



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

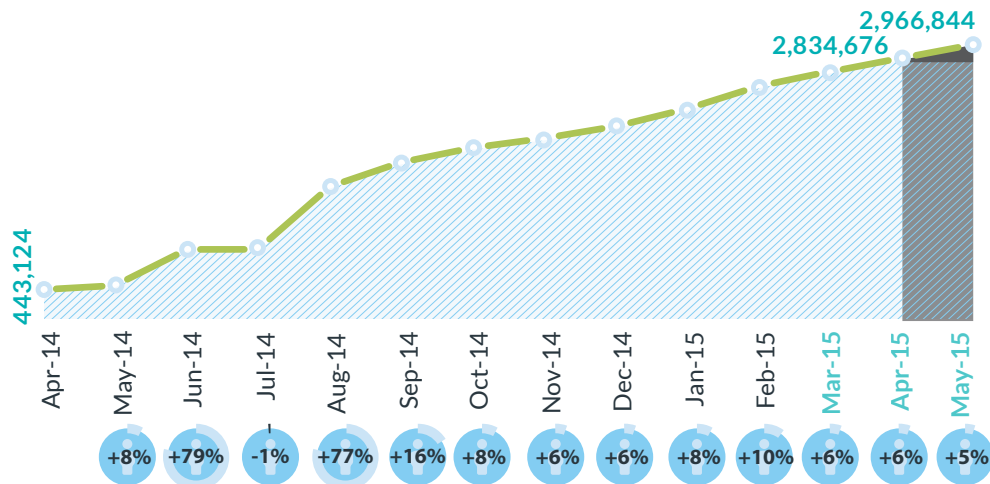
DTM ROUND XX MAY 2015

DISPLACEMENT IS INCREASING DRASTICALLY DUE TO CONTINUED CLASHES IN ANBAR

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is an International Organization for Migration (IOM) information management tool that gathers specific information regarding the status and location of displaced persons across the country.

From the start of January 2014 through 7 May 2015, the DTM identified **2,966,844 internally displaced individuals** (494,474 families)¹, dispersed across 101 districts and 3,225 distinct locations in Iraq .

Considering the available information and the DTM methodology, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) revises the planning figures for the humanitarian response at **2.95 million** internally displaced persons (IDPs).



HIGHLIGHTS

- 100% (20,236 families) of the newly displaced population identified from 25 April to 7 May, 2015, originate from Anbar Governorate, out of which 52% are displaced to Baghdad and 35% within Anbar, followed by Sulaymaniyah, Babylon, and Erbil governorates reporting 3% each. 77% of this population are sheltered in private settings, while 2% are in camps; the remaining 17% currently inhabit shelter options which require further verification.
- The latest reporting period has witnessed an overall decrease of IDPs residing in critical shelter arrangements. Dohuk Governorate in particular saw 2,948 families moved from unfinished and abandoned building to areas of return in Ninewa Governorate, while around 100 families were relocated to camps in Al Sheikhhan district.
- In Diyala Governorate, a decrease of 359 families (2,154 individuals) has been recorded, mainly being generated by the return movement to liberated areas within the governorate. A notable case has been Muqdadiya District.
- A total of 24,294 returnees families (145,764 individuals) were tracked as of 7 May, out of which a total of 32% were identified in Diyala, 28% in Ninewa, 21% in Salah al Din, and 17% in Anbar governorates.
- Following newly-resumed clashes in Ramadi, DTM tracked an estimated population of 9,330 families (55,980 individuals) being displaced from 15 to 20 May. This data is not currently reflected within DTM XX Round.



8%
Camps



22%
Critical



66%
Private



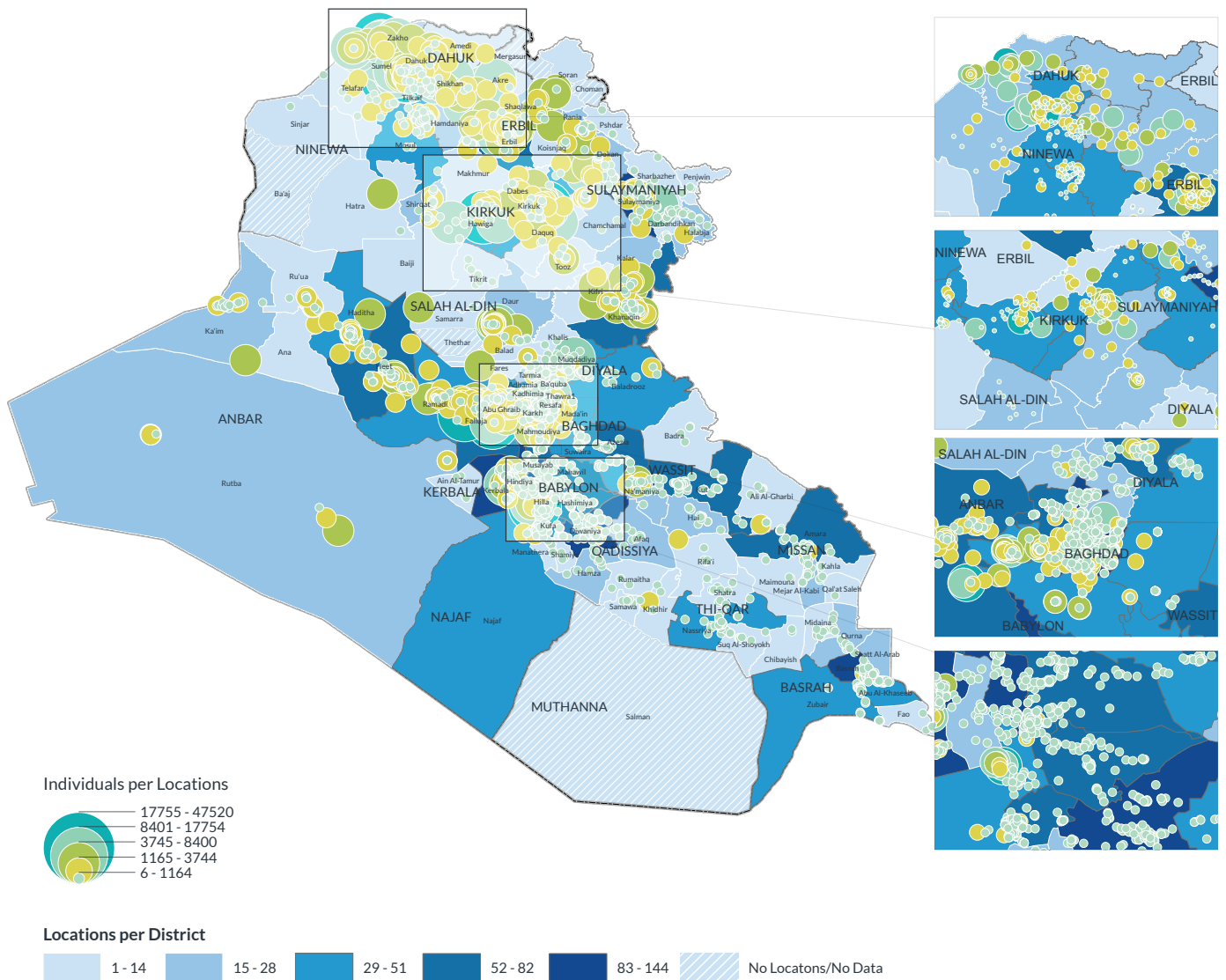
4%
Unknown

1. The number of individual 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. 4th official administrative division), or a village for rural areas and a neighbourhood for urban areas (e.g. 5th official administrative division). IOM's DTM aims to provide precise population data. However, limited access and other operational constraints on the ground can limit its information-gathering activities.

OVERVIEW BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

KEY POINTS

- Seven out of the eighteen Iraqi governorates host more than 80% of the total identified IDP population, or about 2,392,000 individuals: Baghdad (16%), Anbar (16%), Dahuk (15%), Kirkuk (13%), Erbil (8%), Ninewa (6%) and Sulaymaniyah (6%).
- In total, the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) hosts about 1,095,060 displaced individuals (182,510 families) which accounts for 37% of the overall displaced population³.
- Internal displacement in Anbar and Baghdad, or the volume of the IDP population within the governorates of Anbar and Baghdad, experienced a massive increase during the reporting period, 15% and 10% respectively; this is mainly due to the ongoing clashes in Ramadi.



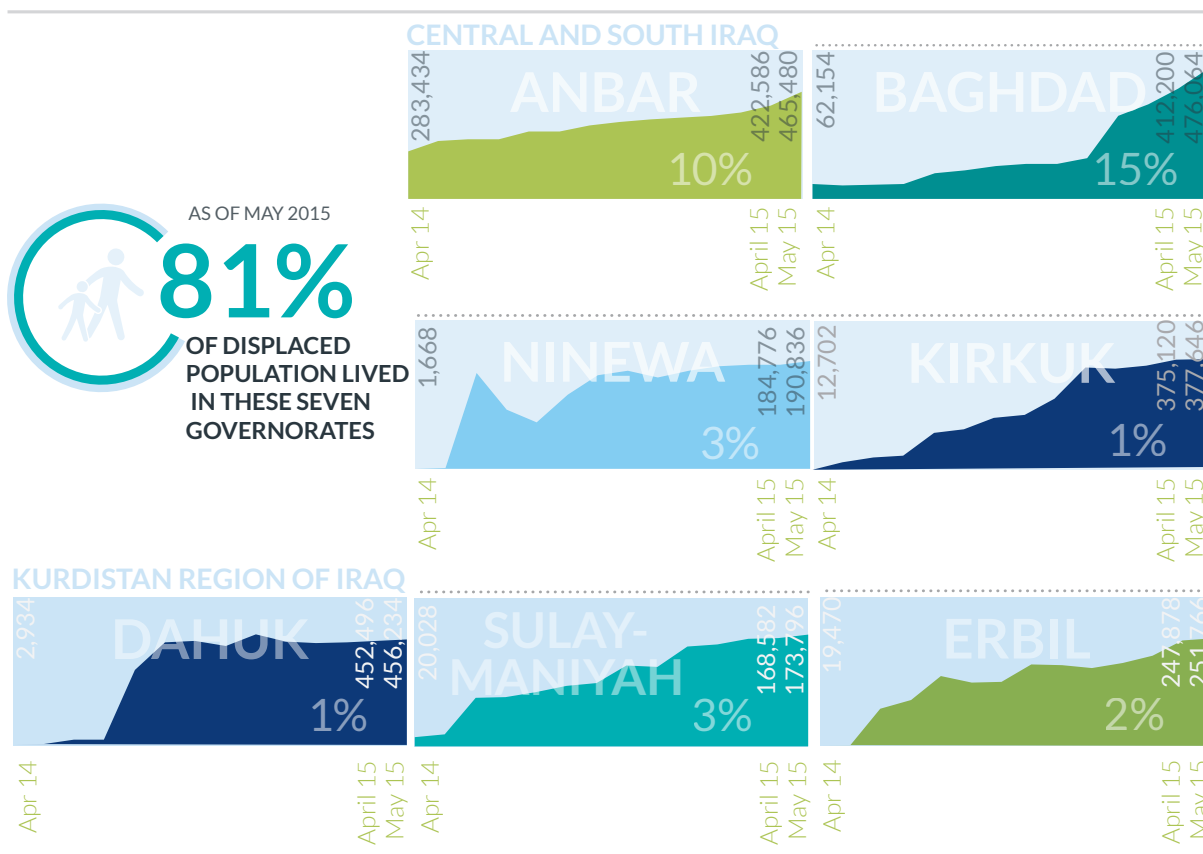
3. Figures are inclusive of districts Akre, Al Shikhan, Khanaqin, and Kifri.

1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDP INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AS OF MAY 2015

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals	%
Anbar	77,580	465,480	16%
Babylon	9,859	59,154	2%
Baghdad	79,344	476,064	16%
Basrah	1,868	11,208	0%
Dahuk	76,039	456,234	15%
Diyala	23,005	138,030	5%
Erbil	41,961	251,766	8%
Kerbala	11,564	69,384	2%
Kirkuk	62,941	377,646	13%
Missan	1,267	7,602	0%
Muthanna	662	3,972	0%
Najaf	14,068	84,408	3%
Ninewa	31,806	190,836	6%
Qadissiya	3,619	21,714	1%
Salah al-Din	22,753	136,518	5%
Sulaymaniyah	28,966	173,796	6%
Thi-Qar	1,458	8,748	0%
Wassit	5,714	34,284	1%
Total	494,474	2,966,844	100%

In particular, 8 districts host about 45% of the IDPs or about 1,338,300 individuals. This corresponds to a minimum of 92,500 individuals displaced in each of the 8 districts, namely Falluja and Heet in Anbar, Abu Ghraib and Karkh in Baghdad, Sumel and Zakho in Dohuk, Erbil in Erbil, and Kirkuk in Kirkuk

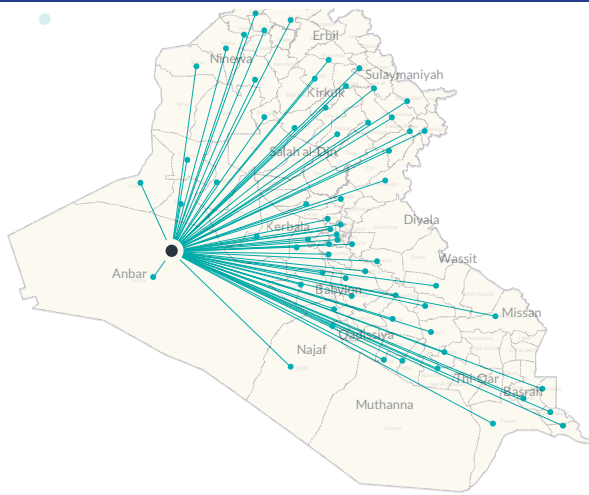
1.2 DISTRIBUTION OF IDPS OVER TIME BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, APRIL 2014 TO MAY 2015, AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD



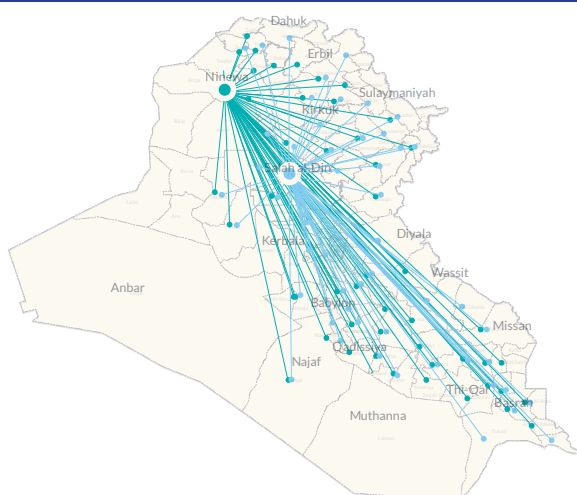
OVERVIEW BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

KEY POINTS

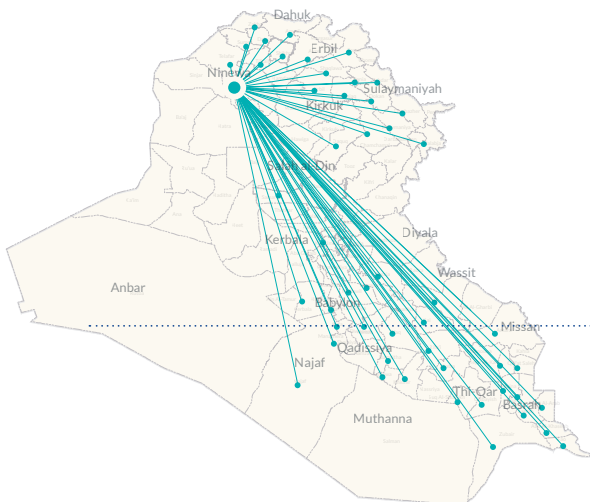
- The majority of the currently identified IDPs was displaced in August 2014 (30%) during the crisis in Ninewa governorate. During that time, almost 900,000 individuals fled their homes.
- During June – July 2014, 25% of the currently displaced population, or almost 730,000 individuals, were displaced.
- A lower share (19%) was displaced before June 2014, when clashes and hostilities mainly affected Anbar governorate.⁴



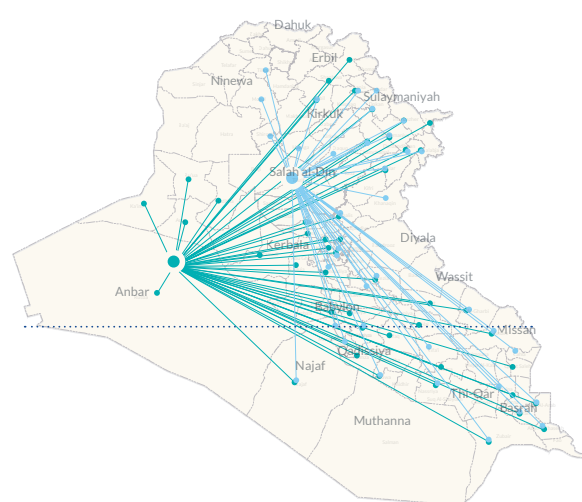
January to May
Total of 95,536 Displaced Families
92,424 Families from Anbar
3112 Families from other Governorates



June to July
Total of 121,312 Displaced Families
51,617 Families from Ninewa
33,996 Families from Salah Al-Din
35,699 Families from other Governorates

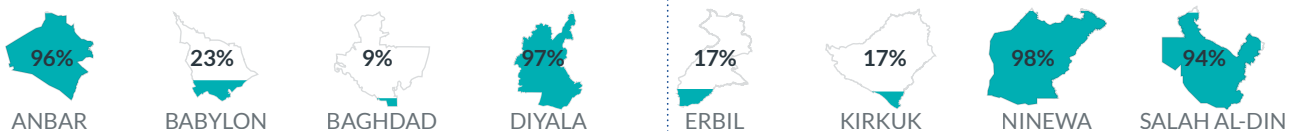


August
Total of 147,516 Displaced Families
111,703 Families from Ninewa
35,813 Families from other Governorates



Post September
Total of 130,110 Displaced Families
65,264 Families from Anbar
22,935 Families from Salah Al-Din
41,911 Families from other Governorates

2.1 PERCENTAGE OF IDPS DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, MAY 2015



4. Variations in displacement figures through the observed periods may occur between successive reports. Influencing factors include: increased accuracy of displacement tracking, continued identification of previously displaced groups and inclusion of data regarding secondary displacements within Iraq. Displaced populations are methodically identified through a process of assessment, verification and triangulation of data. IOM continues to closely coordinate with regional, federal, and local authorities to maintain a shared and accurate understanding of displacement across Iraq.

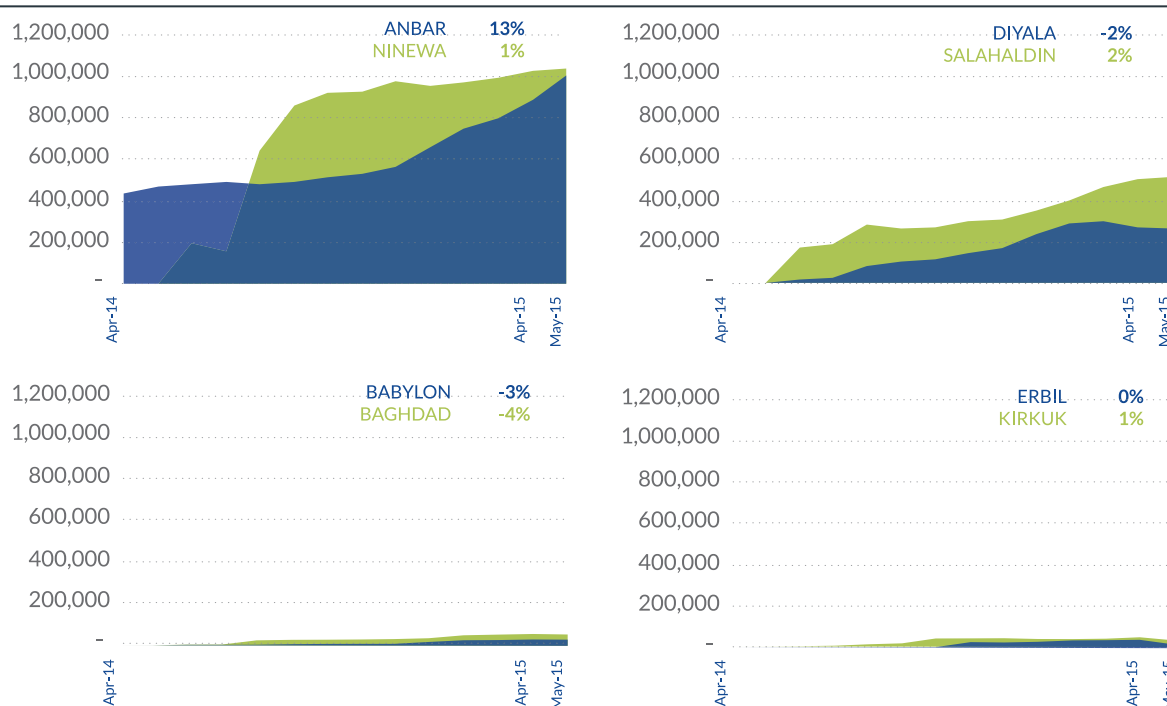
2.2 DISTRIBUTION OF IDPS BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, MAY 2015

Governorate of displacement	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	Total
Anbar	446,454	3,000	5,760	132	-	-	2,532	7,602	465,480
Babylon	14,340	13,746	912	258	-	48	28,662	1,188	59,154
Baghdad	296,886	10,818	40,680	22,062	-	3,726	47,856	54,036	476,064
Basrah	1,830	126	300	456	-	834	4,116	3,546	11,208
Dahuk	4,032	-	-	-	-	-	450,282	1,920	456,234
Diyala	1,194	-	12	134,028	-	-	348	2,448	138,030
Erbil	69,480	-	-	630	41,790	-	82,662	57,204	251,766
Kerbala	4,242	744	282	732	-	336	62,160	888	69,384
Kirkuk	104,628	480	1,512	28,332	-	65,712	32,688	144,294	377,646
Missan	552	48	282	162	-	816	4,986	756	7,602
Muthanna	396	-	30	24	-	48	3,438	36	3,972
Najaf	2,664	-	114	114	-	432	80,514	570	84,408
Ninewa	2,196	-	-	-	-	-	187,548	1,092	190,836
Qadissiya	4,230	126	456	288	-	2,790	13,458	366	21,714
Salah al-Din	5,652	6	1,524	882	90	60	48	128,256	136,518
Sulaymaniyah	61,710	3,144	10,302	39,822	-	6	20,574	38,238	173,796
Thi-Qar	1,044	186	144	120	-	1,236	5,520	498	8,748
Wassit	1,446	78	72	366	-	834	30,846	642	34,284
Total	1,022,976	32,502	62,382	228,408	41,880	76,878	1,058,238	443,580	2,966,844
%	34%	1%	2%	8%	1%	3%	36%	15%	100%

The remaining four governorates present a lower share of internal displacement: Babylon (23%), Erbil (17%), Kirkuk (17%), and Baghdad (9%).

Over the past two weeks, the number of IDPs from Anbar has increased by 13%, because of ongoing clashes in Ramadi. The other main governorates of origin actually showed a decrease, corresponding to an average decrease of 1%, due to the ongoing movement of IDP return.

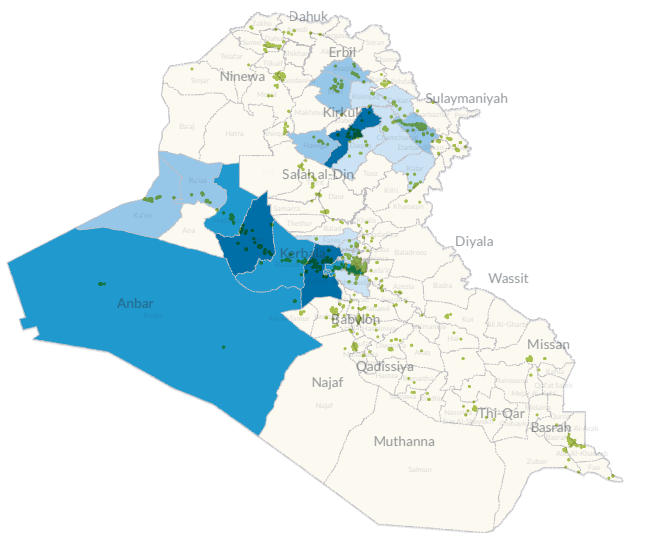
2.3 DISTRIBUTION OF IDPS OVER TIME BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, APRIL 2014 TO MAY 2015, AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD



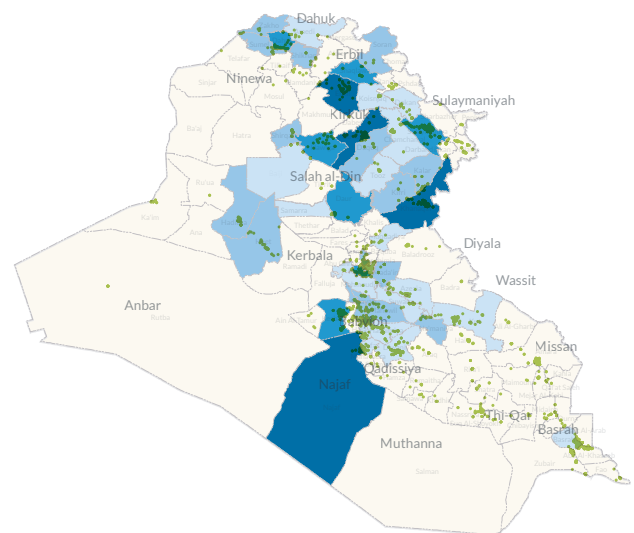
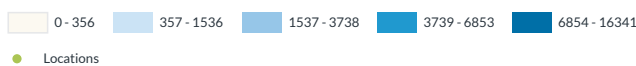
OVERVIEW BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT

KEY POINTS

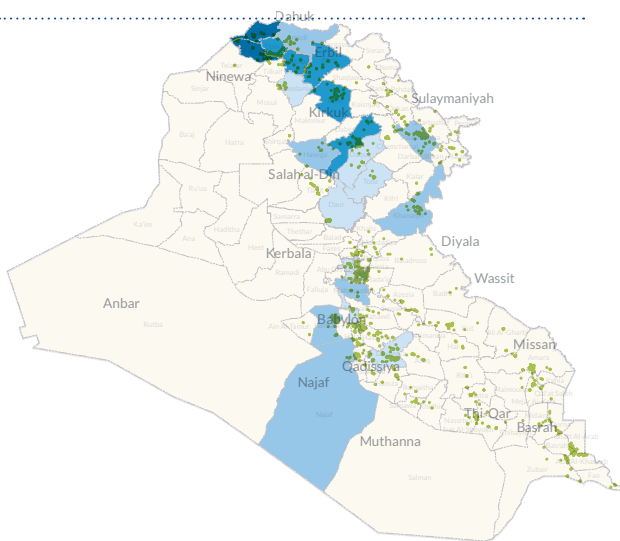
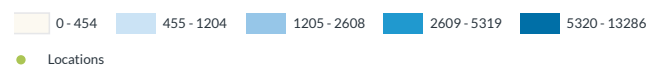
- The majority of the currently identified IDPs was displaced in August 2014 (30%) during Sinjar crisis in Ninewa governorate. During those days almost than 900,000 individuals left their homes.
- The Mosul crisis alone displaced in 2 months 25% of the currently displaced population, or almost 730,000 individuals.
- A lower share (19%) was displaced before June 2014 when clashes and hostilities mainly affected Anbar governorate.



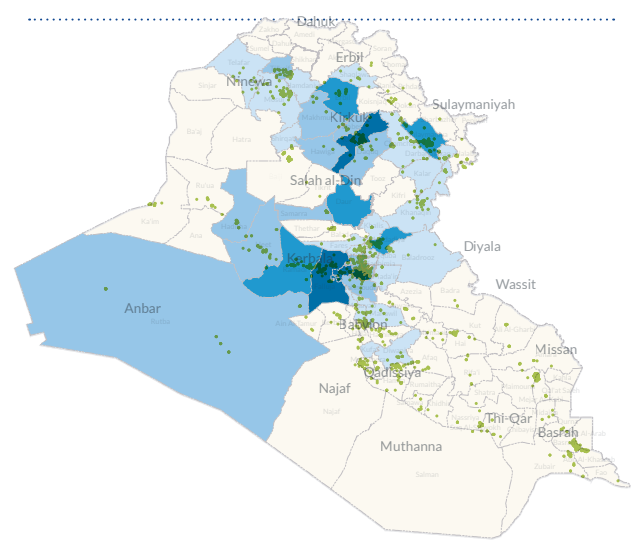
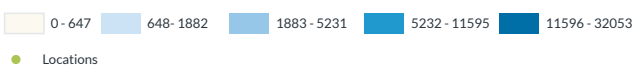
Number of Families from the First Period



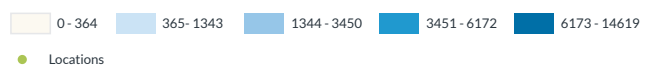
Number of Families from the Second Period



Number of Families from the Third Period



Number of Families from the Fourth Period

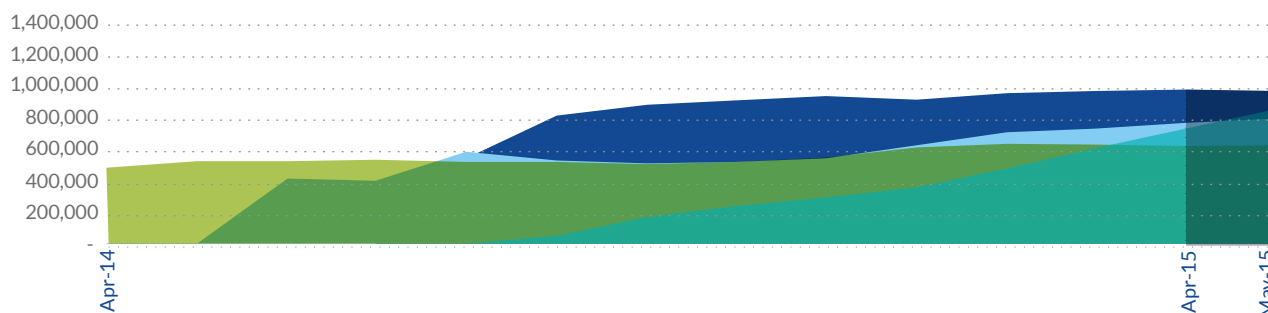


3.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDPS BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, MAY 2015

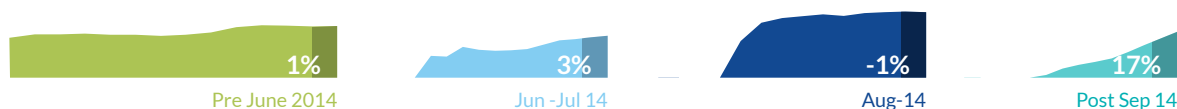
Governorate of displacement	Pre-June14	June-July14	August14	Post September14	Total
Anbar	300,192	21,912	-	143,376	465,480
Babylon	1,140	33,042	10,230	14,742	59,154
Baghdad	96,738	61,794	60,786	256,746	476,064
Basrah	354	5,442	2,442	2,970	11,208
Dahuk	4,032	57,294	394,908	-	456,234
Diyala	714	64,374	20,256	52,686	138,030
Erbil	35,004	99,624	70,746	46,392	251,766
Kerbala	2,244	34,530	32,196	414	69,384
Kirkuk	85,080	118,026	68,406	106,134	377,646
Missan	204	1,572	4,158	1,668	7,602
Muthanna	324	2,340	1,170	138	3,972
Najaf	1,908	60,012	16,992	5,496	84,408
Ninewa	2,106	17,310	133,842	37,578	190,836
Qadissiya	330	5,790	9,984	5,610	21,714
Salah al-Din	2,742	56,910	25,866	51,000	136,518
Sulaymaniyah	38,862	59,472	23,436	52,026	173,796
Thi-Qar	444	3,018	3,654	1,632	8,748
Wassit	798	25,410	6,024	2,052	34,284
Total	573,216	727,872	885,096	780,660	2,966,844
%	19%	25%	30%	26%	100%

Currently in Iraq there are about 573,200 individuals that have been living in displacement for at least one year, and about 727,900 who have been displaced just less than one year.

3.2 DISTRIBUTION OF IDPS OVER TIME BY DISPLACEMENT PERIOD, APRIL 2014 TO MAY 2015



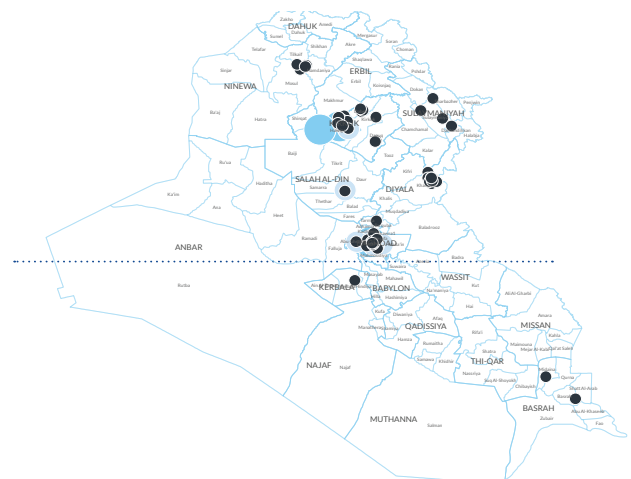
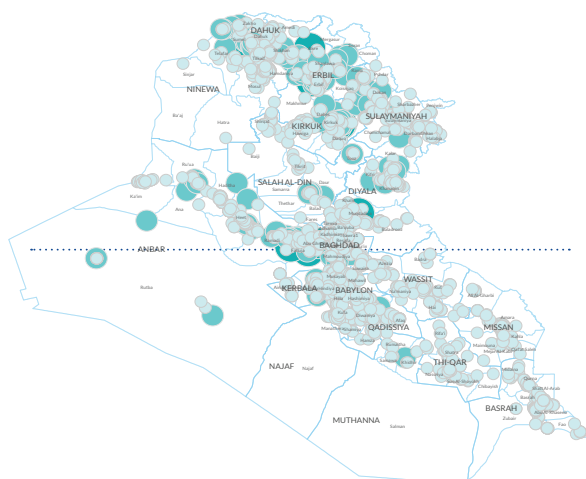
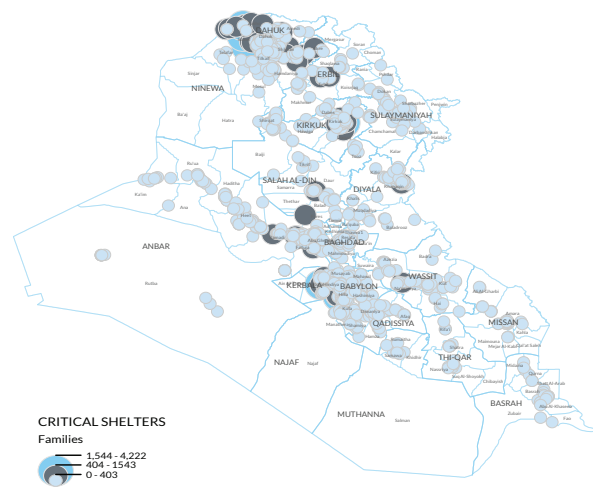
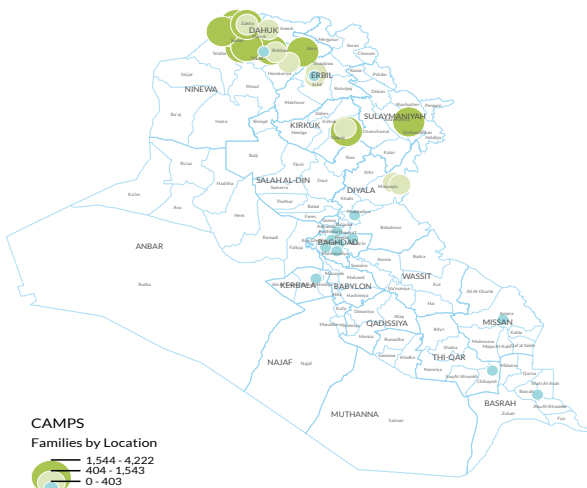
3.2.1 PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN IDPS IDENTIFIED BETWEEN 25 APRIL AND 7 MAY 2015 BY THEIR DISPLACEMENT PERIOD



OVERVIEW BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

KEY POINTS

- 66% (1,957,000 individuals) of the identified displaced population are housed in private settings.⁵
- In particular, host families currently account for 27% of IDPs in private settings, or about 800,000 individuals, mainly in the governorates of Anbar (40%) and Baghdad (28%). The remaining 39% living in private settings are currently paying for accommodation in rented houses or hotels.
- Critical shelters currently host 22% of the identified population, or about 650,000 individuals. Among those, about 439,000 live in very critical conditions in unfinished building and informal settlements.⁶



IDPs living in religious buildings (5%) are mainly concentrated in the governorates of Najaf (42%) and Kerbala (29%). 8% (about 244,000 individuals) of the total displaced population is located in camps, concentrated in Dahuk (58%) and Ninewa (18%).

5. Private Settings include: Rented Houses; Hotels/ Motels; with Host families.

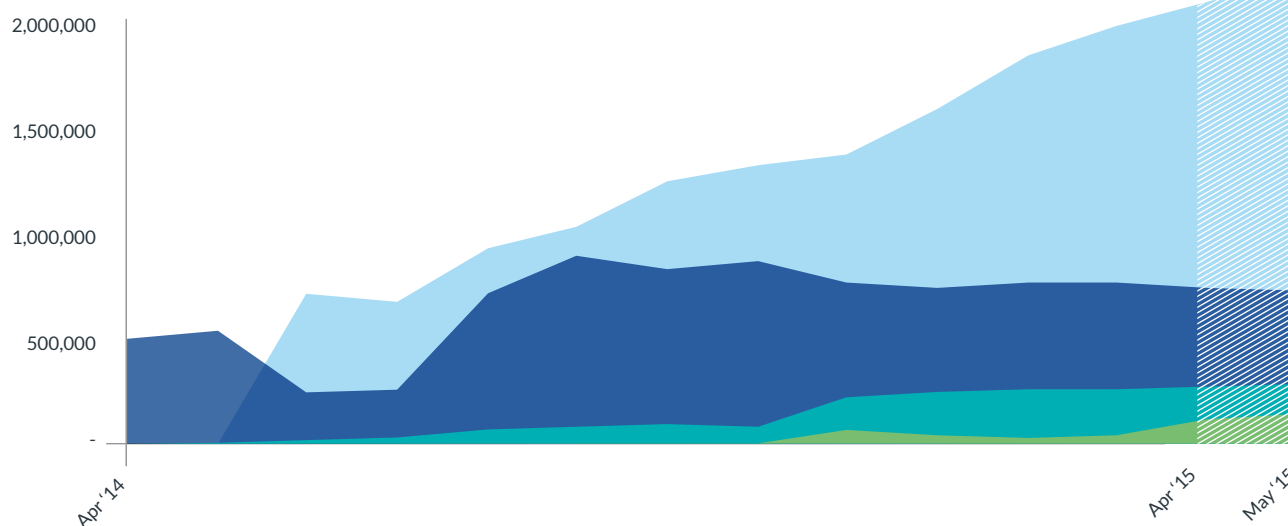
6. Critical Shelter Arrangements include: Informal Settlements; Religious Buildings; Schools; Unfinished and Abandoned Buildings.

4.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDPs BY SHELTER TYPE, MAY 2015

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/Motel	Rented housing	Religious Building	School Building	Informal-settlements	Unfinished building	Other	Unknown	Total
Anbar	-	314,028	-	54,612	1,524	27,048	22,902	45,366	-	-	465,480
Babylon	-	18,444	528	29,028	5,802	180	3,330	1,842	-	-	59,154
Baghdad	5,916	217,470	1,554	188,688	2,136	3,330	6,708	186	282	49,794	476,064
Basrah	1,338	4,632	564	4,158	138	12	174	-	138	54	11,208
Dahuk	141,678	46,242	11,496	97,662	5,754	-	6,162	147,240	-	-	456,234
Diyala	14,184	41,448	-	48,012	30	162	420	28,464	1,590	3,720	138,030
Erbil	9,342	21,222	16,938	175,278	4,032	750	17,994	6,210	-	-	251,766
Kerbala	48	3,714	7,092	13,464	44,808	-	150	6	90	12	69,384
Kirkuk	12,066	35,256	-	212,886	1,140	84	11,934	48,690	-	55,590	377,646
Missan	468	3,054	-	2,766	72	1,008	198	6	30	-	7,602
Muthanna	-	12	-	3,420	144	30	-	84	282	-	3,972
Najaf	-	1,656	78	16,380	66,114	-	78	102	-	-	84,408
Ninewa	43,458	41,910	-	41,130	2,358	3,954	1,518	55,848	-	660	190,836
Qadissiya	-	3,918	-	8,358	5,916	120	168	912	2,322	-	21,714
Salah al-Din	-	16,008	-	76,398	540	8,262	9,258	16,644	1,164	8,244	136,518
Sulaymaniyah	15,546	54	3,006	149,604	672	252	972	3,114	378	198	173,796
Thi-Qar	330	4,296	-	3,426	630	6	60	-	-	-	8,748
Wassit	-	13,848	282	3,072	15,102	24	1,224	732	-	-	34,284
Total	244,374	787,212	41,538	1,128,342	156,912	45,222	83,250	355,446	6,276	118,272	2,966,844
%	8%	27%	1%	38%	5%	2%	3%	12%	0%	4%	100%

Unknown shelter arrangements, hosting 4% of the total IDP population, are currently being verified. These cases are primarily reported in Kirkuk (47% or around 55,600 individuals), Baghdad (42% or 49,800 individuals), and Salah al-Din (7% or 8,200 individuals). These governorates are affected by severe operational constraints, which inhibit the DTM's capacity to triangulate and breakdown data further.

4.2 DISTRIBUTION OF IDPS OVERTIME BY SHELTER TYPE, APRIL 2014 TO MAY 2015



4.2.1 PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY SHELTER TYPE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD



5%
Camps



6%
Private



-2%
Critical

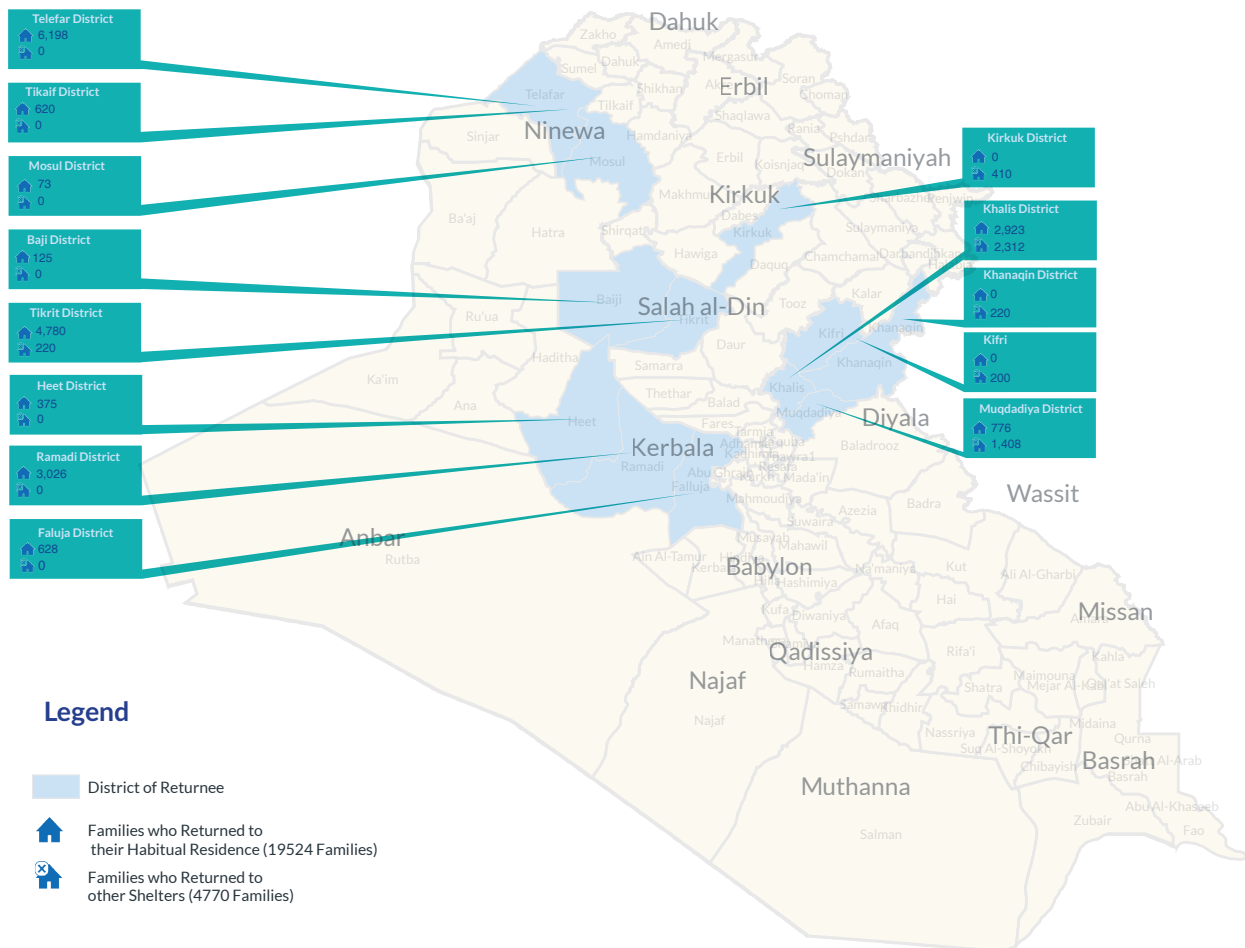


22%
Unknown

OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING

KEY POINTS

- As of 7 May 2014, 145,764 returnees (24,294 families) had reportedly returned to their place of origin permanently⁷.
- This return movement is observed mainly in five governorates: Diyala (32% of identified returnees), Ninewa (28%), Salah al-Din (21%), Anbar (17%) and Kirkuk (2%).
- The returnee population primarily returned from Diyala (24% or around 35,500 individuals), Dahuk (22% or 32,000 individuals), Kirkuk (16% or 23,100 individuals), and Anbar (7% or 10,200 individuals).
- The majority of returnees has returned to their habitual residence (80%) .



45% (about 65,400 individuals) of the total return movement observed is from within areas of the same governorate of displacement. In Anbar, 41% of the returnees tracked reported the same governorate as that of last displacement, 76% in Diyala, 100% in Kirkuk, 22% in Ninewa, and 27% in Salah al Din.

7. Go & See visits are therefore not captured by the returnee tracking system, which instead focuses on permanent return.

5.1 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEE FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY DISTRICT OF RETURN, MAY 2015

District of return	Families identified as of May 7	Individuals	%
Anbar	4,029	24,174	17%
Falluja	628	3,768	3%
Heet	375	2,250	2%
Ramadi	3,026	18,156	12%
Diyala	7,839	47,034	32%
Al-Khalis	5,235	31,410	22%
Al-Muqdadiya	2,184	13,104	9%
Khanaqin	220	1,320	1%
Kifri	200	1,200	1%
Kirkuk	410	2,460	2%
Kirkuk	410	2,460	2%
Ninewa	6,891	41,346	28%
Mosul	73	438	0%
Telafar	6,198	37,188	26%
Tilkaif	620	3,720	3%
Salah al-Din	5,125	30,750	21%
Baiji	125	750	1%
Tikrit	5,000	30,000	21%
Total	24,294	145,764	100%



5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND LAST GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, MAY 2015

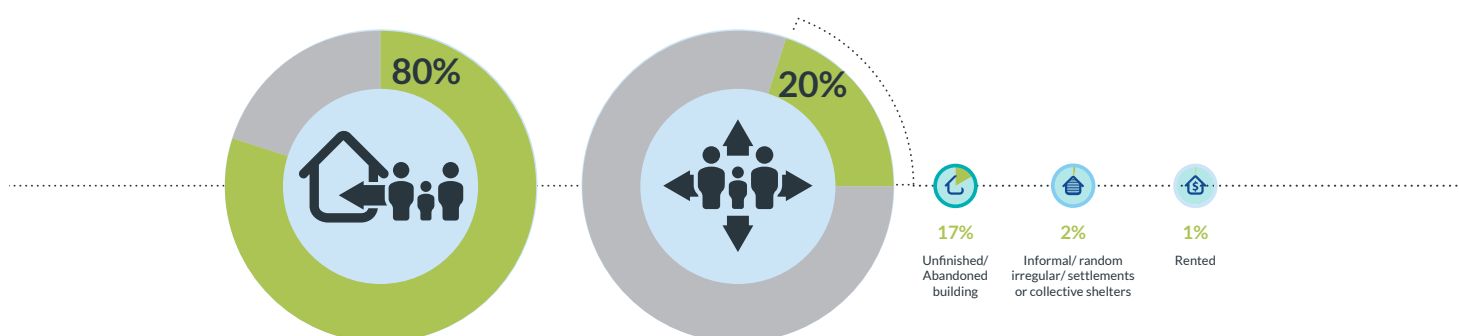
District of return	Anbar	Baghdad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	Sulaymaniyah	Total
Anbar	1,641	2,388									4,029
Falluja	628										628
Heet	375										375
Ramadi	638	2,388									3,026
Diyala	55			5,921		888				975	7,839
Al-Khalis				3,781		848				606	5,235
Al-Muqdadiya	55			1,820						309	2,184
Khanaqin				120		40				60	220
Kifri				200							200
Kirkuk						410					410
Kirkuk						410					410
Ninewa			5,336		15			1,540			6,891
Mosul			58		15						73
Telafar			4,658					1,540			6,198
Tilkaif			620								620
Salah al-Din		325			600	2,560	20		1,390	230	5,125
Baiji									125		125
Tikrit		325			600	2,560	20		1,265	230	5,000
Total	1,696	2,713	5,336	5,921	615	3,858	20	1,540	1,390	1,205	24,294

5.3 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, MAY 2015

District of return	June-July14	August14	Post September14	Total
Anbar			4,029	4,029
Falluja			628	628
Heet			375	375
Ramadi			3,026	3,026
Diyala	3,370		4,469	7,839
Al-Khalis	2,738		2,497	5,235
Al-Muqdadiya	632		1,552	2,184
Khanaqin			220	220
Kifri			200	200
Kirkuk			410	410
Kirkuk			410	410
Ninewa		6,891		6,891
Mosul		73		73
Telafar		6,198		6,198
Tilkaif		620		620
Salah al-Din	675	2,635	1,815	5,125
Bajji		125		125
Tikrit	675	2,510	1,815	5,000
Total	4,045	9,526	10,723	24,294

In Anbar and Kirkuk all the returnees had been displaced after September 2014, whereas in Ninewa all the returnees had been displaced in August 2014. In Diyala most of the returnees had been displaced after September 2014 (57%) while the remaining (47%) in June-July 2014. In Salah al-Din, the majority of returnees were displaced in August 2014 (51%), while the remainder had been displaced in June-July (13%) and after September (35%).

5.4 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, MAY 2015



Among the 20% returnees who did not return to their pre-displacement homes, 17% is hosted in unfinished buildings, 2% in informal shelters and 1% in rented houses.⁸

8. The returnee tracking system is not designed to assess the conditions of the returnee's houses. It provides an initial indication of whether the families moved back to the residence of origin before displacement or were forced to settle in alternative shelter arrangements after returning to their district of origin. Targeted shelter assessments should be carried out to measure damages incurred to homes following the conflict.

OVERVIEW OF RAMADI CRISIS

- Following resumed clashes in Ramadi, an estimated population of 9,330 families (55,980) was tracked being displaced from 15 to 20 May.
- The majority of these IDPs displaced after the 15 May has been identified within Anbar governorate, particularly in the districts of Falluja (63%) and Ramadi/Al Khaldiya (27%). Also the governorates of Baghdad (7%) and Erbil (2%) are being affected by this new wave of displacement. It is reported that authorities and security forces in Babylon and Baghdad governorates are strongly regulating access to the various checkpoints along the displacement route.
- Since the 10 April to 8 May, an estimated 133,100 individuals were displaced from different areas within Ramadi district to Baghdad (62% or about 83,100 individuals), within Anbar (18% or 24,500 individuals), Babylon (6% or 7,400 individuals), and Sulaymaniyah (5% or 6,500 individuals).
- An analysis compiling these displacement movements is currently being conducted

Contact

IOM Iraq

 iraqdtm@iom.int

 iomiraq.net/dtm-page