



# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX DTM ROUND 68

March 2017

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18 Governorates    106 Districts    3,648 Locations    123 RARTs    9,500 Key Informants

### From 2 February to 30 March 2017:

- As of 30 March 2017, the DTM has identified 3,058,626 internally displaced persons (509,771 families) displaced after January 2014, dispersed across 106 districts and 3,648 locations in Iraq. For the same period, DTM has identified 1,639,584 returnees (273,264 families).
- Notwithstanding that significant population movements were monitored across the country, overall the total number of identified IDPs remained constant, with a decrease of less than 1% (4,182 individuals). In particular, the governorate that reported the highest change in displacement trends was Ninewa, where it was recorded in the same reporting period an increase of approximately 85,000 IDPs (DTM Emergency Tracking).
- Overall, the returnee population increased by 4% (60,222 individuals). Particularly, two governorates reported a significant increase of the returnee population, namely Anbar by 5% (36,684 individuals) and Ninewa by 6% (12,714 individuals).

Considering the available information and the DTM methodology, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) maintains the planning figures for the humanitarian response at 3.1 million internally displaced persons.

HIGHLIGHTS

### IDPs

**3,058,626**  
Individuals

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**509,771**  
Families

### Returnees

**1,639,584**  
Individuals

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**273,264**  
Families

**-0.1%**    **+4%**

## IDPs

3,058,626 Individuals | 509,771 Families | -0.1% IDPs -4,182

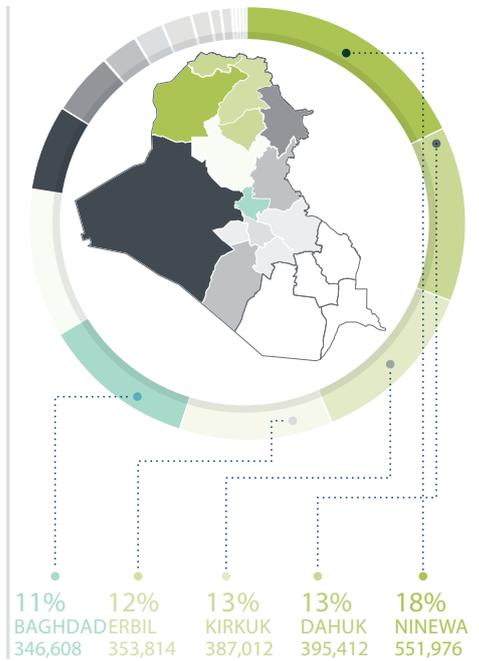
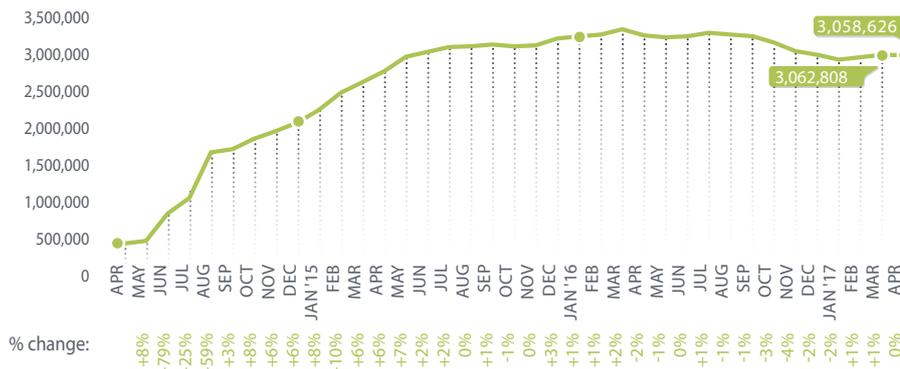
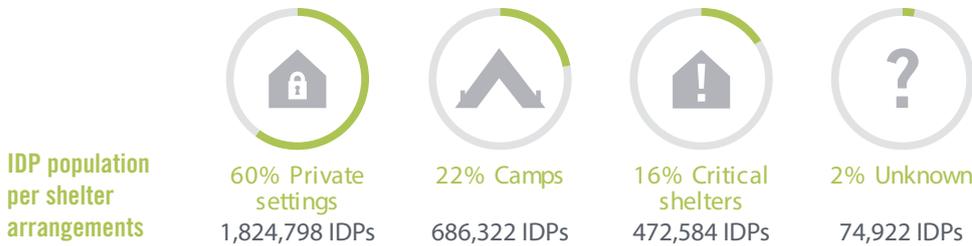


Figure 1. IDPs displacement timeline: monthly updates

Figure 2. Presence of IDPs by governorate of displacement

## Returnees

1,639,584 Individuals | 273,264 Families | +4% Returnees 60,222

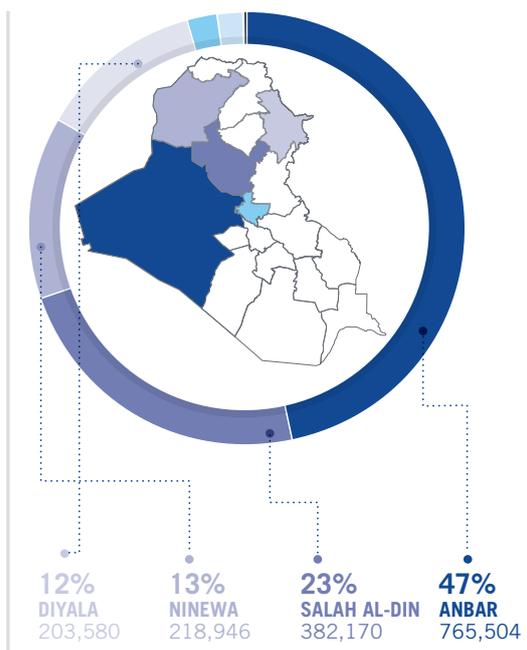
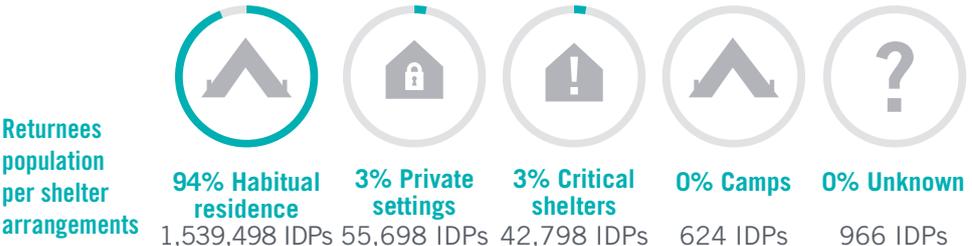


Figure 3. Returnees displacement timeline: monthly updates

Figure 4. Presence of Returnees by governorate of return

# SITUATION OVERVIEW

During the reporting period, between 2 and 30 March 2017, the governorate of Ninewa witnessed major developments. These are mainly related to the military operations to retake the west side of Mosul city, which started on 19 February 2017. Displacement movements have been recorded since 25 February and intensified during the month of March.

The vast majority of IDPs have been transiting through Hammam al-Aliel screening site and have then moved on mainly towards camps located in Southern Ninewa, and particularly in Al Qayarah sub-district, or towards East Mosul city, transiting through Kokjali as an entry point.

During the reporting period, the DTM recorded an increase in the identified IDP population from Mosul of approximately 85,000 individuals, registering a 30% growth from the beginning of March

2017. Parallel to displacement movements, return movements particularly to East Mosul have also been reported. Between 2 and 30 March, the number of returns to Mosul increased by 18%, corresponding to over 12,000 individuals coming mainly from areas of displacement in Hamdaniya district.

As of 30 March, the DTM reports that up to 367,878 individuals (61,313 families) have been displaced since the onset of the military operations to retake Mosul on 17 October, 2016. Out of this, it is estimated that 78% (287,250 individuals) are still in displacement while 22% (80,628 individuals) have already returned to their place of habitual residence. Due to the challenges to validate IDPs records in out of camp locations which are affected by limited access, DTM is closely working with the government and humanitarian partners to harmonize displacement figures across Ninewa governorate.

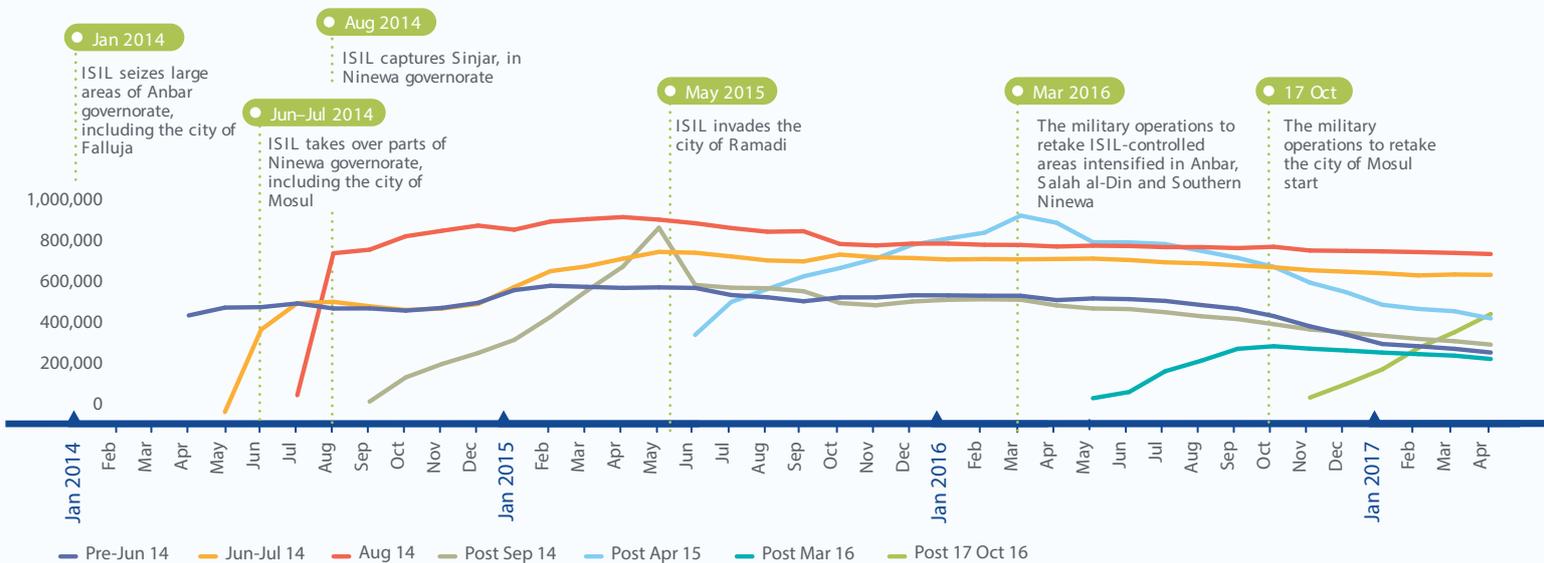


Figure 5. Number of IDPs over time

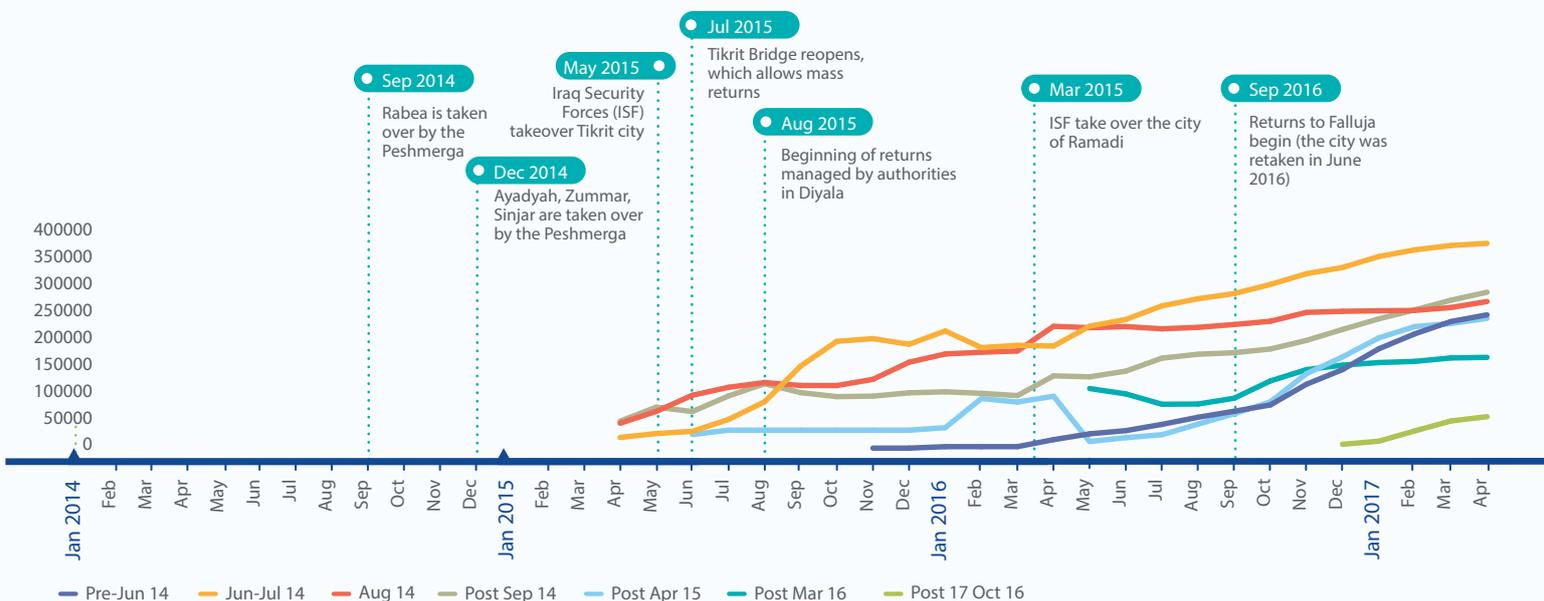


Figure 6. Number of Returnees over time  
The IOM DTM Iraq started recording returnees in April 2015

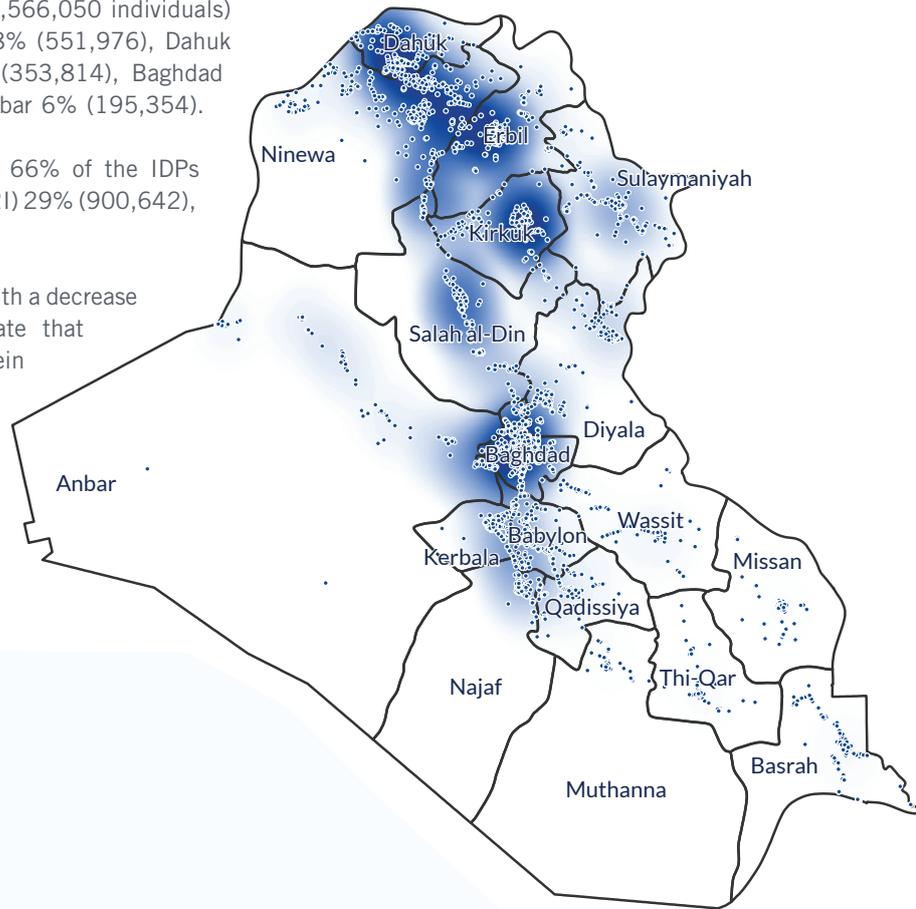
# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

As of 30 March 2017, seven governorates host 84% (2,566,050 individuals) of the total identified IDP population: Ninewa hosts 18% (551,976), Dahuk 13% (395,412), Kirkuk 13% (387,012), Erbil 12% (353,814), Baghdad 11% (346,608), Salah al-Din 11% (335,874), and Anbar 6% (195,354).

From a regional perspective, Central North Iraq hosts 66% of the IDPs (2,026,926 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) 29% (900,642), and South Iraq 4% (131,058).

The total number of identified IDPs remained constant, with a decrease of less than 1% (4,182 individuals). The governorate that reported the highest increase in IDPs was Ninewa, wherein the DTM Emergency Tracking recorded an increase of approximately 85,000 registered IDPs.

Displacement and return movements coexist in different areas of the country. During the reporting period, several governorates recorded a decrease in the number of IDPs, particularly in Baghdad (-5% or 18,780 individuals), and Anbar (-18% or 42,414).



## Legend

### IDP families by governorate of displacement

- High concentration
- Low concentration
- Locations

Map 1. IDP families by governorate of displacement and density

The map displays locations where IDPs are currently residing with dots representing their location of displacement, as well as their concentration across the country



Figure 7. Variation in the number of IDPs by governorate of displacement

The percentages report on governorates of displacement testimony main increase or decrease in number of IDPs compare to last report.

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals
Anbar	32,559	195,354
Babylon	7,684	46,104
Baghdad	57,768	346,608
Basrah	1,803	10,818
Dahuk	65,902	395,412
Diyala	12,117	72,702
Erbil	58,969	353,814
Kerbala	10,806	64,836
Kirkuk	64,502	387,012
Missan	890	5,340
Muthanna	755	4,530
Najaf	13,024	78,144
Ninewa	91,996	551,976
Qadissiya	3,990	23,940
Salah al-Din	55,979	335,874
Sulaymaniyah	25,236	151,416
Thi-Qar	1,381	8,286
Wassit	4,410	26,460
<b>Total</b>	<b>509,771</b>	<b>3,058,626</b>

Table 1. Distribution of IDP families and individuals by governorate of displacement

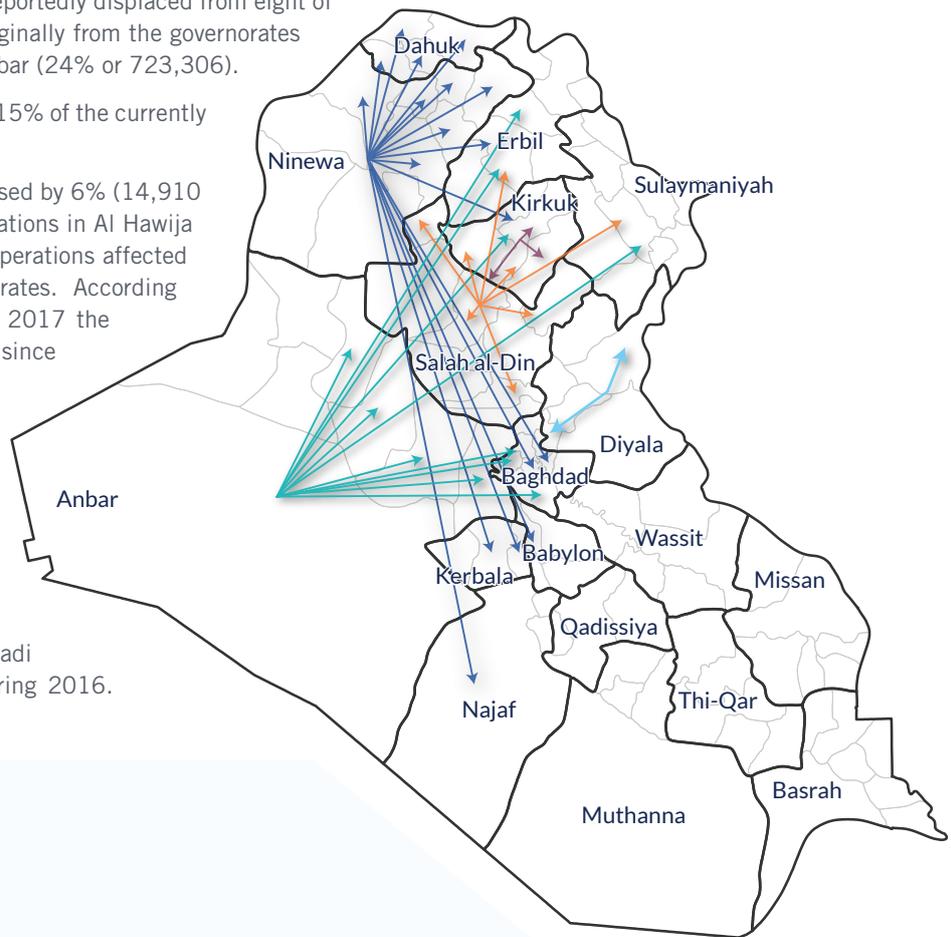
# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

As of 30 March 2017, the total IDP population is reportedly displaced from eight of Iraq's 18 governorates. However, most IDPs are originally from the governorates of Ninewa (47% or 1,444,056 individuals) and Anbar (24% or 723,306).

The third governorate of origin is Salah al-Din, with 15% of the currently displaced population (455,958 individuals).

The number of IDPs from Kirkuk governorate increased by 6% (14,910 individuals) as a result of the ongoing military operations in Al Hawija district. The displacement caused by the military operations affected not only Kirkuk, but also neighbouring governorates. According to the DTM Emergency Tracking, as of 26 March 2017 the total number of IDPs from Al Hawija (monitored since the beginning of August 2016) stands at 91,662 individuals. Most IDPs from Al Hawija are currently displaced in Kirkuk, Salah al-Din and Erbil governorates.

The number of IDPs originally from Anbar who are displaced within Anbar itself or to the neighbouring Baghdad governorate decreased by 9% (68,664 individuals) as a result of the ongoing return movements towards the districts of Heet, Ramadi and Falluja, which were retaken starting from spring 2016.



### Legend

IDPs' movements from governorates of origin to districts of displacement

- Anbar
- Ninewa
- Kirkuk
- Diyala
- Salahal Din

Map 2. IDP families by governorate of origin

The map displays IDPs' movements from governorates of origin to districts of displacement.



Figure 8. Variation in the number of IDPs by governorate of origin

The percentages report on governorates of origin testimony main increase or decrease in number of IDPs compare to last report.

Governorate of displacement	Governorate of origin								Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	
Anbar	187,794	156	396	0	0	1,332	3,282	2,394	195,354
Babylon	4,554	14,808	630	192	0	48	25,392	480	46,104
Baghdad	213,600	7,116	19,944	6,306	0	1,596	67,770	30,276	346,608
Basrah	2,130	102	192	324	0	798	4,392	2,880	10,818
Dahuk	1,500	0	240	0	0	0	392,838	834	395,412
Diyala	2,820	450	156	65,718	0	6	366	3,186	72,702
Erbil	135,840	0	6,192	1,950	14,268	3,360	158,832	33,372	353,814
Kerbala	1,290	1,242	288	234	0	414	61,068	300	64,836
Kirkuk	80,046	96	390	2,370	36	179,910	45,516	78,648	387,012
Missan	264	48	162	102	0	642	3,714	408	5,340
Muthanna	990	0	48	60	0	72	3,204	156	4,530
Najaf	2,202	0	126	174	0	252	75,132	258	78,144
Ninewa	5,214	30	0	0	72	5,550	529,356	11,754	551,976
Qadissiya	3,852	90	414	180	0	2,646	16,542	216	23,940
Salah al-Din	2,154	0	0	2,034	0	53,322	13,146	265,218	335,874
Sulaymaniyah	74,832	4,134	11,856	20,148	0	18	16,002	24,426	151,416
Thi-Qar	1,128	102	48	126	0	678	5,838	366	8,286
Wassit	3,096	120	36	120	0	636	21,666	786	26,460
<b>Total</b>	<b>723,306</b>	<b>28,494</b>	<b>41,118</b>	<b>100,038</b>	<b>14,376</b>	<b>251,280</b>	<b>1,444,056</b>	<b>455,958</b>	<b>3,058,626</b>

Table 2. Distribution of IDPs by governorate of displacement and governorate of origin

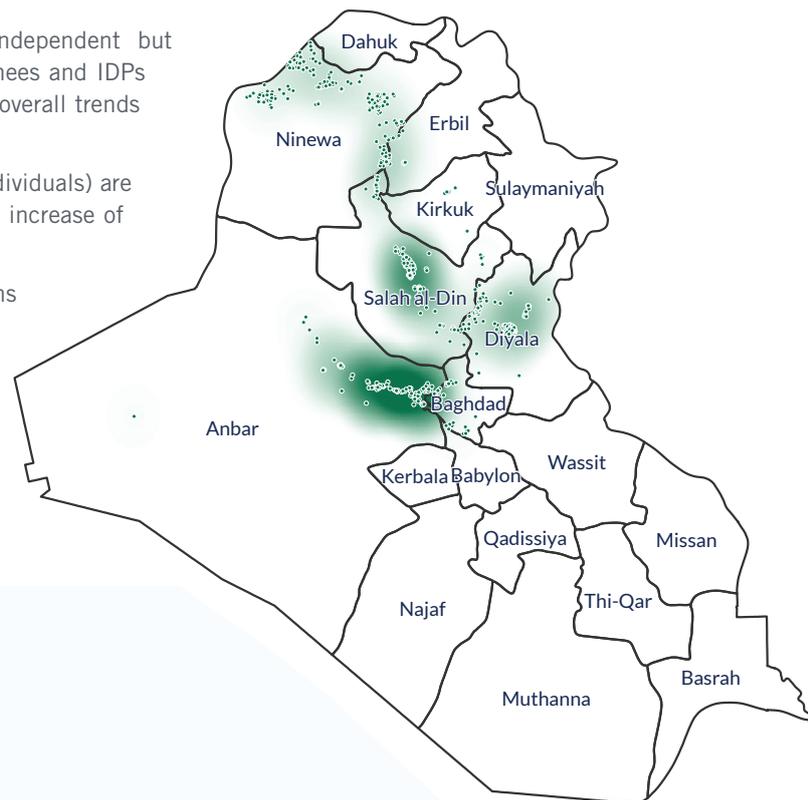
# OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN

Dynamics of return and displacement are tracked through independent but complementary systems, meaning that both the numbers of returnees and IDPs can increase at the same time during a reporting period although overall trends will realign in longer observation intervals.

As of 30 March 2017, a total of 273,264 families (1,639,584 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin, indicating an increase of 4% (60,222) from the previous update.

Anbar is the governorate with the highest percentage of returns registered so far in the country, with 47% (765,504 individuals). In Anbar, the district of Falluja hosts 19% of the total returnee population (319,308), followed by Ramadi (19% or 307,758).

Salah al-Din has the second largest number of returnees (23% or 382,170 individuals). Returns are mostly concentrated in Tikrit district, the third district in the country with the highest number of returns (10% or 172,092).



## Legend

### Returnee families by governorate of return



### Map 3. Returnee families by governorate of return and density

The map displays locations where returnees are currently residing with dots representing their location of return, as well as their concentration across the country



### Figure 9. Variation in the number of returnees by governorate of return

The percentages report on governorates of return testimony main increase or decrease in number of returnees compare to last report

Between 2 and 30 March 2017, Anbar recorded an increase of return movements (5% or 36,684 individuals).

Ninewa witnessed a high increase in the number of returnees during the reporting period (6% or 12,714 individuals).

The districts of Ramadi and Heet have been recording returns since March–April 2016, while returns to Falluja began around mid-September of the same year. According to the DTM Emergency Tracking, as of 27 March 2017, 225,522 individuals had returned to Falluja since 17 September 2016.

Governorate of return	District of return	Families	Individuals
Anbar	Al-Rutba	1,825	10,950
Anbar	Falluja	53,218	319,308
Anbar	Haditha	2,147	12,882
Anbar	Heet	19,101	114,606
Anbar	Ramadi	51,293	307,758
<b>Anbar Total</b>		<b>127,584</b>	<b>765,504</b>
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	1,728	10,368
Baghdad	Kadhimia	1,294	7,764
Baghdad	Mahmoudiya	2,606	15,636
<b>Baghdad Total</b>		<b>5,628</b>	<b>33,768</b>
Diyala	Al-Khalis	11,680	70,080
Diyala	Al-Muqdadaya	8,230	49,380
Diyala	Khanaqin	13,820	82,920
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200
<b>Diyala Total</b>		<b>33,930</b>	<b>203,580</b>
Erbil	Makhmur	5,362	32,172
<b>Erbil Total</b>		<b>5,362</b>	<b>32,172</b>
Kirkuk	Daquq	161	966
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	413	2,478
<b>Kirkuk Total</b>		<b>574</b>	<b>3,444</b>
Ninewa	Al-Hamdaniya	2,651	15,906
Ninewa	Mosul	10,672	64,032
Ninewa	Sinjar	4,443	26,658
Ninewa	Telafar	15,084	90,504
Ninewa	Tilkaif	3,641	21,846
<b>Ninewa Total</b>		<b>36,491</b>	<b>218,946</b>
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	9,106	54,636
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	1,053	6,318
Salah al-Din	Al-Shirqat	6,238	37,428
Salah al-Din	Baiji	4,701	28,206
Salah al-Din	Balad	5,393	32,358
Salah al-Din	Samarra	7,334	44,004
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	28,682	172,092
Salah al-Din	Tooz	1,188	7,128
<b>Salah al-Din Total</b>		<b>63,695</b>	<b>382,170</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>273,264</b>	<b>1,639,584</b>

Table 3. Distribution of returnee families and individuals by governorate and district of return

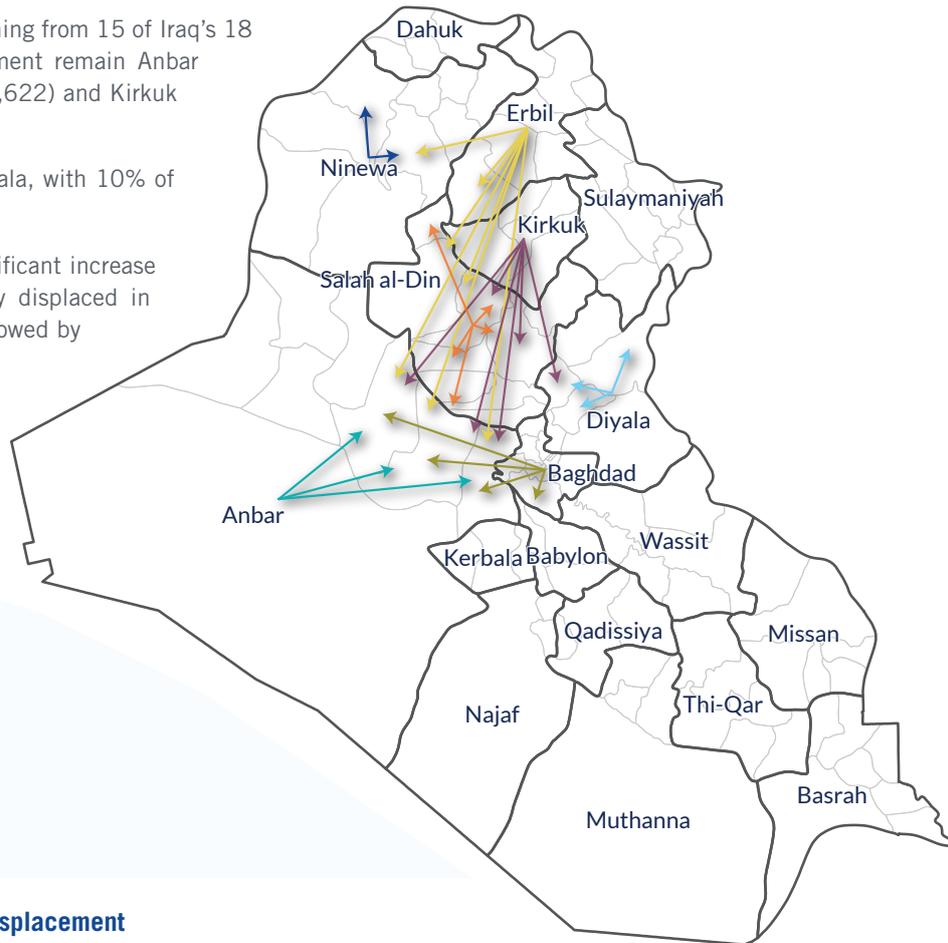
# OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES BY LAST GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

As of 30 March 2017, many IDPs have been returning from 15 of Iraq's 18 governorates. Main governorates of last displacement remain Anbar (29% or 475,596 individuals), Erbil (13% or 218,622) and Kirkuk (13% or 206,058).

The fourth governorate of last displacement is Diyala, with 10% of the current returnee population (168,300).

During the reporting period, there has been a significant increase in the number of returnee movements previously displaced in Anbar governorate (3% or 13,026 individuals) followed by Baghdad (10% or 14,586).

The number of returnees whose last governorate of displacement was Ninewa recorded an increase of 10% (8,670 individuals), mainly returning to Ninewa itself.



### Legend

Major returnees' movements from last governorates of displacement to district of return

- Anbar
- Kirkuk
- Baghdad
- Ninewa
- Diyala
- Salahal Din
- Erbil

Map 4. Returnee families by last governorate of displacement

The map displays returnees' movements from last governorates of displacement to districts of return.



Figure 10. Variation in the number of returnees by last governorate of displacement

The percentages report on last governorates of displacement testimony main increase or decrease in number of returnees compare to last report

Governorate of return	Last governorate of displacement												Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Kerbala	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymaniyah	Others	
Anbar	475,266	2,844	108,336	0	0	85,986	0	52,374	0	1,698	39,000	0	765,504
Baghdad	0	1,152	29,592	0	0	2,400	48	0	0	0	456	120	33,768
Diyala	330	0	474	0	168,288	636	60	23,292	0	0	10,500	0	203,580
Erbil	0	0	0	0	0	32,172	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,172
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,444	0	0	0	0	3,444
Ninewa	0	0	0	89,238	0	34,152	0	2,436	92,964	96	60	0	218,946
Salah al-Din	0	0	20,748	2,334	12	63,276	1,482	124,512	150	150,858	17,220	1,578	382,170
	475,596	3,996	159,150	91,572	168,300	218,622	1,590	206,058	93,114	152,652	67,236	1,698	1,639,584

Table 4. Distribution of Returnees by governorate of return and last governorate of displacement

# SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS OVERVIEW

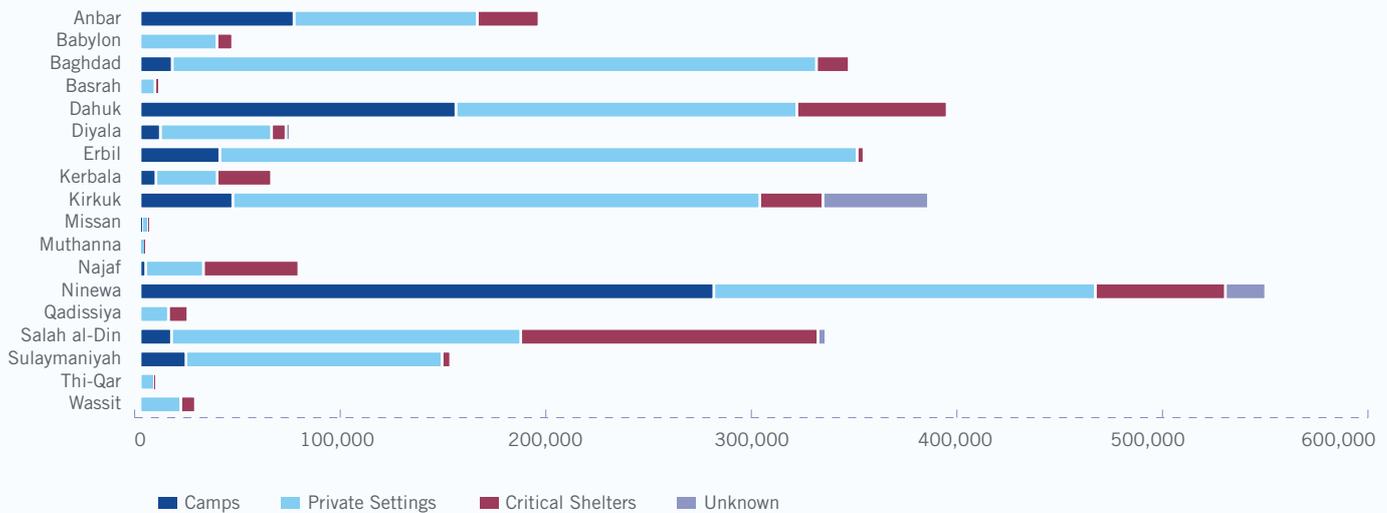


Table 5. IDP individuals by shelter category and governorate of displacement

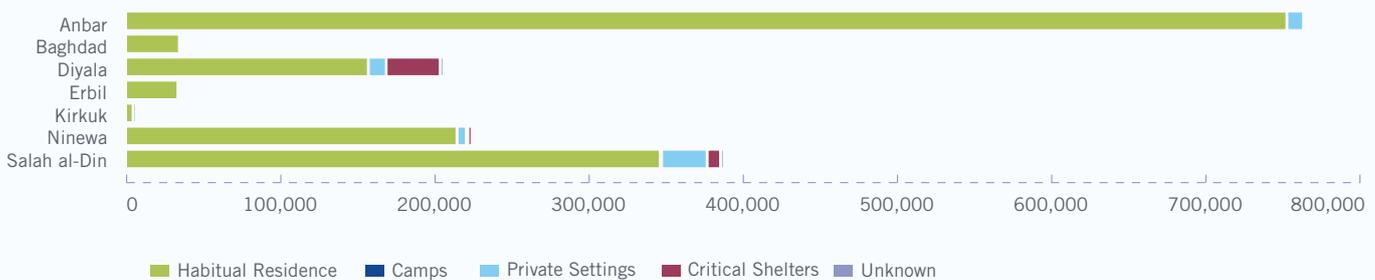


Table 6. Returnees by shelter category and governorate of return

Most identified IDPs (60% or 1,824,798 individuals) are reportedly housed in private settings. Of the total IDP population, 46% (1,398,690) are living in rented houses, 14% (416,574) are with host families, and less than 1% (9,534) are in hotels/motels.

Fewer IDPs (15% or 472,584 individuals) are in critical shelters. Of these, 8% (233,700 individuals) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (123,552) are in informal settlements, 3% (95,028) are in religious buildings, and less than 1% (13,836) are in school buildings.

IDPs living in camps represent 22% of the total IDP population (686,322 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are unknown represent 2% of the total IDP population (74,922).

The majority of identified returnees (94% or 1,539,498 individuals) are reportedly housed in their habitual residence.

Fewer returnees are in private settings and critical shelters (respectively 3% or 55,698 individuals and 3% or 42,798).

During the reporting period, between 2 and 30 March, the IDP population in camps recorded an increase of 7% (43,212 individuals), while the IDP population in private settings and critical shelters decreased by 2% (33,816 and 12,114 respectively).

# METHODOLOGY

IOM's DTM aims to monitor displacement and provide accurate data about the IDP and returnee population in Iraq. Data are collected through IOM's Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RARTs), composed of 123 staff members deployed across Iraq.

Data from the IDP Master List and Returnee Master List are gathered through a well-established large network of over 9,500 key informants that includes community leaders, mukhtars, local authorities and security forces. Additional information is gathered from government registration data and partner agencies.

IOM RARTs collect Master List data continuously and report it biweekly. However, limited access as a result of security issues and other operational constraints can affect information-gathering activities. The variation in displacement figures observed between different reporting periods may be due to influencing factors such as the increased accuracy of displacement tracking, continuous identification of previously displaced groups, and the inclusion of data on secondary displacements within Iraq.

The displaced populations are identified through a process of collection, verification, triangulation and validation of data. IOM continues to closely coordinate with federal, regional and local authorities to maintain a shared and accurate understanding of displacement across Iraq.

## DEFINITION

The number of **individuals** is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.

The DTM considers as **returnees** all those individuals previously displaced who return to their sub-district of origin, irrespective of whether they have returned to their former residence or to another shelter type. The DTM's definition of returnees is not related to the criteria of returning in safety and dignity, nor with a defined strategy of durable solution. DTM only records the estimated number of those who fled their locations of origin since January 2014 and have now returned; as such, it focuses on permanent return and does not capture "go-and-see" visits. The Returnee Master List is not designed to assess the conditions of the returnees' houses. It provides an initial indication of whether the families moved back to the residence of origin (referred to as habitual residence) or had to settle in alternative shelter arrangements after returning to their sub-district of origin (corresponding to one of the ten categories of shelter types). Targeted shelter assessments should be carried out to assess the damages caused by the conflict.

**Location:** is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (i.e. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas, and a neighbourhood for urban areas (i.e. fifth official administrative division).

To facilitate analysis, this report divides Iraq in three regions: the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) includes the Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah and Erbil governorates; the South includes the Basrah, Missan, Najaf, Thi-Qar, Qadissiya and Muthana governorates; the Central North includes Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Diyala, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Wassit governorates.

The figure of the KRI does not include populations currently displaced in the districts of Akre, Al-Shikhan, Kifri and Khanaqin

**Private settings:** include rented houses, hotels/motels and host families.

**Critical shelters:** include informal settlements, religious buildings, schools, unfinished or abandoned buildings and other informal settlements.

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