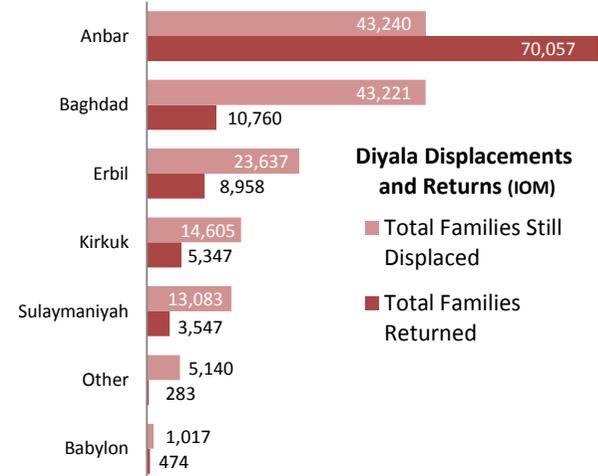
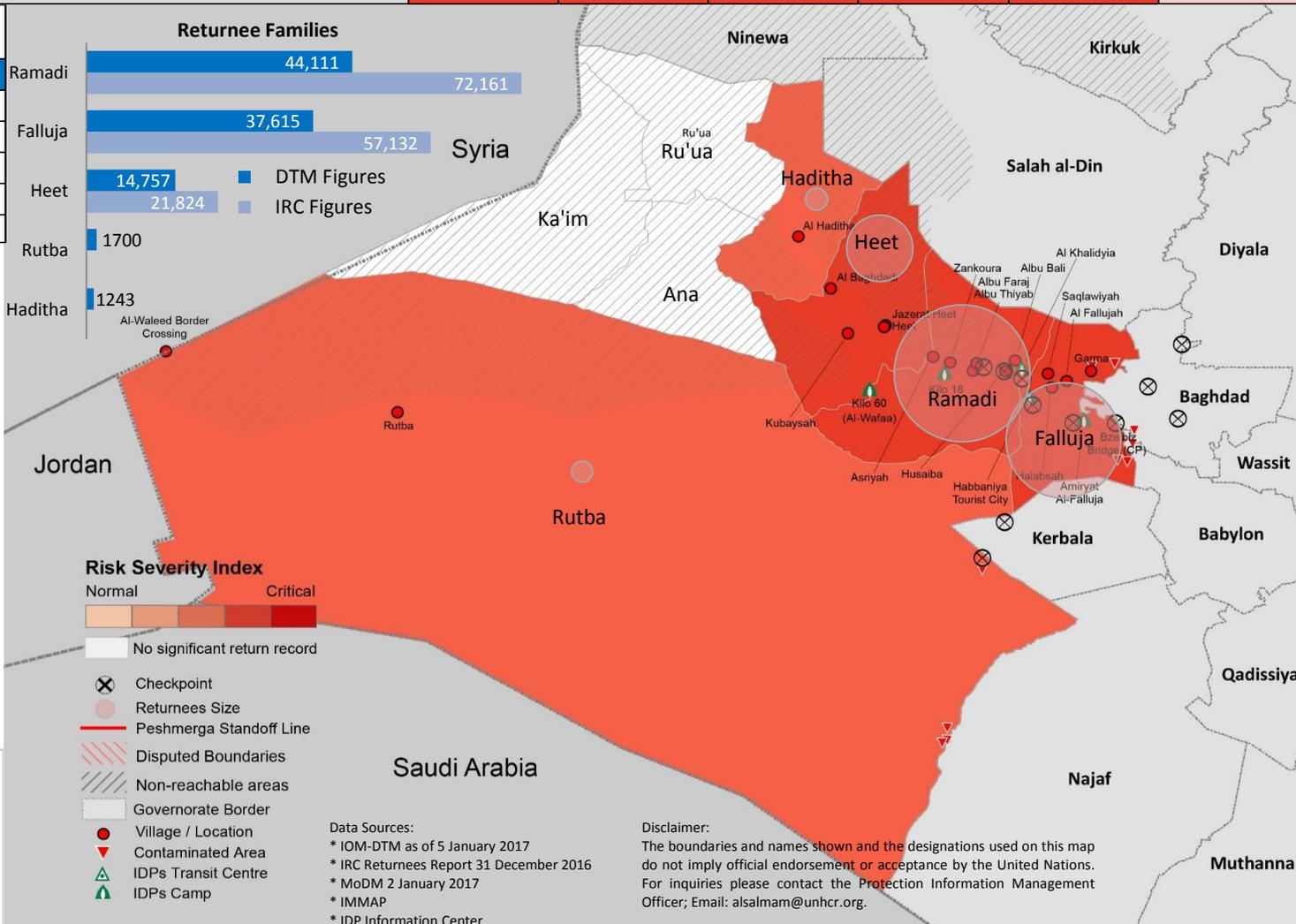
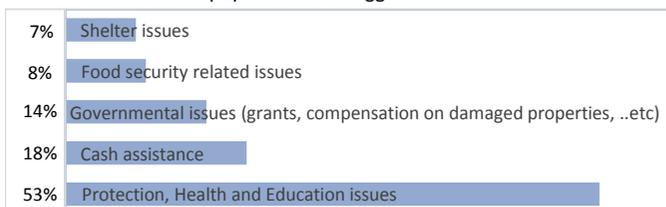


Protection Risk Matrix by District	High	Protection Concerns	Ramadi	Heet	Falluja/Garma	Haditha	Rutba	Khalidiyah	
	Reported Violations of principles relating to return movements (including non-discrimination in the right of return, as well as voluntariness, safety and dignity of return movements)	High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

District	Families
Ramadi	67,007
Falluja/Garma	36,215
Heet	7,840
Haditha	2,376
Rutba	1,535



IDP Information Center: 73% of calls received from Anbar were from returnees. The most popular issues flagged:



Data Sources:
 * IOM-DTM as of 5 January 2017
 * IRC Returnees Report 31 December 2016
 * MoDM 2 January 2017
 * IMMAM
 * IDP Information Center

Disclaimer:
 The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. For inquiries please contact the Protection Information Management Officer; Email: alsalmam@unhcr.org.

GENERAL CONTEXT

According to MoMD - Anbar branch, 120,000 families returned to the various retaken areas within the Anbar governorate as of the end of December 2016. Challenges include the volatile security situation, unstable political environment and lack of basic services, compounded by tribal conflicts which continued to be reported by returnees. IDP returns continued to the various areas in Anbar despite the launch of military operations in west Anbar on 5 December. In the same month, curfews, search operations and arrests were conducted in various areas of return within Anbar. The Police together with Emergency Battalion, Anti-Terrorism, Anti-Crime and the Intelligence Department participated in the operation that led to the arrest of 55 persons. 22 persons were transferred for further interrogation while the rest were released. The exceptional situation of the Anbar governorate with continuous attacks by ISIL in addition to the political and tribal conflicts have urged some members of the Provincial Council to request the appointment of a military governor.

Mass destruction, explosive hazard contamination, lack of services, in addition to expulsion and punishment of families suspected of having links with ISIL continued to be reported from Anbar. Reportedly, a number of unidentified corpses (including of ISIL fighters) remain in the streets of Fallujah with concerns of spreading diseases.

Families accused of having links with ISIL members are frequently expelled from various districts of Anbar. In this regard the Anbar Tribal Council issued another statement reinforcing their position rejecting the return of any families who have allegedly supported ISIL. The Sheikh of the Albu Dilma tribe stated having lists of 630 tribe members who had reportedly joined ISIL in 2014 and stated that a group of tribe members has been assigned to trace and arrest them.

FALLUJAH DISTRICT

Reportedly more than 2,000 families have returned during the month of December, bringing the total number of returnees to 41,453 families since the beginning if return on 17 September. Movement restrictions continued to be imposed on returnees within Fallujah with the Emergency Police conducting search operations for ISIL sleeper cells. Acts of revenge and collective punishments continue to be reported in newly retaken areas against families suspected of affiliation with ISIL. According to the intelligence department in Fallujah, 70% of IDPs have already returned to the district, and 20% are approved or in the process. The remaining 10% of IDPs from Fallujah have either been rejected by the return committee, or do not intend to return for various reasons including fears of persecution for being suspected of affiliation with ISIL. UNHCR has targeted a Conflict Resolution and Resilience Building Initiative also among returnee communities in December in Fallujah.

On 11 December, two SVBIED detonated in Fallujah in Hay al-Resala and Al-'Ayada al-Sha'biya Bridge causing at least 13 casualties among residents, returnees and ISF. ISIL claimed responsibility for the second serious security breach in Fallujah following its liberation. Security was reportedly tightened in Fallujah and surroundings, following these incidents with the arrest of an unknown number persons for investigation.

Amiryat Al-Falluja

The first tribal conference was established in Amiryat Al-Fallujah between the two prominent tribes of Jumaila and Albu Issa in December 2016. The conference was meant to mitigate and resolve conflicts among the two tribes and find the way forward to support the ISF and reinforce the rule of law. Casualties continue to be reported as a result of IED explosions in Anbar. On 1 December, a returnee was killed in Ameriyat Al-Fallujah district upon entering his house for the first time.

RAMADI DISTRICT

According to the mayor of Ramadi district, more than 6,000 houses are completely destroyed and 42,000 are partially destroyed in the district as a result of military operations to retake the district. Meanwhile, 600 families were admitted in two groups to Albu Ali Al-Jassim in Jazeerat Ramadi, on 6 and 11 December. Security background check was conducted on all returnees and nine families were rejected for accusations of affiliations with ISIL. While efforts to clear the area from IED/UXOs is ongoing, the ISF uncovered a factory for explosive materials. Rehabilitation and restoration of services continue in Ramadi with the installation of 82 electricity towers and plans to bring back banking services.

Two attacks by ISIL recorded in Ramadi during the reporting month resulted in one returnee killed and more than seven injured. Continuous attacks on areas of return have compromised safety and sustainability of returns.

GARMA DISTRICT

Daily average of 25 families are returning to Garma and returns are facilitated by the ISF and tribal fighters with no cases of arrest recorded for accusations of affiliation with ISIL at the entering checkpoints. Security concerns, limited services, livelihood opportunities, and inflated rents due to destroyed houses continue to be reported from Garma and other areas of return within Anbar governorate.

Returns have also started to Al Jazeera Sub-district of Garma with 114 families admitted on 18 December, while more returns are scheduled for the beginning of the year to several neighborhoods within Qarma district.

HADITHA DISTRICT

IDP returns continued during the month of December despite the continuous attacks by ISIL, the latest was recorded on 14 December with mortar rounds on the Haditha Dam and surrounding areas causing no casualties among residents and returnees.

KHALDIYAH DISTRICT

During the reporting period, the third group of 993 IDP families are approved to return to Jazerat Al-Khaldiya, while more returns are anticipated in coming days/weeks. Removal of cadavers of ISIL fighters left in the streets for several months, has started, as well as in some neighborhoods of Fallujah and Qarma districts after complaints from returnees and fears of spreading diseases. Search operations continue in Khaldiyah district and resulted in the arrest of seven male suspects on 25

December for alleged affiliation with ISIL.

HEET DISTRICT

During the month of December 2016, IDP returns were approved to new areas within Heet district after clearance of IED/UXOs. On 29 December, 2,300 families returned to Al-Furat sub-district of Jazerat Heet. All returnees were displaced in the different IDP camps within Anbar governorate. More return is anticipated in coming days/weeks for IDPs in the Kilo 18 transit camp.

Acts of revenge and collective punishments continue to be reported in retaken areas against families suspected of affiliation with ISIL. New list of 35 families, including returnee, was announced in Heet district for families with "proven" affiliation with ISIL. Names are announced and a 72 hours' notice is provided to families to evict their house taking none of their personal belongings. None of the 35 families were present in Heet at the time when names were issued as this was anticipated.

RUTBA DISTRICT

Returns continue to Rutba district during the month of December despite the continuous attacks by ISIL. On 2 December, mortar attack on Rutba by ISIL was repelled by the ISF and tribe fighters; no casualties were reported among residents and returnees. Continuous attacks on the district have compromised safety and sustainability of returns.

Return to Anbar can be classified as:

Spontaneous return: Families mainly displaced within Anbar but also Baghdad and KR-I are returning due to push factors including economic pressure and displacement fatigue, following successful screening procedures. .

Voluntary return: Families mainly IDPs displaced in camps in the center and northern regions of Iraq are returning to areas of origin following calls by different religious and political figures with promises of safe and sustainable return.

Forced return: IDP families originating from Anbar were given verbal notices by authorities in Kirkuk, Kerbala, Babylon and Baghdad to return to their liberated areas and will likely face increased pressure to return in the coming period. Government employees among IDPs have also been instructed to resume work in their original departments in recaptured areas in Anbar.

No return: Widespread mine contamination, destruction of homes and infrastructure, and slow restoration of services, have prevented the return of IDPs. In addition, families/tribes perceived to have even remote links with ISIL are not granted approval to return and/or detained after security screenings.