2018 – 2020 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES AND PLANS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IOM Iraq 2018 – 2020 Strategic Priorities and Plans</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar I – Addressing Humanitarian Needs</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar II – Supporting Reintegration &amp; Durable Solutions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar III – Revitalizing and Stabilizing Communities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pillar IV – Strengthening Migration Management</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Information and Analysis</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frameworks and Partnerships</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Principles and Practices</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Iraq is emerging from one of the most devastating periods of conflict and violence the country has ever faced. The conflict had a ruinous effect on the country, with the displacement of nearly six million people, the destruction of homes and infrastructure, and exacerbated rifts in the social fabric.

The crisis directly and indirectly exacerbated community and individual instability, uncertainty, and fragility. As retaken areas become increasingly safe and services are re-established, many people are are slowly returning to their homes and areas of origin. Addressing challenges and obstacles facing Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and returnees, including those returning from Europe or elsewhere, is critical to contribute towards sustainable peace, national reconciliation, and development in Iraq. Support is needed to meet the challenges of residual insecurity, damage to properties and public infrastructure, limited access to services, limited livelihood opportunities, and fractured social relations, including for vulnerable groups with complex experiences such as youth, women and minorities. For those remaining in protracted displacement, assistance is still critical to support safe and dignified living conditions. While currently there is fragmentation between government agencies and ministries working on migration and border management, there are increasing opportunities to support the Government for policy development on migration and development, and to facilitate safe, orderly and regular migration at Iraq’s borders.

Within a fragile political, economic and security environment, IOM is addressing humanitarian needs, supporting return movements, and promoting stabilization and an effective recovery and reconstruction process. To reduce risk and vulnerability, IOM integrates humanitarian and development approaches and acknowledges the link between security and development in Iraq. IOM’s programmes address drivers of displacement and irregular migration, including through strengthening Government capacity to provide services and rebuilding trust between communities, and increasing opportunities for community and civil society interaction.
**Key Outcomes**

In line with the 2018 Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), IOM is providing emergency humanitarian assistance, under the Camp Co-ordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Coordination and Common Support Services, and the Health, Shelter and Non-Food Items (S-NFI), Protection, and Emergency Livelihoods Clusters. IOM maintains support to IDPs in emergency sites and camps and those in informal settlements and critical shelters, and supports durable solutions for displaced persons and returnees. Under the Inter Agency Standing Committee Humanitarian Cluster System, IOM will continue as the CCCM co-coordinator, CCCM/Shelter Sub National Coordinator Center and South, and lead of the Returns Working Group (RWG).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HRP CODE</th>
<th>PROJECT TITLE</th>
<th>BUDGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRQ18/CCCM/124317</td>
<td>Provision of Direct Camp Management and CCCM support in formal and informal settlements and assist the return process through the Basic Return Packages and the Community Return and Centers</td>
<td>USD 6,774,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRQ18/CSS/123876</td>
<td>Implementation of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) across Iraq</td>
<td>USD 3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRQ18/H/124072</td>
<td>Provision of emergency health care and essential health care services to IDPs, returnees and host communities, and strengthening national health care systems in KRI and the rest of Iraq</td>
<td>USD 1,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRQ18/SNF/124350</td>
<td>Shelter and NFI Response for Vulnerable IDPs and returnees</td>
<td>USD 14,207,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRQ18/PHRRL/124383</td>
<td>Supporting psychosocial needs in affected communities in Iraq</td>
<td>USD 700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRQ18/ER/124084</td>
<td>Securing emergency livelihoods for IDPs and returnees and IDPs in retaken areas</td>
<td>USD 500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Overview**

In Iraq, many thousands of people are facing protracted displacement and need vital, continued services in informal and formal settlements. New and secondary displacement is occurring - families are arriving in informal settlements, often due to poor services in camps or inability to continue staying with host families or rented accommodation. Families who stay in displacement tend to be some of the most vulnerable, including families who are unable, unwilling or experiencing barriers to return. This group includes a high proportion of female-headed households, and people with disabilities and other protection needs. While the security context is expected to continue to improve, there will be fluid movements from certain camp locations until people feel confident in a permanent return. To promote safe, dignified and livable conditions for affected families in formal and informal settlements, continued management is essential. Displacement camps and sites require critical care and maintenance, to support people exposed to harsh climatic conditions.

**Partners**

UN Humanitarian Country Team (UNHCT), Ministry of Migration and Displacement (MoMD) of the Government of Iraq (GoI), Ministry of Planning (MoP), Ministry of Health (MoH), the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Center (JCMC) of Gol and the Joint Crisis Coordination Center (JCC) of the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG).

IOM humanitarian programming is linked to the yearly Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Iraq. IOM’s 2018 crisis appeal requests USD 26,782,341 to support over 700,000 people.
IOM will support the MoMD’s technical
high return, tailored to local needs and priorities.
Supporting reintegration and durable solutions
of displaced populations in identified areas of
returns and Recovery programming is supported by
the voluntary assisted return of 7,141 Iraqis, a steady trend
of return since 2015 (3,607 returnees) and 2016 (12,700
However, while the majority of IDPs intend
to return, conditions in the areas of return are often
categorized by damage to infrastructure, limited access
to services and economic opportunities, and fractured social
relations. IOM is supporting the safe and sustainable reinte-
gration of IDPs through an integrated, multi-sector approach,
underpinned by support to the Government of Iraq (GoI). IOM
programmes contribute to resilient and socially cohesive
communities – addressing immediate needs, while increasing
access to basic services including health services, and
enhancing the socio-economic inclusion of returnees and
support to local economies. Programming is focused on areas
of high return and tailored to specific needs and priorities
while remaining adaptable to address changes in context.
Returns and Recovery programming is supported by the
IOM 2018 Strategy to Support Reintegration and Durable
Solutions of Displaced Populations

Overview
At the end of July 20181 there were 2.1 million IDPs, while
3.6 million have returned to their area of origin. Migrants
are also returning from abroad: In 2017, IOM supported
the voluntary assisted return of 7,141 Iraqis, a steady trend
of return since 2015 (3,607 returnees) and 2016 (12,700
returnees).2 However, while the majority of IDPs intend
to return,3 conditions in the areas of return are often
categorized by damage to infrastructure, limited access
to services and economic opportunities, and fractured social
relations. IOM is supporting the safe and sustainable reinte-
gration of IDPs through an integrated, multi-sector approach,
underpinned by support to the Government of Iraq (GoI). IOM
programmes contribute to resilient and socially cohesive
communities – addressing immediate needs, while increasing
access to basic services including health services, and
enhancing the socio-economic inclusion of returnees and
support to local economies. Programming is focused on areas
of high return and tailored to specific needs and priorities
while remaining adaptable to address changes in context.
Returns and Recovery programming is supported by the
IOM 2018 Strategy to Support Reintegration and Durable
Solutions of Displaced Populations

Key Outcomes

OUTCOME 1
Strengthened capacity of GoI/KRG to respond to the returns
context, including to coordinate and monitor the return,
integration and reintegration of IDPs and returnees.

Priorities
• Encourage civic engagement and government ownership, and
  build trust between communities, national government and local authorities. This outcome includes
  strengthening local good governance, and supporting local government rehabilitation planning efforts. There will
  be community planning processes co-led by Government partners, to identify priority needs and support Government
  efforts to contribute to reconstruction efforts.

OUTCOME 2
Enhanced individual and community cohesion, and safety and
security for vulnerable IDPs, returnees and communities.

Priorities
• Support and establish Community Resource Centres (CRCs),
as multi-actor and multi-sectoral immediate assistance
mechanisms to facilitate safe, voluntary, non-discriminatory
and sustainable returns and reintegration. The CRCs, in
partnership with the JCMC on behalf of the Government,
will establish and reinforce the coordination of service
delivery mechanisms. CRCs provide information and
referrals to service providers, such as Government, UN
Agencies, NGOs, CSOs and other relevant stakeholders.
• Increase the capacity of people to diffuse tensions,
  manage conflict, and channel stress and frustration effec-
tively. IOM will implement peacebuilding activities such as
dialogue sessions, mediation and dialogue, through psycho-
social support teams and specialized psychosocial services.
This includes training for local authorities, host community
members and IDPs on mediation, conflict management,
peacebuilding and community mobilization and support
for policies and activities for national-level reconciliation.
IOM will implement awareness campaigns with youth, and
community initiatives such as collaborations to improve
public spaces, social theatre and art exhibitions.

IOM is committed to the voluntary return of
IDPs and migrants in safety and with dignity, to
contribute to their sustainable reintegration.

IOM will establish
Community Resource Centres (CRCs) and
facilitate safe, voluntary, non-discriminatory
and sustainable returns and reintegration. The CRCs, in
partnership with the JCMC on behalf of the Government,
will establish and reinforce the coordination of service
delivery mechanisms. CRCs provide information and
referrals to service providers, such as Government, UN
Agencies, NGOs, CSOs and other relevant stakeholders.
• Support and establish Community Resource Centres (CRCs),
as multi-actor and multi-sectoral immediate assistance
mechanisms to facilitate safe, voluntary, non-discriminatory
and sustainable returns and reintegration. The CRCs, in
partnership with the JCMC on behalf of the Government,
will establish and reinforce the coordination of service
delivery mechanisms. CRCs provide information and
referrals to service providers, such as Government, UN
Agencies, NGOs, CSOs and other relevant stakeholders.
• Increase the capacity of people to diffuse tensions,
  manage conflict, and channel stress and frustration effec-
tively. IOM will implement peacebuilding activities such as
dialogue sessions, mediation and dialogue, through psycho-
social support teams and specialized psychosocial services.
This includes training for local authorities, host community
members and IDPs on mediation, conflict management,
peacebuilding and community mobilization and support
for policies and activities for national-level reconciliation.
IOM will implement awareness campaigns with youth, and
community initiatives such as collaborations to improve
public spaces, social theatre and art exhibitions.

IOM will establish
Community Resource Centres (CRCs) and
facilitate safe, voluntary, non-discriminatory
and sustainable returns and reintegration. The CRCs, in
partnership with the JCMC on behalf of the Government,
will establish and reinforce the coordination of service
delivery mechanisms. CRCs provide information and
referrals to service providers, such as Government, UN
Agencies, NGOs, CSOs and other relevant stakeholders.
• Support and establish Community Resource Centres (CRCs),
as multi-actor and multi-sectoral immediate assistance
mechanisms to facilitate safe, voluntary, non-discriminatory
and sustainable returns and reintegration. The CRCs, in
partnership with the JCMC on behalf of the Government,
will establish and reinforce the coordination of service
delivery mechanisms. CRCs provide information and
referrals to service providers, such as Government, UN
Agencies, NGOs, CSOs and other relevant stakeholders.
• Increase the capacity of people to diffuse tensions,
  manage conflict, and channel stress and frustration effec-
tively. IOM will implement peacebuilding activities such as
dialogue sessions, mediation and dialogue, through psycho-
social support teams and specialized psychosocial services.
This includes training for local authorities, host community
members and IDPs on mediation, conflict management,
peacebuilding and community mobilization and support
for policies and activities for national-level reconciliation.
IOM will implement awareness campaigns with youth, and
community initiatives such as collaborations to improve
public spaces, social theatre and art exhibitions.

IOM is committed to the voluntary return of
IDPs and migrants in safety and with dignity, to
contribute to their sustainable reintegration.

IOM will train law enforcement officials on the
four-phase return and reintegration process and establish
or support gender-sensitive Community Police Offices
in return areas, alongside localised Community Policing
Forums (CPFs) to encourage interaction and trust-building
and facilitate access to justice. IOM will build referral
pathways between CRCs and Community Police Offices.
• Increase opportunities for IDPs and returnees to claim
  their rights and strengthen institutional capacity for
  actors to peacefully resolve disputes. IOM will establish
and strengthen Housing Land and Property Centers in
return areas with established referral mechanisms for
counselling and information, case management, dispute
resolution, and referrals, and training for relevant stake-
holders on legislation and rights of IDPs and returnees,
effective dispute resolution, and proper enforcement of
restitution decisions.

1 Date accessible at: http://iraqdtm.iom.int/default.aspx
2 Numbers of voluntary returns organized by IOM Iraq’s Assisted
Voluntary Return (AVR) program, not those who returned
spontaneously or through other partners and programs
3 IOM DTM, Integrated Location Assessment, Round II, March 2017

Partners
Government of Iraq (GoI) and Kurdistan Regional
Government (KRG), including the Ministry of Migration and
Displacement (MoMD), Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
(MoLSA), Ministry of Planning (MoP), Ministries of Interior
(Moi), Ministry of Health (MoH) and Ministry of Youth and
Sports (MoYS), Joint Coordination and Monitoring Center
(JCMC) and the Central Statistics Office (CSO). Projects
contribute to the UNCT Recovery and Resilience Programme
(RRP) 2018 components Supporting Sustainable Returns and
Delivering Services.

IOM is committed to the voluntary return of
IDPs and migrants in safety and with dignity, to
contribute to their sustainable reintegration.

IOM will train law enforcement officials on the
four-phase return and reintegration process and establish
or support gender-sensitive Community Police Offices
in return areas, alongside localised Community Policing
Forums (CPFs) to encourage interaction and trust-building
and facilitate access to justice. IOM will build referral
pathways between CRCs and Community Police Offices.
• Increase opportunities for IDPs and returnees to claim
  their rights and strengthen institutional capacity for
  actors to peacefully resolve disputes. IOM will establish
and strengthen Housing Land and Property Centers in
return areas with established referral mechanisms for
counselling and information, case management, dispute
resolution, and referrals, and training for relevant stake-
holders on legislation and rights of IDPs and returnees,
effective dispute resolution, and proper enforcement of
restitution decisions.
Key Outcomes

OUTCOME 3
Strengthened capacity of local stakeholders to provide effective services.

Priorities
• Enhance understanding of the most crucial, evolving information on IDP returns and durable solutions. IOM will use the DTM and perform assessments to analyse trends and needs and provide information to stakeholders. IOM’s DTM will focus on areas of returns to track and report key needs and conditions, including on living conditions, access and obstacles to basic services; social cohesion/reintegration, and key drivers of conflict and social dynamics.
• Support local authorities to identify, assess, undertake and monitor community service and reconstruction projects. IOM will use Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) to reconstruct and rehabilitate infrastructure, increasing access to services while building the capacities of service providers.
• Increase accessibility of psychosocial and primary and secondary health care services for vulnerable returnees, while building Government capacity to provide health services. This will be achieved through Mobile Medical Teams (MMTs) as transitional interventions, providing specialized consultations and facilitating the referral system. IOM will provide medical equipment and infrastructure rehabilitation and will train medical staff on communicable and preventable diseases including Tuberculosis and the EWARN system.

OUTCOME 4
Improved access to services through early recovery support targeting restoration of basic services and livelihoods.

Priorities
• Provide temporary livelihood support for IDPs, returnees and other affected communities. Projects will focus on initiatives that facilitate reconstruction and recovery, and will include cash for work modalities. Activities may include debris removal and recycling, rehabilitation of community infrastructure, clearance and rehabilitation of drainage canals, road repair and painting.
• Support sustainable economic opportunities for IDPs, returnees and other affected communities. Initiatives will include skills and/or entrepreneurship training; support to establish new small and medium enterprises (SMEs), or contribute to existing businesses; supporting local economies to revitalize small-scale industries and encourage new sectors; and vocational training and apprenticeships, specifically targeting youth or job placement and on-the-job training, and enhancing existing job referral pathways.
• Rehabilitate damaged or destroyed housing, through core shelter construction and house rehabilitation for the most vulnerable returning IDPs and other vulnerable community members. IOM also implements debris removal and recycling, often as an essential precursor to house construction or repair.
• Enable people to access services through rehabilitating basic infrastructure. Community driven projects will respond to the expressed needs of communities, and may include water systems, community streets and sidewalks or reconnecting electricity distribution networks. IOM will integrate ecological debris management into its activities, considering demining and hazard risks, and land and property issues.
Supporting the Government and civil society actors to create conditions for the revitalization, stabilization and reform of social, economic and political life.

Overview

The crisis in Iraq directly and indirectly exacerbated community and individual instability, uncertainty, and fragility. It is critical to maintain investments made in recovery processes and support local and national trust-building and stabilization interventions as a foundation for longer-term recovery.

IOM programming supports the stabilization process by addressing the root causes of conflict and instability in identified high-risk areas. This includes for the reintegration of former fighters. In the short term, programming supports the revitalization of social and economic life as well as local governance structures in areas affected by violence and conflict. Longer term, stabilization efforts support fundamental reform efforts with a focus on inclusivity, transparency and accountability. IOM works directly with Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), returnees – including former fighters – and local host communities in areas of displacement and areas of return. At local and national level, IOM is supporting institutional mechanisms to deal with protracted displacement, return dynamics and migration trends.

IOM’s stabilization approach is underpinned by rebuilding trust, and connecting and empowering communities and Government. Communities will be able to engage with local authorities and security actors to effectively address community security and governance issues before they escalate. Projects support civic engagement and civil society organisations (CSOs) to further develop dialogue and mediation opportunities, and bridge the gap between communities and authorities.

IOM connects and empowers communities and Government through an area-based and conflict-sensitive approach to address problems, with Government-led programming focusing on community solutions and strong data and analysis. Programming is supported by the ‘IOM Approaches to Achieving Stability in Post Conflict Iraq’ document.

Partners

Government of Iraq (GoI) and Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), including the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA), Ministry of Planning (MoP), Ministry of Interior (MoI), Ministry of Health (MoH) and Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS), and CSOs. Projects contribute to the UNCT Recovery and Resilience Programme (RRP) 2018 Revitalizing Communities component, of which IOM is co-lead alongside UN-Habitat.

Key Outcomes

OUTCOME 1

Enhanced state legitimacy and accountability, and structured engagement between citizens, state and security actors that leads to dynamic, realistic solutions responding to conflict and related population mobility.

Priorities

• Strengthen institutional capacity and governance structures. Projects will provide technical and policy support by training stakeholders and local authorities, including on legislation, rights and effective dispute resolution; and working with referral mechanisms to improve capacity for transparency, the rule of law and accountability. This includes for Housing, Land and Property (HLP) disputes.

• Create safer communities by identifying and addressing community and local security concerns. This includes through establishing or supporting the GoI Community Police (CP) Offices, and localised Community Policing Forums (CPFs) to encourage interaction and trust-building, and foster joint problem solving on local issues to prevent disputes from escalating into violence. IOM will facilitate policy support and training sessions for law enforcement.

OUTCOME 2

Increased access to basic services, economic opportunities and livelihood support that is linked to a measurable reduction in social fragility and improved confidence between affected communities and authorities.

Priorities

• Strengthen the capacity of local authorities to increase access to services. IOM will support the rehabilitation, restoration or improvement of community and Government-prioritised essential and communal public services, and will provide equipment and supplies.

• Enable at-risk and reintegrating communities to access sustainable income. IOM will promote skills and/or entrepreneurship training and enable local economies to revitalize small-scale industries and encourage new sectors. Vocational training and apprenticeships will be offered, specifically targeting youth. IOM focuses on creating an enabling environment to attract private sector investment.
PILLAR III: REVITALIZING AND STABILIZING COMMUNITIES

Key Outcomes

OUTCOME 3
Strengthened social cohesion between communities, and enhanced resilience of people affected by conflict and displacement.

Priorities

• Strengthen the capacity of individuals and communities to mitigate tensions and increase local capacities to manage conflict and rebuild relations of trust and cooperation. This will be achieved through community-based activities such as joint recreational activities and events with different groups, supporting mediation and dialogue opportunities, and providing psychosocial support and specialized psychosocial services. IOM will train and support the organization of local committees at neighbourhood level, including local authorities, community leaders and other stakeholders to foster collaboration and joint advocacy from a citizenship perspective. IOM will support referrals to protection, legal, health and psychosocial services.

• Support mechanisms for local communities to address the radicalization and victimization of religious and ethnic identities. IOM will support or offer community spaces to discuss identity dynamics and citizenship perspectives, facilitate exchange with other groups and organize or support memorialization initiatives.

• Enhance understanding of the context, social dynamics and needs, problems, resources and opportunities in regards to reintegration and stabilisation. IOM will conduct socio-economic, conflict and environmental assessments to identify and discuss opportunities with communities, local leadership and authorities. IOM’s DTM has introduced tools focused on monitoring conditions, needs and obstacles towards reintegration.
Supporting the Government to manage safe, orderly and regular migration, including in pursuit of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Overview
Iraq continues to face dynamic migration flows, including internal displacement and returns, return of migrants from Europe and elsewhere, mixed migration flows and the risks of irregular migration due to the complex political and economic situation. This puts pressure on the Government to effectively manage its borders and contribute to insecurity at the border. The conflict has undermined intentions for Migration Policies or comprehensive understanding and approaches towards migration management.

In post-conflict situations, there are opportunities for supporting the capacity, efficiency and effectiveness of the government, and cooperation between ministries. Programming will support government authorities to understand and manage migration flows, develop policies and regulations and enhance cooperation with international governments. IOM will support the Government to develop a migration strategy, including through a Migration Profile process, as a capacity-building instrument that enhances whole-of-government approaches and cooperation to pave the way towards a Migration Policy. Interventions will aim at preventing irregular migration, through increasing trust between Government and communities and raising awareness of the risks. The programme mainstreams gender and targets women, youth and other vulnerable and marginalised groups, including for the wider peace and security dialogue.

Partners
Government of Iraq (Govt), Ministry of Migration and Displacement (MoMD), Ministries of Interior (MoI), the Border Points Commission and the Technical Working Group, and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs).

IOM IRAQ

Key Outcomes

OUTCOME 1
Increased knowledge and capacity of Government and stakeholders in migration management and dynamics.

Priorities

- Support the Gov for multi-sectoral inter- and intra-Government collaboration, co-ordination, dialogue and partnerships for migration management. This will be achieved through mainstreaming migration and supporting migration and development. Guided by the IOM Migration Governance Framework, IOM will support migration governance and assist the Gov to effectively formulate and implement sound policies and strategies. IOM will facilitate dialogue opportunities between Iraq and destination countries, and engage with regional and global migration exercises such as the Global Compact for Migration (GCM). There will be increased engagement with the Iraq diaspora with regards to skills exchange.

- Enhance the Government’s efforts for integrated border management, including to integrate effective inter-Governmental structures and procedures for border management and security, and for identity and documentation management. IOM will provide equipment, infrastructure and capacity building along with technical support, and integrate IOM’s Humanitarian Border Management (HBM) principles.

- Enhance understanding of the most crucial information on migration dynamics. IOM Iraq will build on DTM data and monitor and conduct qualitative research and analysis on migration dynamics, trends, routes and intentions in Iraq and the region.

OUTCOME 2
Enhanced capacity of the Government, communities and stakeholders to prevent and respond to irregular migration and trafficking in persons.

Priorities

- Raise awareness of the risk of irregular migration to prevent smuggling and trafficking in persons. IOM will collect evidence and data, provide assistance to irregular migrants – including labour migrants – through referrals to protection partners and community services, and raise awareness with law enforcement authorities and community. Localised information campaigns with Media and Civil Society Organisations will raise awareness of risks.

- Promote labour mobility as alternatives to irregular migration. Where possible, IOM will support pre-departure information sharing on regular pathways, promote access for women and men to decent work opportunities in countries of origin and support sustainable return and reintegration programmes. Localised information campaigns with the media and Civil Society Organisations will raise awareness of opportunities to access information on regular, and safe migration channels.

- Strengthen the capacity of the Government to engage with the community including through support to the Community Policing Department to re-establish the role of the police in communities and to reach, identify and resolve security issues to support the prevention of irregular migration and trafficking in persons; and mainstreaming the Community Policing approach.

- Strengthen and fill protection gaps for Victims of Trafficking (VoTs) and at-risk populations including minorities. IOM will implement counter-trafficking programming and provide assistance to migrants who have been trafficked or have experienced abuse or exploitation, and those persons who have been trafficked during or after the crisis.
IOM IRAQ

IOM collects and analyses data to provide information on population movements, conditions in areas of return/displacement and socio-economic and/or conflict dynamics.

IOM's data analysis capacity supports mapping to facilitate geographical targeting at the district level, and informs responsive programming, policy and advocacy, and monitoring and evaluation. IOM's displacement data has been adopted by humanitarian and development partners, as well as the Government of Iraq (GoI), as the main agreed data source.

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)
IOM Iraq's DTM is a critical tool that tracks, monitors, processes and disseminates information on displacement and movements across the country – including on numbers, locations and trends. Four DTM components (Master Lists: IDP and returnees; Integrated Location Assessments; Emergency Tracking; and the new Returns Index) serve information needs in line with the evolving priorities and trends.

Assessments
IOM conducts rapid and comprehensive multi-sectoral community assessments at neighbourhood or village level, covering mixed returnee/IDP/host communities.

Assessments gather information on infrastructure and service provision, livelihoods, markets and income generation, and safety and security concerns. IOM assesses structural and long-standing social dynamics and fragility at the micro-level; and protection concerns and conditions in displacement sites.

Research
IOM conducts research studies on conditions in return areas, key obstacles to return at location level, as well as international migration flows across the region, in partnership with academic institutions and UN agencies. In 2018, IOM will further analyse drivers of displacement and instability, reconciliation as a tool to prevent violent extremism, barriers to return, community recovery priorities and international migration and development indicators.

Activities are implemented under the IASC Accountability of Affected Populations (AAP) Framework, and employ feedback and complaint mechanisms. Activities are dialogue-focused and support authorities and beneficiaries to participate in planning, implementing and evaluating actions. Projects include Communicating with Communities (CwC) activities, ensuring information is appropriately shared and received. IOM employs conflict-sensitive interventions based on 'do-no-harm' principles to avoid or minimize unintended negative consequences and consciously create positive impacts. Projects are area-based, with integrated and multi-sector interventions tailored according to localized needs and adaptable to the changing context. Beneficiaries are the main partner in every project. For all activities, IOM supports the diverse needs and views of all groups, including women, youth and persons with specific needs.

IOM’s strategy is in line with Government of Iraq’s frameworks and priorities, including the National Framework for Reconstruction and Development 2018 – 2027, Iraq’s Vision 2030 and the Poverty Reduction Strategy 2018 – 2022, and references elements of the National Security Strategy linking security and development. Where relevant, programming is aligned to the IASC 2010 Framework for Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons and contributes to the migration targets of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), namely SDG Target 10.7, to ‘facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies’. IOM is supporting consultations with stakeholders to support the Global Compact on Migration (GCM).

There are links with objectives outlined under countrywide plans and strategies: United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2015 – 2019, 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Iraq and UNCT Recovery and Resilience Programme (RPP) 2018 – 2020. IOM shares information and coordinates with the Government for operational and planning purposes. Projects work to enhance structural coordination, and consultation processes and institutional capacity building of authorities at local and national levels IOM supports Government strategies to strengthen local governance and rebuild trust between communities, national government and local authorities. IOM supports GoI strategies for social protection networks and reintegration through scaling-up economic/livelihood support programming in communities at risk, affected by crisis or displacement including return movements. IOM works in close partnership with UN agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) as a member of the UN Country Team (UNCT) and the UN Humanitarian Country Team (UNHCT).

Activities are designed to contribute to the Global Compact on Migration (GCM), which defines the principles and objectives underpinning IOM’s global activities.

- Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations (PRDS) Framework used to develop integrated, multi-level, multi-sectoral programming responding to humanitarian, transition and recovery and development needs.
- Migration Governance Framework (MIGOF), which defines the principles and objectives underpinning IOM’s global activities.