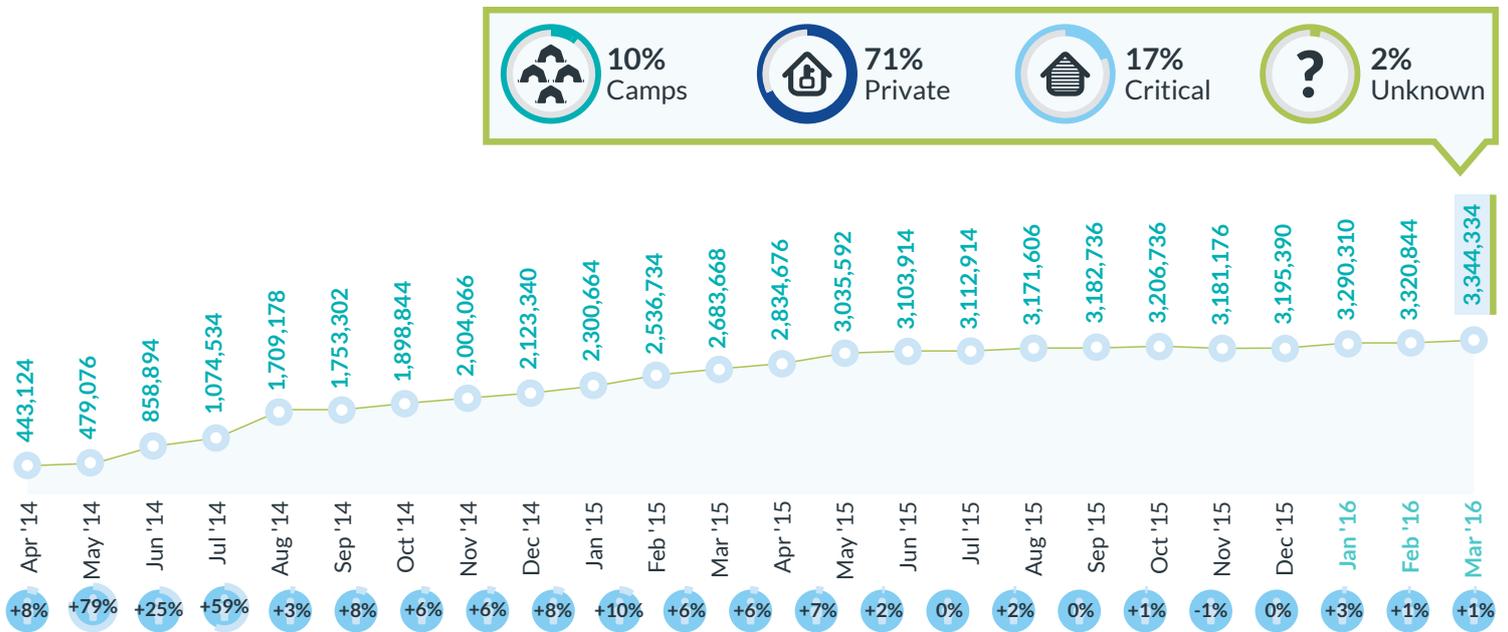


DISPLACEMENT OF OVER 3.3 MILLION IDPs AMID CONTINUED RETURN MOVEMENTS

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is IOM's information management tool that gathers specific data on the status and location of displaced persons across Iraq.

From January 2014 to 2 March 2016, the DTM identified **3,344,334** internally displaced individuals (557,389 families),¹ dispersed across 105 districts and 3,752 locations in Iraq.²

Considering the available information and the DTM methodology, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) maintains the planning figures for the humanitarian response at **3.3 million** internally displaced persons (IDPs).



HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights - National Overview

- The governorates hosting the largest IDP populations are Baghdad, Anbar and Dahuk (page 2), with a total of 1,589,886 individuals, corresponding to 48% of the total IDP population.
- A total of 76% of the displaced population (2,557,932 individuals) has fled from two governorates only, namely Anbar and Ninewa (page 4).

From 4 February to 2 March 2016:

- The total number of identified IDPs recorded an increase of 1%, i.e. 23,490 individuals (page 3).
- Overall, the returnee population increased by 4%, i.e. 23,352 individuals (page 12).

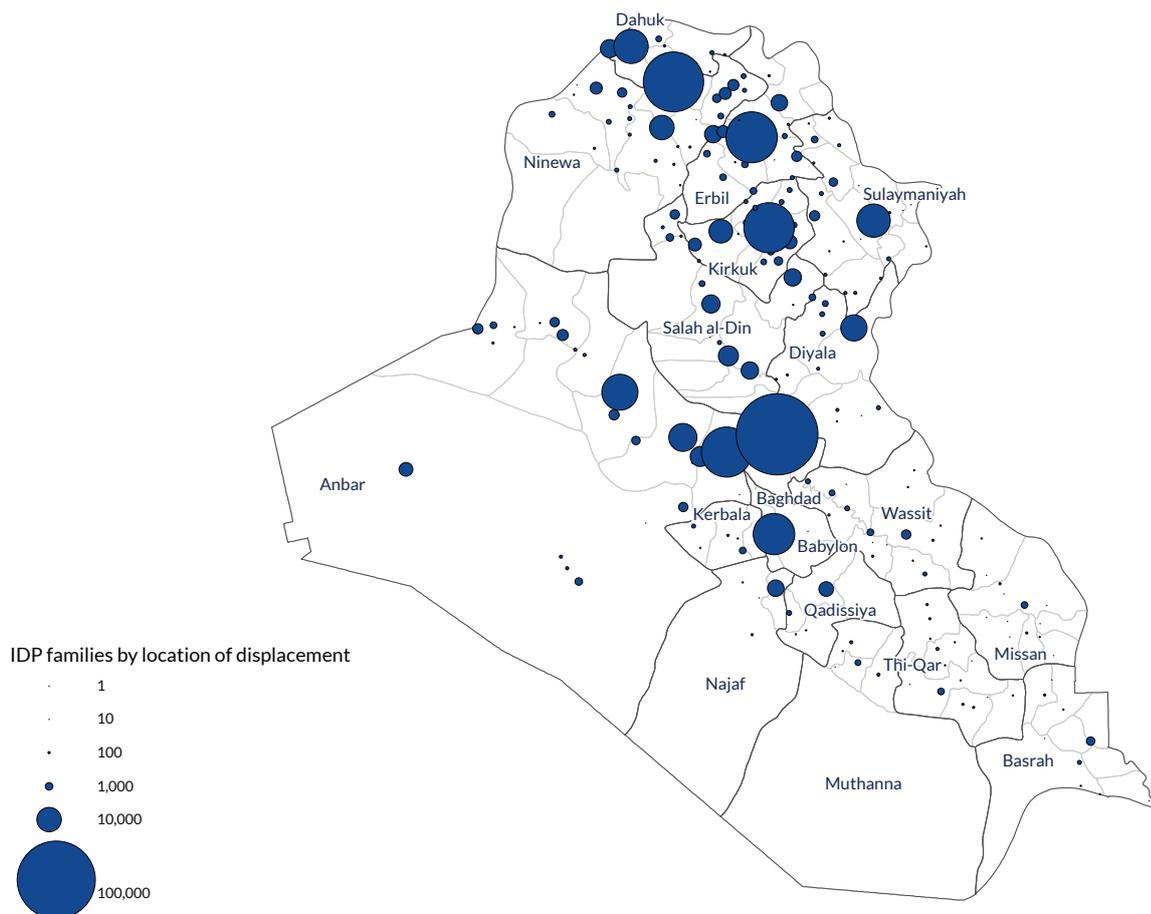
1. The number of individuals is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.
 2. A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (e.g. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas and a neighbourhood for urban areas (e.g. fifth official administrative division).

OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

KEY POINTS

- As of 2 March 2016, seven governorates host 84% (2,809,494 individuals) of the total identified IDP population. In particular, Baghdad hosts 18% (604,140), Anbar 17% (583,410), Dahuk 12% (402,336), Kirkuk 11% (377,868), Erbil 11% (360,624), Ninewa 8% (270,984) and Salah al-Din 6% (185,490).
- From a regional perspective, Central North Iraq hosts 69% of the IDPs (2,303,790 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) 28% (927,396),³ and South Iraq 3% (113,148).⁴

1.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY DISTRICT OF DISPLACEMENT, MARCH 2016



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

4. 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 the Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Diyala, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Wassit governorates.

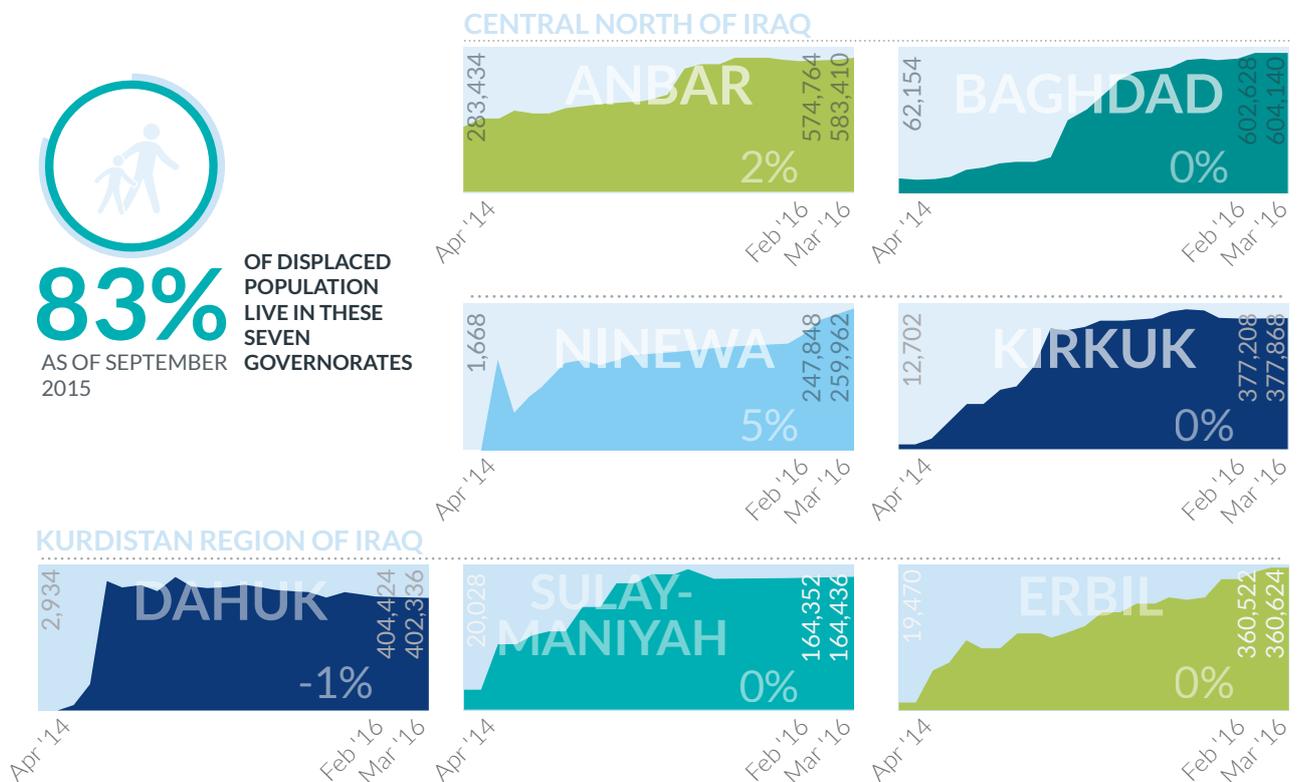
1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDP FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals	%
Anbar	97,235	583,410	17%
Babylon	10,005	60,030	2%
Baghdad	100,690	604,140	18%
Basrah	1,874	11,244	0%
Dahuk	67,056	402,336	12%
Diyala	17,164	102,984	3%
Erbil	60,104	360,624	11%
Kerbala	11,196	67,176	2%
Kirkuk	62,978	377,868	11%
Missan	1,135	6,810	0%
Muthanna	1,053	6,318	0%
Najaf	13,206	79,236	2%
Ninewa	45,164	270,984	8%
Qadissiya	4,107	24,642	1%
Salah al-Din	30,915	185,490	6%
Sulaymaniyah	27,406	164,436	5%
Thi-Qar	1,590	9,540	0%
Wassit	4,511	27,066	1%
Total	557,389	3,344,334	100%

During the reporting period –between 4 February and 2 March 2016– an increase has been recorded in the governorates of Ninewa (4% of the total IDP population in the governorate, corresponding to 11,022 individuals), Anbar (2% or 8,646) and Salah al-Din (3% or 4,896). The increase in Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Anbar can be explained by the ongoing military operations.

The governorates of Dahuk and Diyala reported a decrease of 1% (2,088 and 1,098 individuals respectively), due to ongoing return movements within the same governorates.

1.2 NUMBER OF IDPs OVER TIME AND CHANGE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, MARCH 2016

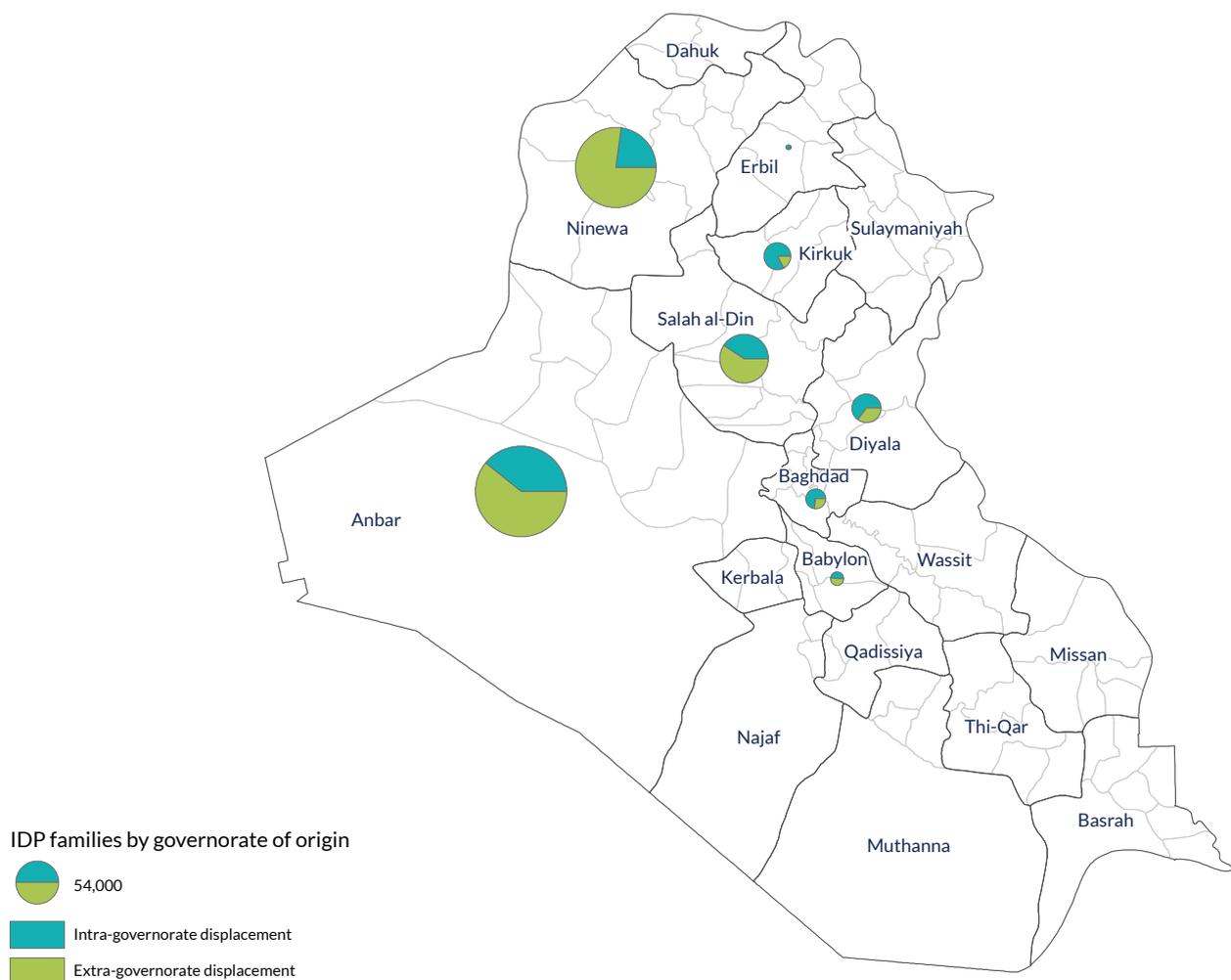


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

KEY POINTS

- As of 2 March 2016, the total IDP population is reportedly displaced from 8 of Iraq's 18 governorates. However, most IDPs are originally from the governorates of Anbar (43% or 1,437,006 individuals) and Ninewa (33% or 1,120,926).
- It should be noted that some governorates of origin also have a high level of internal displacement, that is, IDPs displaced within their governorate of origin.⁵ The figures of intra-governorate displacement are extremely high in Kirkuk (83% or 105,486 individuals) and Diyala (65% or 93,750 individuals). It is worth pointing out that in Anbar, even though the percentage of IDPs displaced within their governorate is relatively lower (39%), it corresponds to 564,384 individuals (17% of the entire IDP population of Iraq).

2.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, MARCH 2016



5. These percentages represent the number of persons that are displaced within their governorate of origin. The intra-governorate displacement is calculated by governorate of origin, that is, as the number of IDPs displaced within their governorate of origin in relation to the total of IDPs originally from that governorate. Therefore, this figure should be read as the total population displaced from the governorate of Erbil, most of who (98%) have been displaced to Erbil itself —hence very few fled to other governorates.

2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN



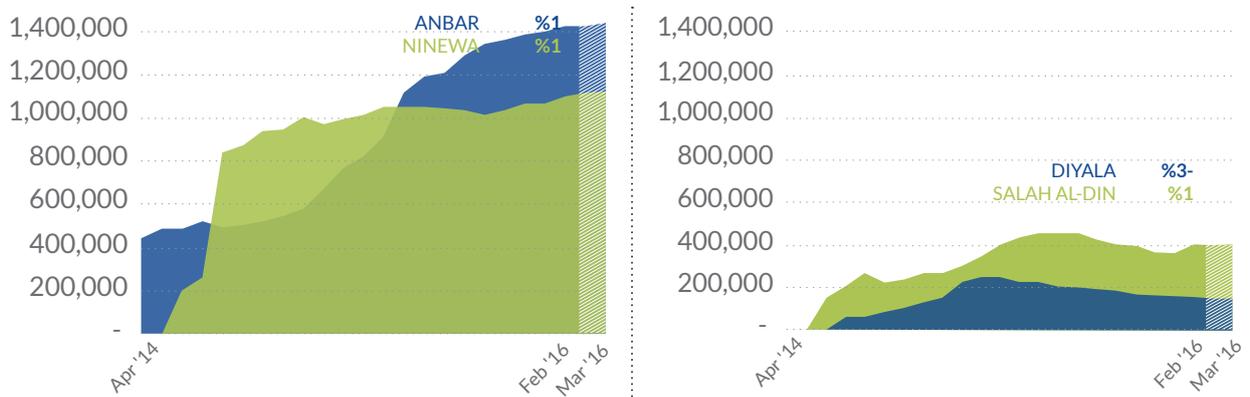
2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, MARCH 2016

Governorate of displacement	Governorate of Origin								Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	
Anbar	564,384	3,000	5,760	132	0	0	2,532	7,602	583,410
Babylon	16,512	14,880	702	174	0	84	27,024	654	60,030
Baghdad	409,398	7,092	50,496	15,906	0	3,348	56,562	61,338	604,140
Basrah	2,934	120	132	342	0	792	4,098	2,826	11,244
Dahuk	2,586	0	0	0	0	0	398,766	984	402,336
Diyala	5,082	456	138	93,750	0	0	348	3,210	102,984
Erbil	181,464	0	12	1,176	4,596	0	137,994	35,382	360,624
Kerbala	5,268	1,254	186	264	0	396	59,322	486	67,176
Kirkuk	128,988	180	1,590	8,046	0	105,486	37,032	96,546	377,868
Missan	1,080	30	192	108	0	774	4,044	582	6,810
Muthanna	2,034	0	132	312	0	258	3,246	336	6,318
Najaf	2,976	0	138	132	0	270	75,498	222	79,236
Ninewa	4,908	0	0	0	0	2,514	256,338	7,224	270,984
Qadissiya	6,204	90	420	198	0	2,322	15,186	222	24,642
Salah al-Din	5,700	0	72	3,234	90	8,880	450	167,064	185,490
Sulaymaniyah	90,558	3,852	8,346	21,000	0	0	16,326	24,354	164,436
Thi-Qar	2,004	138	66	132	0	882	5,820	498	9,540
Wassit	4,926	0	126	258	0	732	20,340	684	27,066
Total	1,437,006	31,092	68,508	145,164	4,686	126,738	1,120,926	410,214	3,344,334
%	43%	1%	2%	4%	0%	4%	34%	12%	100%

During the reporting period, there has been an increase in IDPs originally from Ninewa (1% of the total IDP population from the governorate, corresponding to 10,920 individuals), from Anbar (1% or 10,722), and Salah al-Din (1% or 5,868).

During the same period, a decrease has been recorded in Diyala governorate (3% of the total IDP population from the governorate, corresponding to 4,896 individuals) as a consequence of ongoing IDP returns.

2.3 NUMBER OF IDPs OVER TIME BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN AND CHANGE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD, MARCH 2016

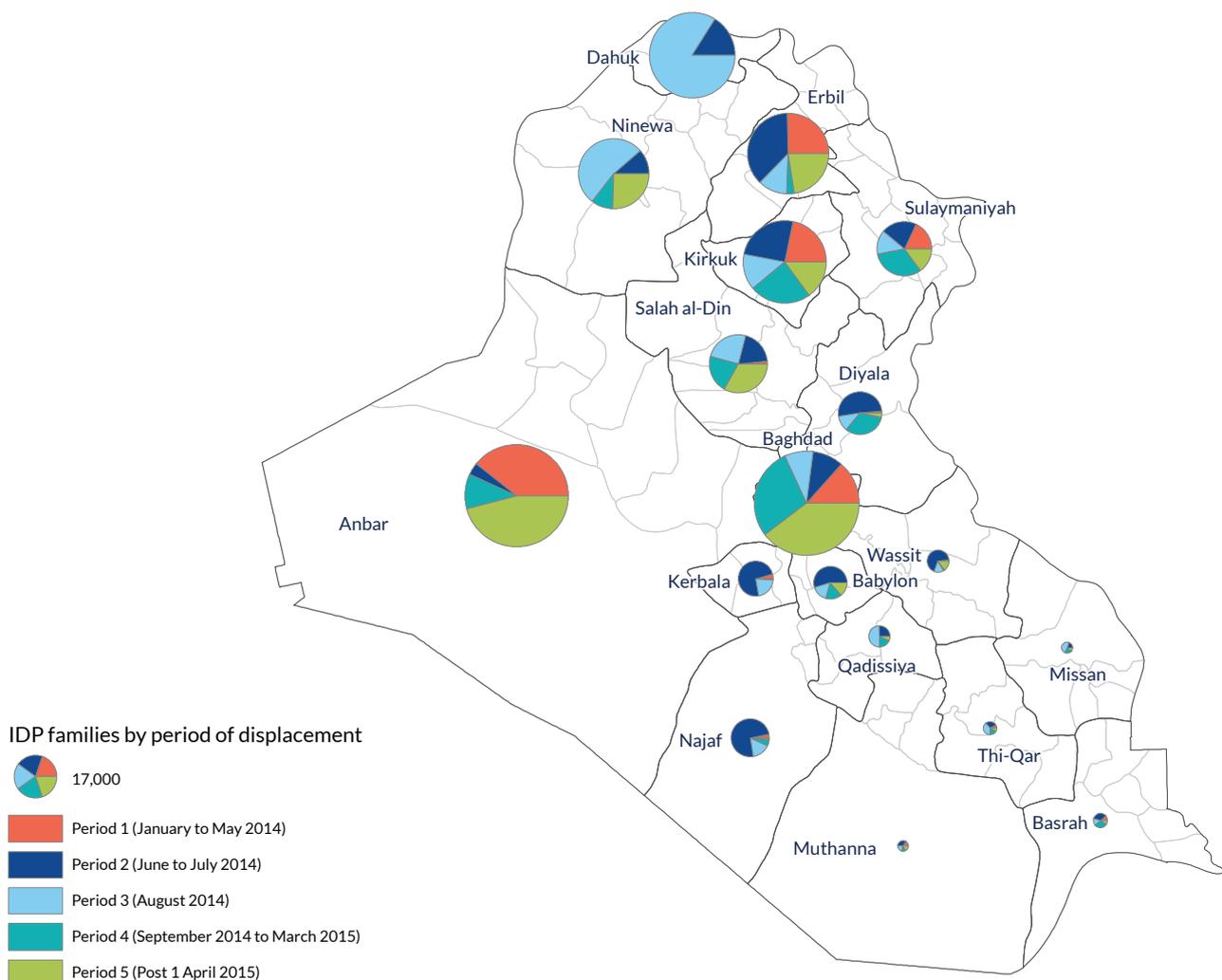


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT

KEY POINTS

- The outbreak of the Ramadi crisis at the beginning of April 2015 caused the displacement of just over half a million individuals from the governorate of Anbar in less than two months, between May and June 2015. The initial large-scale displacement on 8 April and again on 15 May, prompted the inclusion of an additional displacement period within the DTM methodology, from 1 April 2015 to date.⁶
- As of 2 March 2016, the highest percentage of the identified IDP population was displaced after April 2015 (25% or 823,230 individuals).
- The second largest percentage of IDPs was displaced during the month of August 2014 (23% or 767,772 individuals), when hostilities mainly affected the Sinjar region in Ninewa governorate.

3.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, MARCH 2016



6. From the onset of the current crisis at the beginning of 2014, five main periods of displacement have been identified: January–May 2014, June–July 2014, August 2014, post-1 September 2014–March 2015, and post-1 April 2015 to date.

3.1 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, MARCH 2016

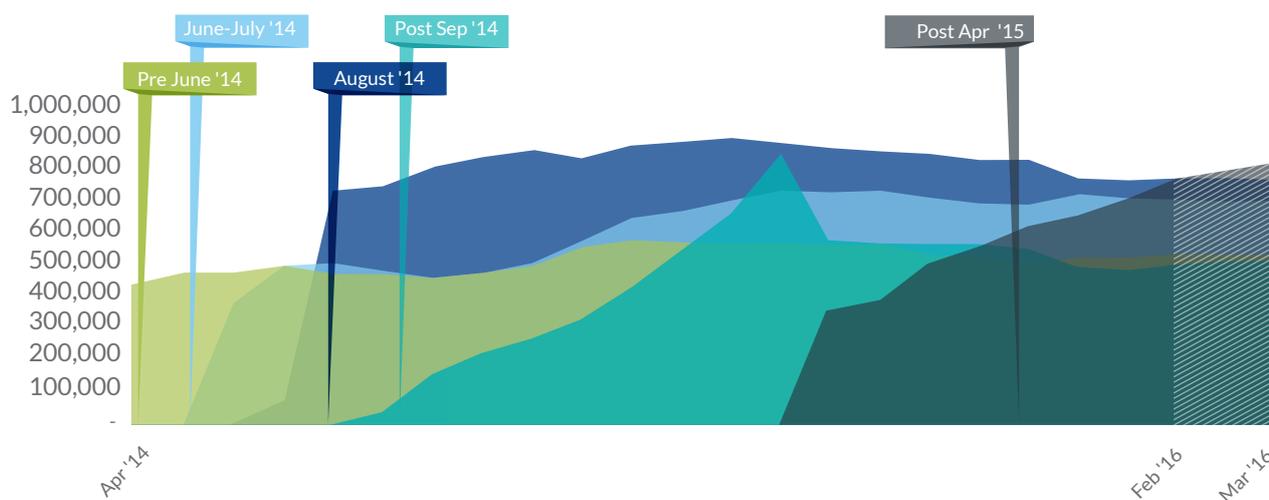
Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Total
Anbar	229,374	21,912	0	64,404	267,720	583,410
Babylon	546	32,694	9,324	9,324	8,142	60,030
Baghdad	81,810	57,450	53,154	171,996	239,730	604,140
Basrah	1,266	3,918	1,704	3,294	1,062	11,244
Dahuk	2,592	64,518	334,218	0	1,008	402,336
Diyala	1,494	52,266	11,922	34,152	3,150	102,984
Erbil	91,788	134,586	41,748	10,836	81,666	360,624
Kerbala	2,736	49,254	14,094	276	816	67,176
Kirkuk	82,854	94,728	52,668	91,074	56,544	377,868
Missan	48	1,410	3,180	1,416	756	6,810
Muthanna	1,038	2,130	1,308	720	1,122	6,318
Najaf	2,280	59,190	12,270	4,452	1,044	79,236
Ninewa	2,154	30,642	142,860	26,796	68,532	270,984
Qadissiya	198	6,348	11,982	4,488	1,626	24,642
Salah al-Din	2,886	36,000	45,954	39,564	61,086	185,490
Sulaymaniyah	29,364	34,416	23,748	52,500	24,408	164,436
Thi-Qar	702	2,718	3,750	1,536	834	9,540
Wassit	600	18,036	3,888	558	3,984	27,066
Total	533,730	702,216	767,772	517,386	823,230	3,344,334
%	16%	21%	23%	15%	25%	100%

A slightly smaller number (21% or 702,216 individuals) of identified IDPs were displaced between the months of June and July 2014, when hostilities particularly affected the area of Mosul in the governorate of Ninewa.

Approximately 15% of IDPs (517,386 individuals) were displaced between September 2014 and March 2015, and a similar number (16% or 533,730) from January to June 2014, when the current crisis broke out, mainly affecting Anbar.

According to the latest figures registered by the DTM, the number of IDPs displaced after 1 April 2015 increased by 3% (26,358 individuals).

3.2 NUMBER OF IDPs OVER TIME BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, MARCH 2016



3.2.1 CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, MARCH 2016

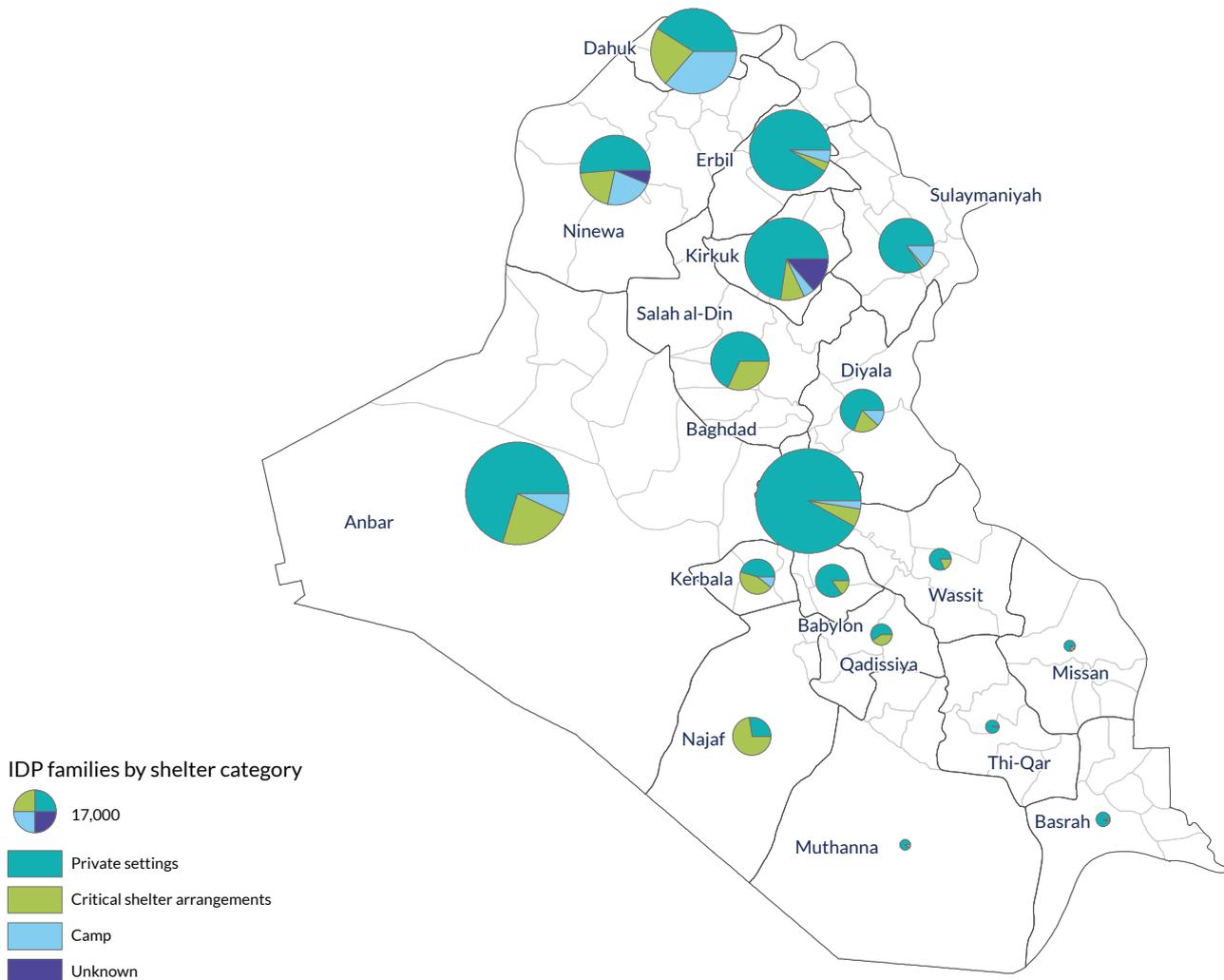


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

KEY POINTS

- The majority of identified IDPs (71% or 2,376,864 individuals) are reportedly housed in private dwellings. Of the total IDP population, 46% (1,552,692) are hosted in rented houses, 24% (812,430) are with host families, and less than 1% (11,742) are in hotels/motels.⁷
- Fewer (16% or 548,640 individuals) are in critical shelters. Overall, 8% (253,068) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (120,030) are in religious buildings, 4% (138,510) are in informal settlements, and 1% (37,032) are in school buildings.⁸
- IDPs living in camps represent 10% of the total IDP population (339,414 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are still unknown represent 2% of the total IDP population (73,452).

4.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY SHELTER CATEGORY AND GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, MARCH 2016



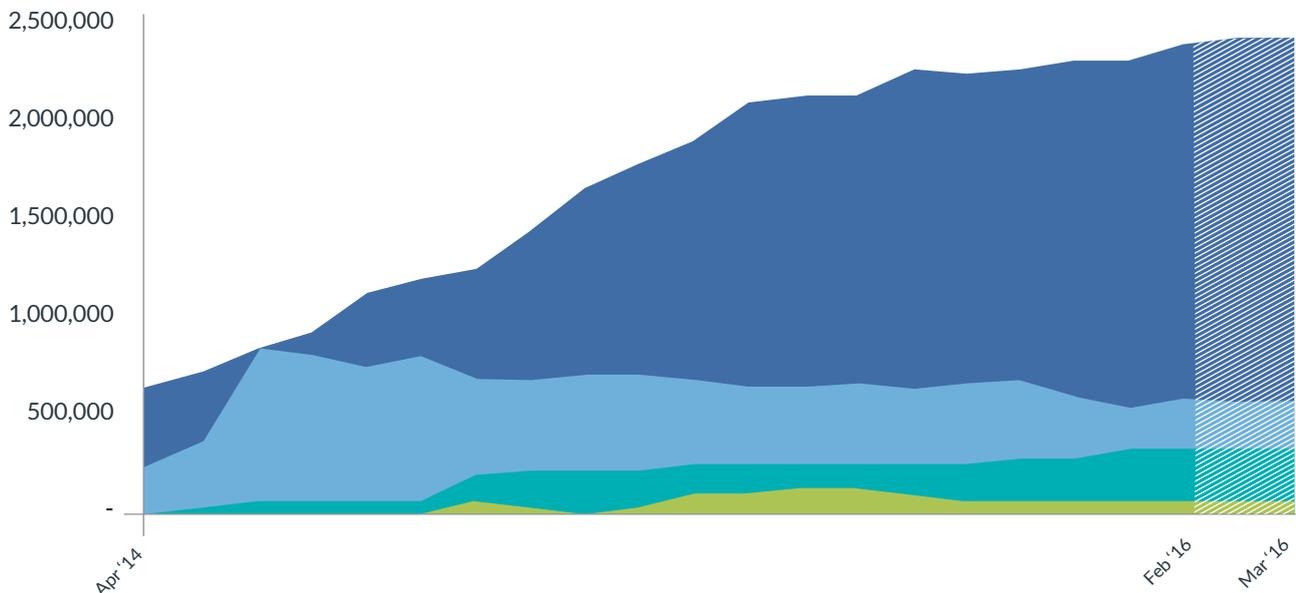
7. Private dwellings include rented houses, hotels/motels and host families.

8. Critical shelter arrangements include informal settlements, religious buildings, schools and unfinished or abandoned buildings.

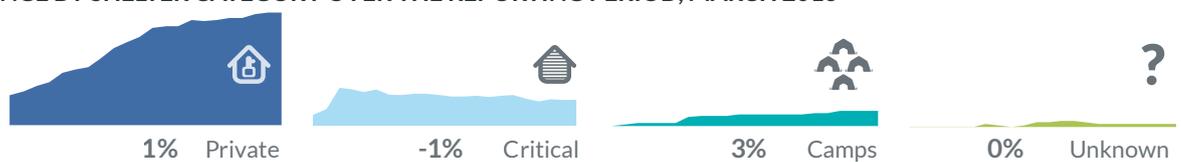
4.1 NUMBER OF IDPs BY SHELTER CATEGORY, MARCH 2016.

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/ Motel	Informal Settlements	Other	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Building	Unfinished building	Unknown	Total
Anbar	40,992	360,366	0	62,490	0	1,344	49,980	22,116	46,122	0	583,410
Babylon	0	9,726	570	2,928	0	4,308	40,728	156	1,614	0	60,030
Baghdad	15,252	233,850	978	21,822	216	5,724	320,088	1,896	4,272	42	604,140
Basrah	540	2,550	468	372	6	138	7,146	24	0	0	11,244
Dahuk	146,436	31,548	4,350	17,184	0	1,440	129,252	0	72,126	0	402,336
Diyala	12,288	27,690	0	0	0	30	42,528	162	19,290	996	102,984
Erbil	18,258	0	2,946	2,988	1,422	7,032	325,968	330	1,680	0	360,624
Kerbala	7,200	1,452	60	240	0	28,836	29,196	36	156	0	67,176
Kirkuk	16,254	31,686	30	8,562	0	30	242,826	84	26,556	51,840	377,868
Missan	576	2,610	0	168	30	36	2,856	486	48	0	6,810
Muthanna	0	648	0	0	216	300	5,070	0	84	0	6,318
Najaf	0	654	0	42	120	57,468	20,868	42	42	0	79,236
Ninewa	59,220	68,106	0	1,098	156	1,482	70,932	3,732	48,918	17,340	270,984
Qadissiya	0	4,986	0	150	2,676	6,000	9,744	60	1,026	0	24,642
Salah al-Din	0	24,294	0	19,770	840	1,038	101,244	7,782	28,824	1,698	185,490
Sulaymaniyah	22,308	0	2,070	426	162	468	135,564	126	1,788	1,524	164,436
Thi-Qar	90	4,938	0	0	120	66	4,326	0	0	0	9,540
Wassit	0	7,326	270	270	0	4,290	14,376	0	522	12	27,066
Total	339,414	812,430	11,742	138,510	5,964	120,030	1,552,692	37,032	253,068	73,452	3,344,334
%	10%	24%	0%	4%	0%	4%	46%	1%	8%	2%	100%

4.2 NUMBER OF IDPs BY SHELTER CATEGORY OVER TIME, MARCH 2016



4.2.1 CHANGE BY SHELTER CATEGORY OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, MARCH 2016

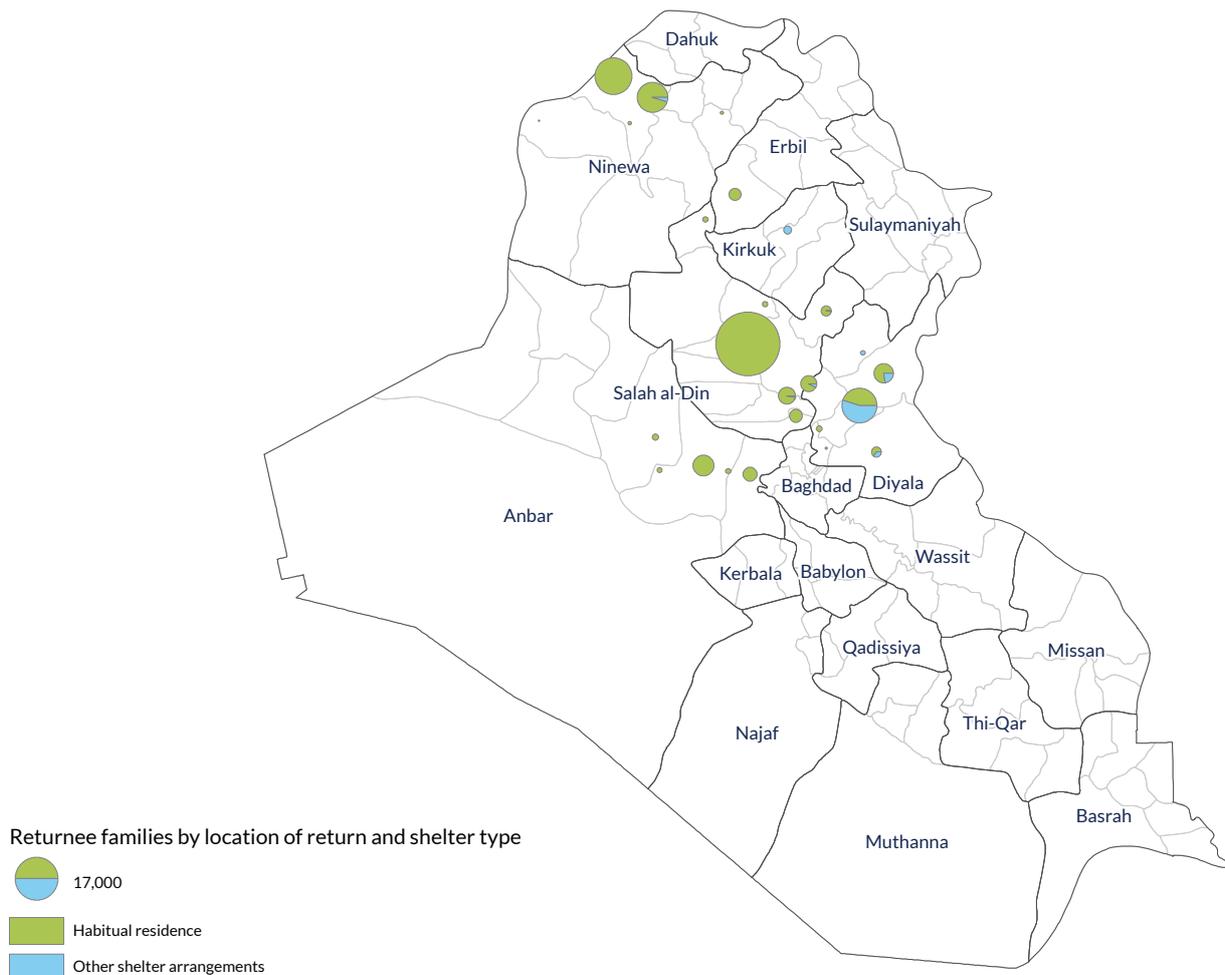


OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING⁹

KEY POINTS

- As of 2 March 2016, a total of 92,900 families (557,400 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin, indicating an increase of 4% (23,352) from the previous reporting period.¹⁰
- Dynamics of return and displacement are independent from each other and largely happen in geographically distinct areas, with return trends being limited to six governorates: Anbar, Diyala, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah al-Din.
- In particular, Salah al-Din is the governorate that has experienced the highest percentage of returns registered so far, with 47% (262,074 individuals). In Salah al-Din, the district of Tikrit alone hosts 29% of the total returnee population (160,170).
- Ninewa and Diyala also reported a high number of returnees (respectively 23% or 129,696 individuals and 21% or 114,384 individuals), mainly thanks to improved security conditions. In Ninewa, the northern districts of Telfar and Tilkaif have witnessed the most significant returnee movements.

5.0 NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN AND SHELTER TYPE, MARCH 2016



9. The returnee tracking system, which focuses on permanent return, does not capture “go-and-see” visits. The returnee tracking system 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 or had to settle in alternative shelter arrangements after returning to their district of origin. Targeted shelter assessments should be carried out to assess the damages caused by the conflict.

10. DTM considers returnees all those previously displaced who returned to their location of origin, irrespective of whether they have returned to their former residence or to another shelter in their location of origin. The definition of returnees is not related to the criteria of returning in safety and dignity, nor with a defined strategy of durable solutions. DTM only records the estimated number of those who fled from the community since January 2014 and have now returned.

5.1 RETURNEE FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE AND DISTRICT OF RETURN, MARCH 2016

Governorate	District	FAMILIES	IDP	%
Anbar	Falluja	1,799	10,794	2%
Anbar	Heet	375	2,250	0%
Anbar	Ramadi	4,419	26,514	5%
Anbar Total		6,593	39,558	7%
Diyala	Al-Khalis	9,080	54,480	10%
Diyala	Al-Muqdadiya	6,363	38,178	7%
Diyala	Khanaqin	3,421	20,526	4%
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200	0%
Diyala Total		19,064	114,384	21%
Erbil	Makhmur	1,328	7,968	1%
Erbil Total		1,328	7,968	1%
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	620	3,720	1%
Kirkuk Total		620	3,720	1%
Ninewa	Mosul	107	642	0%
Ninewa	Sinjar	3,135	18,810	3%
Ninewa	Telafar	15,274	91,644	16%
Ninewa	Tilkaif	3,100	18,600	3%
Ninewa Total		21,616	129,696	23%
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	8,262	49,572	9%
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	1,500	9,000	2%
Salah al-Din	Baiji	1,570	9,420	2%
Salah al-Din	Balad	1,865	11,190	2%
Salah al-Din	Samarra	2,831	16,986	3%
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	26,695	160,170	29%
Salah al-Din	Tooz	956	5,736	1%
Salah al-Din Total		43,679	262,074	47%
Grand Total		92,900	557,400	100%



ANBAR



DIYALA



ERBIL



KIRKUK



NINEWA



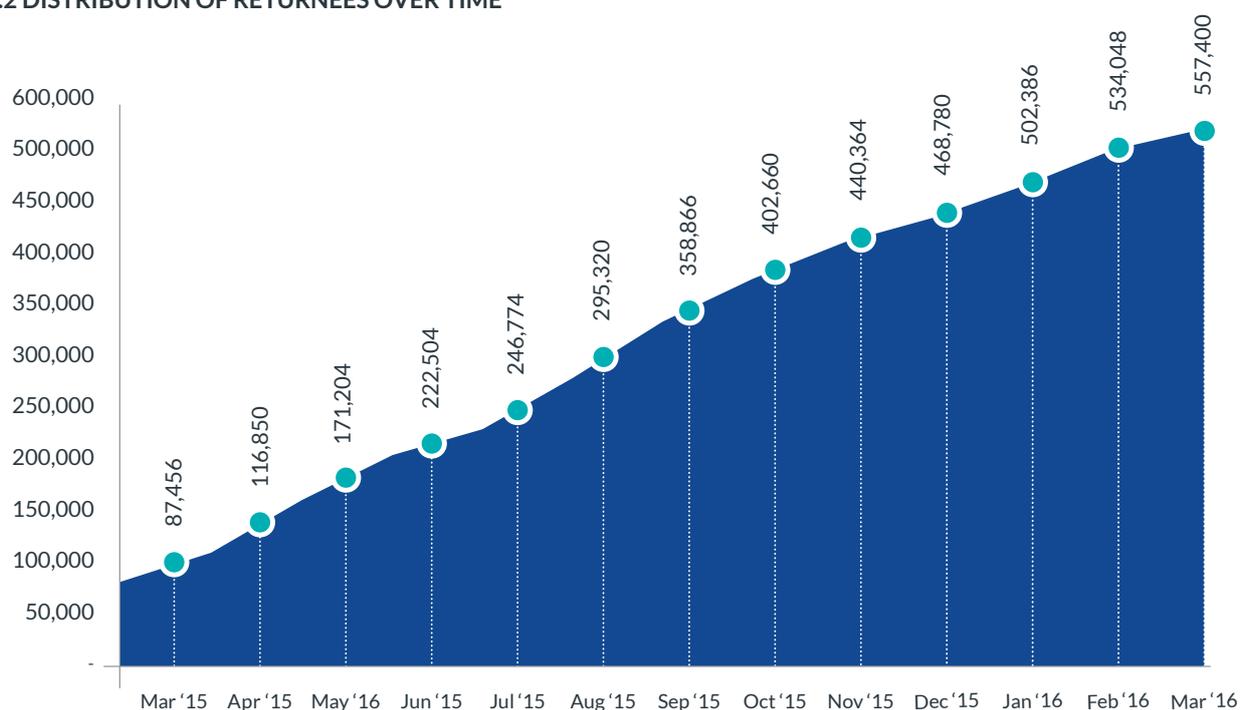
SALAH AL-DIN

Of those who returned from Kirkuk, approximately 84% (101,052 individuals) returned to Salah al-Din, while 13% (15,876) returned to Diyala.

Salah al-Din is the last governorate of displacement for 18% of returnees (101,946 individuals). All returnees from Salah al-Din were internally displaced within their governorate of origin, and returned to their location of origin in the governorate.

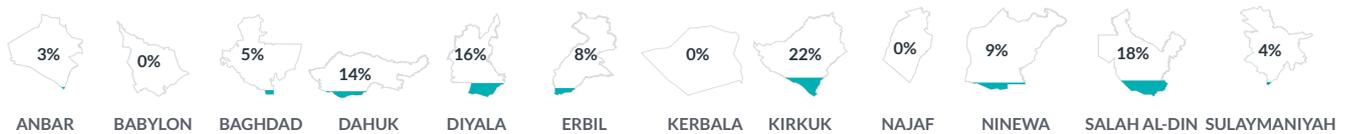
Diyala is the last governorate of displacement for 16% of the identified returnees (91,248 individuals). As is the case of Salah al-Din, almost all the returnees displaced in Diyala were displaced within the governorate, and are reported to have returned to their location of origin.

5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVER TIME



5.3 RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND LAST GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, MARCH 2016

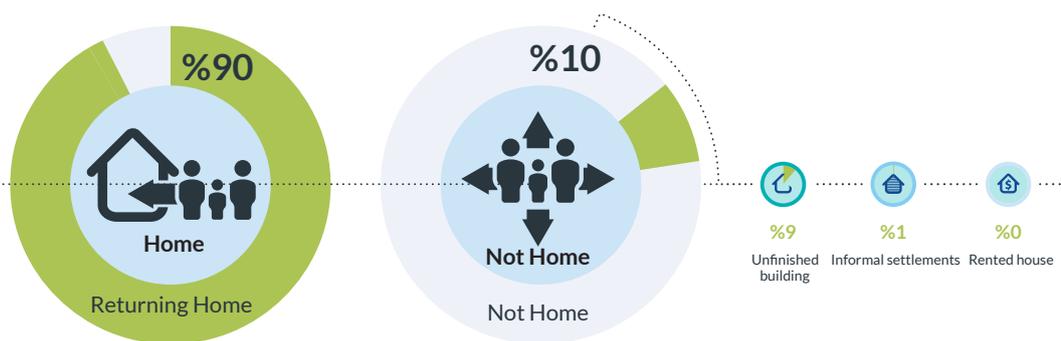
Governorate of Return	Last Governorate of Displacement												Total
	Anbar	Baby-lon	Bagh-dad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Ker-bala	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymani-yah	
Anbar	17,448	0	22,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,558
Diyala	330	0	0	0	91,236	30	0	15,876	0	0	0	6,912	114,384
Erbil	0	0	0	0	0	7,968	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,968
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,720	0	0	0	0	3,720
Ninewa	0	0	0	78,210	0	1,320	0	0	0	50,166	0	0	129,696
Salah al-Din	0	30	8,244	2,052	12	33,942	570	101,052	780	0	101,946	13,446	262,074
Total	17,778	30	30,354	80,262	91,248	43,260	570	120,648	780	50,166	101,946	20,358	557,400
%	3%	0%	5%	14%	16%	8%	0%	22%	0%	9%	18%	4%	100%



5.4 RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, MARCH 2016

Governorate of return	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Total
Anbar	0	0	0	5,916	33,642	39,558
Diyala	0	63,072	0	51,312	0	114,384
Erbil	0	0	7,668	300	0	7,968
Kirkuk	0	0	0	3,720	0	3,720
Ninewa	0	0	129,696	0	0	129,696
Salah al-Din	3,486	121,830	38,994	39,828	57,936	262,074
Total	3,486	184,902	176,358	101,076	91,578	557,400
Percentage	1%	33%	32%	18%	16%	100%

5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, MARCH 2016



METHODOLOGY

IOM's DTM aims to monitor displacement and provide accurate data about the IDP population in Iraq. Data are collected through IOM's Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RARTs), composed of 140 staff members deployed across Iraq.

The Master List data and the Returnees Master List (RML) data are gathered through a well-established large network of over 4,000 key informants; community leaders, mukhtars, local authorities and security forces make up most of the key informants. 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 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.