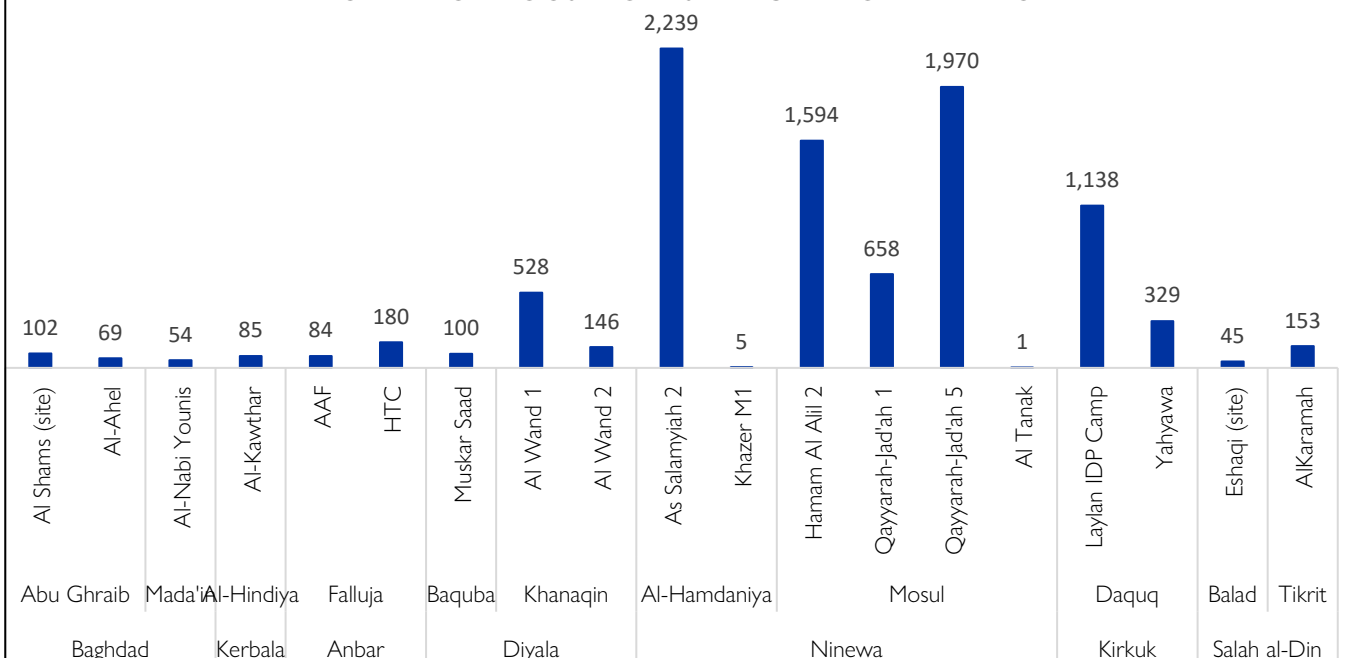
9,480 Households

46,998 Individuals

23% of all camp IDPs have departed a formal camp⁷

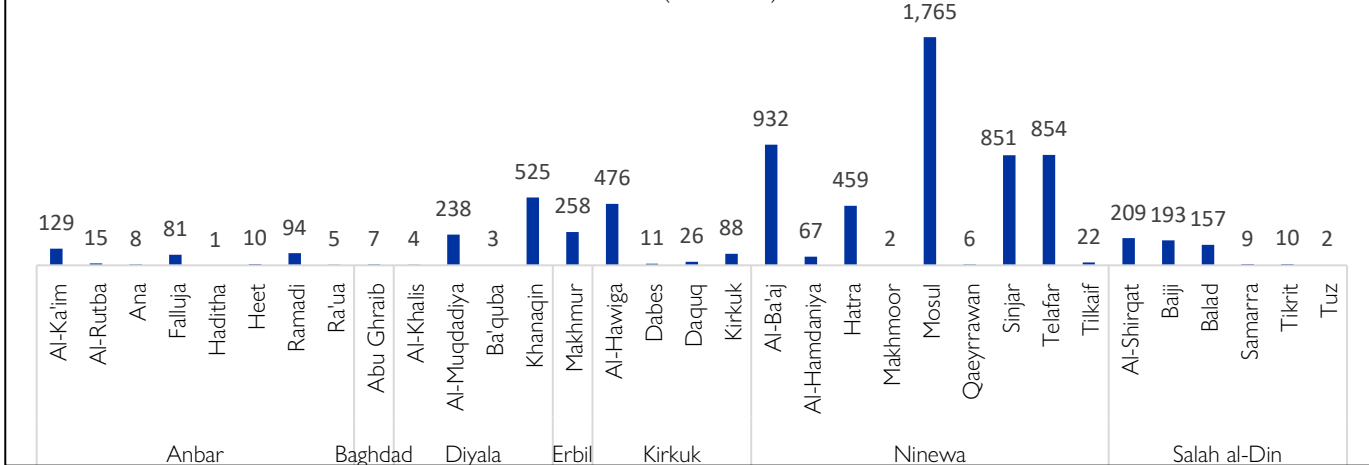
In the same reporting period, a further 367 households (1,771 individuals) were recorded as departing from camp settings, all from Jeddah 5 camp in Mosul district, Ninewa governorate. This brings the total number of departures from camps to 9,480 households (46,998 individuals) since this round of camp closures began in mid-October 2020. While most departures have taken place from Ninewa governorate, departures have also been recorded from camp settings in Kirkuk, Diyala, Anbar, Baghdad, Salah Al-Din and Kerbala governorates. The CCCM Cluster's camp closures Situation Report 12 (published 28 January 2021) observed that a high proportion of the IDP population at Jeddah 5 camp are unable to return to areas of origin due to the security situation and tribal issues, including perceived affiliation with extremist groups. According to the CCCM Cluster, as of 28 January 2021, 16 camps and informal sites have been closed or reclassified (12 formal camps closed,⁸ two informal sites closed and two formal camps reclassified to informal sites).

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS PER CAMP OF DEPARTURE



REPORTED DISTRICT OF ORIGIN OF IDP HOUSEHOLDS DEPARTING CAMPS

(n= 7,517)



⁷ Calculations are based on the Iraq CCCM Camp Master List and Population Flow, December 2020.

⁸ Camp Closures Situation Report 12, CCCM and Protection Cluster, 28 January 2021.