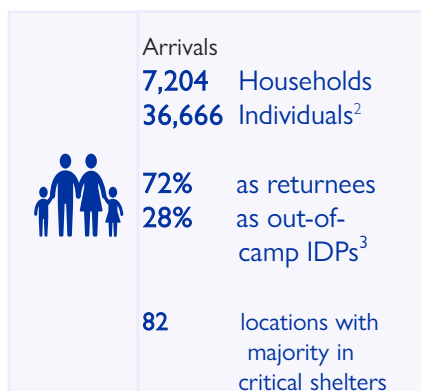


MOVEMENT OF CAMP IDPs

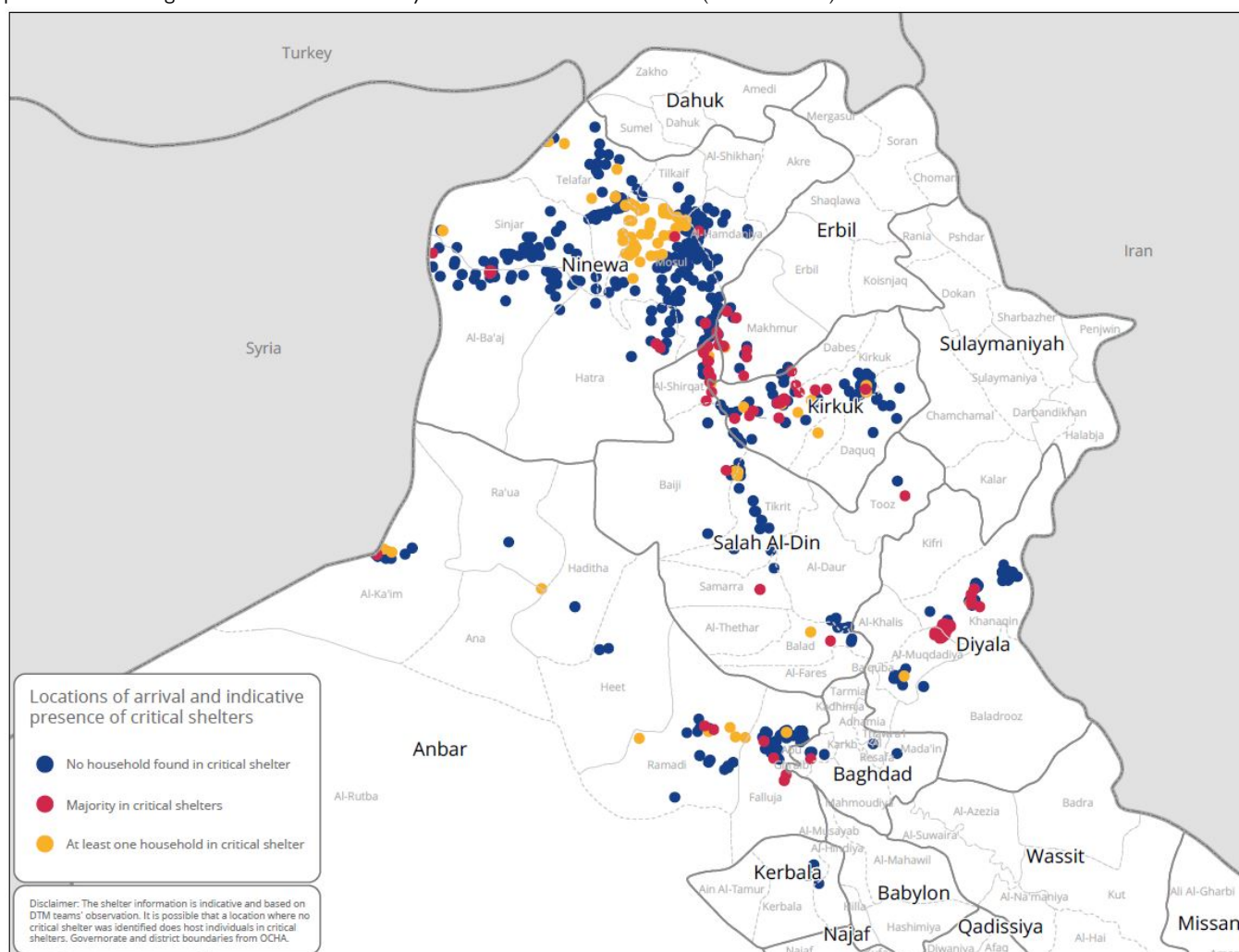
Period covered: 8 February – 21 February 2021

ARRIVAL OF IDPs FROM CAMPS TO NON-CAMP SETTINGS ¹



Between 8 and 21 February 2021, a total of 242 new households (1,286 individuals) have been recorded as arriving to non-camp settings following the closure of camps. A total of 7,204 households (36,666 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, 2,039 households (28%) have not returned to their location of origin and are now considered to be secondarily displaced, while 5,165 households (72%) have returned to their respective village or neighborhood of origin and are considered to be returnees. In addition, 654 households (3,255 individuals) have been recorded as making additional secondary movements from one non-camp location to another after leaving their respective camp. These movements mainly occurred in Khanaqin and Al-Muqdadiya districts in Diyala governorate. The main cause of these movements is reportedly due to households obtaining security clearance allowing for onward travel.

The updated shelter data as at 21 February 2021 on new arrivals from camps shows that across 82 locations hosting a total of 1,309 households having arrived from camps, a majority were reportedly living in critical shelters. This was reported mainly in Al-Muqdadiya, Diyala (18 locations), followed by Al-Shirqat, Salah al-Din (15) and Al-Hawiga, Kirkuk (14). Additionally, at least one household was reported to be living in critical shelters in nearly 25% of all locations of arrival (157 locations).



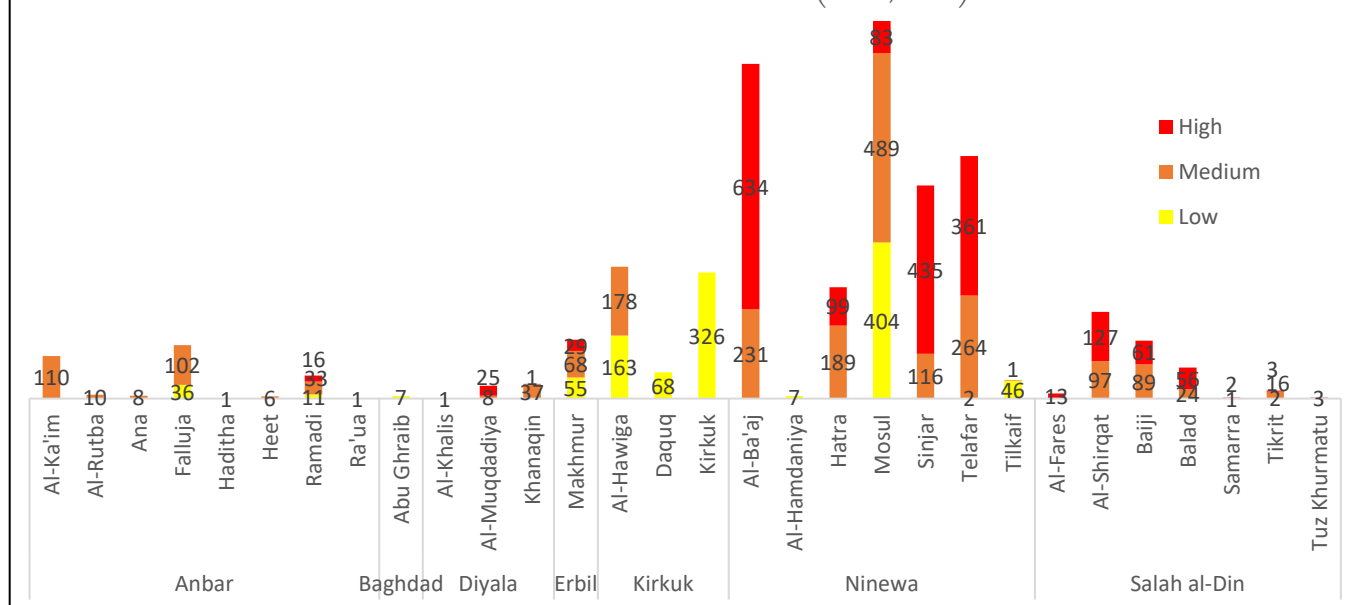
¹ Unless specified otherwise, camp settings include both formal camps and big informal sites.

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=5,155)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 52 districts, there are 16 where new arrivals from camps have settled in high severity locations with a total of 1,948 newly arrived households (38%). As of the latest Master List of December 2020, these locations were already hosting a total of 36,587 returnee households, including an estimated 4,485 households in critical shelters. In addition, 2,079 newly arrived households (40%) now live in locations with medium severity across 23 districts of return while a total of 1,128 households (22%) settled in locations with low severity. Ninewa governorate hosts the highest number of households living in high severity conditions, especially in the districts of Al-Ba'aj (634 households), Sinjar (435), followed by Telafar district (361).

Return Index Round 11: Number of returnees that have arrived to top 10 districts of arrival, by severity level⁶

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 – 21 Feb 2021)
Mosul	Ninewa	Low	1,047,540	109,282	7,687
Al-Ba'aj	Ninewa	High	49,938	6,810	4,462
Telafar	Ninewa	Medium	355,722	9,450	3,487
Sinjar	Ninewa	High	110,766	35,922	3,365
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	1,614
Al-Muqdadiya	Diyala	High	59,790	198	1,459
Baiji	Salah al-Din	Medium	103,890	600	1,191

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 – 21 Feb 21)

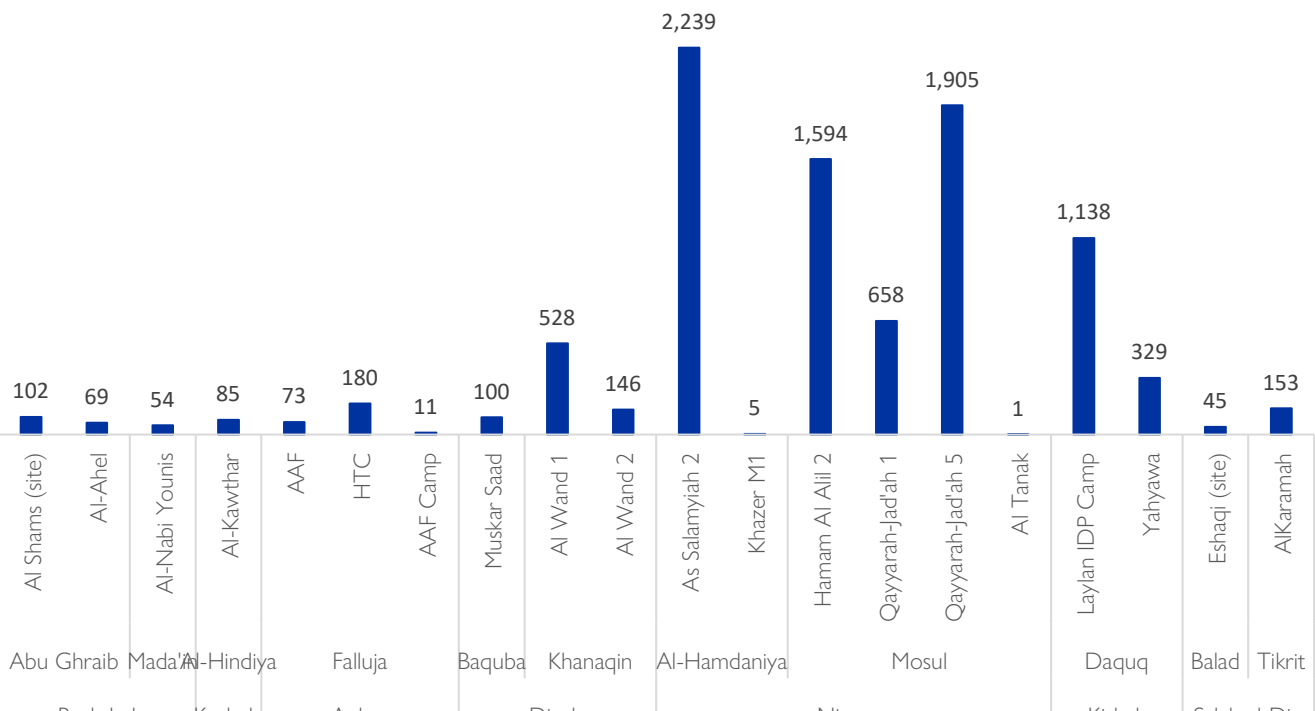
9,415 Households

46,777 Individuals

25% of all camp IDPs have departed a formal camp⁷

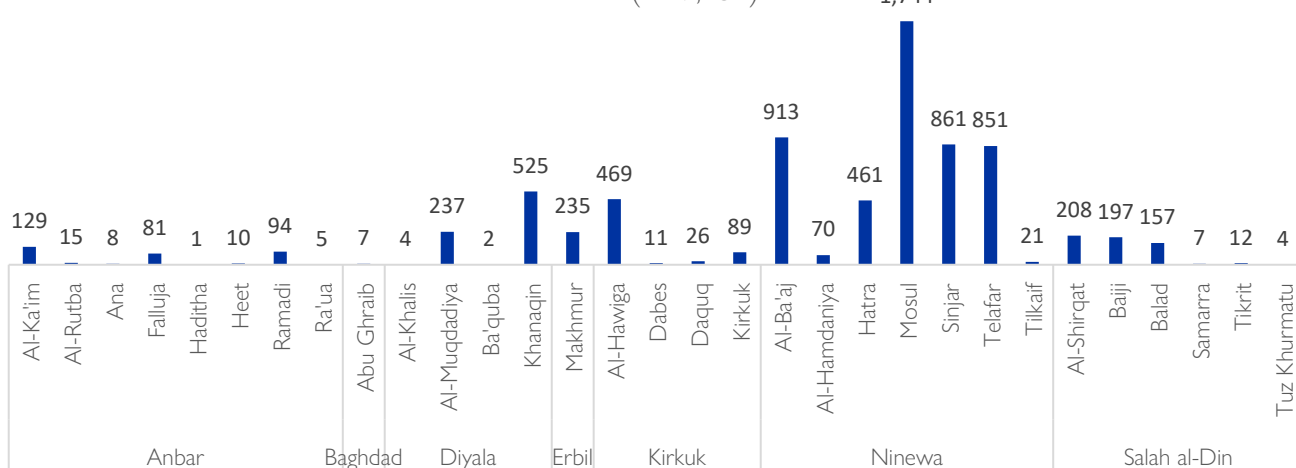
In the same reporting period, no further households were recorded as departing from camp settings. The cumulative data collected brings the total number of departures from camps to 9,415 households (46,777 individuals) since this round of camp closures began in mid-October 2020⁸. While most departures 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. According to the CCCM Cluster, as of 28 January 2021, 16 camps and informal sites have been closed or reclassified (12 formal camps closed, two informal sites closed and two formal camps reclassified to informal sites).⁹

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS PER CAMP OF DEPARTURE



REPORTED DISTRICT OF ORIGIN OF IDP HOUSEHOLDS DEPARTING CAMPS

(n= 7,454)



7 Calculations are based on the Iraq CCCM Camp Master List and Population Flow, January 2021.

8 A total of 190 households who were previously issued departure letters in Jeddah 5 camp and included in the dataset of 7 February were found not to have departed the camp. These households have therefore been removed from the current dataset.

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