



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX DTM ROUND 82

OCTOBER 2017

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Daily life in Haj Ali IDP camp, Ninewa Governorate.

📍 18 Governorates 🏠 99 Districts 📍 3,719 Locations 🏠 123 RARTs 👤 9,500 Key Informants

From 30 September to 31 October 2017:

- As of 31 October 2017, the DTM has identified 3,173,088 internally displaced persons (528,848 families) displaced after January 2014, dispersed across 99 districts and 3,719 locations in Iraq. For the same period, DTM has also identified 2,624,430 returnees (437,405 families).
- Overall, the total number of identified IDPs decreased by approximately 1%. Decreases were recorded across 10 of Iraq's 18 governorates, with drops of 26% (93,294 individuals) in Kirkuk, 6% (16,530) in Baghdad, 5% in Salah al-Din (18,348) and 4% (39,804) in Ninewa.
- The most notable increases in IDP numbers were 26% (40,242 individuals) in Sulaymaniyah Governorate and 19% (58,590) in Erbil Governorate. This rise was largely triggered by the handover of the disputed areas from the Kurdish Peshmerga to the Iraqi Security Forces during the second half of October. The number of IDPs in Anbar also increased by 19% (20,262 individuals) due to the ongoing military offensive against ISIL in the western part of the governorate.
- The returnee population increased by 15% during the month of October –three times the increase of the previous monitoring period. The governorate with the highest number of returnees was Kirkuk, which saw an almost 30-fold increase (reaching 185,004 individuals) partly due to the end of the Hawija crisis.

Considering the available information and the DTM methodology, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) has maintained the planning figures for the humanitarian response at 3.2 million internally displaced persons.

HIGHLIGHTS

🚶 IDPs

👤 3,173,088
Individuals

👨👩👧 528,848
Families

-1%

🚶 Returnees

👤 2,624,430
Individuals

👨👩👧 437,405
Families

+15%

IDPs

3,173,088 Individuals | 528,848 Families | -1% IDPs 30,036

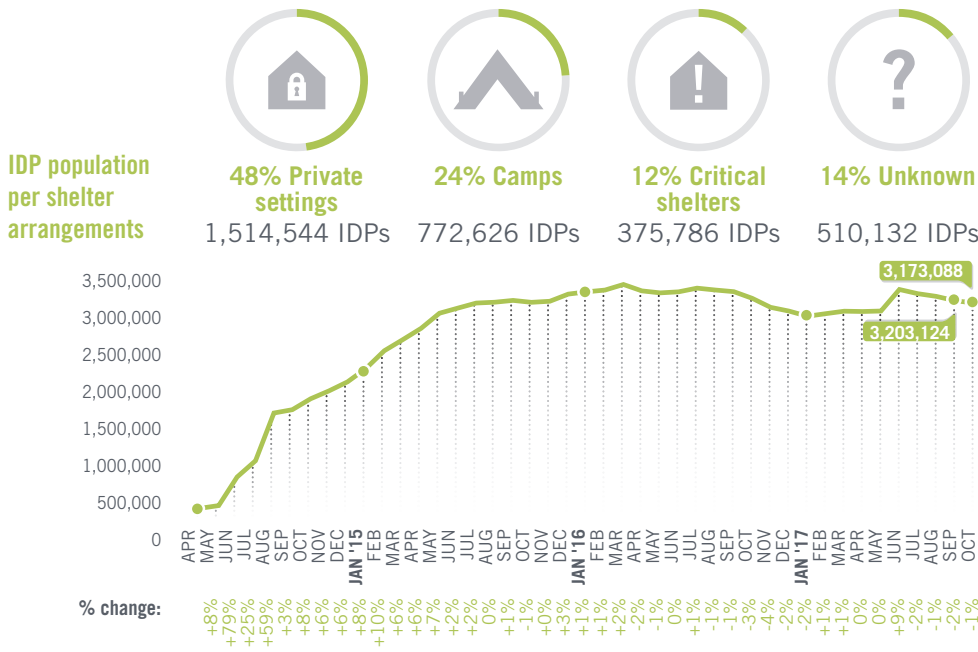


Figure 1. IDPs displacement timeline: monthly updates

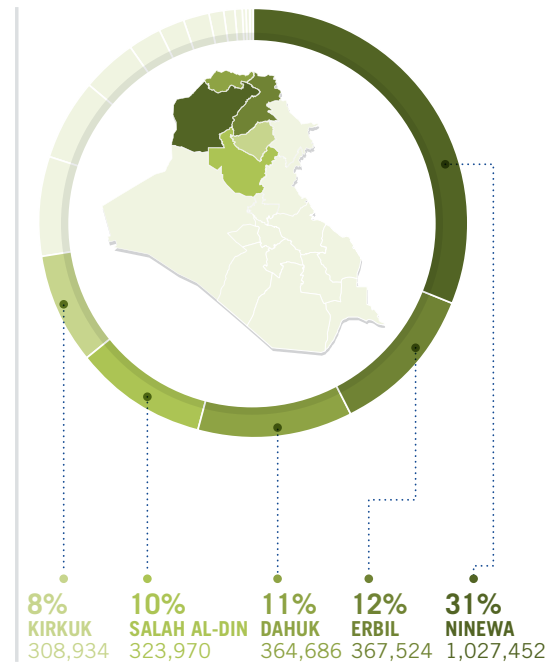


Figure 2. Presence of IDPs by governorate of displacement

Returnees

2,624,430 Individuals | 437,405 Families | +15% Returnees 342,060

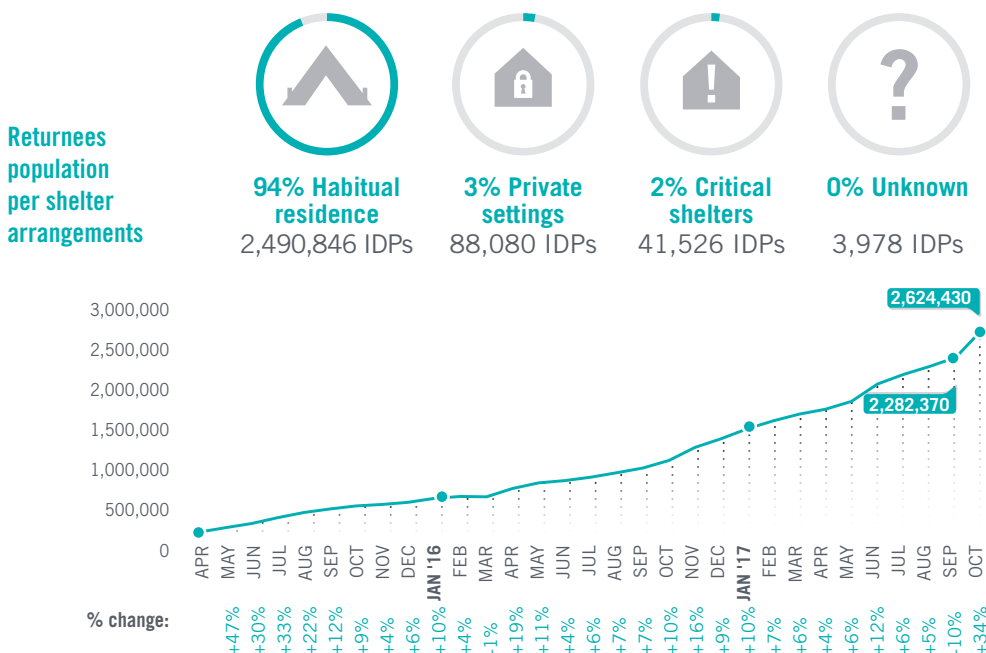


Figure 3. Returnees displacement timeline: monthly updates

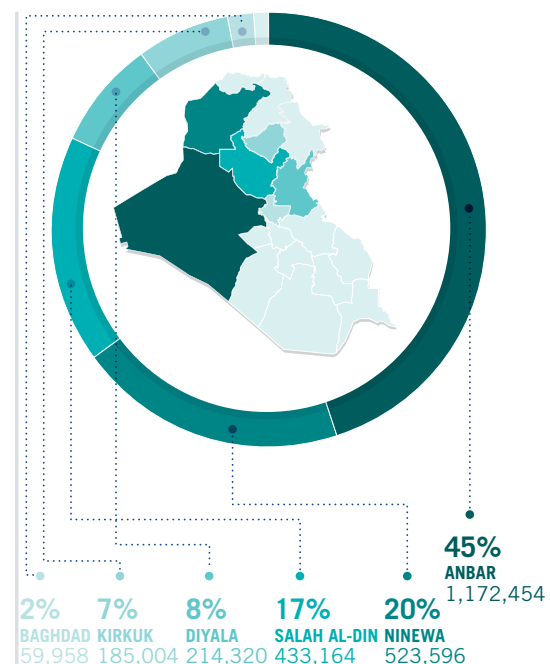


Figure 4. Presence of returnees by governorate of return

SITUATION OVERVIEW

During the month of October 2017, three main emergencies were driving displacement trends across Iraq.

On 5 October, the Iraqi Government declared victory in its offensive against ISIL in the Kirkuk district of Hawija, a few weeks after retaking the district of Shirqat in Salah al-Din in a related offensive. By the end of the month, there were more than 60,000 returnees from those who had been displaced in the twin offensives. However, more than 113,000 people who had fled the areas since August 2016 remained displaced.

Meanwhile, Iraqi forces continued their operations against the last ISIL strongholds in west Anbar Governorate, along the border with Syria. By 31 October, as the army was in the final stages of the battle to retake Ka'im district, the number of people displaced in the west Anbar offensive throughout 2017 stood at almost 65,000. The vast majority of IDPs from this crisis remained within Anbar Governorate.

During the second half of the monitoring period, significant displacement took place after Kurdish forces handed over the disputed areas of Iraq to the ISF. The main hotspots were Tooz district in Salah al-Din and Kirkuk district, Makhmour district in Erbil and Telafar in Ninewa Governorate. By 31 October, more than 184,000 people had been displaced, almost half of them from Kirkuk. A total of 78% of IDPs from this crisis headed for the Kurdish Region of Iraq. The situation was extremely fluid, with many displacement patterns lasting only for 24–48 hours.

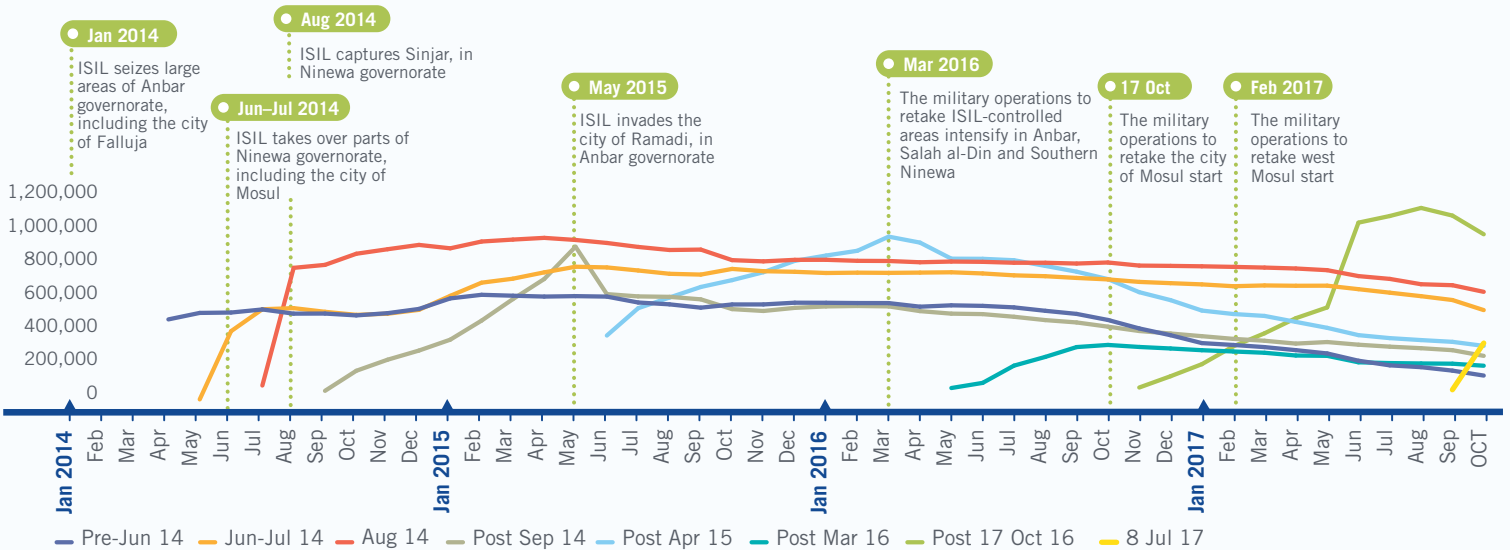


Figure 5. Number of IDPs over time

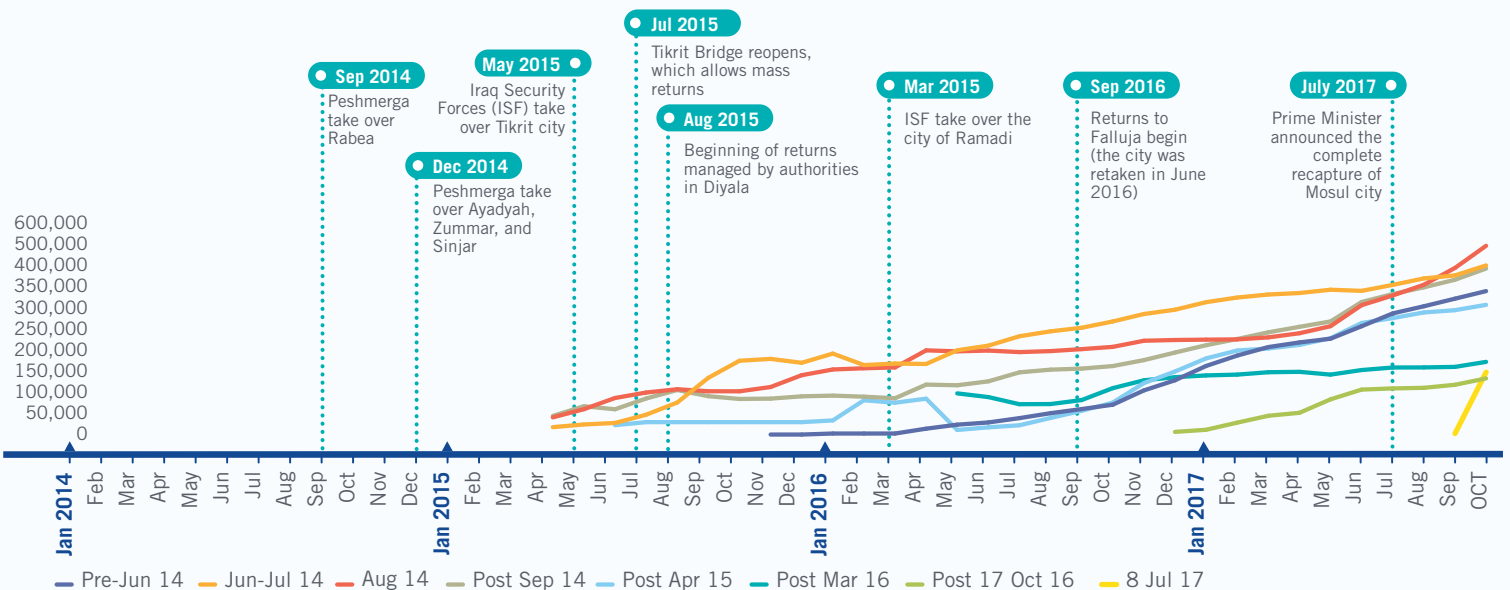


Figure 6. Number of Returnees over time
The IOM DTM Iraq started recording returnees in April 2015

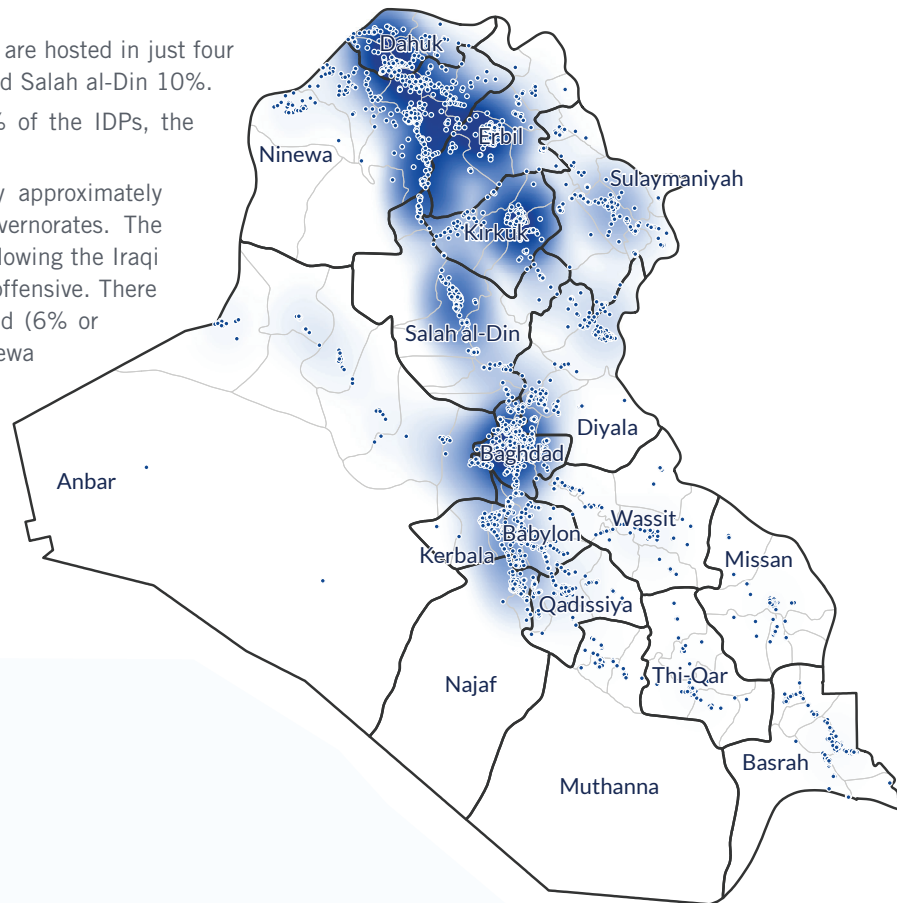
OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

As of 31 October 2017, two-thirds of Iraq's 3.2 million IDPs are hosted in just four governorates. Ninewa hosts 31%, Erbil 12%, Dahuk 11% and Salah al-Din 10%.

From a regional perspective, Central North Iraq hosts 67% of the IDPs, the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) 29%, and South Iraq 3%.

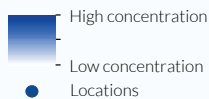
Overall, the total number of identified IDPs decreased by approximately 1%. Decreases were recorded across 10 of Iraq's 18 governorates. The biggest drop was of 26% (93,294 individuals) in Kirkuk, following the Iraqi Government's declaration of victory over ISIL in the Hawija offensive. There were also substantial decreases in IDP numbers in Baghdad (6% or 16,530 individuals), Salah al-Din (5% or 18,348) and Ninewa (4% or 39,804).

The most notable increases were 26% (40,242 individuals) in Sulaymaniyah Governorate and 19% (58,590) in Erbil Governorate against the backdrop of the disputed areas crisis which began during the second half of October. The number of IDPs in Anbar also increased by 19% (20,262 individuals) due to the ongoing military offensive against ISIL in the west of the governorate.



Legend

IDP families by governorate of displacement



Map 1. **IDP families by governorate of displacement and density**

The map shows the distribution of IDPs across the country. The dots indicate their current locations of displacement, while the color highlights their concentration.

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals
Anbar	21,179	127,074
Babylon	6,229	37,374
Baghdad	39,787	238,722
Basrah	1,596	9,576
Dahuk	60,781	364,686
Diyala	13,721	82,326
Erbil	61,254	367,524
Kerbala	9,742	58,452
Kirkuk	43,872	263,232
Missan	658	3,948
Muthanna	610	3,660
Najaf	10,609	63,654
Ninewa	164,608	987,648
Qadissiya	3,526	21,156
Salah al-Din	53,995	323,970
Sulaymaniyah	32,239	193,434
Thi-Qar	1,109	6,654
Wassit	3,333	19,998
Total	528,848	3,173,088

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

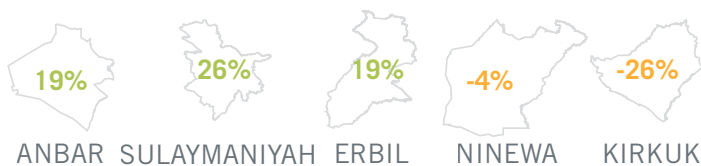


Figure 7. **Variation in the number of IDPs by governorate of displacement**

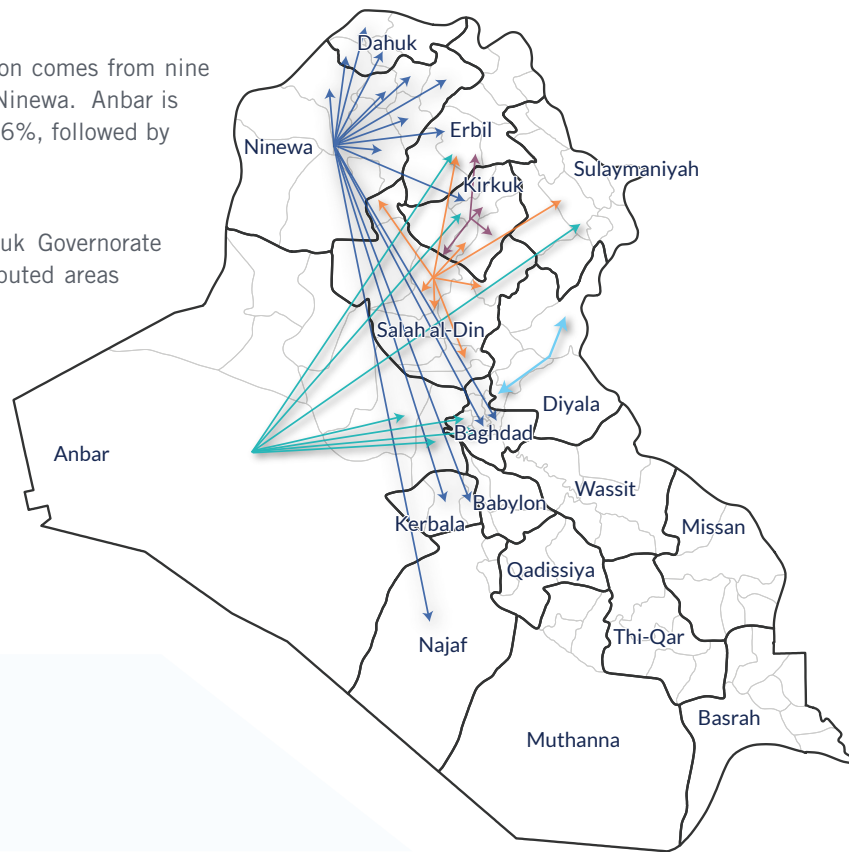
The figure reports the governorates of displacement that witnessed the highest variation in the IDP population, compared to the last report.

OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

As of 31 October 2017, the total IDP population of 3.2 million comes from nine of Iraq's 18 governorates, but more than half (55%) are from Ninewa. Anbar is the second most common governorate of origin for IDPs with 16%, followed by Salah al-Din with 13%.

During the reporting period, the number of IDPs from Kirkuk Governorate increased by 26% to reach 340,296. The crisis over the disputed areas was the main factor driving this increase.

Largely due to ongoing return movements to Mosul, the number of IDPs originally from Ninewa Governorate has decreased by 4%.



Legend

IDPs' movements from governorates of origin to districts of displacement

- Anbar → Ninewa
- Diyala → Salah al-Din
- Kirkuk

Map 2. IDP families by governorate of origin

The map shows IDPs' movements from their governorate of origin to their current districts of displacement

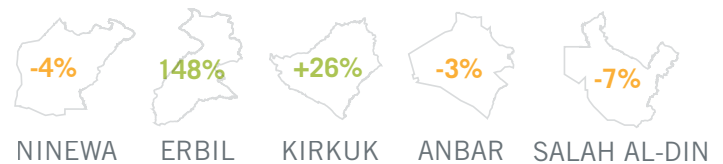


Figure 8. Variation in the number of IDPs by governorate of origin

The figure reports the highest variation in the IDP population by governorate of origin, compared to the last report.

Governorate of displacement	Governorate of origin										Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Dahouk	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din		
Anbar	125,286	156	144	0	0	0	240	978	270	127,074	
Babylon	2,148	14,676	558	174	0	0	12	19,362	444	37,374	
Baghdad	147,708	5,934	3,900	4,260	126	0	1,590	54,834	20,370	238,722	
Basrah	1,830	114	156	270	0	0	858	3,666	2,682	9,576	
Dahuk	918	0	330	0	0	750	24	362,340	324	364,686	
Diyala	2,184	480	378	61,338	0	0	570	636	16,740	82,326	
Erbil	112,788	0	4,188	1,740	35,394	0	64,476	116,754	32,184	367,524	
Kerbala	804	1,086	168	174	0	0	276	55,692	252	58,452	
Kirkuk	28,092	84	444	1,116	0	0	175,206	31,230	27,060	263,232	
Missan	192	42	162	96	0	0	612	2,454	390	3,948	
Muthanna	666	0	30	36	0	0	48	2,772	108	3,660	
Najaf	1,470	0	90	138	0	0	186	61,578	192	63,654	
Ninewa	1,140	30	0	0	696	0	11,448	965,730	8,604	987,648	
Qadissiya	2,784	90	414	174	0	0	2,382	15,096	216	21,156	
Salah al-Din	1,080	0	0	1,974	0	0	58,218	13,128	249,570	323,970	
Sulaymaniyah	59,304	5,448	17,820	22,776	0	0	22,056	16,086	49,944	193,434	
Thi-Qar	1,008	48	42	120	0	0	654	4,452	330	6,654	
Wassit	2,874	120	258	468	0	0	1,440	12,720	2,118	19,998	
Total	492,276	28,308	29,082	94,854	36,216	750	340,296	1,739,508	411,798	3,173,088	

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

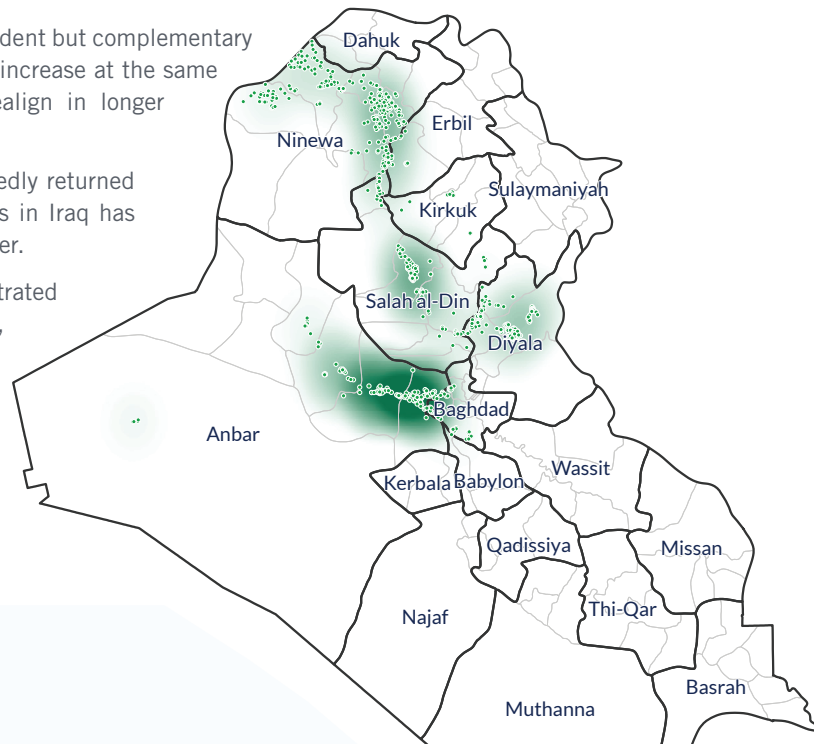
OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN

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

As of 31 October 2017, a total of 2,624,430 individuals reportedly returned to their location of origin, meaning that the number of returnees in Iraq has surged by 15% – three times the increase recorded in September.

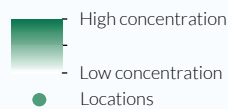
45% of Iraq's returnee population is in Anbar – almost all concentrated in Fallujah, Ramadi and Heet districts. Outside Anbar Governorate, the top districts for returns are Mosul in Ninewa Governorate (hosting 8% of Iraq's returnees) and Tikrit in Salah al-Din (7%).

The governorate hosting the second largest returnee population is Ninewa, with 20% of Iraq's total returnees. The third is Salah al-Din with 17%.



Legend

Returnee families by governorate of return



Map 3. Returnee families by governorate of return and density

The map shows the distribution of returnees across the country. The dots indicate their current locations of return, while the color highlight their concentration

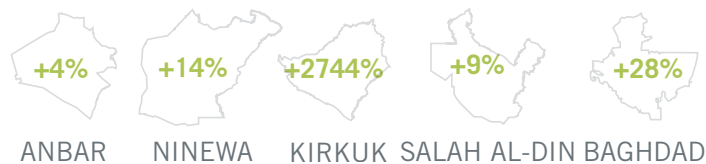


Figure 9. Variation in the number of returnees by governorate of return

The figure reports the governorates of return that witnessed the highest variation in the returnee population, compared to the last report.

Governorate of return	District of return	Families	Individuals
Anbar	Al-Rutba	4,529	27,174
Anbar	Falluja	82,764	496,584
Anbar	Haditha	4,555	27,330
Anbar	Heet	29,867	179,202
Anbar	Ramadi	73,694	442,164
Anbar Total		195,409	1,172,454
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	2,769	16,614
Baghdad	Kadhimia	1,294	7,764
Baghdad	Mahmoudiya	5,930	35,580
Baghdad Total		9,993	59,958
Diyala	Al-Khalis	12,083	72,498
Diyala	Al-Muqdadiya	8,696	52,176
Diyala	Khanaqin	14,741	88,446
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200
Diyala Total		35,720	214,320
Erbil	Makhmur	5,989	35,934
Erbil Total		5,989	35,934
Kirkuk	Al-Hawiga	3,955	23,730
Kirkuk	Dabes	100	600
Kirkuk	Daquq	1,166	6,996
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	25,613	153,678
Kirkuk Total		30,834	185,004
Ninewa	Al-Hamdaniya	13,866	83,196
Ninewa	Al-Shikhan	170	1,020
Ninewa	Hatra	310	1,860
Ninewa	Mosul	36,714	220,284
Ninewa	Sinjar	8,052	48,312
Ninewa	Telafar	18,796	112,776
Ninewa	Tilkaif	9,358	56,148
Ninewa Total		87,266	523,596
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	9,542	57,252
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	1,055	6,330
Salah al-Din	Al-Shirqat	12,552	75,312
Salah al-Din	Baiji	5,621	33,726
Salah al-Din	Balad	5,679	34,074
Salah al-Din	Samarra	7,729	46,374
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	28,543	171,258
Salah al-Din	Tooz	1,473	8,838
Salah al-Din Total		72,194	433,164
Total			437,405

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

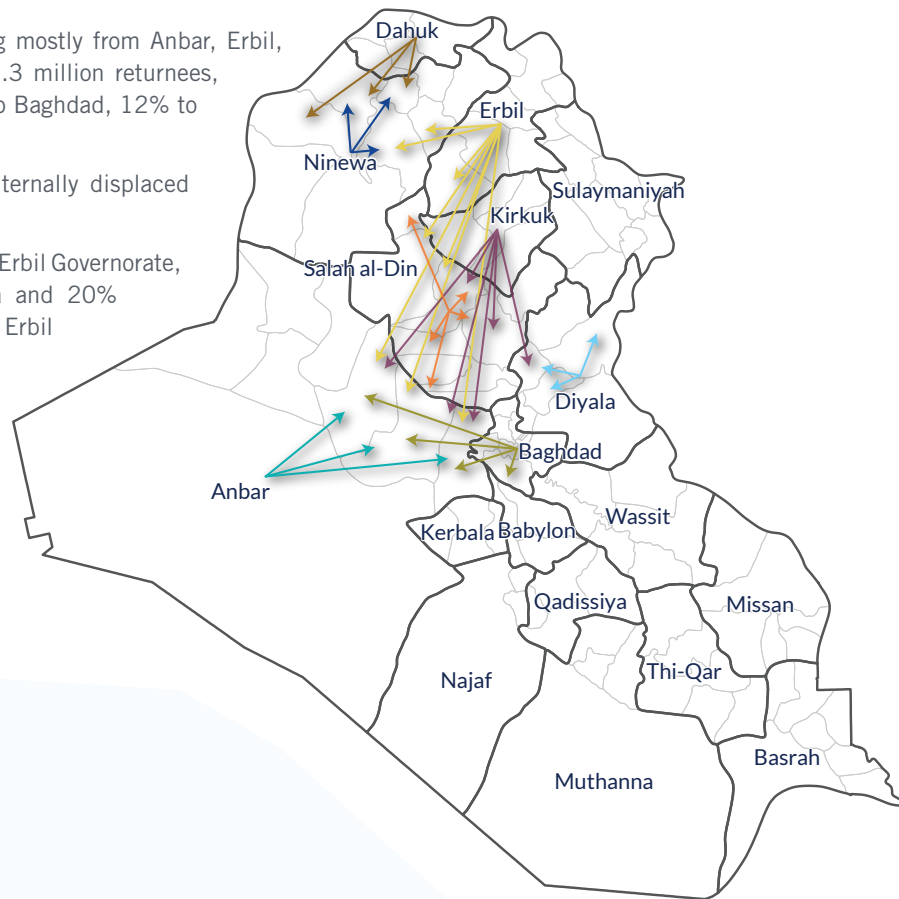
OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES BY LAST GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

During the month of October, IDPs have been returning mostly from Anbar, Erbil, Baghdad, Kirkuk and Ninewa Governorates. Of Iraq's 2.3 million returnees, 21% were last displaced to Anbar, 14% to Erbil, 13% to Baghdad, 12% to Kirkuk and 10% to Ninewa.

99% of the returnees last displaced in Anbar were internally displaced within the governorate.

In the case of the 363,366 individuals who returned from Erbil Governorate, 41% returned to Anbar Governorate, 22% to Ninewa and 20% to Salah al-Din. The number of IDPs returning from Erbil increased by 20% compared to the previous monitoring period.

The governorate with by far the biggest increase in IDPs leaving to return to their location of origin was Sulaymaniyah, where numbers more than doubled to reach 232,728.



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 shows returnees' movements from their governorate of last displacement to their current districts of return.

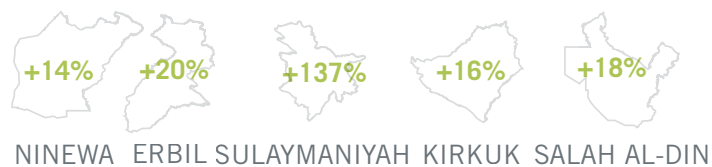


Figure 10. Variation in the number of returnees by last governorate of displacement

The figure reports the highest variation in the returnee population by governorate of last displacement, compared to the 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	558,822	7,026	258,702	894	0	149,346	0	132,792	0	2,946	61,926	0	1,172,454
Baghdad	0	2,436	53,250	0	0	3,648	48	0	0	0	456	120	59,958
Diyala	330	0	1,056	0	167,808	468	0	25,362	0	0	19,296	0	214,320
Erbil	0	0	0	0	0	35,934	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,934
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	24,600	0	28,404	0	0	132,000	0	185,004
Ninewa	180	4,362	6,102	118,140	264	78,174	10,380	5,076	267,696	3,036	1,902	28,284	523,596
Salah al-Din	0	0	23,550	2,334	12	71,196	1,482	134,604	732	180,282	17,148	1,824	433,164
Total	559,332	13,824	342,660	121,368	168,084	363,366	11,910	326,238	268,428	186,264	232,728	30,228	2,624,430

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

SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS OVERVIEW

IDPs

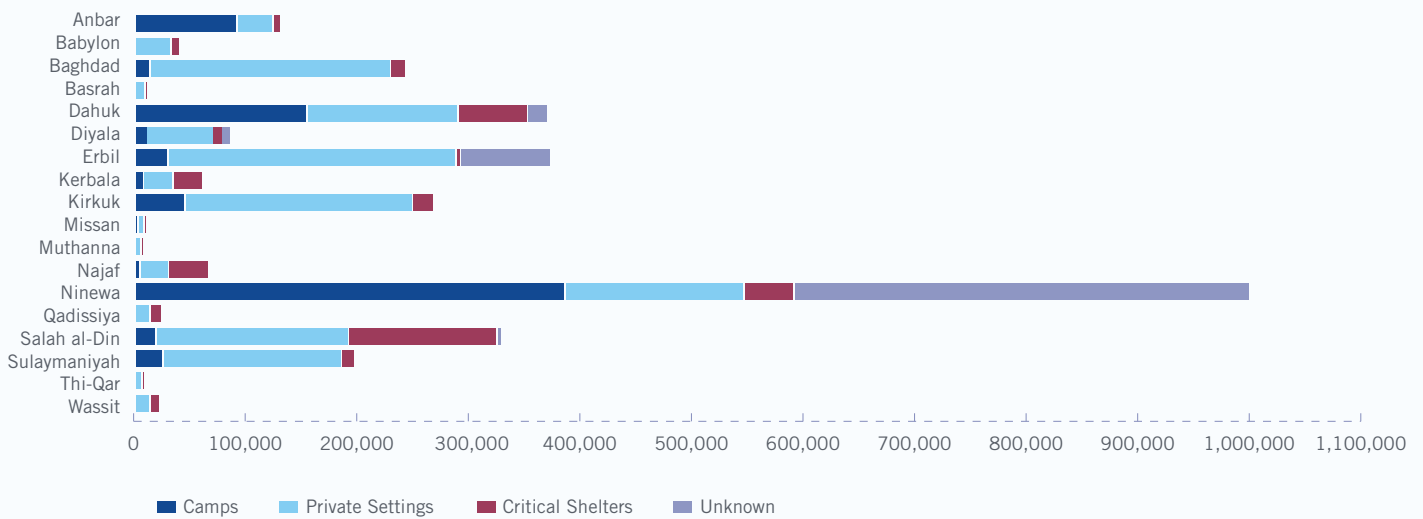


Table 5. IDP individuals by shelter category and governorate of displacement

Returnees

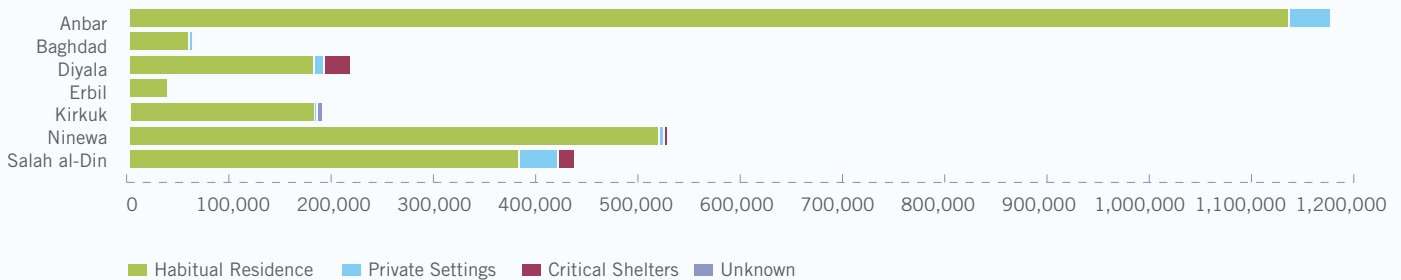


Table 6. Returnees by shelter category and governorate of return

Almost half (48%) of Iraq's 3.2 million IDPs are reportedly housed in private settings, including 36% in rented housing and 11% with host families. Less than 1% of IDPs reported living in hotels.

12% of IDPs report living in critical shelters, including 6% who live in unfinished buildings, 3% in informal settlements, 2% in religious buildings and fewer than 1% in schools. More than one third of the IDPs living in critical shelters in Iraq are concentrated in Salah al-Din Governorate.

24% of Iraq's IDPs live in camps. Almost half of this population is concentrated in Ninewa (reflecting the largely camp-based nature of the Mosul crisis response) while one-fifth is in Dahuk.

95% of Iraq's 2.6 million returnees reportedly live in their habitual residence, while 3% are in private settings and 2% in critical shelters.

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 unrelated to the criteria of returning in safety and dignity, or to a defined strategy for a 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 Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah and Erbil Governorates; the South includes 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.

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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