

## Iraq

Across Northern Irag, like elsewhere in the region, the legacy of Daesh (Islamic State) casts a long shadow. There are many displaced people, and a large percentage of these are women and children. Our study here focuses on women and families in Irag at different stages of the return journey; those still in internally displaced people (IDP) camps, transitioning to places of return, or relocating to new places. Even years after the defeat of Daesh, many people remain in IDP camps and suffer great hardship and deprivation due to the dire conditions. Obstacles to safe and durable return include stigma from association with Islamic State, gender-based discrimination experienced by abandoned, widowed or single mothers, and children suffering suspicions of extremist ideologies. There is a general lack of work and basic services such as adequate sanitation. Living long-term in tents poses additional challenges, such as fire risk, leaks, stifling heat, lack of privacy and overcrowding. Children are furthermore deprived of a proper education, safety, play areas and the psychological security required to recover from trauma and displacement. This research considers the long-term implications for wellbeing and security of children and families suffering protracted displacement.

Protection mechanisms are weak, and women and their families suffer compounded vulnerabilities around security, education, healthcare and basic services such as drinkable water. Many people have left the camps. However, with nowhere to go, some are stuck living outside but next to the camp, as their sole contacts and sources of information are there. Such informal settlements are likely to become shantytowns.

The de facto detention of children in such camps violates the laws of war and international human rights law. Some of the children lack formal documentation and have not been registered as citizens of any country, making them stateless despite being guilty of no crime, nor legally able to commit crimes. The mass detention, in effect incarceration, of large numbers of people constitutes collective punishment, which is illegal. This post-Daesh environment has led to the 'feminisation and infantilisation' of displacement and suffering, as men have been killed, imprisoned or fled.



THE SO-CALLED ISLAMIC STATE (ALSO KNOWN AS 1.S., ISIS, ISIL OR DAESH) IS A JIHADIST GROUP, WHICH CLAIMS AUTHORITY OVER ALL MUSLIMS AND SEEKS TO ESTABLISH AN ISLAMIC CALIPHATE ACROSS THE LEVANT REGION OF THE MIDDLE EAST.



THE CONFLICT LEFT THOUSANDS

IRAQ AND ELSEWHERE.

OF PEOPLE INTERNALLY DISPLACED

IN CAMPS SET UP IN NORTHERN



THE INHABITANTS OF THESE CAMPS ARE A DIVERSE MIX OF REFUGEES AND RETURNEES; THEY COME FROM A VARIETY OF ETMNICITIES AND FAITHS...



WITH IN CAMP POPULATIONS THERE IS A 'FEMINISATION AND INFANTILISATION' OF DISPLACEMENT AND SUFFERING, AS THE MEN HAVE BEEN KILLED, IMPRISONED OR FLED.



SAFEGUARDING MECHANISMS ARE WEAK, AND WOMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES SUFFER COMPOUNDED VULNERABILITIES AROUND SECURITY, EDUCATION, HEALTHCARE AND BASIC SERVICES SUCH AS DRINKABLE WATER.



SOME CHILDREN IN THE CAMPS ARE DE-FACTO STATELESS, DESPITE BEING GUILTY OF NO CRIME, NOR LEGALLY ABLE TO COMMIT CRIMES. THIS CONSTITUTES COLLECTIVE PUNISHMENT AND IS ILLEGAL UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW.



THE CAMPS ARE MANAGED BY UNHOR AND THE PASHMERGA (THE SECURITY FORCES OF THE KURDISTAN REGION, A SEMI-AUTONOMOUS POLITICAL ENTITY WITHIN THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ). THE PASHMERGA HAVE OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY.





THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY HAS COMMITTED TO SUPPORTING THE RETURN OF 25,000 PEOPLE OVER 3 YEARS, WHILST ALSO WITHDRAWING FROM THE REGION. MANY PEOPLE HAVE ATTEMPTED TO LEAVE THE CAMPS BUT WITH MINIMAL RESOURCES AND FEW OTHER OPTIONS, THEY HAVE ENDED UP STUCK NEXT TO THE CAMP, SUCH INFORMAL SETTLE MENTS OFTEN EVOLVE INTO SHANTY TOWNS.



THE SAFE RETURN OF THESE INDIVIDUALS ISIS OBSTRUCTED BY STIGMA FROM THEIR ASSOCIATION, OR PERCEIVED ASSOCIATION ...



... WITH ISIS TO GENDER-BASED STIGMA EXPERIENCED BY ABANDONED, WIDOWED OR SINGLE MOTHERS.

> DESPITE THE PERSISTENT HUMANITARIAN CRISIS, THERE IS AN ABDICATION OF GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THESE PEOPLE.





THIS PLACE IS A PLACE OF CONFUSION, RUMOURS AND GOSSIP. I HAVE NO IDEA WHERE TO GO FOR RELIABLE INFORMATION I CAN TRUST.

WE GET SOME INFORMATION FROM NGOS BUT TO BE HONEST, I DON'T ALWAYS TRUST THEM EITHER.



IF YOU'RE PREPARED TO TAKE LONG WALKS AND STAND IN LONG QUEVES, WITH THE CHANCE OF BEING TURNED DOWN, THERE ARE SOMETIMES RATIONS BEING DISTRIBUTED...



EVEN A HEALTHY PERSON GETS SICK HERE, DUE TO THE CONDITIONS. THIS ENTIRE PLACE IS AFFECTED BY DISEASE.







WHERE DO I LIVE? I DON'T LIVE ANYWHERE! I DON'T HAVE A TENT. I DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GO. I HAVE TO BORROW OR USE SOMEONE ELSE'S. IT IS NOT SAFE BUT I HAVE NO CHOICE.



THERE ARE NO OPPORTUNTIES HERE. EVERYONE IS JUST STUCK AND FRUSTRATED.

BUT I DON'T WANT TO LEAVE BECAUSE OF THE SITUATION IN MY COUNTRY, SYRIA IS EVEN MORE UNSTABLE.



I HAVE APPLIED FOR AID MANY TIMES, BUT THEY HAVE NOT PROVIDED IT BECAUSE I HAVE NO TENT REGISTERED IN MY NAME.



EVEN WHEN I USE A TENT THERE IS ONLY TWO METRES BETWEEN THEM, SO WE HEAR EVERYTHING HAPPENING IN THE NEIGHBOURS TENTS. I CAN'T SLEEP DUE TO THEIR NOISE.





EVERYONE HERE IS DISTRESSED, OUR MENTAL HEALTH IS EXHAUSTED, ESPECIALLY THE YOUNG PEOPLE AND CHILDREN.

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MY LIFE IS AT A STANDSTILL; I CAN'T STUDY OR WORK, PRIMARILY BECAUSE I AM DIVORCED. PEOPLE SPEAK ILL OF ME.

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SOME PEOPLE HAVE TRIED TO START A FIRE OR THROW STONES AT MY TENT BECAUSE I AM DIVORCED!

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I CAN'T EVEN WASH MY CHILDREN. HOW AM I SUPPOSED TO BATHE THEM WHEN THERE'S NO TAP WATER NEARBY?



THE WATER TANKER COMES ONLY ONCE A MONTH, SO WE ARE OFTEN FORCED TO DRINK DIRTY WATER, I WORRY THAT WE WILL ALL GET SICK BUT I DON'T KNOW WHO TO TURN TO FOR HELP. EVERYONE HERE JUDGES ME BECAUSE I AM DIVORCED AND MY CHILDREN ARE DISABLED.



THE PEOPLE RUNNING THE CAMP DON'T PROVIDE ENOUGH FOR THE CHILDREN, NOT ENOUGH MILK, CLOTHES, TOYS... OUR CHILDREN NEED MORE TO BE HEALTHY AND HAPPY.



THERE USED TO BE AN ORGANISATION THAT FILTERED THE WATER BUT IT NO LONGER FUNCTIONS, SO THE WATER IS DIRTY AGAIN.



I GET DEPRESSED AND SOMETIMES FALL ILL BECAUSE I AM RESPONIBLE FOR MY CHILDREN AND I CANNOT MEET ALL THEIR MATERIAL AND EMOTIONAL NEEDS. I LOVE THEM BUT I CANNOT HELP THEM.







MY CHILDREN ARE AFRAID, EVEN DURING THE DAY TIME. MY DAUGHTER GETS SO SCARED IN THE EVENING, SHE SOMETIMES SCREAMS IN THE NIGHT.



MY SON GOES TO SCHOOL HALF OF THE WEEK, BUT IT'S IRREGULAR. HE BITES HIS NAILS, DOESN'T LIKE TO STUDY, AND HE DOESN'T UNDERSTAND THE CURRICULUM IN KURDISH. ALTHOUGH WE SPEAK KURDISH, I CAN'T READ OR WRITE IN KURDISH, ONLY IN ARABIC. THEREFORE, I CAN'T TEACH HIM, AND HE IS FRUSTRATED AND EVEN HITS THE OTHER CHILDREN.

SHE WORKS FROM 2AM UNTIL THE NEXT AFTERNOON TO HARVEST POTATOES, SHE HAS NO TIME TO REST. SHE IS STILL SO YOUNG AND HAS BEEN THROUGH SO MUCH.



THE CAMP NEGATIVELY AFFECTS MY CHILDREN. EACH DAY SEEMS WORSE THAN THE ONE BEFORE, DESPITE MY EFFORTS NOT TO LET IT IMPACT THEM. I TRY TO CONVINCE THEM THAT WE ARE FINE AND THAT EVERYONE IS FACING THE SAME SITUATION.





WE ARE ELEVEN PEOPLE LIVING HERE, INCLUDING EIGHT LITTLE ONES, TWO OF THEM ARE MY CHILDREN, AND SIX BELONG TO MY HUSBAND'S FIRST WIFE.



OF COURSE THIS AFFECTS ME, IT'S EXHAUSTING! I AM BUSY FROM MORNING TO EVENING.



SOMETIMES MY CHILD ASKS ME TO HUG HIM OR PLAY WITH HIM, OR FEED HIM, BUT I CANNOT BECAUSE I AM BUSY WITH CHORES. THIS AFFECTS HIS MENTAL STATE, AND MINE



ONCE, MY YOUNGEST SON FLED THE TENT BECAUSE HE WAS SEVERELY BEATEN BY MY STEPDAUGHTER, HE TOLD ME HE RAN AWAY OUT OF FEAR OF BEING KILLED. HE EXPERIENCES NIGHTMARES.



I FEEL FRUSTRATED, EVERYONE IN THE CAMP FEELS THIS WAY. WE JUST WANT SECURITY AND STABILITY, AND THAT'S NOT AVAILABLE. IT'S NO KIND OF LIFE.





I WISH THERE WAS A CENTRE WHERE WE COULD TALK, VENT, OR GET ADVICE ON WHAT TO DO. I JUST NEED TO TALK TO SOMEONE.





## Credits

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