

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

IDP LOCATIONS & POPULATION

IRAQ IDP CRISIS - JANUARY 2014 TO 30 MAY 2017

IOM's DTM aims to monitor displacement and provide accurate data about the IDP population in Iraq. Data is collected by Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RART), composed of 110 staff on the entire Iraqi territory. Data is gathered via a network of over 9,500 key informants.

From the start of January 2014 through 30 May 2017, the DTM has identified 3,020,034 internally displaced individuals (503,339 families). This map shows locations where IDPs are currently residing, as well as overall concentrations across the country.

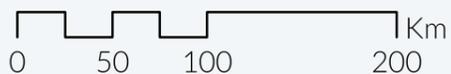


NUMBER OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE

Governorate	Places	Families	Individuals
Anbar	122	27,330	163,980
Babylon	318	7,253	43,518
Baghdad	591	53,028	318,168
Basrah	246	1,719	10,314
Dahuk	142	64,695	388,170
Diyala	197	11,978	71,868
Erbil	175	57,681	346,086
Kerbala	224	10,357	62,142
Kirkuk	117	60,376	362,256
Missan	99	875	5,250
Muthanna	61	623	3,738
Najaf	118	12,999	77,994
Ninewa	319	104,461	626,766
Qadissiya	174	3,967	23,802
Salah al-Din	165	55,800	334,800
Sulaymaniyah	270	24,677	148,062
Thi-Qar	82	1,345	8,070
Wassit	157	4,175	25,050
Total	3,577	503,339	3,020,034

LEGEND

IDPs by location of displacement

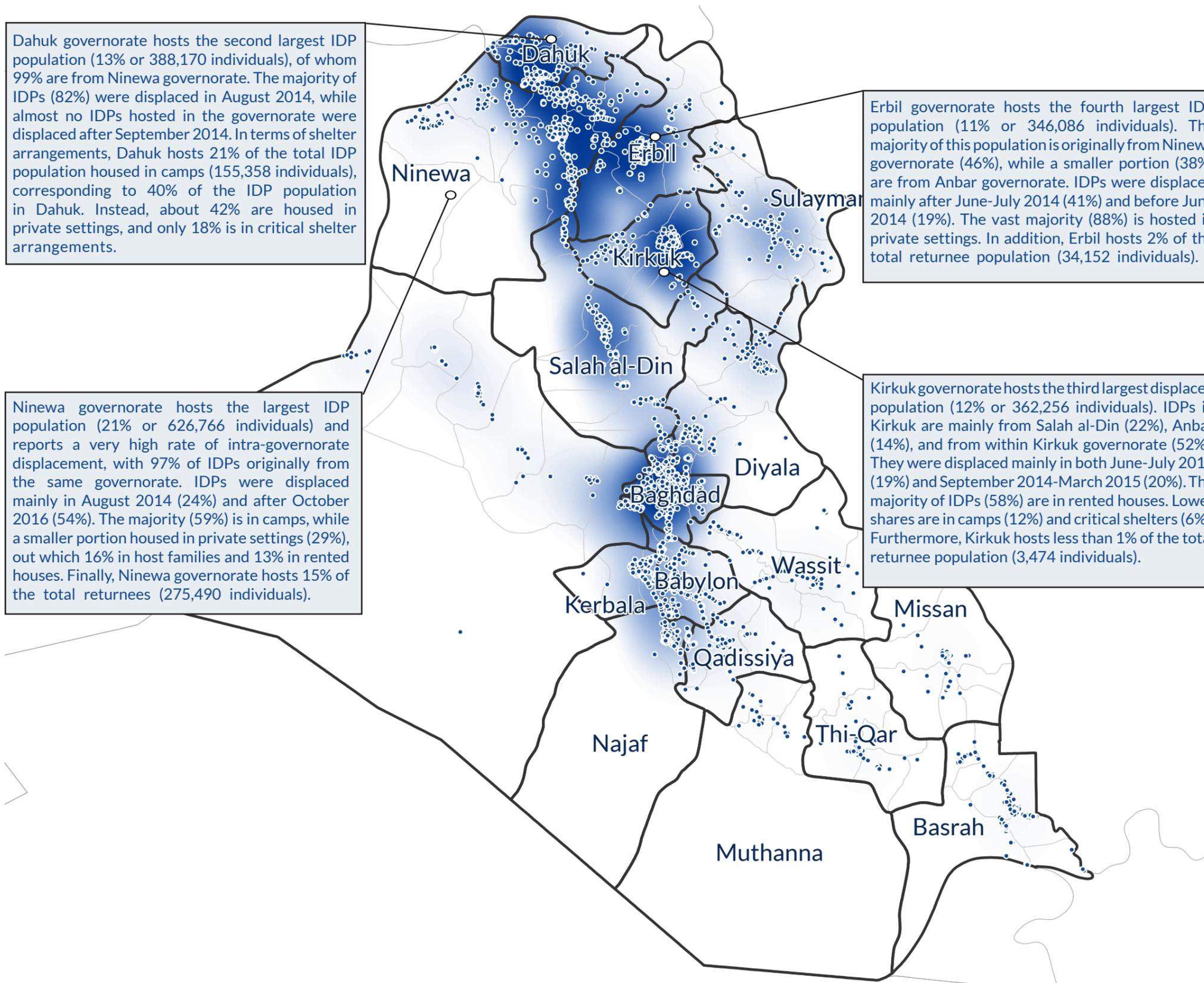


Dahuk governorate hosts the second largest IDP population (13% or 388,170 individuals), of whom 99% are from Ninewa governorate. The majority of IDPs (82%) were displaced in August 2014, while almost no IDPs hosted in the governorate were displaced after September 2014. In terms of shelter arrangements, Dahuk hosts 21% of the total IDP population housed in camps (155,358 individuals), corresponding to 40% of the IDP population in Dahuk. Instead, about 42% are housed in private settings, and only 18% is in critical shelter arrangements.

Ninewa governorate hosts the largest IDP population (21% or 626,766 individuals) and reports a very high rate of intra-governorate displacement, with 97% of IDPs originally from the same governorate. IDPs were displaced mainly in August 2014 (24%) and after October 2016 (54%). The majority (59%) is in camps, while a smaller portion housed in private settings (29%), out of which 16% in host families and 13% in rented houses. Finally, Ninewa governorate hosts 15% of the total returnees (275,490 individuals).

Erbil governorate hosts the fourth largest IDP population (11% or 346,086 individuals). The majority of this population is originally from Ninewa governorate (46%), while a smaller portion (38%) are from Anbar governorate. IDPs were displaced mainly after June-July 2014 (41%) and before June 2014 (19%). The vast majority (88%) is hosted in private settings. In addition, Erbil hosts 2% of the total returnee population (34,152 individuals).

Kirkuk governorate hosts the third largest displaced population (12% or 362,256 individuals). IDPs in Kirkuk are mainly from Salah al-Din (22%), Anbar (14%), and from within Kirkuk governorate (52%). They were displaced mainly in both June-July 2014 (19%) and September 2014-March 2015 (20%). The majority of IDPs (58%) are in rented houses. Lower shares are in camps (12%) and critical shelters (6%). Furthermore, Kirkuk hosts less than 1% of the total returnee population (3,474 individuals).



Sources: Thematic data; IOM DTM as of 2017/03/30. Administrative data: OCHACOD. This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.