



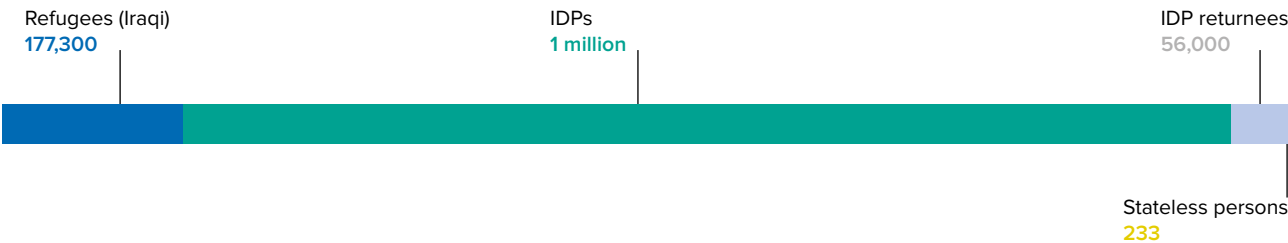
Global Report 2024 - Situation overview

Twelve years after fleeing the war in Syria, Abbas, 43, receives an official Iraqi identity document during a registration drive in Basrah, southern Iraq. UNHCR is supporting the Federal Government's efforts to boost the numbers of refugees holding the ID card, which enables them to access public services and find employment. "The first thing I will do is register my children in school," said Abbas after receiving his ID card. © UNHCR/Karlo Jeelo

Iraq situation

UNHCR country operations: Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, and the Syrian Arab Republic.

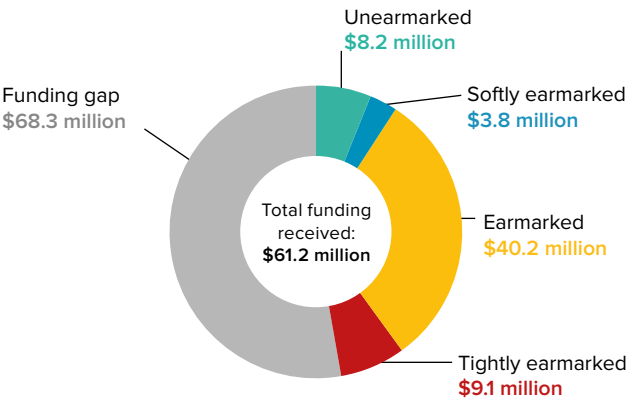
2024 year-end population figures



2024 financial overview

Funding received (USD)

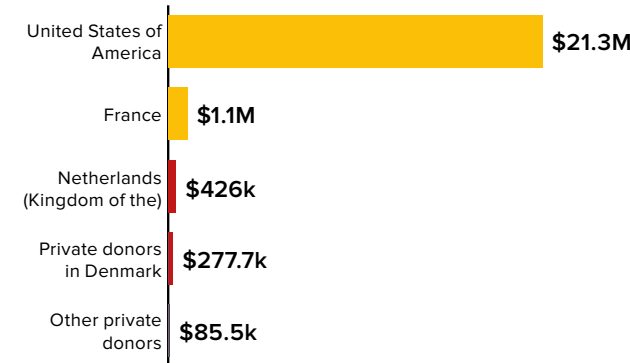
In 2024, UNHCR required a total of **\$129.5 million** to address the emergency situation in Iraq and received only **47%** of the needed amount.



The percentage funded (47%) and total funding amount (\$61,229,479) are indicative. This leaves an indicative funding gap of \$68,284,230 representing 53% of the financial requirements.

Top 5 Contributions (USD)

Legend: ■ Unearmarked ■ Softly earmarked ■ Earmarked ■ Tightly earmarked



Iraq stands at a pivotal juncture after decades of political turmoil and armed conflict that have deeply impacted its people and public services. In recent years, the conclusion of major military operations has contributed to relative stability, fostering progress towards sustainable development and durable solutions for forcibly displaced populations. At the end of 2024, the country was home to over **1 million internally displaced people** (IDPs) with most living in private accommodation, in urban areas or informal settlements; 109,000 IDPs were in 21 camps located in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

In early 2024, the Government of Iraq announced its decision to close the internal displacement camps that remained on its territory, accompanied by measures such as increased settlement grants from the Ministry of Migration and Displacement, job creation initiatives in areas of origin, and funding for reconstruction in areas of return and property compensation.

Following the initial deadline for camp closures in mid-2024, the Government established a High Committee comprising senior officials from both the Government of Iraq and the Kurdistan Regional Government. This body was tasked with developing a joint humanitarian plan to address protracted displacement. Although two IDP camps in Sulaymaniyah governorate closed in early 2024, discussions are ongoing regarding the consolidation or closure of the remaining camps. While many IDPs express a desire to return home, some are unable or unwilling to do so due to individual circumstances or prevailing conditions in their areas of origin.

As a general principle, UNHCR supports the closure of camps and efforts to advance durable solutions (return, relocation to other communities within the country, and local integration in areas of displacement), enabling IDPs to make an informed and voluntary decision on the most suitable durable solution, according to their personal situation and the conditions in the areas of return and displacement, so that the solution they choose is dignified as well as sustainable in the long term. In the meantime, it is essential to maintain adequate living conditions in the camps for those who remain while solutions are being sought. UNHCR supported the Government to manage 23 IDP camps that were operational at the start of 2024, housing approximately 150,000 IDPs, which reduced to 109,000 IDPs in 21 camps by the end of the year. UNHCR continued to advocate for dignified, durable solutions for all IDPs. Successful collaboration with WFP also resulted in the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs undertaking an assessment across all IDP camps to determine eligibility for Iraq's social safety net, with 9,000 IDPs successfully enrolled.

UNHCR, together with its partners, supports IDPs, IDP returnees and vulnerable non-displaced Iraqis to obtain core civil documents, such as birth certificates, marriage certificates, and national identity documents, which are essential for them to access public services, have freedom of movement, and benefit from social protection schemes. Since 2019, significant progress has been made in addressing the civil documentation needs of IDPs in camps, which were the primary focus of assistance by UNHCR and its partners.

As a result, basic civil documentation needs of IDPs living in camps in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, particularly those with complex cases, have been largely addressed. Between 2019 and the end of 2024, UNHCR contributed to securing over 273,000 civil documents for IDPs, IDP returnees, and vulnerable non-displaced Iraqis. In 2024 alone, Iraqis were supported to obtain 41,000 civil documents and 37,500 Iraqis were provided with legal counselling and representation to help them overcome administrative and legal barriers to obtain their civil documents. Given these achievements and enhanced access to civil documents by Iraqi citizens, UNHCR scaled down its civil documentation activities by the end of 2024.

More than 200,000 Iraqi refugees and asylum-seekers remain in neighbouring countries. In response, UNHCR will continue providing legal assistance, protection services, and cash-based interventions to support their essential needs. UNHCR will also work with host governments and partners to promote community-based protection and strengthen access to national services, ensuring that Iraqi refugees can live in dignity while pursuing durable solutions. In the region in 2024, 252 Iraqi refugees were submitted and 452 Iraqi refugees departed for resettlement.

Jassim, 20, a Syrian refugee from Aleppo, receives an official Iraqi identity document during a registration drive in Basrah, southern Iraq. UNHCR is supporting the Federal Government's efforts to boost the numbers of refugees holding the ID card, which enables them to access public services and find employment and protects them from detention and refoulement. "I feel safe. I can move freely and begin to rebuild my life," said Jassim. © UNHCR/Karlo Jeelo

