HIGHLIGHTS

Although 4.3 million people have returned to areas of origin, 1.6 million IDPs remain displaced as of 30th June 2019. Despite continuing low levels of returns, the amount remaining in displacement has stayed relatively steady since February 2019. Of those in displacement, 32% are in camps with little likelihood of closing soon. Highly vulnerable out of camp IDPs remain scattered within the host community and in some difficult to reach areas. Returnees, unable to sustain themselves in their areas of origin show an increasing trend of returning to camps.

IDPs and returnees need for assistance remain high, and the most vulnerable people remain dependent on humanitarian assistance to survive. Camp upgrading and maintenance, tent replacement, and basic NFI support are required.

For out of camp populations, critical shelter and NFI support are the highest priorities.

In areas with considerable damage from the conflict, people’s highest needs include shelter repairs and transitional shelter solutions.

The government is providing basic humanitarian assistance—including NFI assistance, kerosene deliveries and summer support—supplemented by humanitarian NFI assistance. However, the compensation process to private home owners to repair damages from the conflict is not yet providing assistance at a high-level and is needed to achieve an end to reliance on humanitarian assistance. Stabilisation/development programs have begun and are providing significant gains for populations with damaged houses, however, they must be increased to a level which could encourage more significant durable returns.
NEED ANALYSIS

As per the IOM-led DTM report, **1.6 million IDPs** and **4.3 million Returnees** have been identified across the country, from January 2014 to 30th June 2019.

The number of IDPs keep decreasing (from 2.6 million, end of Dec.’17 to 1.6 million, end of Jun.’19); while the numbers of returnees has increased (from 3.2 million, end of Dec.’17 to 4.3 million, end of Jun.’19).

- **32%** of the 1.6 million IDPs are **in camps**, while **60%** are currently in **private settings** (in rented accommodation or with host families); **8%** remain in **critical shelter arrangements** (unfinished/abandoned building; school/religious buildings and informal settlements).
- **95%** of the returnees are in their **habitual residence**, **2% in Private Settings** while **3%** live in **critical shelter arrangement** such as informal settlements, unfinished and abandoned buildings, schools, religious structures.

RESPONSE

- Out of the overall target of 951,300 individuals, **128,812** people have been assisted with **NFI kits**; **17,913** have benefited from **shelter interventions**. The coverage for NFI kits stands at **14%** of the cluster target; and the coverage for shelter stands at **2%** of the cluster target. From the total reached beneficiaries:
  - **67,165** people living in camps and informal settlements have been reached with NFI kits; **7,353** were provided with emergency shelter interventions.
  - **23,207** returnees have been reached with NFI kits; **10,480** were assisted with either emergency repairs of war damaged houses, or the provision of sealing-off kits.

GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Heavy rainfall and subsequent flooding at the beginning of April had displaced nearly 5,300 households (around 31,700 individuals) across Basrah, Maysan, and Salah al-Din governorates. Most of affected people were temporarily hosted by relatives, while humanitarian partners engaged in rapid needs assessment and distributed NFI kits to the most in need.
- While funds have been disbursed to 5 SNFI Cluster partners, 12 agencies have their projects in the HRP 2019 not yet funded. This is particularly concerning, since the first semester has passed and unless funded, these organizations may need to reconsider the presence in Iraq.