

RETURNEE FAMILIES DISPLACED BY DROUGHT CONDITIONS

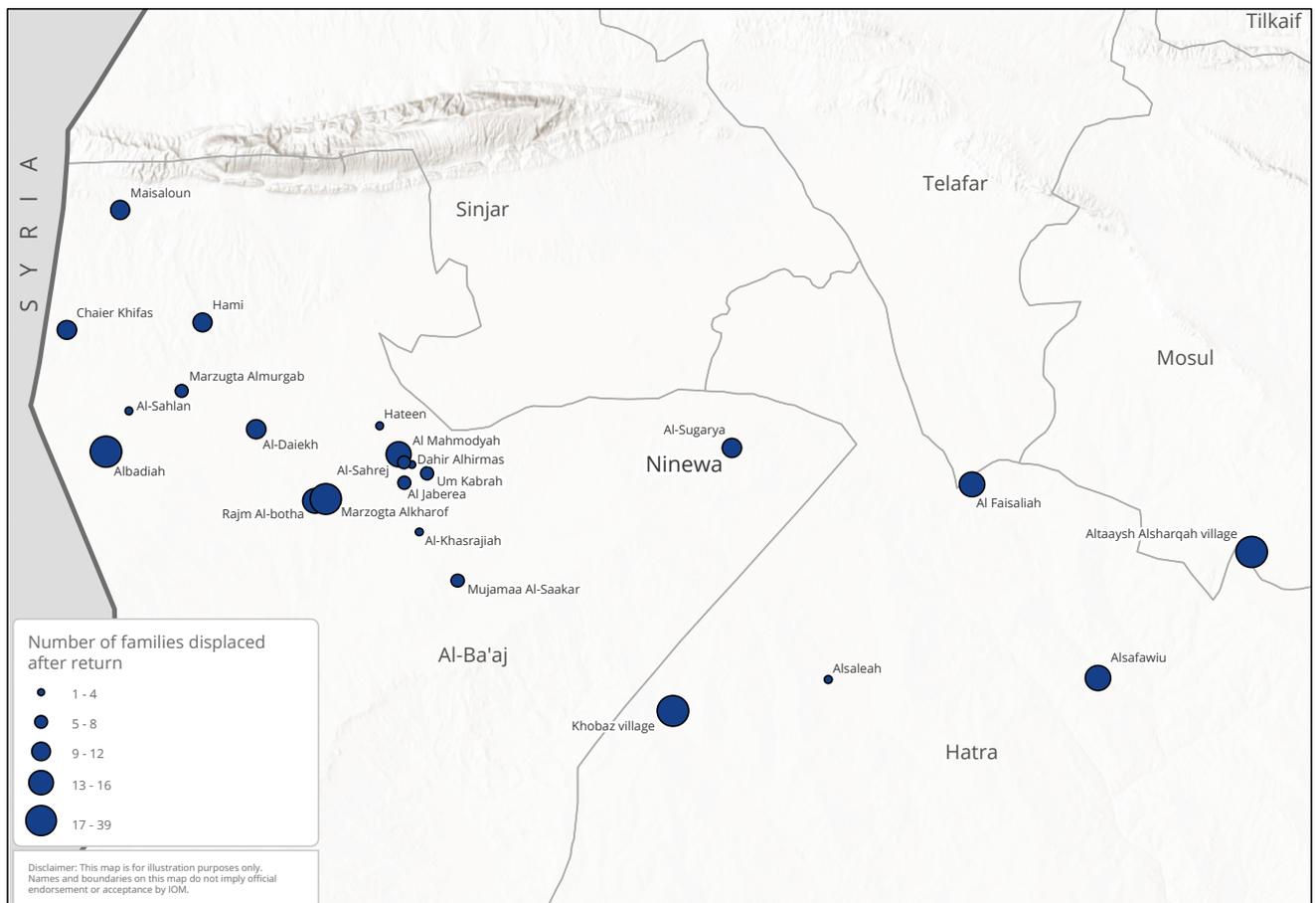


DTM has been tracking climate-induced displacement in Ninewa since June 2021. In almost all cases, displacement of returnee families has occurred because low rainfall severely impacted households' ability to provide fodder for livestock. Some seasonal displacement occurs each year, but the low precipitation and reduced vegetation observed in 2021 resulted in significant displacement in southern rural areas of Ninewa Governorate.¹

This update presents data collected from 1 to 14 November 2021, with an analysis of trends since the previous data collection period, 1 July to 30 September 2021. Data is collected through IOM's Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RARTs), who are deployed across Iraq (20% of enumerators are female). IOM's RARTs collect data through key informant interviews with a network of over 9,500 key informants that includes community leaders, mukhtars, local authorities and security forces.

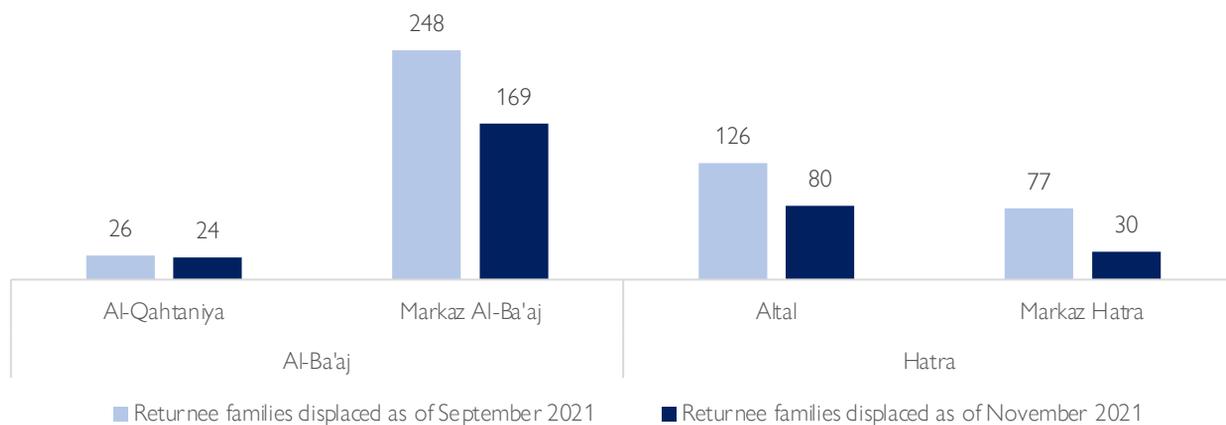
As of 15 November 2021, a total of 303 families (1,818 individuals) remain displaced as a result of drought conditions. Climate-induced displacement occurred in two districts in Ninewa Governorate: Al-Ba'aj and Hatra. In Al-Ba'aj district, 169 families remain displaced from Markaz Al-Ba'aj and 24 families from Al-Qahtaniya. In Hatra district, 80 families remain displaced from Altal and 30 families from Markaz Hatra.

Map 1: Locations of origin for returnee families displaced due to drought



1 Comprehensive precipitation and agricultural data is available via the [FAO Earth Observation](#) database.

Figure 1. Number of returnee families displaced due to drought by district



As rainfall increased in October, the number of families displaced from drought-affected locations has declined. In total, the number of families displaced from Al-Ba'aj and Hatra districts decreased by 174 since September 2021. Sowing of wheat and barley crops typically occurs in November and December, which may also drive returns of displaced families.

Between September and November 2021, the largest decrease in displaced families was in Markaz Al-Ba'aj sub-district (79 families), followed by Markaz Hatra (47) and Altal sub-district (46). Al-Qahtaniya sub-district recorded two fewer displaced families since September 2021.

Exact data on the area of displacement for families displaced by drought conditions is not yet available. However, the map below provides an indication of the areas of displacement that households intended to travel to. In most cases, displaced families sought grazing land for livestock and travelled with them to their area of displacement.

Map 2: Direction of displacement for returnee families affected by drought

