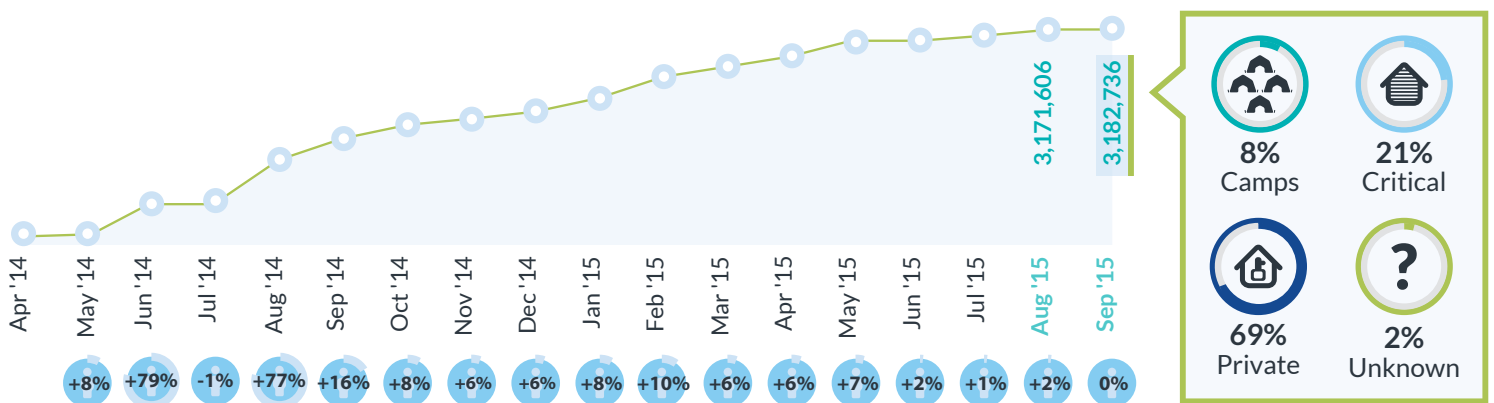


DISPLACEMENT REACHES NEARLY 3.2 MILLION IDPs AMID CONTINUED RETURN MOVEMENTS

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 Iraq.

From the start of January 2014 through 27 August 2015, the DTM identified **3,182,736** internally displaced individuals (530,456 families),¹ dispersed across 102 districts and 3,430 distinct 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 **3.2 million** internally displaced persons (IDPs).



HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights - National Overview

- The governorates hosting the largest IDP populations remain Anbar, Baghdad, and Dahuk. Page 2.
- 87% of the total displaced population have fled Anbar, Ninewa and Salah al Din. Page 4.
- Just over half a million individuals were displaced from Anbar governorate since 1 April, 2015 following the Ramadi Crisis. Page 6.

Through the reporting period from 30 July to 27 August 2015:

- Displacement has increased by just over 11,000 families. Page 3.
- IDPs primarily displaced from the governorates of Anbar and Kirkuk. Page 5.
- The majority of identified displaced families fled to areas in Baghdad and Kirkuk governorate. Page 3.
- IDP populations accommodated in critical shelter arrangements have increased by 31,134 individuals, primarily in Anbar. Page 9.
- Return populations increased by 63,500 individuals to areas primarily in Salah al Din and Diyala. Page 12.

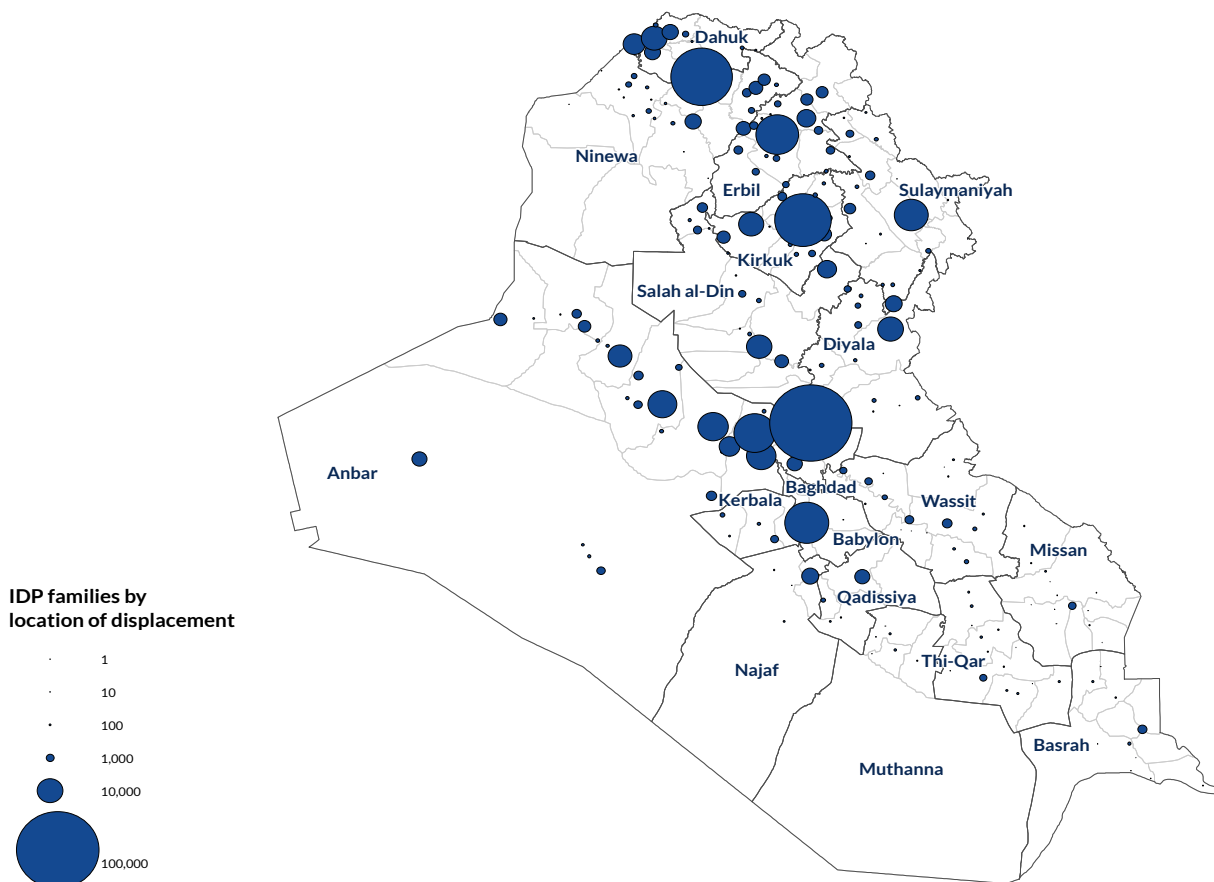
1. The number of individual is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.
 2. A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (e.g. 4th official administrative division), or a village for rural areas and a neighbourhood for urban areas (e.g. 5th official administrative division).

OVERVIEW BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

KEY POINTS

- As of 27 August 2015, seven governorates host 77% (2,446,374 individuals) of the total identified IDP population. Anbar hosts 18% (584,748 individuals), Baghdad 18% (567,186), Dahuk 13% (407,604), Kirkuk 13% (408,162), Erbil 9% (280,260), Ninewa 6% (198,414), and Sulaymaniyah 5% (164,796).
- Central North Iraq hosts 68% of the IDP population (2,480,526 individuals). The Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) hosts 27% of total identified IDPs (852,660 individuals).³ Southern Iraq hosts 4% of the IDP population (137,298 individuals).⁴
- Governorates experiencing the highest increase of IDPs between 30 July and 26 August have been Baghdad and Kirkuk, 5% (28,554 individuals) and 2% (8,502 individuals) of their respective total.

1.0 IDP LOCATIONS AND NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS BY DISTRICTS, SEPTEMBER 2015



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

4. For the sake of analysis, Iraq is divided into three main regions. The Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) includes: Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah, and Erbil. South Iraq includes: Basrah, Missan, Najaf, Thi Qar, Qadissiya, and Muthanna. Central North Iraq includes: Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Diyala, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din, and Wassit.

1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDP FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE

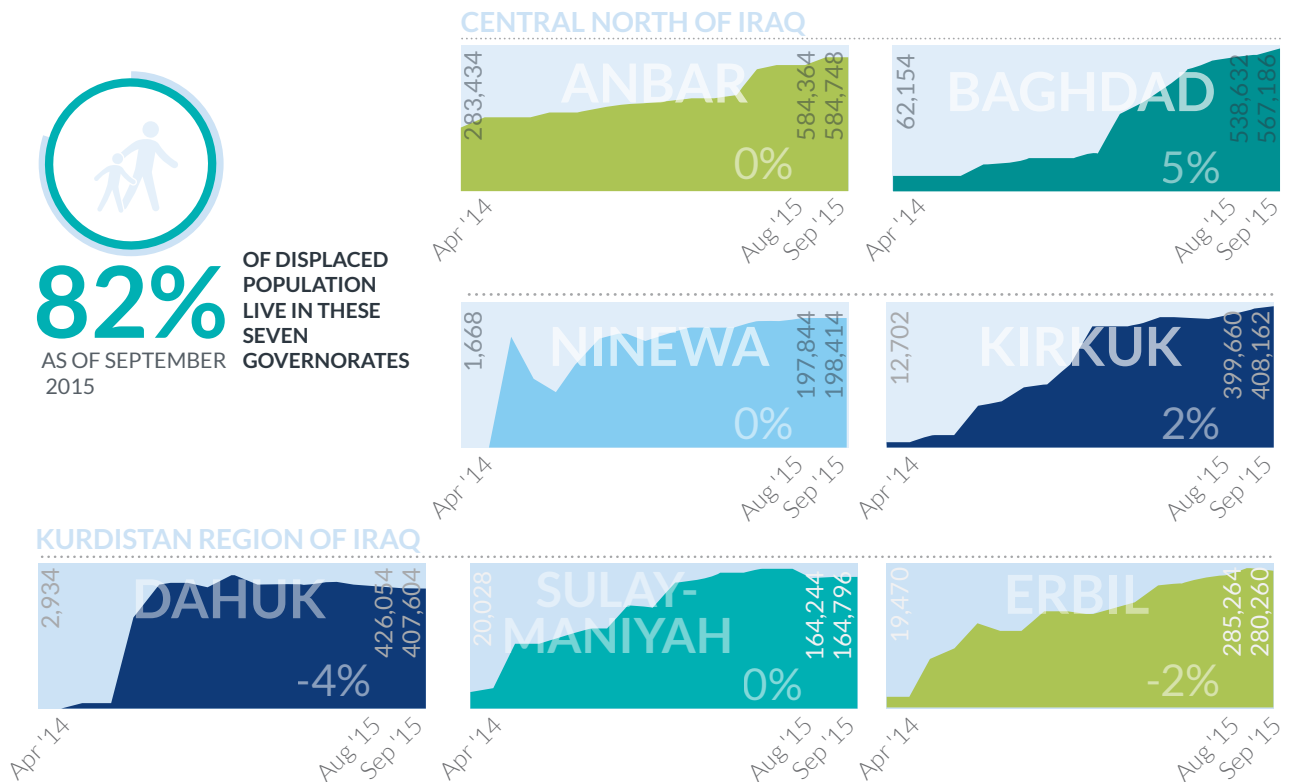
Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals	%
Anbar	97,458	584,748	18%
Babylon	9,709	58,254	2%
Baghdad	94,531	567,186	18%
Basrah	1,717	10,302	0%
Dahuk	67,934	407,604	13%
Diyala	19,976	119,856	4%
Erbil	46,710	280,260	9%
Kerbala	11,720	70,320	2%
Kirkuk	68,027	408,162	13%
Missan	1,175	7,050	0%
Muthanna	286	1,716	0%
Najaf	14,064	84,384	3%
Ninewa	33,069	198,414	6%
Qadissiya	4,076	24,456	1%
Salah al-Din	25,470	152,820	5%
Sulaymaniyah	27,466	164,796	5%
Thi-Qar	1,565	9,390	0%
Wassit	5,503	33,018	1%
Total	530,456	3,182,736	100%

IOM DTM observed a significant decrease in some governorates during the reporting period. The number of IDPs displaced in Dahuk decreased by 4% (18,450 individuals), in Diyala by 4% (5,358) and in Erbil by 2% (5,004). The decrease is in part explained by return movement recorded from these governorates.

The districts hosting the highest number of IDPs are Kirkuk district in Kirkuk governorate (9% of the total IDP population or 285,414 individuals), Falluja in Anbar (9% or 271,458 individuals), Sumel in Dahuk (6% or 201,204), Erbil district in Erbil governorate (6% or 187,530 individuals), and Karkh (6% or 185,520 individuals) and Abu Ghraib (5% or 162,948 individuals) in Baghdad governorate.

The district of Karkh in Baghdad experienced the highest increase during the reporting period of 15,426 individuals.

1.2 IDPS OVERTIME AND % CHANGE BY GOVERNMENT OF DISPLACEMENT, SEPTEMBER 2015

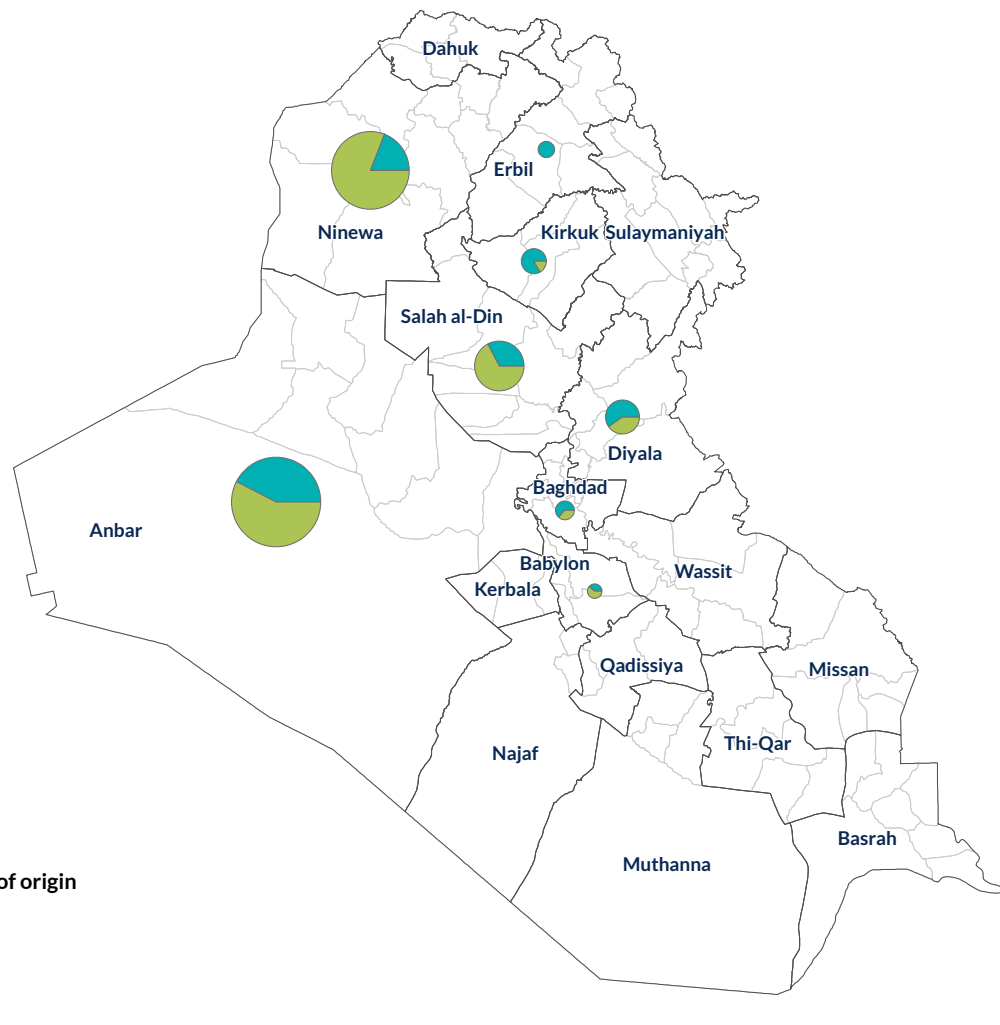


OVERVIEW BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

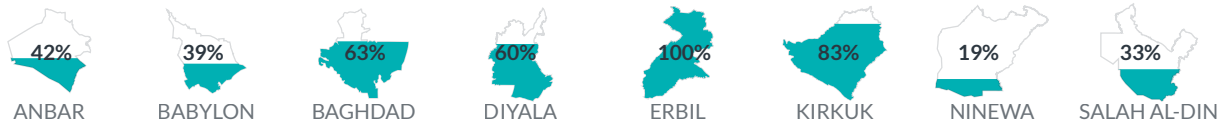
KEY POINTS

- As of 27 August 2015, the identified IDP populations are reported to be originally from eight governorates in Iraq. Approximately 87% are from three governorates only: 42% from Anbar (1,334,592 individuals), 32% from Ninewa (1,011,606), and 13% from Salah al-Din (407,142). The other main governorates of origin are Diyala (6% or 189,534 individuals), Kirkuk (3% or 103,578), Baghdad (2% or 57,984), Erbil (1% or 43,836) and Babylon (1% or 34,464).
- The level of intra-governorate displacement, namely the number of IDPs displaced within their governorate of origin, is extremely high in Erbil (43,746 individuals corresponding to almost 100% of the total population displaced from Erbil), Kirkuk (86,238 or 82%), Baghdad (36,804 or 63%) and Diyala (189,534 or 60%).

2.0 NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS DISPLACED BY GOVERNORATES OF ORIGIN AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, SEPTEMBER 2015



2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN



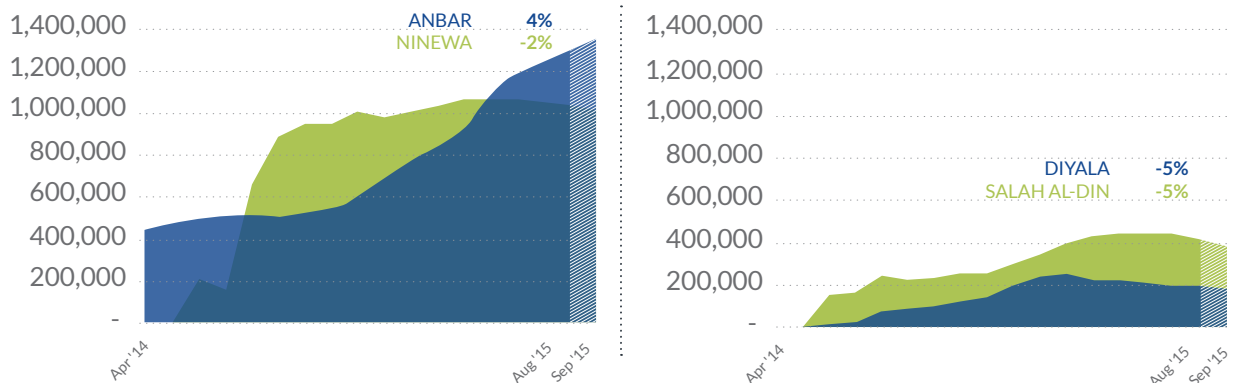
2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, SEPTEMBER 2015

Governorate of displacement	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	Total
Anbar	565,722	3,000	5,760	132	0	0	2,532	7,602	584,748
Babylon	14,262	13,350	840	210	0	24	28,920	648	58,254
Baghdad	387,972	10,602	36,804	19,782	0	3,642	50,490	57,894	567,186
Basrah	2,292	90	216	354	0	678	3,624	3,048	10,302
Dahuk	3,930	0	0	0	0	0	401,736	1,938	407,604
Diyala	3,894	0	60	113,190	0	0	348	2,364	119,856
Erbil	119,292	0	0	630	43,746	0	81,186	35,406	280,260
Kerbala	5,382	1,272	198	324	0	546	62,046	552	70,320
Kirkuk	127,662	480	1,686	22,086	0	86,238	35,646	134,364	408,162
Missan	930	30	186	102	0	810	4,314	678	7,050
Muthanna	612	0	30	24	0	48	954	48	1,716
Najaf	3,576	0	96	144	0	432	79,602	534	84,384
Ninewa	2,976	0	0	0	0	0	193,968	1,470	198,414
Qadissiya	6,102	90	348	222	0	2,814	14,658	222	24,456
Salah al-Din	8,502	0	1,320	3,012	90	6,342	42	133,512	152,820
Sulaymaniyah	77,592	5,292	10,224	28,836	0	6	17,130	25,716	164,796
Thi-Qar	1,656	180	144	132	0	1,224	5,532	522	9,390
Wassit	2,238	78	72	354	0	774	28,878	624	33,018
Total	1,334,592	34,464	57,984	189,534	43,836	103,578	1,011,606	407,142	3,182,736
%	42%	1%	2%	6%	1%	3%	32%	13%	100%

The number of IDPs displaced from Anbar and Kirkuk saw a significant increase during the reporting period, 4% (53,316 individuals) and 12% (10,920) respectively. The on-going hostilities between Armed Groups (AGs) and Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) specifically in areas around Falluja in Anbar and the southwest areas of Kirkuk explain this increase.

The number of IDPs originally from Ninewa and Salah al-Din reported a remarkable decrease, 2% (22,752 individuals) and 5% (22,602) respectively. The decrease is by part due to an on-going return trend.

2.3 IDPs OVER TIME BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, SEPTEMBER 2015, AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD

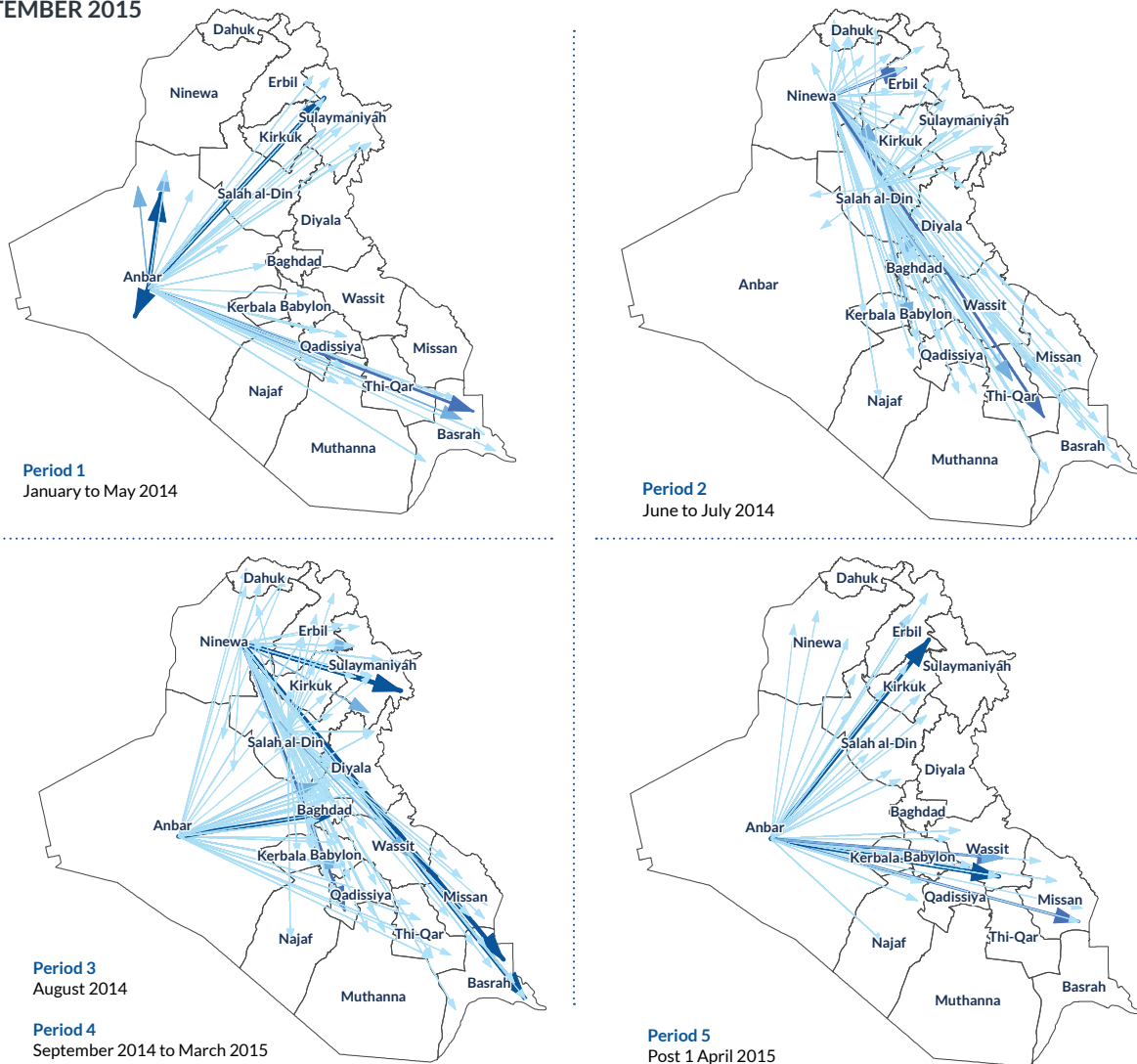


OVERVIEW BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT

KEY POINTS

- Since the outbreak of the Ramadi crisis at the beginning of April 2015, just over half a million individuals have been displaced from Anbar governorate. 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 to date.⁵
- The majority of the identified IDP population was displaced during the month of August, 2014 (26% or 827,964 individuals) when hostilities affected mainly the Sinjar region in Ninewa governorate.
- A slightly smaller share (22% or 695,910 individuals) of the identified IDP populations were displaced between the months of June-July, 2014 when hostilities particularly affected the area of Mosul in Ninewa governorate and then Salah al Din, and Diyala.

3.0 LOCATIONS AND THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS DISPLACED BY DISTRICTS AND PERIODS OF DISPLACEMENT, SEPTEMBER 2015



IDP families by period of displacement



5. From the onset on 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.

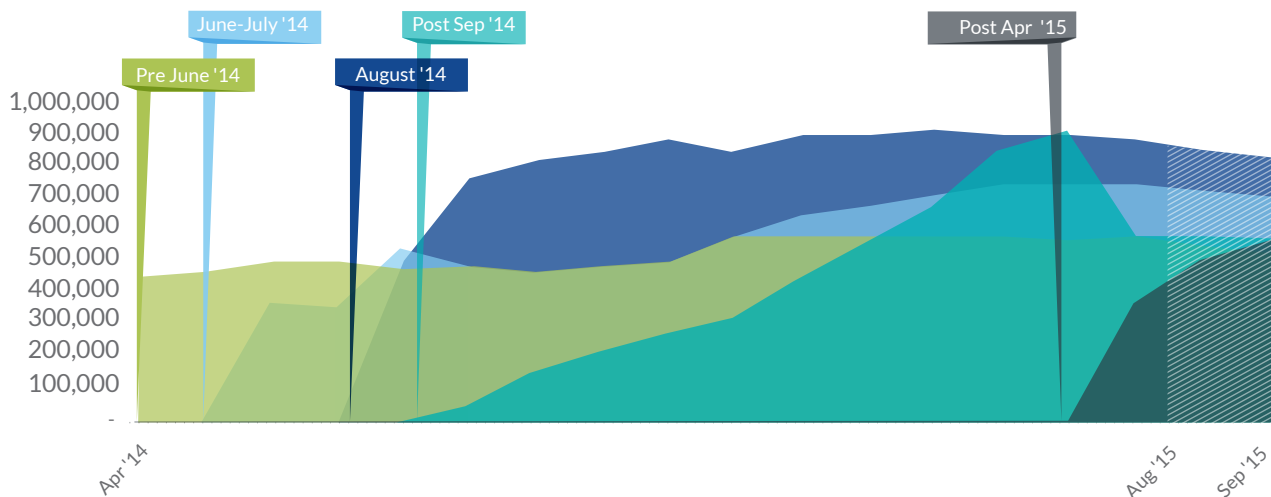
3.1 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, SEPTEMBER 2015

Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Total
Anbar	261,486	21,912	0	75,084	226,266	584,748
Babylon	1,038	32,124	10,434	9,300	5,358	58,254
Baghdad	96,042	60,762	64,188	169,866	176,328	567,186
Basrah	246	4,632	1,962	2,898	564	10,302
Dahuk	3,930	64,992	338,682	0	0	407,604
Diyala	888	57,234	17,610	41,412	2,712	119,856
Erbil	34,614	75,222	72,984	27,270	70,170	280,260
Kerbala	2,790	47,208	19,404	216	702	70,320
Kirkuk	85,548	116,202	64,200	110,442	31,770	408,162
Missan	36	1,458	3,582	1,416	558	7,050
Muthanna	168	498	594	132	324	1,716
Najaf	2,052	58,542	17,166	5,520	1,104	84,384
Ninewa	1,944	25,584	130,698	36,390	3,798	198,414
Qadissiya	228	6,276	12,144	4,578	1,230	24,456
Salah al-Din	2,670	51,954	38,388	29,682	30,126	152,820
Sulaymaniyah	31,560	45,126	25,752	50,910	11,448	164,796
Thi-Qar	504	2,940	3,798	1,638	510	9,390
Wassit	792	23,244	6,378	1,302	1,302	33,018
Total	526,536	695,910	827,964	568,056	564,270	3,182,736
%	17%	22%	26%	18%	18%	100%

Approximately 18% of IDPs (568,056) were displaced between September 2014 and March 2015, and a similar number (17% or 526,536) from January to June 2014, when the current crisis broke out affecting mainly Anbar governorate.

Approximately 18% of the identified displaced population were displaced after 1 April 2015 (564,270 individuals). In particular, the number of IDPs displaced after 1 April 2015 increased by 12% (59,118 individuals) during the reporting period.

3.2 IDPs OVERTIME AND CHANGE BY DISPLACEMENT PERIOD, SEPTEMBER 2015



3.2.1 PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY DISPLACEMENT PERIOD, SEPTEMBER 2015

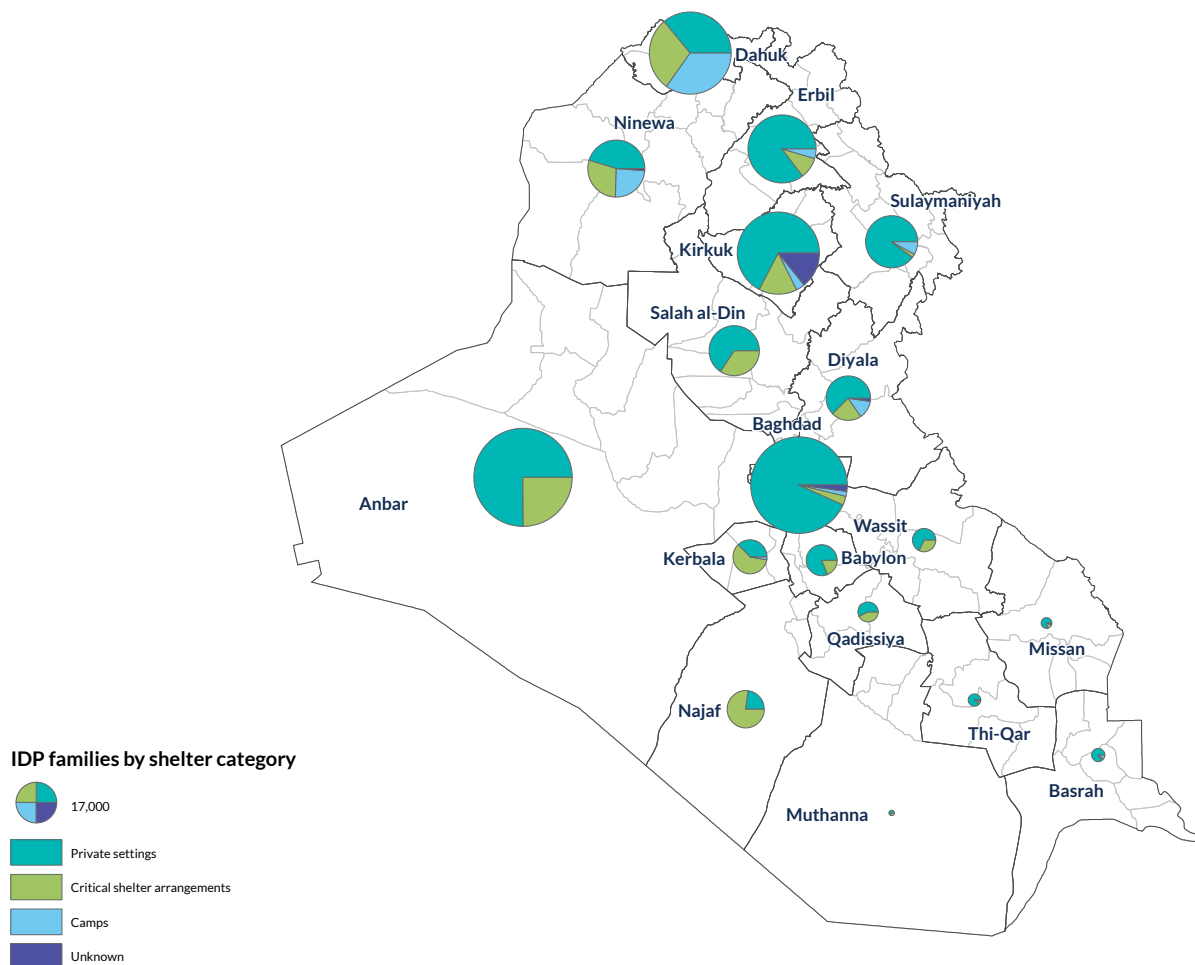


OVERVIEW BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

KEY POINTS

- The majority of identified IDPs (69% or 2,193,600 individuals) are reported to be housed in private settings. Of the total IDP population, 40% (1,260,216 individuals) are hosted in rented houses, 29% (907,554 individuals) are with host families, and 1% (25,830 individuals) are in hotels/motels.⁶
- A smaller share (21% or 653,760 individuals) have been identified in critical shelters. Overall, 9% (298,536 individuals) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (141,444 individuals) are in religious buildings, 5% (165,162 individuals) are in informal settlements, and 1% (40,830 individuals) are in school buildings.⁷
- The IDPs identified in camps represent 8% of the total IDP population (257,688 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are still unknown represent 2% of the total IDP population (77,688 individuals).
- IDPs sheltered in critical shelters are located mainly in the governorates of Anbar (22% or 146,094 individuals), Dahuk (18% or 118,872), Najaf (10% or 64,950) and Kirkuk (9% or 61,530).
- The 257,688 IDPs in camps are primarily in Dahuk (55% or 141,972 individuals) and Ninewa governorates (19% or 48,198 individuals).⁸

4.0 IDP LOCATIONS AND NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS BY DISTRICTS AND SHELTER TYPES, SEPTEMBER 2015



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

7. Critical shelter arrangements include: informal settlements, religious buildings, schools, unfinished and abandoned buildings.

8. IDP populations accommodated in camps within Ninewa governorate are primarily in Akre and Al Shikhan districts, which are administered by the Kurdish Regional Government.

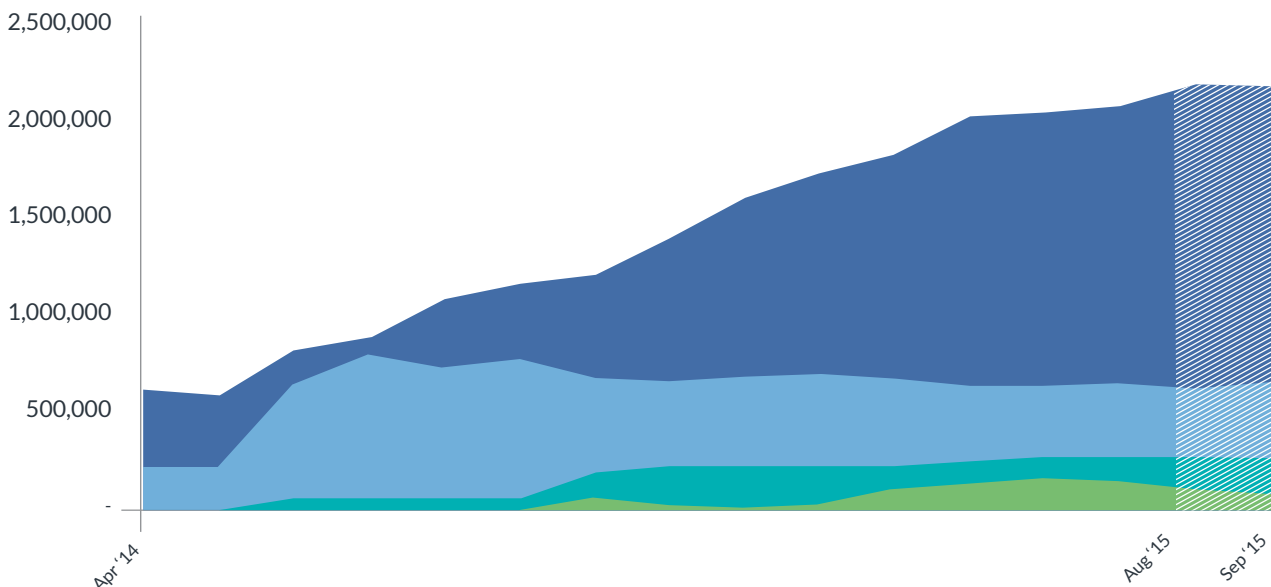
4.1 IDPs INDIVIDUALS BY SHELTER TYPE, SEPTEMBER 2015

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/Motel	Informal Settlements	Other	Private home	Public building	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Building	Unfinished building	Unknown	Total
Anbar	0	385,002	0	77,778	0	0	0	1,344	53,652	24,438	42,534	0	584,748
Babylon	0	15,870	546	3,234	0	0	0	5,592	30,876	222	1,914	0	58,254
Baghdad	8,838	289,350	1,410	9,426	162	0	0	4,320	237,912	3,282	324	12,162	567,186
Basrah	996	3,432	348	174	156	0	0	156	4,974	18	0	48	10,302
Dahuk	141,972	31,596	7,290	14,538	0	0	0	1,884	107,874	180	102,270	0	407,604
Diyala	15,600	33,918	0	0	1,602	0	0	30	41,124	162	24,582	2,838	119,856
Erbil	12,744	19,560	10,326	18,768	0	0	0	2,712	209,472	180	6,498	0	280,260
Kerbala	1,818	804	3,660	78	6	0	0	41,550	21,810	558	36	0	70,320
Kirkuk	13,764	35,892	0	14,082	0	0	0	0	238,926	84	47,364	58,050	408,162
Missan	384	3,018	0	162	54	0	0	60	2,580	786	6	0	7,050
Muthanna	0	138	0	0	282	0	0	150	1,032	30	84	0	1,716
Najaf	0	1,836	78	78	0	0	0	64,782	17,520	0	90	0	84,384
Ninewa	48,198	45,402	0	1,008	0	0	0	1,908	44,658	3,906	50,832	2,502	198,414
Qadissiya	0	4,362	0	162	2,844	0	0	6,318	9,582	12	1,176	0	24,456
Salah al-Din	0	17,436	0	24,354	2,406	0	0	510	82,392	6,786	17,736	1,200	152,820
Sulaymaniyah	13,044	0	1,890	462	276	0	0	570	145,164	156	2,346	888	164,796
Thi-Qar	330	4,860	0	48	0	0	0	624	3,522	6	0	0	9,390
Wassit	0	15,078	282	810	0	0	0	8,934	7,146	24	744	0	33,018
Total	257,688	907,554	25,830	165,162	7,788	0	0	141,444	1,260,216	40,830	298,536	77,688	3,182,736
%	8%	29%	1%	5%	0%	0%	0%	4%	40%	1%	9%	2%	100%

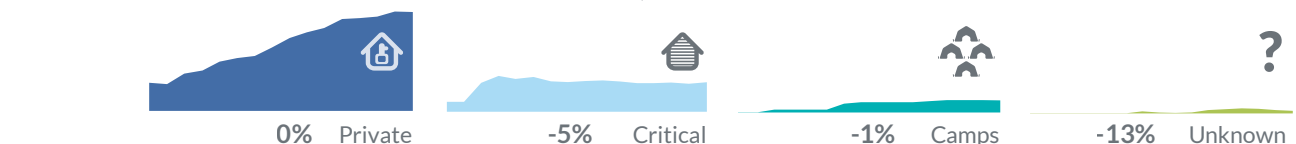
IDPs sheltered in unknown shelter types are located mainly in Kirkuk governorate (75% or 58,050 individuals) and Baghdad (16% or 12,162 individuals).

During the reporting period, the number of IDPs hosted in camps dropped by 1% (2,982 individuals), mainly in Arbat Camp in Sulaymaniyah governorate. Meanwhile the number of IDPs hosted in critical shelters increased by 5% or 31,134 individuals, out of which 96% of this population are hosted in Anbar.

4.2 IDPs OVERTIME AND CHANGE BY SHELTER TYPE, SEPTEMBER 2015



4.2.1 PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY DISPLACEMENT PERIOD, AUGUST 2015

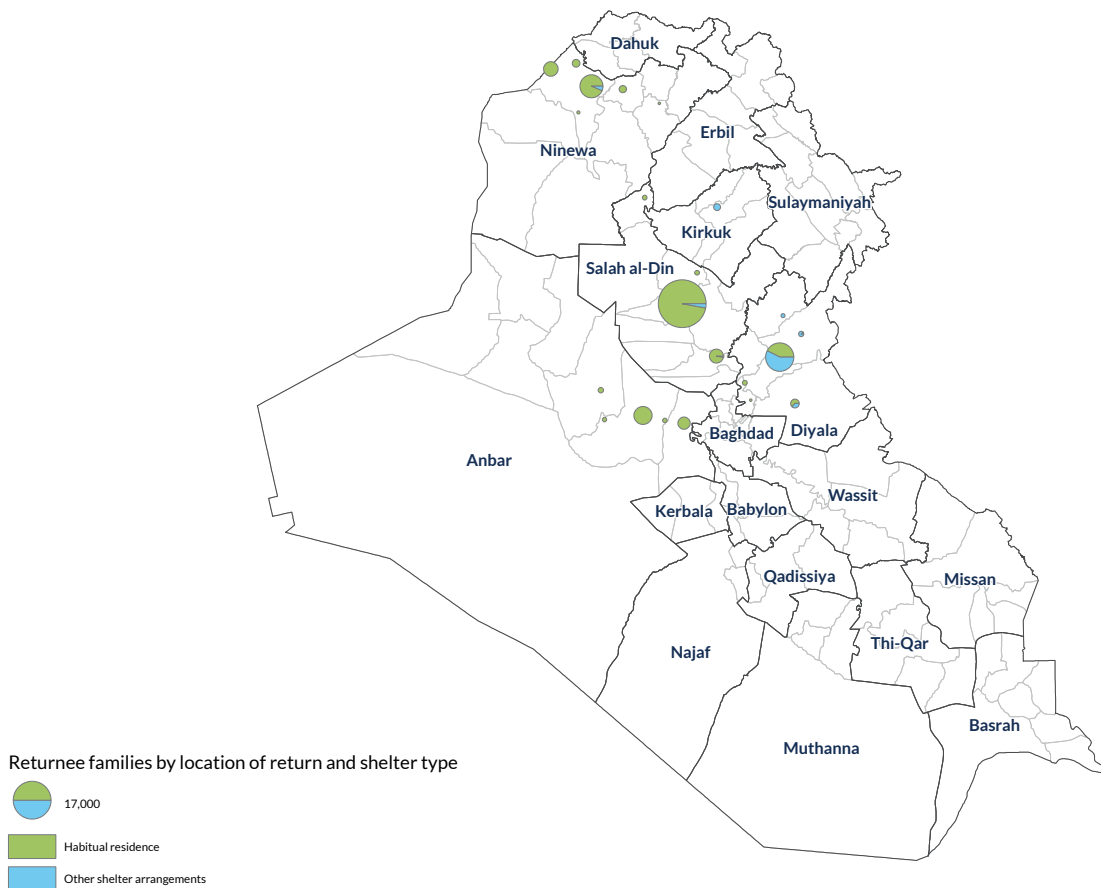


OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING

KEY POINTS

- As of 27 August 2015, a total of 59,811 families (358,866 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin.⁹
- Approximately 51% of returnees (183,366) have returned to Salah al-Din governorate, 36% to Tikrit district, specifically to Merkaz, Tikrit. This return movement has been taking place since mid-June.
- Of the remaining returnees, 19% (69,780 individuals) returned to Diyala, and 17% (62,694) to Ninewa, primarily the districts of Telafar and Tilkaif in the North of the governorate, thanks to improved security conditions.
- Of those returning to Ninewa, 71% (44,340 individuals) reported Dahuk as last governorate of displacement, followed by displacement areas within Ninewa (29% or 18,264 individuals).
- In Diyala, 83% (58,056 individuals) of the returnee population reported their last place of displacement to be internally within Diyala, followed by Sulaymaniyah (9% or 5,934 individuals), and Kirkuk (8% or 5,430 individuals).

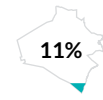
5.0 NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY DISTRICTS AND PERCENTAGES WHO RETURNED TO THEIR HABITUAL RESIDENCE, SEPTEMBER 2015



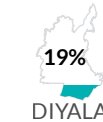
9. Go & See visits are not captured by the returnee tracking system, which focuses on permanent return.

5.1 RETURNEE FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE AND DISTRICT OF RETURN, SEPTEMBER 2015

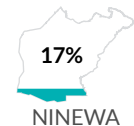
Governorate	District	FAMILIES	IDP	%
Anbar	Falluja	1,799	10,794	3%
Anbar	Heet	375	2,250	1%
Anbar	Ramadi	4,419	26,514	7%
Anbar Total		6,593	39,558	11%
Diyala	Al-Khalis	6,208	37,248	10%
Diyala	Al-Muqdadiya	4,885	29,310	8%
Diyala	Khanaqin	337	2,022	1%
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200	0%
Diyala Total		11,630	69,780	19%
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	578	3,468	1%
Kirkuk Total		578	3,468	1%
Ninewa	Mosul	73	438	0%
Ninewa	Telafar	8,406	50,436	14%
Ninewa	Tilkaif	1,970	11,820	3%
Ninewa Total		10,449	62,694	17%
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	3,225	19,350	5%
Salah al-Din	Baiji	1,375	8,250	2%
Salah al-Din	Balad	1,865	11,190	3%
Salah al-Din	Samarra	2,609	15,654	4%
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	21,487	128,922	36%
Salah al-Din Total		30,561	183,366	51%
Grand Total		59,811	358,866	100%



ANBAR



DIYALA



NINEWA

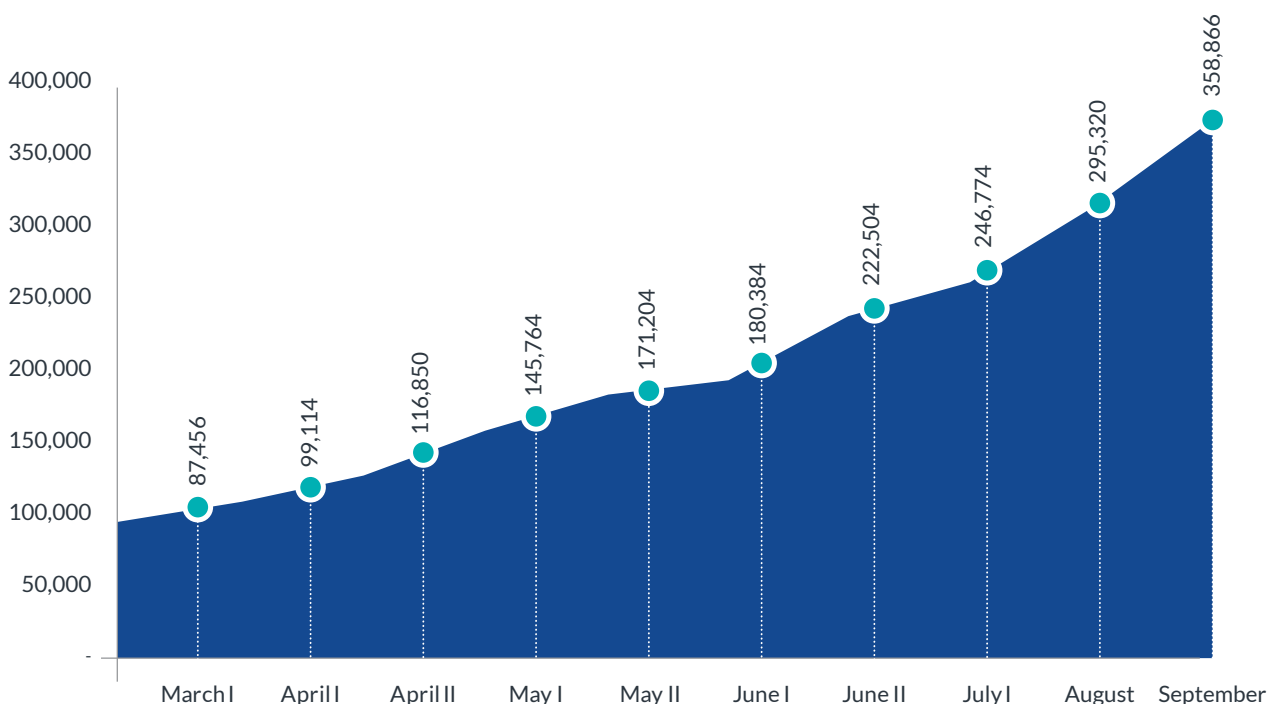


SALAH AL-DIN

Since 30 July an additional 10,591 returnee families (63,546 individuals) have been identified. Approximately two thirds of this returnee population were last displaced in Salah al-Din governorate, while nearly a third report Kirkuk as their last governorate of displacement.

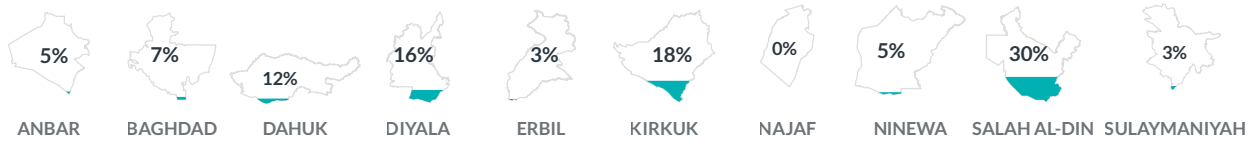
Just over 200 families who were displaced in Erbil, and 250 families who were displaced in Sulaymaniyah, also returned through the reporting period to their area of origin.

5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVERTIME



5.3 RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND LAST GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, SEPTEMBER 2015

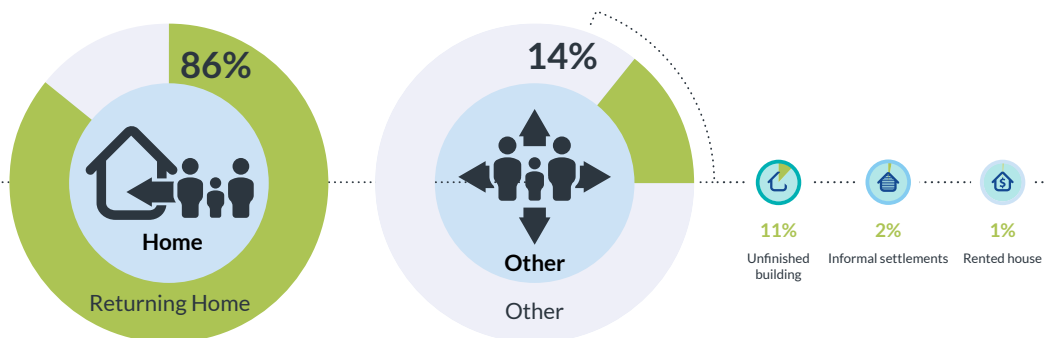
Distric of return	Last Governorate of Displacement										Total
	Anbar	Baghdad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymaniyah	
Anbar	17,448	22,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,558
Diyala	330	0	0	58,056	0	5,460	0	0	0	5,934	69,780
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	3,468	0	0	0	0	3,468
Ninewa	0	0	44,340	0	90	0	0	18,264	0	0	62,694
Salah al-Din	0	3,540	0	0	9,876	57,372	120	0	108,156	4,302	183,366
Total	17,778	25,650	44,340	58,056	9,966	66,300	120	18,264	108,156	10,236	358,866
%	5%	7%	12%	16%	3%	18%	0%	5%	30%	3%	100%



5.4 RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, SEPTEMBER 2015

Governorate of return	June-July '14	August '14	Post Sept '14	Post April '15	Total
Anbar	0	0	5,916	33,642	39,558
Diyala	30,288	0	39,492	0	69,780
Kirkuk	0	0	3,468	0	3,468
Ninewa	0	62,694	0	0	62,694
Salah al-Din	55,350	58,158	69,858	0	183,366
Total	85,638	120,852	118,734	33,642	358,866
%	24%	34%	33%	9%	100%

5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, SEPTEMBER 2015



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 (RART) composed of 140 staff members deployed throughout the entire Iraqi territory.

The Master List (ML) data and the Returnees Master List (RML) data are gathered using an extensive network of over 1,300 Key Informants (KI) established through many years of IOM operations. The KIs are comprised of community leaders, mukhtars, local authorities, and security forces. Additional information is gathered from government registration data and partner agencies.

IOM RARTs collect ML data on a continuous basis, and report through a biweekly cycle. However, limited access and other operational constraints on the ground can limit the information-gathering activities. Variation in displacement figures observed between reporting periods may occur due to influencing factors including: increased accuracy of displacement tracking, continued identification of previously displaced groups, and inclusion of data regarding 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.

The Emergency Tracking System is an additional component to the DTM portfolio and is a reactive tool aiming to provide real-time displacement figures in case of emergency events. Initial estimates are gathered through a set of monitoring techniques, which include data gathering from KIs, on the spot visits, and displacement flow monitoring at check points and bottlenecks. The information gathered through this component is further verified and eventually incorporated within the DTM ML.