# DISPLACEMENT REACHES NEARLY 3.2 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 29 September 2015, the DTM identified 3,206,736 internally displaced individuals (534,456 families),<sup>1</sup> dispersed across 103 districts and 3,476 locations in Iraq.<sup>2</sup>

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 - National Overview**

- The governorates hosting the largest IDP populations remain Anbar, Baghdad, and Dahuk (Page 2) with a total of 1,587,600 individuals.
- A total of 87% of the displaced population (2,787,744 individuals) have fled Anbar, Ninewa and Salah al-Din (page 4).
- Following the Ramadi Crisis, since 1 April 2015 just over half a million individuals were displaced from Anbar (page 6).

# From 27 August to 29 September 2015:

HIGHLIGHTS

- Displacement has increased by just over 24,000 individuals (page 3).
- IDPs have primarily displaced from the governorates of Anbar (22,368 individuals), Ninewa (20,412) and Kirkuk governorates (10,200) (page 5).
- IDPs who accommodate in critical shelter arrangements have increased by 5,496 individuals (page 9)
- Returnees increased by 43,794 individuals (page 12).

<sup>1.</sup> The number of individuals is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.

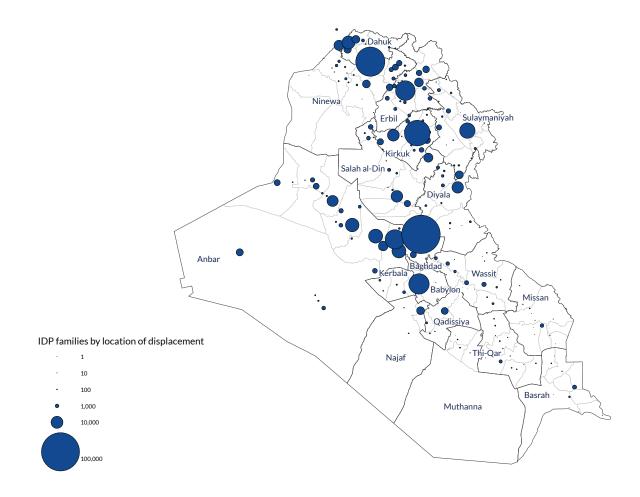
<sup>2.</sup> A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (e.g. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas and a neighbourhood for urban areas (e.g. fifth official administrative division).

# **OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION**

# **KEY POINTS**

- As of 29 September 2015, seven governorates host 82% (2,638,566 individuals) of the total identified IDP population. Anbar hosts 18% (583,050 individuals), Baghdad 18% (577,584), Dahuk 13% (426,966), Kirkuk 13% (401,280), Erbil 9% (284,310), Ninewa 6% (203,652) and Sulaymaniyah 5% (161,724).
- Central North Iraq hosts 68% of the IDPs (2,162,772 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) hosts 27% of the IDPs (873,000 individuals)<sup>3</sup> and South Iraq hosts 5% of the IDPs (179,964 individuals). <sup>4</sup>
- The governorate that has experienced the highest IDP increase is Dahuk, whose IDP population has increased by 5% (19,362 individuals); most IDPs are from Ninewa and Salah al-Din governorates.

### 1.0 IDP LOCATIONS AND NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS BY DISTRICT, OCTOBER 2015



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

<sup>4.</sup> 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.

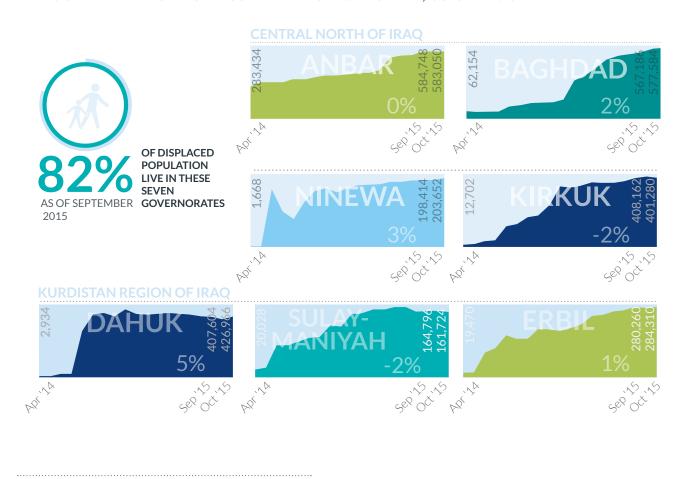
### 1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDP FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals	%
Anbar	97,175	583,050	18%
Babylon	10,195	61,170	2%
Baghdad	96,264	577,584	18%
Basrah	1,808	10,848	0%
Dahuk	71,161	426,966	13%
Diyala	18,587	111,522	3%
Erbil	47,385	284,310	9%
Kerbala	11,395	68,370	2%
Kirkuk	66,880	401,280	13%
Missan	1,175	7,050	0%
Muthanna	301	1,806	0%
Najaf	14,051	84,306	3%
Ninewa	33,942	203,652	6%
Qadissiya	4,114	24,684	1%
Salah al-Din	26,024	156,144	5%
Sulaymaniyah	26,954	161,724	5%
Thi-Qar	1,583	9,498	0%
Wassit	5,462	32,772	1%
Total	534,456	3,206,736	100%

During the reporting period, a decrease has been observed in the governorates of Diyala (7% of the total IDP population, or 8,334 individuals), Kirkuk (2% or 6,882 individuals) and Sulaymaniya (2% or 3,072 individuals). This decrease is attributable to return movements.

The districts hosting the highest number of IDPs are Kirkuk district in Kirkuk governorate (9% of the total IDP population or 274,392 individuals), Falluja in Anbar (8% or 269,160 individuals), Sumel in Dahuk (7% or 215,826), Karkh (6% or 188,964 individuals) in Baghdad governorate, and Erbil district in Erbil governorate (6% or 185,154 individuals).

# 1.2 IDPS OVER TIME AND CHANGE BY GOVERNMENT OF DISPLACEMENT, OCTOBER 2015

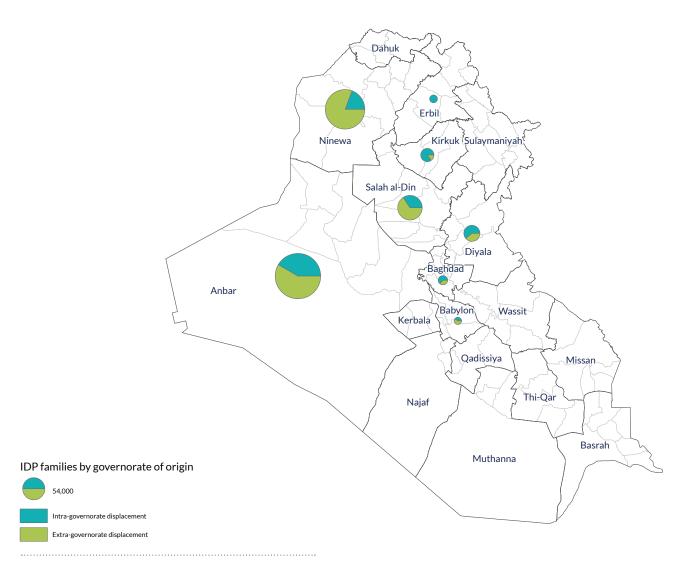


# **OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN**

# **KEY POINTS**

- As of 29 September 2015, the total IDP population is reportedly displaced from eight governorates: Anbar (42% or 1,356,960 individuals), Ninewa (32% or 1,032,018 individuals), Salah al-Din (12% or 398,766 individuals), Diyala (5% or 171,888 individuals), Kirkuk (4% or 113,778 individuals), Baghdad (2% or 57,564 individuals), Erbil (1% or 40,128 individuals) and Babylon (1% or 35,364 individuals).
- During the reporting period, there has been a high increase of IDPs originally from Anbar (2% of IDPs or 22,368 individuals), from Ninewa (2% or 20,412 individuals), and from Kirkuk (10% or 10,200 individuals). This increase might be due to the ongoing clashes between Armed Groups (AGs) and the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) in the area of Falluja in Anbar, around the city of Kirkuk and in the villages surrounding the city of Mosul, in Ninewa.
- IDPs originally from Diyala and Salah al-Din governorates have decreased remarkably. The IDP population from Diyala has decreased by 9%, (17,646 individuals), while the IDP population from Salah al-Din has decreased by 2%, (8,376 individuals). The decrease is due to the ongoing return movements in both governorates, as IDPs are returning to their location of origin.

# 2.0 NUMBER OF DISPLACED INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, OCTOBER 2015



### 2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

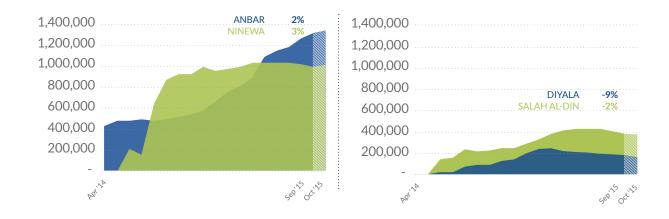


Some governorates of origin stand out because of the high level of internal displacement, namely the number of IDPs displaced within their governorate of origin. The figures of intra-governorate displacement is extremely high in Erbil (100% of IDPs displaced from Erbil or 40,128 individuals), Kirkuk (85% or 18,963 individuals), Baghdad (63% or 57,564 individuals) and Diyala (61% or 171,888 individuals).

### 2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, OCTOBER 2015

Governorate of displacement	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	Total
Anbar	564,024	3,000	5,760	132	0	0	2,532	7,602	583,050
Babylon	16,446	14,532	810	210	0	24	28,488	660	61,170
Baghdad	401,640	10,602	36,456	18,204	0	3,612	48,834	58,236	577,584
Basrah	2,460	90	270	366	0	690	3,696	3,276	10,848
Dahuk	4,182	0	0	0	0	0	421,344	1,440	426,966
Diyala	3,804	0	60	104,988	0	0	348	2,322	111,522
Erbil	126,396	0	0	630	40,038	0	81,210	36,036	284,310
Kerbala	5,412	1,320	198	330	0	534	60,018	558	68,370
Kirkuk	128,766	480	1,686	15,660	0	96,468	35,616	122,604	401,280
Missan	930	30	186	102	0	810	4,314	678	7,050
Muthanna	678	0	36	24	0	48	960	60	1,806
Najaf	3,570	0	96	144	0	432	79,584	480	84,306
Ninewa	3,186	0	0	0	0	0	198,996	1,470	203,652
Qadissiya	6,168	90	348	216	0	2,808	14,844	210	24,684
Salah al-Din	8,502	0	1,320	3,126	90	6,342	42	136,722	156,144
Sulaymaniyah	76,668	5,238	10,128	27,276	0	6	17,130	25,278	161,724
Thi-Qar	1,800	174	138	126	0	1,230	5,520	510	9,498
Wassit	2,328	78	72	354	0	774	28,542	624	32,772
Total	1,356,960	35,634	57,564	171,888	40,128	113,778	1,032,018	398,766	3,206,736
%	42%	1%	2%	5%	1%	4%	32%	12%	100%

# $2.3\,\mathrm{IDPs}$ OVER TIME BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, OCTOBER 2015

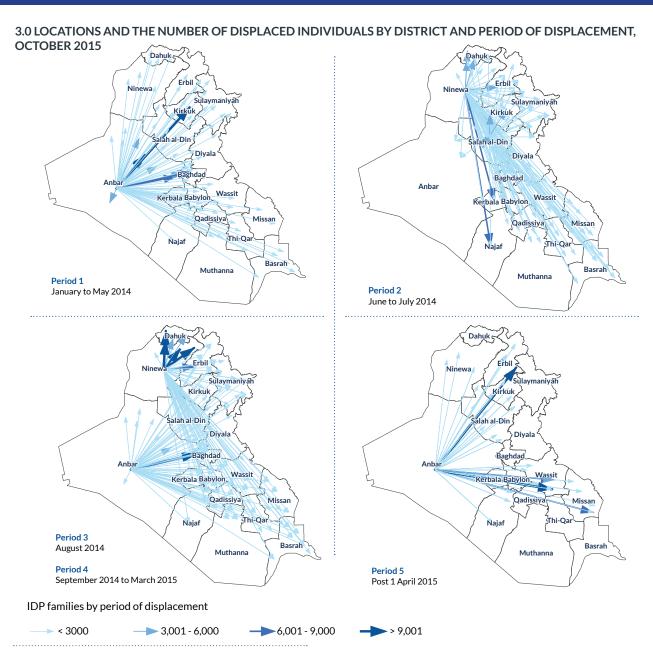


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# **OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT**

# **KEY POINTS**

- The majority of the identified IDP population was displaced during the month of August 2014 (26% or 830,202 individuals) when hostilities mainly affected the Sinjar region in Ninewa governorate. <sup>5</sup>
- A slightly smaller number (22% or 691,500 individuals) of identified IDPs were displaced between the months of June and July 2014, when hostilities particularly affected the area of Mosul in Ninewa governorate.
- Approximately 17% of IDPs (554,202 individuals) were displaced between September 2014 and March 2015, and a similar number (16% or 508,104 individuals) from January to June 2014 when the current crisis broke out, mainly affecting Anbar governorate.
- Approximately 19% of the identified displaced population (622,728 individuals) were displaced after 1 April 2015.



<sup>5.</sup> 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.

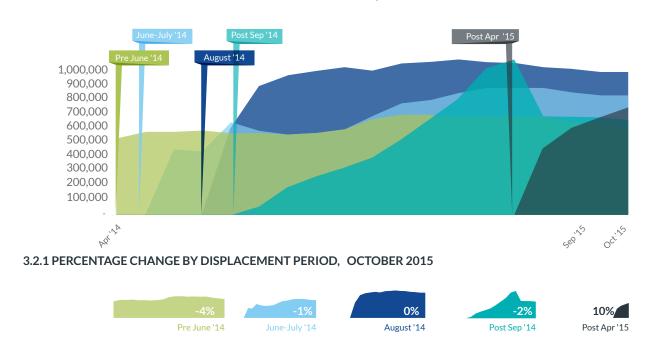
# 3.1 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, OCTOBER 2015

Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Total
Anbar	241,890	21,912	0	70,284	248,964	583,050
Babylon	1,038	33,174	10,110	9,438	7,410	61,170
Baghdad	96,492	60,720	62,526	167,946	189,900	577,584
Basrah	240	4,734	1,980	3,192	702	10,848
Dahuk	4,182	66,492	356,292	0	0	426,966
Diyala	840	53,394	15,108	39,510	2,670	111,522
Erbil	35,538	77,856	69,276	27,270	74,370	284,310
Kerbala	2,784	48,810	15,834	216	726	68,370
Kirkuk	85,476	108,966	59,070	104,472	43,296	401,280
Missan	36	1,458	3,582	1,416	558	7,050
Muthanna	168	516	612	144	366	1,806
Najaf	2,046	58,446	17,196	5,514	1,104	84,306
Ninewa	2,154	26,472	132,942	37,788	4,296	203,652
Qadissiya	216	6,276	12,300	4,632	1,260	24,684
Salah al-Din	2,670	51,954	38,388	29,682	33,450	156,144
Sulaymaniyah	31,038	44,310	24,984	49,782	11,610	161,724
Thi-Qar	504	2,928	3,756	1,656	654	9,498
Wassit	792	23,082	6,246	1,260	1,392	32,772
Total	508,104	691,500	830,202	554,202	622,728	3,206,736
%	16%	22%	26%	17%	19%	100%

The number of IDPs displaced before April 2015 has been decreasing, with the sole exception of the IDPs displaced in August 2014, whose number remained stable during the reporting period and did not register any increase. The number of IDPs displaced before June 2014, in June-July 2014 and September 2014-March 2015 decreased by 4%, 1% and 2% respectively. This can be explained by the ongoing returning movements, which however did not affect the IDP population displaced during the Sinjar Crisis.

Only the number of IDPs displaced after 1 April 2015 has been increasing. DTM recorded an increase of 10%, corresponding to 58,458 individuals; of these, 90% are originally from Anbar, 6% from Kirkuk and 4% from Salah al-Din.

# 3.2 IDPs OVER TIME AND CHANGE BY DISPLACEMENT PERIOD, OCTOBER 2015

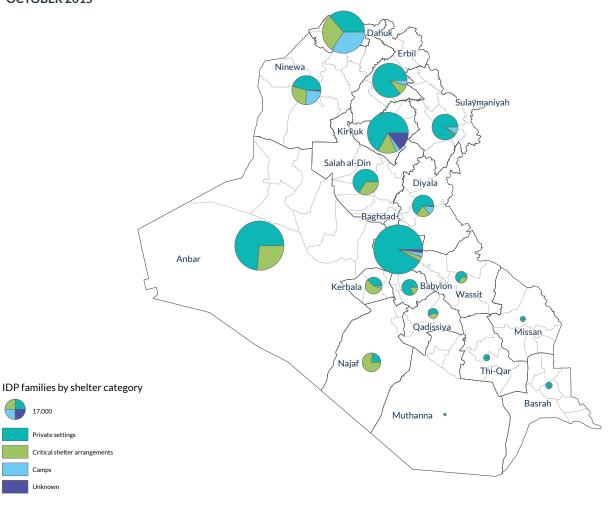


# **OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS**

# **KEY POINTS**

- The majority of identified IDPs (69% or 2,197,542 individuals) are reportedly housed in private settings. Of the total IDP population, 40% (1,276,584 individuals) are hosted in rented houses, 28% (898,038 individuals) are with host families, and 1% (22,920 individuals) are in hotels/motels. 6
- Fewer (20% or 622,002 individuals) are in critical shelters. Overall, 9% (301,356 individuals) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (137,022 individuals) are in religious buildings, 5% (175,854 individuals) are in informal settlements, and 1% (37,254 individuals) are in school buildings.<sup>7</sup>
- The IDPs living in camps represent 8% of the total IDP population (271,116 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are still unknown represent 2% of the total IDP population (78,822 individuals).
- The IDP population accommodated in private settings remained stable during the reporting period. The IDP population in camps has increased by 5% (13,428 individuals), especially in Baghdad governorate, and those in critical shelters by 1% (5,496 individuals), particularly in Kirkuk governorate.

# 4.0 IDP LOCATIONS AND NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND SHELTER TYPE, OCTOBER 2015



<sup>6.</sup> Private settings include rented houses, hotels/ motels and host families.

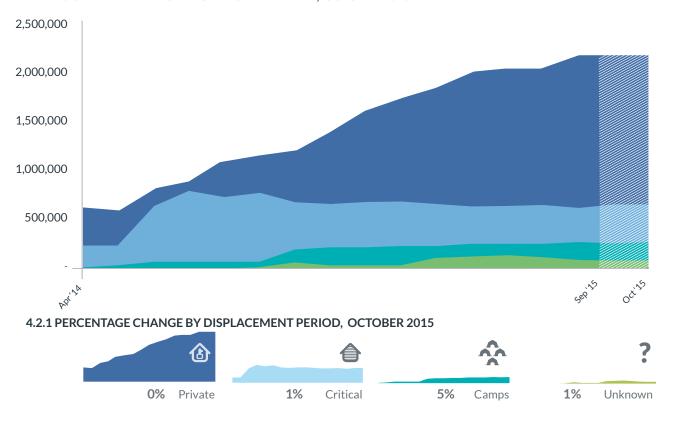
<sup>7.</sup> Critical shelter arrangements include informal settlements, religious buildings, schools, and unfinished and abandoned buildings.

# RESPONSE TO THE IDP CRISIS IN IRAQ 2015

# 4.1 IDPs INDIVIDUALS BY SHELTER TYPE, OCTOBER 2015

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/ Motel	Informal Settle- ments	Other	Private home	Public building	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Build- ing	Unfin- ished building	Un- known	Total
Anbar	0	377,118	0	86,970	0	0	0	1,344	51,612	22,482	43,524	0	583,050
Babylon	0	14,862	546	3,006	0	0	0	5,526	35,094	222	1,914	0	61,170
Baghdad	15,372	290,868	1,410	12,192	162	0	0	3,360	239,892	1,842	324	12,162	577,584
Basrah	996	3,414	348	222	168	0	0	162	5,472	18	0	48	10,848
Dahuk	146,436	32,862	6,204	14,274	0	0	0	1,854	116,580	180	108,576	0	426,966
Diyala	14,238	32,364	0	0	1,560	0	0	30	39,612	162	21,852	1,704	111,522
Erbil	13,344	16,500	10,326	18,468	0	0	0	2,712	216,282	180	6,498	0	284,310
Kerbala	3,432	936	1,878	78	6	0	0	38,382	23,070	558	30	0	68,370
Kirkuk	13,764	39,390	0	13,242	0	0	0	0	230,340	84	44,220	60,240	401,280
Missan	462	3,006	0	162	54	0	0	60	2,514	786	6	0	7,050
Muthanna	0	156	0	0	282	0	0	150	1,104	30	84	0	1,806
Najaf	0	1,866	78	78	0	0	0	64,758	17,436	0	90	0	84,306
Ninewa	49,464	43,368	0	972	0	0	0	1,902	49,962	3,732	51,672	2,580	203,652
Qadissiya	0	4,482	0	156	2,856	0	0	6,294	9,636	12	1,248	0	24,684
Salah al-Din	0	17,436	0	24,714	2,406	0	0	510	84,906	6,786	18,186	1,200	156,144
Sulaymaniyah	13,278	0	1,890	462	276	0	0	570	141,840	150	2,370	888	161,724
Thi-Qar	330	4,866	0	48	0	0	0	624	3,624	6	0	0	9,498
Wassit	0	14,544	240	810	0	0	0	8,784	7,608	24	762	0	32,772
Total	271,116	898,038	22,920	175,854	7,770	0	0	137,022	1,276,584	37,254	301,356	78,822	3,206,736
%	8%	28%	1%	5%	0%	0%	0%	4%	40%	1%	9%	2%	100%

# 4.2 IDPs OVERTIME AND CHANGE BY SHELTER TYPE, OCTOBER 2015

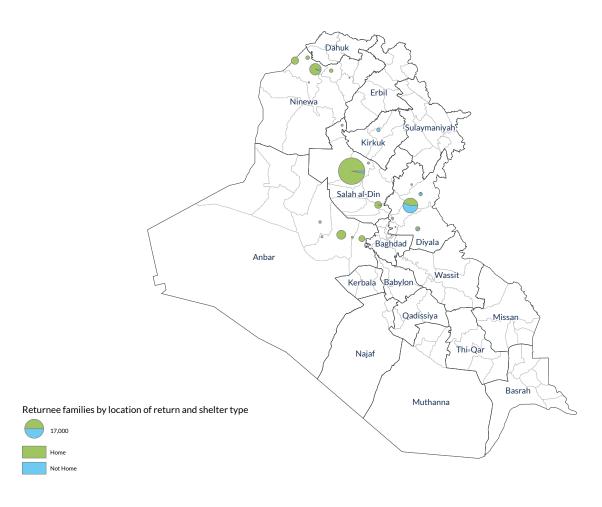


# **OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING**

# **KEY POINTS**

- As of 29 September 2015, a total of 56,587 families (402,660 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin.8
- Approximately 54% of returnees (218,928 individuals) have returned to Salah al-Din governorate and 39% of total returnees (155,694 individuals) to Tikrit district alone, specifically to Merkaz, Tikrit. This return movement has been taking place since mid-June.
- Of the remaining returnees, 16% (77,316 individuals) returned to Diyala, and 17% (63,138) to Ninewa, primarily to the northern districts of Telafar and Tilkaif, thanks to improved security conditions.
- Kirkuk is the last governorate of displacement of 24% of the currently identified returnees (97,656 individuals). Approximately 90% of returnees who were last displaced in Kirkuk governorate returned to Salah al-Din (88,476 individuals).

# 5.0 NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY DISTRICT AND PERCENTAGES OF THOSE WHO RETURNED TO THEIR HABITUAL RESIDENCE, OCTOBER 2015



<sup>8. &</sup>quot;Go and 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, OCTOBER 2015

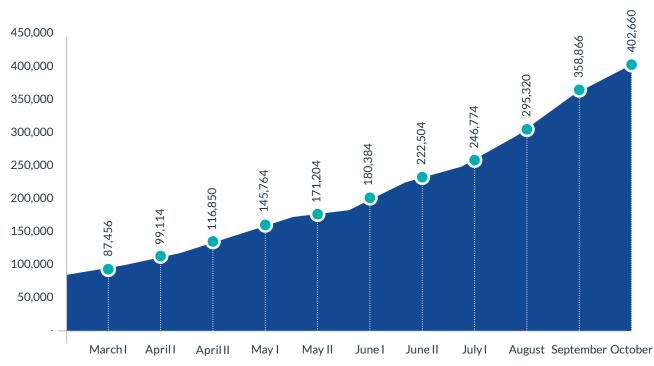
Governorate	District	FAMILIES	IDP	%
Anbar	Falluja	1,799	10,794	3%
Anbar	Heet	375	2,250	1%
Anbar	Ramadi	4,419	26,514	7%
Anbar Total		6,593	39,558	10%
Diyala	Al-Khalis	6,304	37,824	9%
Diyala	Al-Muqdadiya	5,777	34,662	9%
Diyala	Khanaqin	605	3,630	1%
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200	0%
Diyala Total		12,886	77,316	19%
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	620	3,720	1%
Kirkuk Total		620	3,720	1%
Ninewa	Mosul	73	438	0%
Ninewa	Telafar	8,480	50,880	13%
Ninewa	Tilkaif	1,970	11,820	3%
Ninewa Total		10,523	63,138	16%
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	4,690	28,140	7%
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	25,949	155,694	39%
Salah al-Din Total		36,488	218,928	54%
Grand Total		67,110	402,660	100%



Salah al-Din is the last governorate of displacement of 24% of returnees (98,340 individuals). Just as with Diyala, 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 of 16% of the identified returnees (65,574 individuals). All of the returnees displaced in Diyala were internally displaced and are reported to have returned to their location of origin within the governorate.

# 5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVER TIME

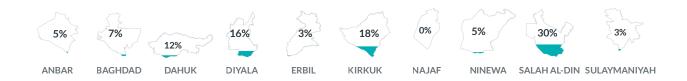


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# RESPONSE TO THE IDP CRISIS IN IRAQ 2015

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

	Last Governorate of Displacement										
Distric of return	Anbar	Baghdad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymaniyah	Total
Anbar	17,448	22,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,558
Diyala	330	0	0	65,574	0	5,460	0	0	0	5,952	77,316
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	3,720	0	0	0	0	3,720
Ninewa	0	0	44,340	0	90	0	0	18,708	0	0	63,138
Salah al-Din	0	3,540	0	0	17,280	88,476	120	0	98,340	11,172	218,928
Total	17,778	25,650	44,340	65,574	17,370	97,656	120	18,708	98,340	17,124	402,660
%	4%	6%	11%	16%	4%	24%	0%	5%	24%	4%	100%



# 5.4 RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, OCTOBER 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	32,322	0	44,994	0	77,316
Kirkuk	0	0	3,720	0	3,720
Ninewa	0	63,138	0	0	63,138
Salah al-Din	118,806	52,362	47,760	0	218,928
Total	151,128	115,500	102,390	33,642	402,660
%	38%	29%	25%	8%	100%

# 5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, OCTOBER 2015



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# **METHODOLOGY**

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

The Master List (ML) data and the Returnees Master List (RML) data are gathered through a well-established large network of over 1,300 Key Informants (KI); community leaders, mukhtars, local authorities, and security forces make up most of the KIs. Additional information is gathered from government registration data and partner agencies.

IOM RARTs collect ML data continuously and report biweekly. However, limited access and other operational constraints can limit information-gathering activities. The variation in displacement figures observed between the reporting periods may occur due to influencing factors such as the increased accuracy of displacement tracking, continuous identification of previously displaced groups and the 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 of the DTM portfolio and a reactive tool aiming to provide real-time displacement figures in the case of emergency situations. Initial estimates are gathered through a set of monitoring techniques that include data gathering from KIs, on the spot visits and displacement flow-monitoring at checkpoints and bottlenecks. The information gathered through the ETS is further verified and eventually incorporated in the DTM ML.

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