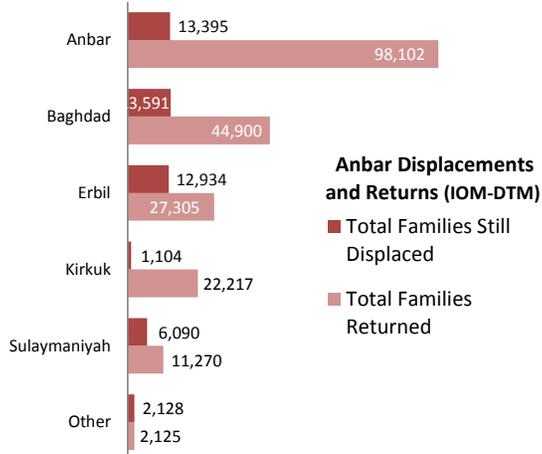


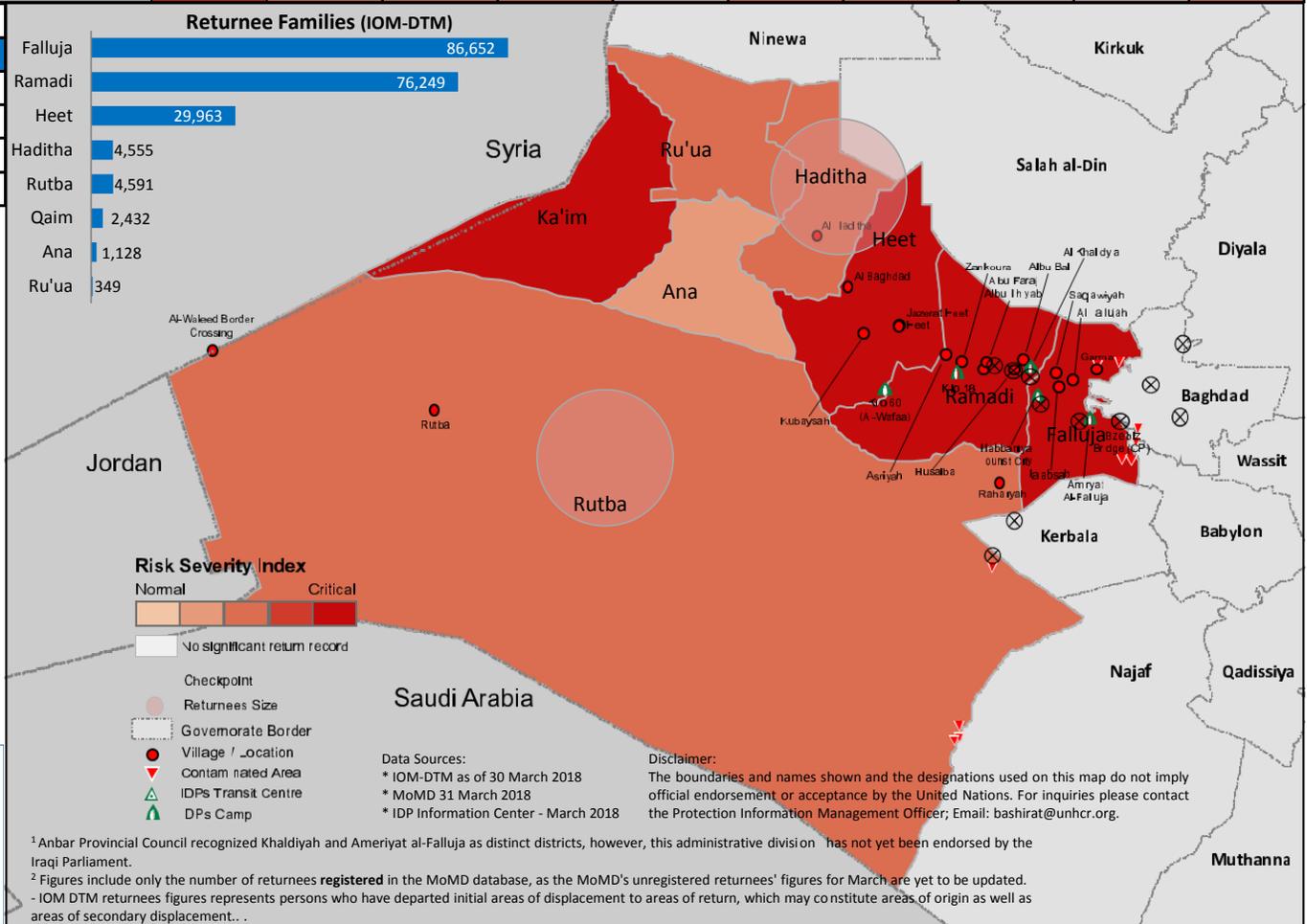
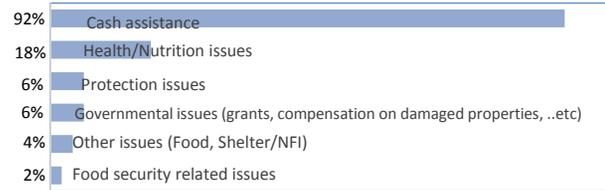
Iraq Protection Cluster: Anbar Returnees Profile - March 2018

| Protection Risk Matrix by District | High | Protection Concerns | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|--|---|------|----------------|---------|-------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----|-------|------|
| | | Reported Violations of principles relating to return movements (including non-discrimination in the right of return, as well as voluntariness, safety and dignity of return movements) | Ramadi | Heet | Falluja/ Garma | Haditha | Rutba | Khaladiyah ¹ | Amiriyat Al-Falluja ¹ | Ana | Ru'ua | Qaim |
| | | Medium | Security incidents resulting in death/injury in return area (including assault, murder, conflict-related casualties) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Low | Explosive Remnants of War (ERW)/ Improvised Explosive Device (IED) contamination in return area | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Reported Rights violations by state or non-state military/security actors (including abduction, arbitrary arrest/detention, disproportionate restrictions on freedom of movement) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Concerns relating to inter-communal relations and social cohesion | | | | | | | | | |

| District | Families |
|---------------|----------|
| Ramadi | 40,572 |
| Falluja/Garma | 51,185 |
| Heet | 7,487 |
| Haditha | 3,645 |



IDP Information Center: 7% of 1,529 calls handled from returnees were from Anbar. The majority of the flagged issues were:



ANBAR GOVERNORATE - GENERAL CONTEXT

As per IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), over 205,919 families (1,235,514 individuals) had returned to Anbar by the end of March, an increase of 1,191 families (7,146 individuals) since February. The district of Al Qa'im recorded the most returns in March (including many from camps), followed by Ana, Ru'ua, Falluja, and Rutba districts. No returns to Ramadi, Heet or Haditha districts were recorded in March. Despite significant returns to Al Qa'im, the Anbar Provincial Council confirmed that 75 per cent of the buildings and infrastructure in the district are damaged and an approximate 10 billion USD would be required to reconstruct essential infrastructure.

There were reports of security incidents involving extremists groups as well as military search operations during March, particularly in areas bordering Syria. In addition, incidents of collective punishment of families suspected to have links with extremist groups continued to be reported, including prevention of return to areas of origin. During the reporting period, two incidents of forced evictions of at least 113 families from Al-Takiya Camp in Al-Dora, Baghdad were reported. Families in Al-Takiya Camp, which was closed at the end of March, came from areas in Anbar, with the majority coming from Al Qa'im. Families interviewed in Baghdad expressed concerns about return to their areas of origin based on a lack of shelter and livelihood opportunities, and the absence of basic services in their areas of origin. Families from Al Qa'im also reported concerns related to the volatile security situation and risks related to shelling. In addition to reports of tribal conflicts, these obstacles to return continue to present a challenge to sustainable returns for many IDPs.

FALLUJA DISTRICT

The DTM estimated numbers indicate that 86,652 families (519,912 individuals) had returned by the end of March, with 74 families (444 individuals) returning during the month of March.

RAMADI DISTRICT

Forced evictions of persons or families perceived to have affiliations with armed groups were reported in March, including three families alleged to have ties with extremist groups who were reportedly forcibly evicted from Al-Hamera Village as a result of threats from an armed group in the district. The families were notified to leave the area within three days. As a result of these threats, these families were displaced to Kilo 18 Camp.

The continued presence of explosive hazards remains a concern, jeopardizing the safety of the community. On 29 March, a booby-trap exploded in a house in Hay Al-Andulus, causing one fatality and injuring two, all were returnees.

ANA DISTRICT

According to the DTM figures, 227 families (1,362 individuals) had returned during the month of March, with two villages (Al Madid and Al Awany) receiving returns (116 families) for the first time.

RU'UA DISTRICT

Returns to Ru'ua district continued, albeit in small numbers. According to the DTM, 82 families (492 individuals) had returned to Ru'ua district during March. This includes the returns to three neighbourhoods that reportedly received returns for the first time (Al Qadissiyah, Al Shoba, and Raua Al-Jadida).

Reports of booby-trapped houses are allegedly hindering the sustainable return of IDPs to Rutba City. On 28 March, two men from the same family were reportedly killed by an explosion when entering a house. Similar incidents were reported on 17 March, with explosions killing one child and injuring another in separate houses.

AL QA'IM DISTRICT

According to the DTM, 2,432 families (14,592 individuals) had returned to Al Qa'im district by the end of March, with 765 families returning during the month of March. These include the first returns (117 families) to four areas (Albu Ubaid, Door Al-Sikak, Hay Al-Salam, and Al Masharea) that have recently become accessible since 2017. Incidents of forced returns from camps and non-camp areas to Al Qa'im district were recorded in March. Furthermore, parts of the district reportedly continue to be contaminated with explosive hazards.

Collective punishment and incidents where IDPs were barred from return were reported by families accused of being affiliated with extremist groups. Local sources report that the homes of families suspected of affiliation were occupied by other families who returned after Al Qa'im was retaken by Government forces.

RUTBA DISTRICT

The total number of returned families in the district is 4,591 (27,546 individuals) as at the end of March. The DTM indicates that more than 43 families (258 individuals) returned home to Rumilah Village.

Destroyed infrastructure, explosive hazards and security threats from extremist groups are reported as destabilizing influences in Rutba City. Efforts to clear Rutba district of Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) are ongoing to support the safe return of displaced families. In coordination with the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF), pro-Government armed groups from western Anbar and local authorities launched a campaign in March to clear contaminated houses of mines and booby-traps.