



# IRAQ

## COUNTRY FACT SHEET 2022

Photo: Unsplash/ Levi Meir Clancy, 2020

---

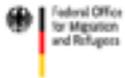
## PUBLISHER

### INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM) GERMANY

Charlottenstraße 68  
10117 Berlin  
Germany  
T. +49 911 43 000  
F. +49 911 43 00 260

[iom-germany@iom.int](mailto:iom-germany@iom.int)  
[www.germany.iom.int](http://www.germany.iom.int)

This project is funded by the German Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF).



The information contained in this Country Fact Sheet was researched with best intentions and care. However, IOM Germany assumes no responsibility or liability for any errors or omissions. Furthermore, IOM Germany cannot be held accountable for conclusions or decisions drawn from the information provided in this Country Fact Sheet.

For further information on voluntary return and reintegration, please visit the information portal [www.ReturningfromGermany.de](http://www.ReturningfromGermany.de), or contact your local return and reintegration office.

Published: December 2022.

---

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. HEALTH CARE \_\_\_\_\_
2. LABOUR MARKET \_\_\_\_\_
3. HOUSING \_\_\_\_\_
4. SOCIAL WELFARE \_\_\_\_\_
5. EDUCATION \_\_\_\_\_
6. CHILDREN \_\_\_\_\_
7. CONTACTS \_\_\_\_\_
8. AT A GLANCE \_\_\_\_\_

## General information on health care

The Iraqi health system consists of both private and public sector facilities. In general, the services provided by the private sector may be better in quality with fewer waiting times but could be more expensive. The public hospitals and clinics charge a minimal cost for medical check-ups and provide medication at a lower price compared to the private sector. However, not all health services are available in the public sector and there may be waiting times particularly in larger cities or for certain specializations. Most of the infrastructure has been rehabilitated, and the availability of services has been enhanced. However, in the recently liberated areas, the infrastructure might still be affected. The quality of care depends on whether the health infrastructure has been rehabilitated and restored, and doctors and nurses have returned.

All Iraqi citizens can access the health care system. A public health insurance system is not available in the country. Certain companies and organizations may have private health insurance schemes that are provided to the employees and possibly their families. This type of health insurance is still not covering for all type of medical and health expenses. The returnee is only required to have a national ID to access the health care system. Medical costs and health services are not covered by health insurance. No expenses are covered by the health insurance.

## Availability of medical facilities and doctors

Several medical facilities can be found in Iraq, such as the Central Medical Service, City of Medicine in Baghdad, Resafa, Babalmu'adam; Al-Yarmouk Teaching Hospital in Baghdad, Al—Karkh, Al-Yarmouk Main St.; Al-Khadimiya Hospital in Baghdad, Al-Kadhimiya; Maryamana Hospital at Ankawa Erbil, West Erbil Emergency Hospital; Rizgary Teaching Hospital in Erbil, Koya Rd.; Azadi Teaching Hospital in Duhok, Nakhoshkhana Rd.; the Central Medical Service, City of Medicine in Suliamani city centre, Malik Mahmud St.; the Central Medical Service in Basra, Brad'ia; and Al-Ta'alemy Hospital Al-Habboubi Hospital in Nasserieh.

## Admission to medical facilities

The Patient needs to visit a clinic or hospital first then based on the initial diagnosis, they will be asked to conduct some medical tests/analysis in order to see a specialized doctor that will be available in private clinics (very few are in public clinics which may take weeks to wait for an appointment). Then they can be referred to get more advance medical interventions, if needed, which also can be done through the private or public hospitals.

## Availability and costs of medication

Costs of medical services are determined by numerous factors such as age, gender and residence. The costs of medication differ depending on the patient's diagnosis. In government-run hospitals or clinics, there is a risk that medication is subject to shortages although should be available at a low cost.



## Access for returnees

**Eligibility and requirements:** All Iraqi citizens have access to the health care systems as a public health insurance system is not available. The public hospitals and clinics charge lower amounts for medical check-ups and medication compared to the private sector; however, not all the health services are available in the public sector in terms of screening and medication. The conflict in Iraq may have affected health infrastructure.

**Registration procedure:** The returnee simply needs his/her Iraqi ID to confirm their identity and register at any medical clinic or hospital. Registration for public hospital requires a small deposit as a side payment in case of any damage to the medical equipment that might happen by the patient. If no damages the patient takes back their money after finishing their treatment.

**Required documents:** The Iraqi ID is required for registration. For infants who are receiving vaccination a specific leaflet and checklist will be given to the parents who must provide it each time they visit the hospital. The leaflet is issued based on the information provided in the birth certificate of the infant and the IDs of the parents.

## 2 LABOUR MARKET

### General information on labour market

In general, the public sector has been a large source of employment in previous years due to the stable and regular nature of government jobs and benefits, including pension salaries. Recent rises in oil prices have also offered the government a chance to invest in private sector development and support promising areas such as agriculture and construction.

Currently, especially due to the pandemic and the high number of graduates, until now the level of employment in governmental sectors are lower in comparison to previous years which is enhancing the fresh graduates to direct their focus more onto the private sectors (ex.. Companies , NGO, INGO) as also the rate of salary difference for employees of the private sector is higher.

Security improvements in Iraq have also facilitated increased private investment, including in shopping compounds, private education, and construction, with liberated areas in particular seeing more private investment and jobs being created in areas such as tourism, entertainment venues, and shopping. Wages range between 200 – 2500 USD – approximately 250,000 – 3, 125,000 IQD per month, depending on skills and education. The unemployment rate is nearly 14%, according to Trading Economics.



## 2 LABOUR MARKET

### Finding employment

The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA) provides employment centres in most cities. These centres are available within the General Directorate of Labor and Social Insurance. There are several online websites and popular recruitment agencies. These include the following:

- <http://erbilmanpower.com/>
- <http://www.mselect.iq/>
- <http://jobs.foras-iq.ta3mal.com/>
- <http://www.ncciraq.org/en/>
- <http://www.aweza.co/jobs/>
  
- [http://unjobs.org/duty\\_stations/iraq](http://unjobs.org/duty_stations/iraq)
- <https://www.bayt.com/ar/iraq/jobs>
- <https://www.hawa.jobs>
- <https://kodojobs.com>
- <https://www.ses-iraq.com/>
- <https://iraq.tanqeeb.com/>

### Unemployment assistance

The government approved a program in Iraq to assist workers with wages of less than one USD – approximately 1,500 IQD per day and unemployed people. The state does not pay unemployment assistance at the national level. Iraqi nationals can register by visiting the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

### Further education and training

Vocational preparatory education is offered by the Ministry of Education in Iraq and the KR-I as three-year programs through vocational schools and institutes. There are an additional 38 MoLSA training centers for continuing education. Specialized training is also available through various ministries and regulatory bodies: The Boards of Tourism in both Iraq and the KR-I also offer training for tourism and hospitality, while the Ministry of communications runs a Higher Institute for Communications and Post. Both the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Transport run training centers as well, including 78 agricultural training centers.

### Access for returnees

**Eligibility and requirements:** The Iraqi government has developed a vocational training program to respond to the challenges of high unemployment, an under-skilled workforce, and the needs of an emerging private sector; the program is still active.

**Registration procedure:** The returnee can visit the nearest MoLSA office to register and inquire about available assistance (job or training opportunities).

**Required documents:** The returnee should register at The MoLSA office and provide ID, Food Ration Card and additional documents based on the assistance he/she wants to receive (job or training).

## 3 HOUSING

### General information on housing

The rent price depends on the location, size and features of the house or apartment. The price of houses outside the city center is usually lower compared to those closer to downtowns. Rental costs in Iraq start from 200 – 750 USD – approximately 250,000 – 937,500 IQD for two-bedroom houses (in 2019). The demand for rent has increased, whereas that has waned for lands. The approximate cost of utilities in Iraq per month is as follows: Gas (8,000 IQD), water (10-25,000 IQD), public electricity (30-50,000 IQD), private or generators (40-100,000 IQD)

After liberating the areas that were under the control of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, internally displaced persons (IDPs) have increasingly been returning to their places of origin. This in turn caused a slight decrease in the price of the rental fees. Notably, in Iraq, it is generally difficult for single people to rent houses. The procedures are easier regarding apartments or studio apartments.

### Finding accommodation

There are no public agencies that returnees can contact for finding accommodation. Yet, private real estate agencies are available in most of the neighbourhoods and cities.

### Social grants for housing

The Iraqi government usually provides housing loans to citizens provided they own land that is no smaller than 100 m<sup>2</sup>. Loans are dependent on eligibility criteria for citizens, and their ability to repay the loan. Currently, the program is on hold in KRI. There are public and private banks that provide loans to build houses, as follows: Al-Rasheed Bank, Al-Rafideen Bank, Iraqi Real Estate Bank, National bank of Iraq, Iraqi Islamic bank.

## 4 SOCIAL WELFARE

### Social welfare system

The government provides some basic services to all individuals such as free education, basic food items and health care in public hospitals. Assistance and welfare systems sometimes differ across different municipalities and Governorates. Iraq has a different social welfare system that might not fit the definition commonly used in European countries. All citizens of Iraq are entitled and automatically considered in the social welfare system, regardless of ethnicity or religion. Returnees are not treated differently and will have the same rights as all citizens. The following categories might be eligible for social welfare: Disabled individuals, families of martyrs (including widows) and orphans.

Each category has a set of different criteria. Depending on these criteria an individual case is accepted or rejected. Vulnerable individuals with disabilities who are deemed eligible and fit the criteria receive an amount of 150,000 IQD from the government as a supervision pension. For example, a person's disability needs to be up to 70% to qualify for benefits. The percentage in turn varies depending on the type of disability. Assistance and welfare systems differ from one municipality to another.

### Access for returnees

**Eligibility and requirements:** The following categories might be eligible for social welfare: people with disabilities, family of martyrs (including widows) and orphans. Each category has a set of different criteria. Depending on these criteria an individual case is accepted or rejected.

**Registration procedure:** The registration takes place at the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs Offices after submitting all required documents. Cases are subject to review and approval.

**Required documents:** Iraqi identification card, marriage contract, additional documents differ from case to another.



### Pension system

All employees in the public sector enter the pension system as soon as they are employed by the government. Employees can retire at the age of 65 after having served 25 years. In Baghdad, government employees can benefit from the pension system after having served their institutions for 25 years or 15 years (in case of medical conditions) or at the age of 55. The pension salary is determined according to the service year and the base salary. Some employees in the private sector may receive a pension stipend, which is managed by their employer.

### Vulnerable groups

Vulnerable individuals include orphans, the elderly, families of martyrs, widows, and people with disabilities. Vulnerable groups are supported by the government by receiving an allowance after submitting documents that prove they belong to one of the aforementioned groups and fit eligibility criteria. Each group is required to submit different documents to prove eligibility under this group. The Government will decide on who is eligible and disburse the payment.

### Access for returnees

**Eligibility and requirements:** All employees in the public sector enter the governmental pension system. Public sector employees can benefit from the pension system after having served for 25 years or 15 years in case of medical condition, at the age of 65.

**Registration procedure:** They need to bring an official retirement document from the institution they served in to the office of pensions, including their ID. Then, they should follow up on the case till it is approved and further instructions are given.

**Required documents:** Personal documents such as ID and a form issued by the directorate

## 5 EDUCATION

### General information on education

Children in Iraq start going to school at the age of six. There are three educational levels, primary school lasts for six years, secondary and high school for three years each (a sum of 6 years for both), and college for four years in average but this mainly depends on their study field. Child care/ nursery school is for the ages 0-3, while kindergarten is for the ages 3-5. Primary education starts at the age of 6 and children finish elementary school at the age of 12. At the secondary level, Middle school is for the ages 13 – 15 and High School for ages 16 – 18. Higher education for studying at college or university starts at the age of 19.

### Cost, loans, and stipends

Public education is free of charge and no loans or stipends are necessary. Students need to transport on their own cost. For private schools and universities, the tuition fee varies from one institution to another. Some private education institutions might provide discounts for orphans, families of martyrs and students with high grades, however, this depends on the institution and their regulations. Returnees can contact and meet with the institution of their choice and discuss options of payments.

### Approval and verification of foreign diplomas

If the children of returnees from overseas have studied in the host country, they need to undergo the following procedures to enrol in the education system: First, they need to bring a certificate from the school they have attended in the host country. Second, the certificate must be confirmed and certified by the Iraqi Embassy in the host country, the Ministry of Education/ Ministry of Higher Education, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Prospective students must officially equalize their high school certification through the Ministry of Higher Education, Directorate of Exams. Applicants will receive the equivalent of a Baccalaureate score. Additionally, applicants must provide a copy of their passport (including visa and residency information, if necessary). Private schools demand additional tests and procedures.

#### Access for returnees

**Registration procedure:** Visiting Ministry of Education to apply and verify the certificates.

**Required documents:** Certificates of studies, Iraqi identification card, residency card.

## 5 EDUCATION



Photo: Raber Aziz / IOM, 2017

### General situation of children and infants

The Iraqi Constitution provides that any person, who is born to at least one Iraqi parent, is a citizen and can enjoy the rights offered by the government. In the absence of proof to the contrary, be considered to have been born therein. Acquisition of nationality from an Iraqi father, as well the right of acquisition of nationality from an Iraqi mother if the child is born in Iraq, or if born outside Iraq to a known non-Iraqi father who has another nationality. Birth certificates, Iraqi National IDs, Passports issued by Iraqi government/Embassies in foreign countries, marriage contract, etc.

Children in Iraq also have the right to have primary health care services and be able to access health facilities, free medication, immunization services, nutrition services, health and nutrition emergency. Among other based security support programs with a focus on children security support including rural areas, is the establishment of the Community Police program. Children can also benefit from the national programs of Iraq such as rights of anti-discrimination, protection programs, child trafficking, child labour, female genital mutilations, children of soldiers, displaced children.

Education for children is free and compulsory starting from the age of 6 up until the age of 12. In rural areas and with the limited number of schools there might be a lack of facilities and overcrowded classrooms. Furthermore, many private and international schools are prevalent in the Iraqi cities for ( Primary, Secondary) education with ranged fees from 800 \$ – 1200 \$, and an option of studying international curriculums. Children with

disabilities have special classrooms in a limited number of national schools in Iraq, parents usually resort to local private training centers for special education paying fees up to USD 300.

### (Non-) governmental actors dealing with children's well-being and rights

UNICEF and partners, and UN agencies are some of the key players among many other organizations supporting children and welfares programs across the country along with the Iraqi government. Moreover, foreign NGOs focus on areas of liberated conflicts within the past years of wars, ISIS and fighting discrimination against children, proven justice for children, Gender-based violence, and providing solutions and services.

#### Access for returnees

**Entry requirements:** International Birth Certificate, Certificate of Birth issued by Iraqi Emabssies in Foreign countries, prove of Nationality for parents, copy of passports, Iraqi National Identification Card.

**Immediate steps upon return:** Contacting nearest governmental office, Directorate of General Nationality, or contacting Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Children Immunization program, Register at National Health Care Program.



## 7 CONTACTS

---

### International Organization for Migration (IOM)

*UN Organization*  
Ministry of Displacement and Migration, Karada Maryam, Al-Karkh, Baghdad, Iraq  
+964 772 855 7494/ +964 771 853 8875  
iomiraq@iom.int <http://iraq.iom.int>

### World Food Programme (WFP)

*UN Organization*  
Baghdad, UNAMI Compound, International zone.  
sharon.rapose@wfp.org  
<https://www.wfp.org/countries/iraq>

### Alamal Association

*NGO*  
Watheq Sq, Karada Dakhil, Alkarkh, Baghdad, Iraq  
+964 790 191 9285  
<https://iraqi-alamal.org/>

### International Organization for Migration (IOM)

*UN Organization*  
No. 319/245-5, Gulan St, off Baharka St, Erbil, Iraq  
+964 750 968 9538/ +964 750 386 3506  
iomiraq@iom.int <http://iraq.iom.int>

### Norwegian Refugee Council

*NGO*  
+964 770 462 0875  
+964 7517410860  
Email: iq.info@nrc.no  
<https://www.nrc.no/countries/middle-east/iraq/>

### Save The Children

*NGO*  
100 Meters Road, 2nd, Ekhlal Empire Center, Erbil, Iraq  
supportercare@savechildren.org  
<https://iraq.savethechildren.net/>

### European Technology and Training Centre (ETTC)

*Platform for health services*  
Newroz St, Erbil, Iraq  
+964 0750 423 5767  
No 908/23/15, Al-Tahriyat Sq, Karada, Al-Resafa, Baghdad, Iraq  
+964 0773 593 3865  
drei@ettc-iraq.net  
<http://www.ettc-iraq.net>

### Jiyan Foundation HQ for Human Rights

*NGO*  
H4, Area 26, 104 Zaniary Quarter, Erbil, Iraq  
Postcode, City  
+964 750 8920079  
erbil@jiyan-foundation.org  
<https://www.jiyan-foundation.org/>

### Jiyan Foundation Nineveh for Human Rights

*NGO*  
Mar Qardakh Quarter Alqosh, Ninveh, Iraq  
+964 750 6677880  
nineveh@jiyan-foundation.org  
<http://www.website.org>

### Global Yazidi Organization

*NGO*  
Malta, Sozdar Rd, Dahuk, Iraq  
+964 750 419 0169  
info@yazda.org  
<http://www.yazda.org>

### German Centre for Jobs, Migration and Reintegration, GMAC

*NGO, Employment*  
Al-Jadriya, Presidential Zone, Entrance of Coral Hotel  
+964 770 668 5626  
Gmac-baghdad@giz.de

### Madinat Al-Tib (Baghdad Medical City Complex)

*Medical facility*  
Bab AlMuadam, Resafa, Baghdad

### Al-Yarmook Teaching Hospital

*Medical facility*  
Al-Yarmook main st, Al-Karkh, Baghdad, Iraq

### Saint Raphael (Al-Rahibat) Hospital

*Medical facility*  
Off Abu Nweas St, Karada, Al-Resafa, Baghdad, Iraq

### Khadimiya Special Hospital

*Medical facility*  
60 St, Al-Khadimiya, Baghdad, Iraq  
+964 782 223 9997

## 7 CONTACTS

---

### Al-Haboubi Teaching Hospital

*Medical facility*  
AlNasrrieh, Thi Qar, Iraq

### AlMoosawi Hospital

*Medical facility*  
Basrah, Iraq  
+964 770 493 9583  
<http://almoosawihospital.com/>

### Useful contacts

*Emergencies*  
Police Emergency – 104.  
Civil Defense – 115.  
Ambulance – 122.  
Family Protection – 139.  
Intelligence Security – 144.

---

## 7 CONTACTS

---

### **PIMS Hospital Islamabad**

*Hospital, medical services*

G-8/3 G 8/3 G-8, Islamabad,  
Islamabad Capital Territory  
Phone: (051) 9261170

### **Polyclinic Islamabad**

*Hospital, medical services*

44 Luqman Hakeem Rd, G-6/2  
G 6/2 G-6, Islamabad, Islamabad  
Capital Territory  
Phone: (051) 9218300

### **CDA Hospital Islamabad**

*Hospital, medical services*

Street 31, G-6/2 G 6/2 G-6,  
Islamabad, Islamabad Capital  
Territory  
Phone: (051) 9221334

### **Shifa International Islamabad**

*Hospital, medical services*

4 Pitras Bukhari Rd, H-8/4 H  
8/4 H-8, Islamabad, Islamabad  
Capital Territory  
Phone: (051) 8464646

### **Ali Medical Centre Islamabad**

*Hospital, medical services*

Kohistan Rd, F-8 Markaz F 8  
Markaz F-8, Islamabad, Islamabad  
Capital Territory  
Phone: (051) 8090200

### **CMH Hospital Baluchistan**

*Hospital, medical services*

Combined Military Hospital,  
Quetta, Baluchistan, Pakistan  
PHONE: 9281-75825-2360

### **Akram Hospital Quetta**

*Hospital, medical services*

Zarghun Road near Sajid  
Hospital, Quetta City, Quetta  
PHONE: 0812869238

### **National Hospital Quetta**

*Hospital, medical services*

National Hospital, Junction of  
Pir Abdul Khair road and Prince  
Road, Near Quetta Laboratory  
Prince Road, Quetta

### **Government Lady Hospital Peshawar**

*Hospital, medical services*

Government Lady Reading  
Hospital, Peshawar  
PHONE : 9291-9211430-49

### **Govt Naseer Ullah Babar Memorial Hospital Peshawar**

*Hospital, medical services*

Akbar Colony, Peshawar, Khyber  
Pakhtunkhwa

### **Jinnah Hospital Lahore**

*Hospital, medical services*

Usmani Rd, Quaid-i-Azam  
Campus, Lahore, Punjab 54550  
Phone: (042) 99231400

### **Landy Willingdon Hospital Lahore**

*Hospital, medical services*

Ravi Rd, Walled City of Lahore,  
Lahore, Punjab  
Phone: (042) 3659001

### **Shaukat Khaum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Lahore**

*Hospital, medical services*

7AKhayaban-e-Firdousi, Block  
R3 Block R 3 M.A Johar Town,  
Lahore, Punjab  
Phone: (042) 35905000

### **Fatima Memorial Hospital Lahore**

*Hospital, medical services*

Shadman Rd, Ichhra Lahore,  
Punjab 54000  
Phone: (042) 111 555 600

### **Government Social Security Hospital Gujranwala**

*Hospital, medical services*

Industrial Estate Model Town,  
Gujranwala, Punjab  
Phone: 0300 9645958

## 7 CONTACTS

---

### **DHG Teaching Hospital Gujranwala**

*Hospital, medical services*

DHQ Hospital, Hospital Rd, Civil  
Lines, Gujranwala, Punjab 52250  
Phone: (055) 9200110

### **Allied Hospital Faisalabad**

*Hospital, medical services*

Dr. Tusi Rd, Faisalabad, Punjab  
Phone: (041) 9210082

### **Shifa International Hospital Ltd. Faisalabad**

*Hospital, medical services*

Main Jaranwala Rd, Faisalabad,  
Punjab 38000  
Phone: (041) 8740951

### **District Headquarter Hospital Rawalpindi**

*Hospital, medical services*

Kashmiri Bazaar Road, Raja  
Bazar, Rawalpindi, Punjab 46000  
Phone: (051) 5556311

### **Holy Family Hospital Rawalpindi**

*Hospital, medical services*

Holy Family Rd, Block F Block  
E Satellite Town, Rawalpindi,  
Punjab  
Phone: (051) 9290321

### **Sindh Government Hospital Karachi**

*Hospital, medical services*

Sharifabad Block 1 Gulberg  
Town, Karachi, Karachi City,  
Sindh

### **Aga Khan University Hospital Karachi**

*Hospital, medical services*

National Stadium Rd, Aga Khan  
University Hospital, Karachi,  
Karachi City, Sindh 74800  
Phone: (021) 111 911 911

### **Indus Hospital Karachi**

*Hospital, medical services*

Plot C-76, Sector 31/5, Opposite  
Crossing Darussalam Society  
Sector 39 Korangi, Karachi,  
Karachi City, Sindh  
Phone: (021) 35112709

### **Dr. Ziauddin Hospital: Private Hospitals & Health Care Services**

*Hospital, medical services*

Block-B North Nazimabad  
Town, Karachi, Karachi City,  
Sindh 74700  
Phone: (021) 36648237

### **Sindh Government Hospital Hyderabad**

*Hospital, medical services*

Wadhu Wah Rd, Qasimabad,  
Hyderabad, Sindh

### **AIMS Hospital Azad Jammu and Kashmir**

*Hospital, medical services*

Muzaffarabad, Azad Jammu and  
Kashmir  
Phone: (058224) 39306

### **SKBZ CMH Muzaffarabad**

*Hospital, medical services*

CMH Rd, Muzaffarabad, Azad  
Jammu and Kashmir  
Phone: (058229) 20451

### **DHQ Hospital Mirpur**

*Hospital, medical services*

AkMian Mohammad Road  
New Mirpur City, Azad Jammu  
and Kashmir 10250

### **Ladies and Children's Hospital Mirpurrrrr**

*Hospital, medical services*

F1 Road Sector F-1 Sector F 1  
New Mirpur City, Azad Jammu  
and Kashmir 10250  
Phone: (058274) 37200

### **DHQ Hospital Gilgit**

*Hospital, medical services*

Hospital Rd, Gilgit, Gilgit-Baltistan  
Phone: (058119) 20253

### Migrant assistance in Iraq

The Virtual Counselling project is implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Germany. Migrants living in Germany who are considering a return are offered return and reintegration counselling by IOM staff in Iraq. Local IOM staff can be contacted in Arabic, local languages, and English through online messengers.

This service aims to empower migrants to return in dignity by informing them about various return and reintegration options and assistance programmes.

#### Contact Ahmed at IOM Iraq

WhatsApp: +964 773 201 5302  
Skype: IOM Baghdad



#### Measures to be undertaken before return

- **Documents:** Copy of the previous passport or issued laissez-passer or temporary passport, Iraqi National Identification card if available.
- **Health:** PCR tests, previous health records, tests, reports. Health records can be beneficial to enroll into the health system immediately.
- **Accommodation:** Secure and allocate your accommodation before arrival to avoid any long time waiting, especially in rural areas. Hotels are available within almost all of Iraq. Always inform a relative, family member, or a friend before your departure with further identified information if necessarily needed in case of emergencies. In certain areas, prior information is needed, which might differ based on security situations, weather conditions, health care measures, as all might affect the information gathered and differs from one area to another. Including availability of National transportation to the area of returns.

#### Measures to be undertaken immediately upon arrival

- **Documents:** Renew Iraqi National ID, birth certificate, residency card, passport. Visit the nearest governmental office to inquire about the necessarily required steps. The service is also available in all police departments across Iraq.
- **Health:** Enroll in the national care system and programs that you can benefit from especially in cases where fast medical attention is required, vaccination for children, pregnant women, severe diseases and surgical requirements, etc. Visit the nearest local office to obtain the necessary updated information and enroll in Rational Food Program, including previous family RF card, nearest vendor shops, etc.
- **Reintegration:** Inform of your return and further information required to assure the reintegration plans are met within its timeline of the planned different beneficial projects. Always assure the privacy of your data, despite times of crisis and COVID19 health measurements.

