DTM EMERGENCY TRACKING

Camp Departures

DATA COLLECTION PERIOD: 1 APRIL – 9 MAY 2024

In January 2024, the Iraqi Council of Ministers announced the closure of the remaining 23 IDPs camps in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq by the end of July 2024. The International Organization for Migration's (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in Iraq launched an emergency tracking tool in April 2024 to track the number of families leaving the camps and their main characteristics.



CONTEXT

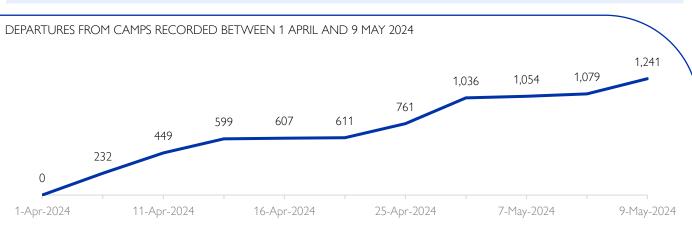
DEPARTURES: 1,241 Households

Between 1 April and 9 May 2024, DTM recorded the departure of 1,241 families from camps following the recent closure of some camps.¹

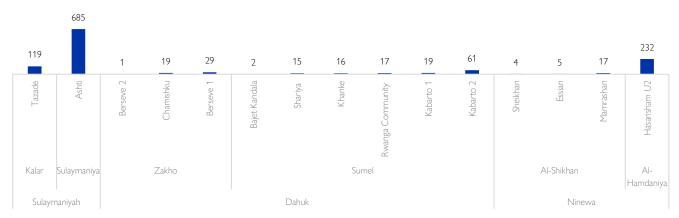
MIGRATION

GLOBAL DATA INSTITUTE DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

15 MAY 2024



NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS PER CAMP OF DEPARTURE



Most departures have taken place in Sulaymaniyah Governorate with 804 departed households. Of these, 685 households departed from Ashti camp and the rest from Tazade camp, which was formally announced closed by the Iraqi government on the 19th of March 2024. Departures have also been recorded from camp settings in Ninewa and Dohuk governorates, mostly Hasansham U2 camp in Ninewa Governorate with 232 departed families.

CAMPS CLOSING PROCESS 96% Tazade 124 Suly Ashti IDP 1,883 Hasansham U2 577 Ninewa Sheikhan 1% 661 Mamrashan 1% 1,501 Essian <1% 2,390 Berseve 1 3% 834 Berseve 2 <1% 1,167 Bajet Kandala <1% 1,712 Rwanga Community 1% 2.256 Dahuk Kabarto 2 3% 2,319 Kabarto 1 1% 2,355 Shariya 1% 2,395 Khanke 1% 2,658 Chamishku <1% 4.167 Total number of households registered in the camp Percentage of families who departed

Camp Departures

DATA COLLECTION PERIOD: 1 APRIL – 9 MAY 2024

UN MIGRATION

15 MAY 2024



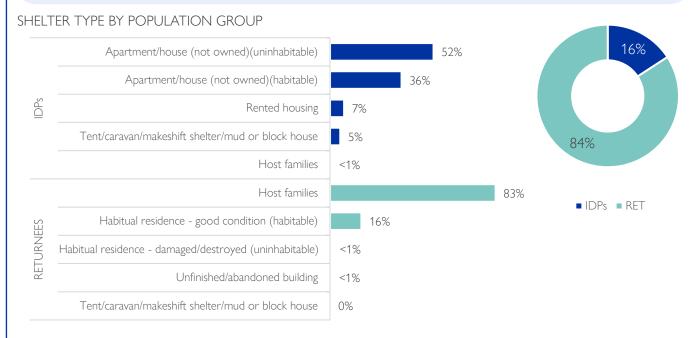
ARRIVALS: 993 Households As of 9 May 2024, DTM recorded the arrival of 993 families out of the total 1,241 departed from camps (80%). Most families arrived to Salah al-Din Governorate (68%) and Ninewa Governorate (30%).

GRANT RECEIPT STATUS Mahmou Abu Balad Al-Fares Mosul Sinjar Telafar Al-Ba'aj Falluja Tilkaif Hatra diya Ghraib Ninewa Ninewa Salah Al-Din Anbar Baghdad Total number of arriving families 359 318 192 66 19 15 11 9 2 1 1 Families who did not receive MOMD grant 0 0 58 17 5 4 2 0 1 0 0

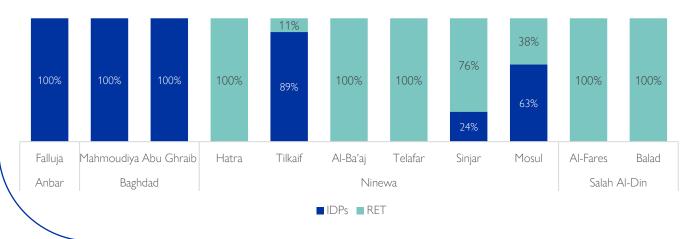
Out of the 993 newly arrived households, only 9 per cent did not receive the Ministry of Migration and Displacement grant, while the rest received either a return, or relocation grant.

Most households (84%) have returned to the place where they used to reside before the 2014-2017 crisis forced them to flee (returnees) and 16 per cent have not returned to their location of origin and are now considered to be secondarily displaced (IDPs).

Most of returnee households (83%) are being hosted by other families, while half of IDP households (52%) are now residing in uninhabitable housing that they do not own. A further over a third of IDP households (36%) are residing in housing that they do not own but which is habitable.



DISTRICT OF ARRIVAL BY POPULATION GROUP



Camp Departures

DATA COLLECTION PERIOD: 1 APRIL – 9 MAY 2024

GLOBAL DATA INSTITUTE TRACKING MATRIX MIGRATION

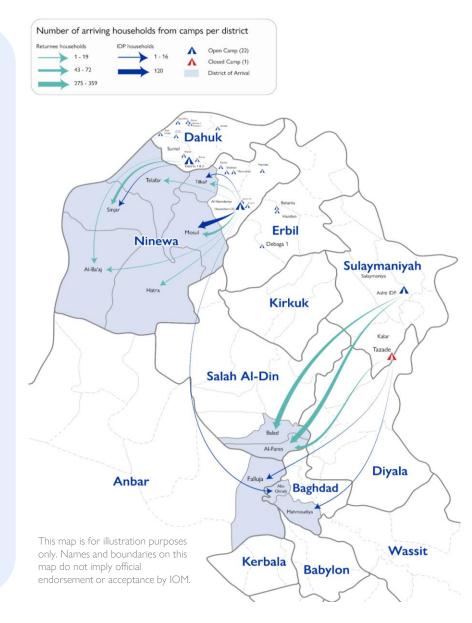
15 MAY 2024

FLOWS FROM CAMPS TO DISTRICTS OF ARRIVAL BY POPULATION GROUP

The largest movements were recorded from Ashti camp in Sulaymaniya to Balad District with 359 families returned to their area of origin and to Al-Fares District with 275 families have returned, both districts are in Salah al-Din Governorate.

In Ninewa Governorate, the largest movements were recorded from Hasansham Camp, all within the governorate, albeit to different districts. Most households who left Hasansham Camp have not returned to their location of origin and are now considered to be secondarily displaced in Mosul District. Only 95 households departed from this camp have returned to the origin.

Some newly arrived households are now in severe living conditions as indicated by Return Index data. Al-Fares and Balad districts in Salah al-Din Governorate and Sinjar District Ninewa Governorate keep in from suffering residential destruction, poor access to basic services alongside the limited capacity and resources of local authorities to respond to the needs of this new arrivals.



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District	Governorate	Category of severity		Number of returnee households in district	Number of newly arrived households from camps to district
Balad	Salah al-Din	High	•	11,899	359
AI-Fares	Salah al-Din	High		2,836	318
Mosul	Ninewa	Low		179,590	72
Sinjar	Ninewa	High	•	21,394	50
Telafar	Ninewa	Medium		60,941	19

TOP FIVE DISTRICTS OF ARRIVAL BY CATEGORY OF SEVERITY BASED ON RETURN INDEX ROUND 20

METHODOLOGY

IOM DTM in Iraq launched an emergency tracking tool in May 2024 to track the number of people leaving camps and their main characteristics. Data are collected by IOM's Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RARTs) through field visits, phone interviews with households and close coordination with partners that include local police, Ministry of Migration and Displacement, BFC, DMCR, UNHCR and IOM's Durable Solution Programme. Data are gathered continuously and reported every two weeks.

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