

DISPLACEMENT OF OVER 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 5 November 2015, the DTM identified **3,181,176** internally displaced individuals (530,196 families),¹ dispersed across 103 districts and 3,542 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) with a total of 1,559,742 individuals.
- A total of 77% of the displaced population (2,440,176 individuals) have fled from three governorates only, namely Anbar, Ninewa and Salah al-Din (page 4).

From 29 September to 5 November 2015:

- The number of identified IDPs has decreased by 1%, i.e. 25,560 individuals (page 3). This decrease is mainly due to ongoing return movements from the governorates of Kirkuk and Salah al-Din.
- Particularly, the governorates of Kirkuk and Salah al-Din recorded a remarkable decrease (20,244 and 12,558 individuals respectively).
- The continuous cooperation between IOM DTM, the KRSO (Kurdistan Region Statistical Office), and local authorities has allowed validating current estimates and adjusting the figures for the governorate of Erbil.³
- Returnees increased by 9%, i.e. 37,704 individuals (page 12).

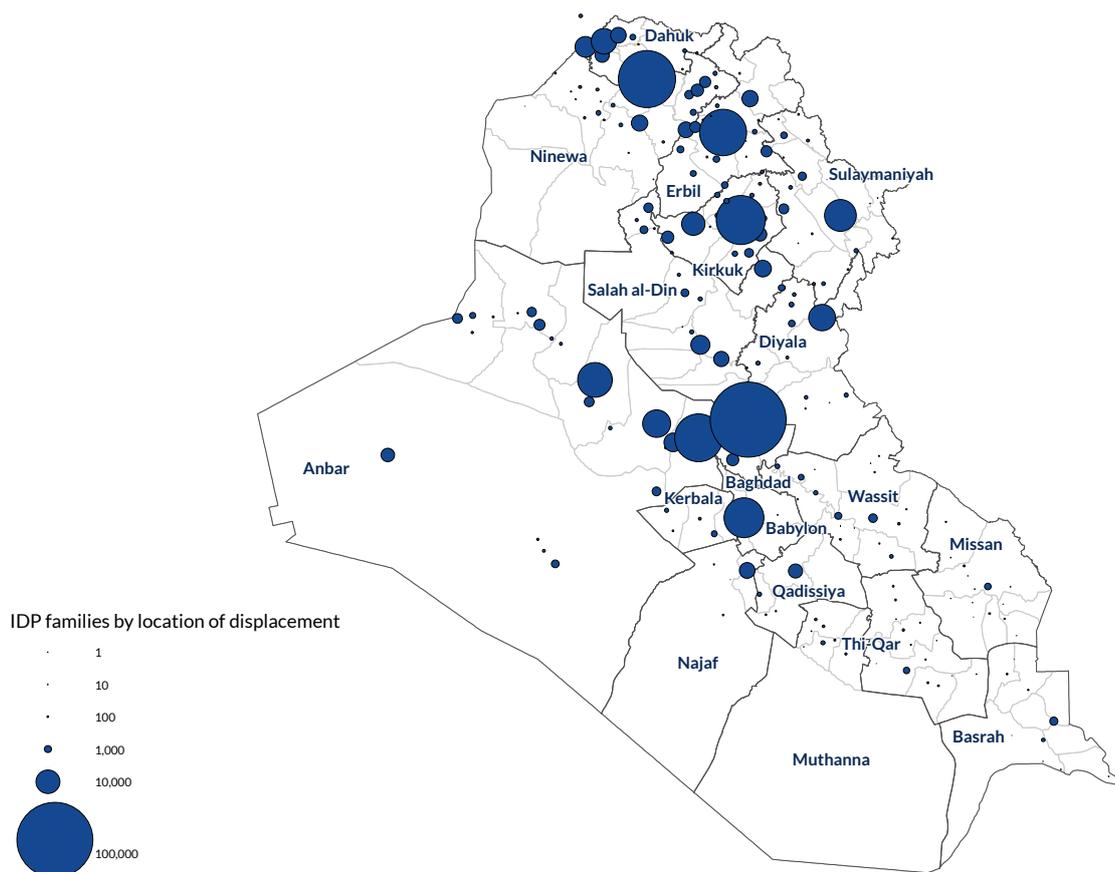
1. The number of individuals is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.
 2. A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (e.g. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas and a neighbourhood for urban areas (e.g. fifth official administrative division).
 3. The increase recorded in Erbil governorate during the reporting period should not be read as additional arrivals, but within this harmonisation and data validation process.

OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

KEY POINTS

- As of 5 November 2015, seven governorates host 83% (2,639,658 individuals) of the total identified IDP population. In particular, Anbar hosts 18% (573,450 individuals), Baghdad 18% (568,140), Dahuk 13% (418,152), Kirkuk 12% (381,036), Erbil 10% (331,068), Ninewa 6% (205,344) and Sulaymaniyah 5% (162,468).
- From a regional perspective, it can be inferred that Central North Iraq hosts 67% of the IDPs (2,130,246 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) 29% (911,688 individuals)⁴ and South Iraq 4% (139,242 individuals).⁵

1.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY DISTRICT OF DISPLACEMENT, NOVEMBER 2015



4. The figure of the KRI is not inclusive of populations currently displaced in the districts of Akre, Al-Shikhan, Kitfi and Khanaqin.
5. 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 Muthanna governorates; the Central North includes the Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Diyala, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Wassit governorates.

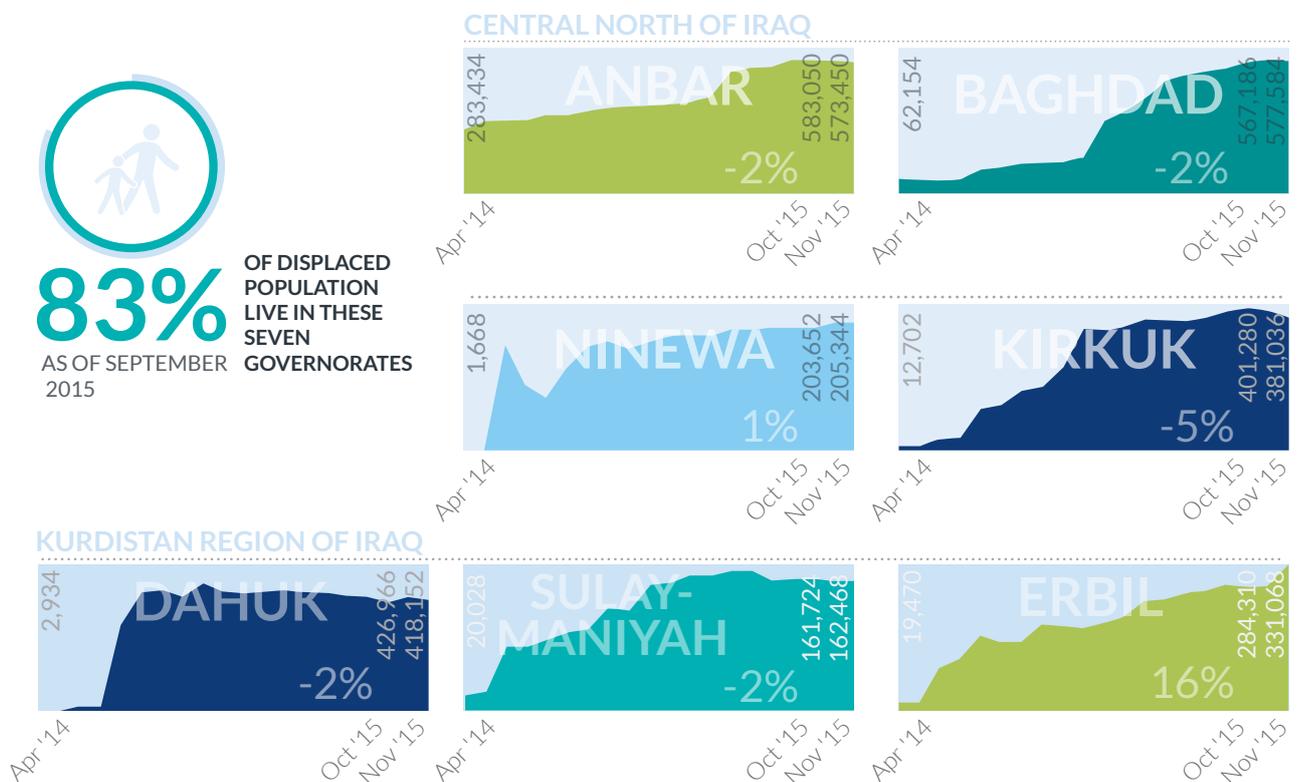
1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDP FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals	%
Anbar	95,575	573,450	18%
Babylon	10,168	61,008	2%
Baghdad	94,690	568,140	18%
Basrah	1,777	10,662	0%
Dahuk	69,692	418,152	13%
Diyala	18,093	108,558	3%
Erbil	55,178	331,068	10%
Kerbala	10,730	64,380	2%
Kirkuk	63,506	381,036	12%
Missan	1,148	6,888	0%
Muthanna	794	4,764	0%
Najaf	13,895	83,370	3%
Ninewa	34,224	205,344	6%
Qadissiya	4,114	24,684	1%
Salah al-Din	23,931	143,586	5%
Sulaymaniyah	27,078	162,468	5%
Thi-Qar	1,479	8,874	0%
Wassit	4,124	24,744	1%
Total	530,196	3,181,176	100%

During the reporting period, a decrease has been observed across most governorates (13 out of 18). Particularly, a remarkable decrease has been reported in the governorates of Kirkuk (5% of the total IDP population in the governorate, corresponding to 20,244 individuals) and Salah al-Din (8% or 12,558 individuals).

The districts hosting the highest number of IDPs are Falluja in Anbar (9% of the total IDP population, or 272,160 individuals), Kirkuk district in Kirkuk governorate (8% or 254,772 individuals), Erbil in Erbil governorate (8% or 251,778 individuals), Sumel in Dahuk (7% or 210,390 individuals), and Karkh (6% or 188,892 individuals) in Baghdad governorate.

1.2 NUMBER OF IDPS OVERTIME AND CHANGE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, NOVEMBER 2015

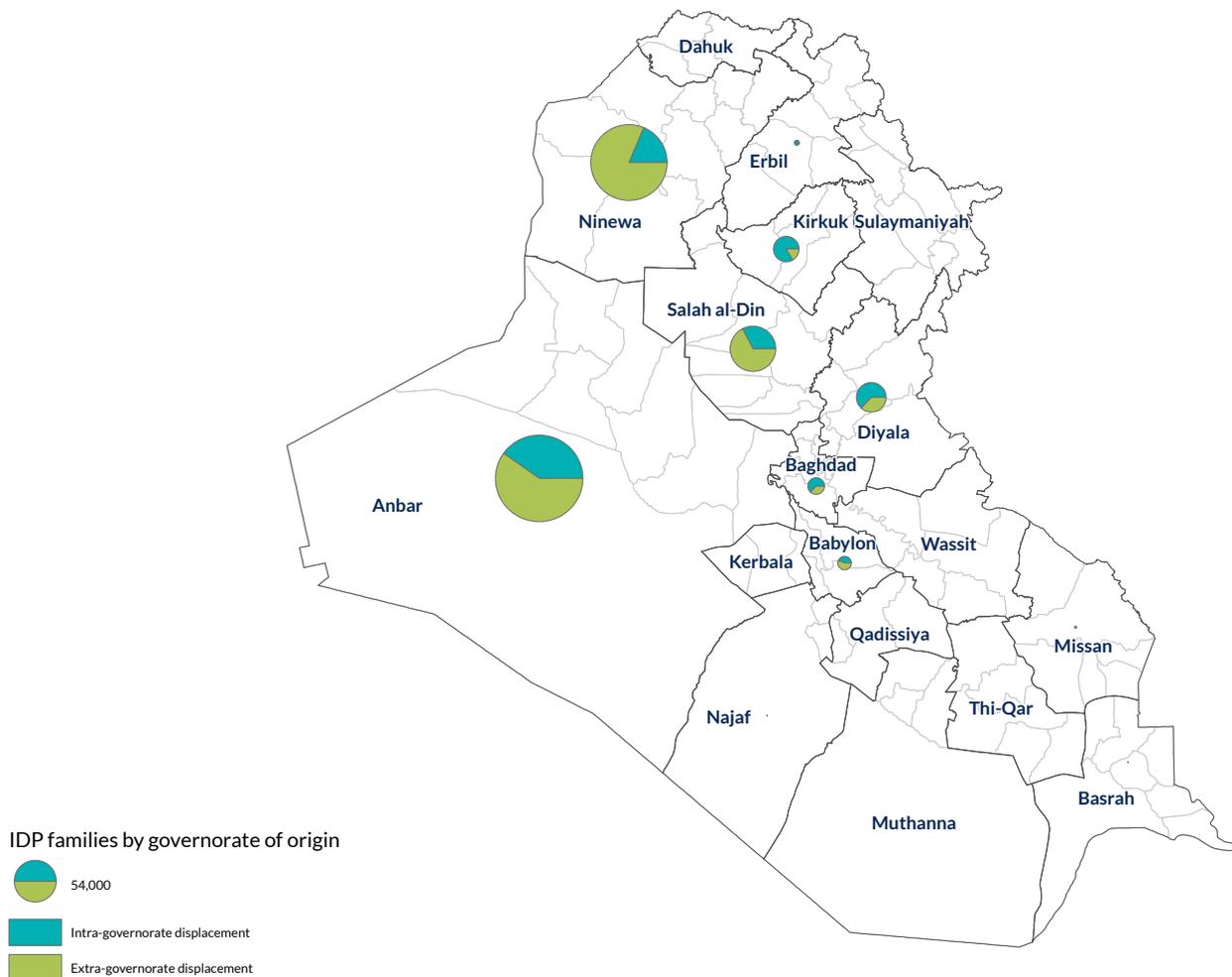


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

KEY POINTS

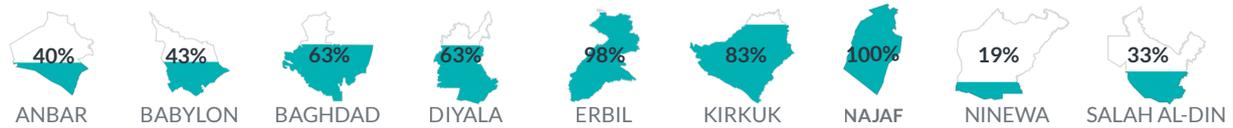
- As of 5 November 2015, the total IDP population is reportedly displaced from eight governorates out of 18. However, the majority of IDPs is originally from the governorates of Anbar (43% or 1,381,494 individuals), Ninewa (33% or 1,058,682 individuals).
- It should be noted that some governorates of origin are also characterized by a high level of internal displacement, namely the number of IDPs displaced within their governorate of origin. The figures of intra-governorate displacement are extremely high in Erbil (98% or 4,530 individuals), Kirkuk (83% or 98,958 individuals), Baghdad (63% or 31,404 individuals) and Diyala (63% or 102,150 individuals).⁶

2.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, NOVEMBER 2015



6. These percentages represent the amount of people that are displaced within their same governorate of origin. Therefore this figure should be read as the total population displaced from the governorate of Erbil, most of whom (98%) have been displaced only to Erbil itself —hence none fleeing to other governorates.

2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN



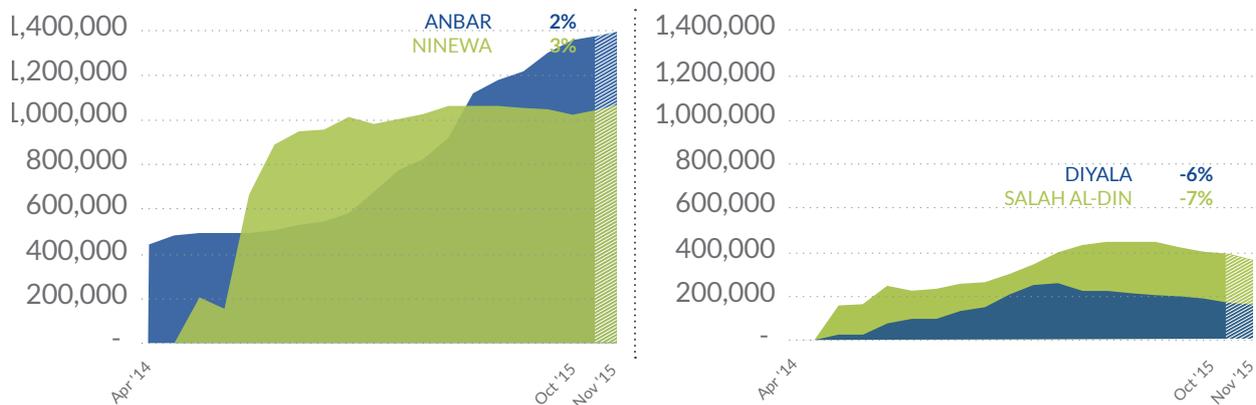
2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, NOVEMBER 2015

Governorate of displacement	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Najaf	Salah al-Din	Total
Anbar	554,424	3,000	5,760	132	0	0	0	2,532	7,602	573,450
Babylon	16,254	14,760	804	210	0	42	0	28,200	738	61,008
Baghdad	396,426	10,020	31,404	18,378	0	3,558	0	48,762	58,728	567,276
Basrah	2,490	96	264	366	0	720	0	3,612	3,114	10,662
Dahuk	3,894	0	0	0	0	0	0	412,866	1,392	418,152
Diyala	3,750	0	60	102,150	0	0	0	348	2,250	108,558
Erbil	157,764	0	12	1,176	4,530	0	0	129,546	38,040	331,068
Kerbala	5,448	1,212	168	372	0	504	0	56,088	588	64,380
Kirkuk	127,992	180	1,662	10,530	0	98,958	0	35,796	105,918	381,036
Missan	1,056	36	186	114	0	792	0	4,056	648	6,888
Muthanna	1,626	0	120	222	0	222	0	2,304	270	4,764
Najaf	2,964	0	138	132	0	270	42	79,602	222	83,370
Ninewa	3,354	0	0	0	0	678	0	198,828	2,460	205,320
Qadissiya	6,360	90	444	198	0	2,622	0	14,748	222	24,684
Salah al-Din	10,392	0	0	3,282	90	8,616	0	174	121,032	143,586
Sulaymaniyah	82,938	4,530	8,706	24,132	0	0	0	15,534	26,628	162,468
Thi-Qar	1,842	138	60	132	0	876	0	5,328	498	8,874
Wassit	2,520	0	96	282	0	690	0	20,358	798	24,744
Total	1,381,494	34,062	49,884	161,808	4,620	118,548	42	1,058,682	371,148	3,180,288
%	43%	1%	2%	5%	0%	4%	0%	33%	12%	100%

During the reporting period, there has been a high increase of IDPs originally from Anbar (2% of IDPs from Anbar or 24,534 individuals), from Ninewa (3% or 26,664 individuals), and from Kirkuk (4% or 4,770 individuals).

On the other hand, during the same period, IDPs originally from Diyala and Salah al-Din governorates have decreased remarkably. The IDP population from Diyala has decreased by 6%, (10,080 individuals), while the IDP population from Salah al-Din has decreased by 7%, (27,618 individuals). The decrease is due to the ongoing return movements in both governorates, as IDPs are returning to their location of origin.

2.3 IDPS OVER TIME BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN AND CHANGE OVER THE THE REPORTING PERIOD, NOVEMBER 2015

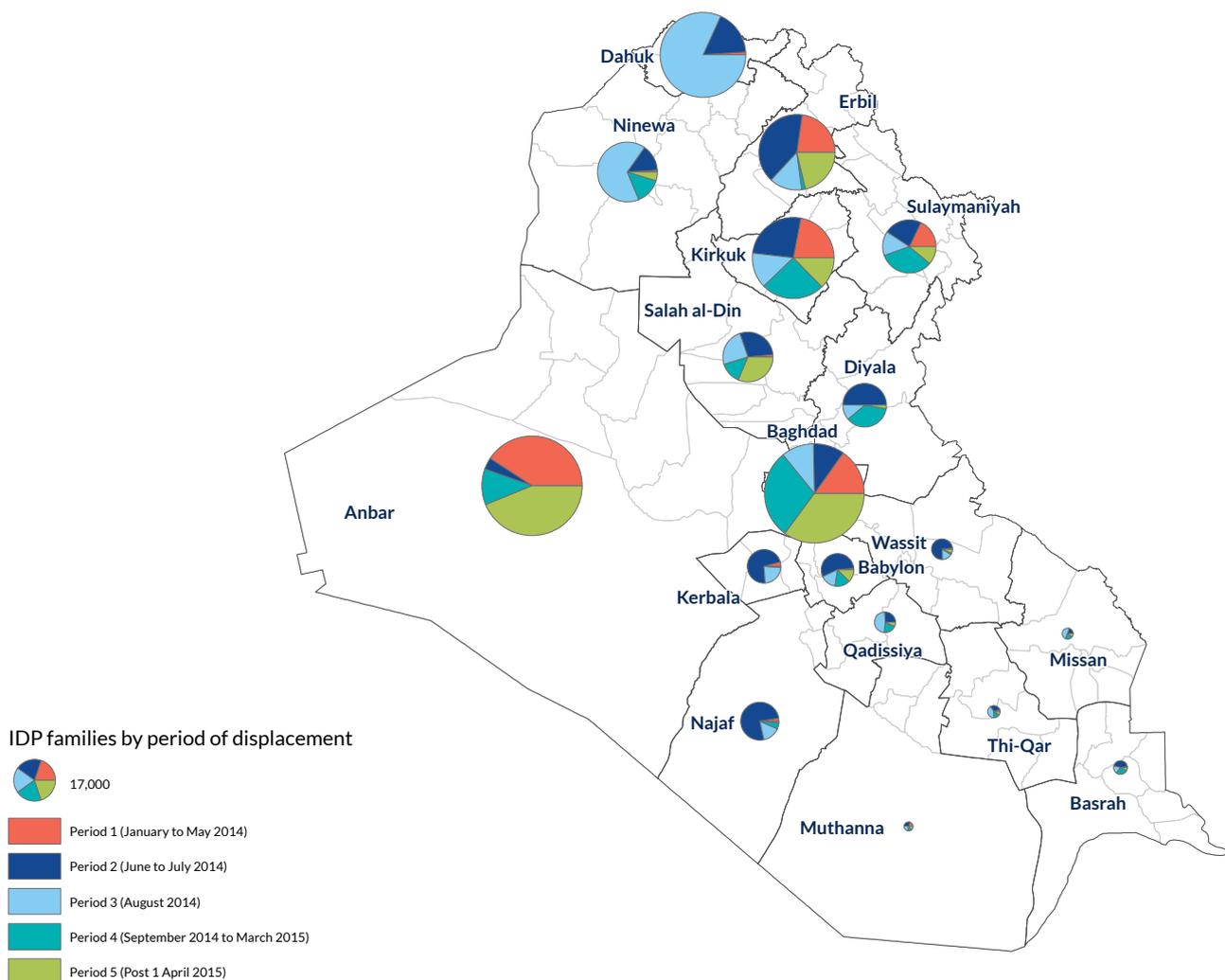


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT

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.⁷
- The majority of the identified IDP population was displaced during the month of August 2014 (24% or 771,618 individuals) when hostilities mainly affected the Sinjar region in Ninewa governorate.
- A slightly smaller number (23% or 722,976 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.

3.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, NOVEMBER 2015



7. 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.

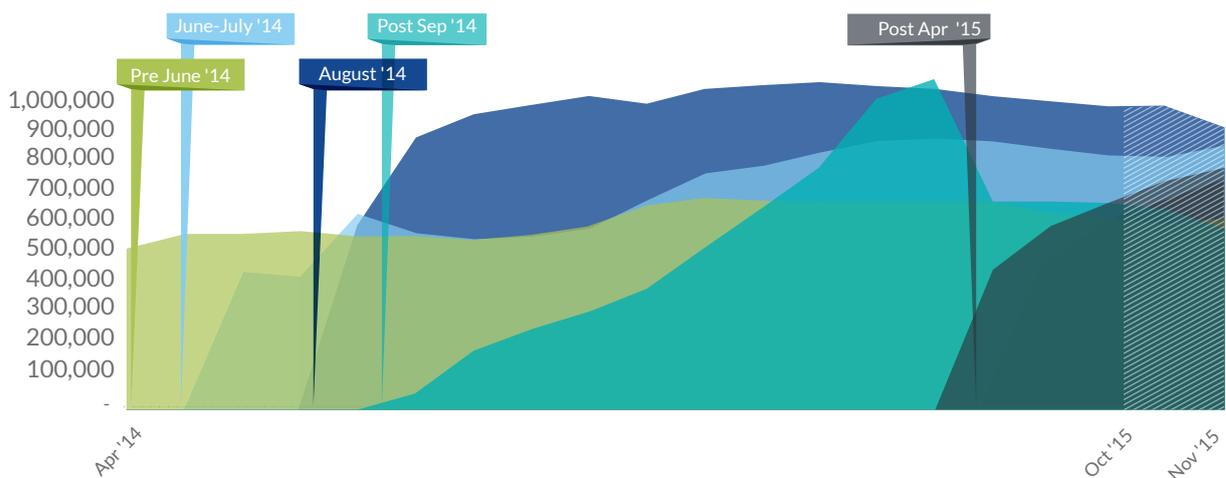
3.1 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, NOVEMBER 2015

Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Total
Anbar	233,430	21,912	0	66,864	251,244	573,450
Babylon	984	33,678	9,600	9,114	7,632	61,008
Baghdad	86,562	56,994	60,144	165,156	199,284	568,140
Basrah	264	4,680	1,968	2,922	828	10,662
Dahuk	4,284	72,108	341,760	0	0	418,152
Diyala	840	53,526	12,408	39,120	2,664	108,558
Erbil	75,354	133,476	46,152	5,298	70,788	331,068
Kerbala	2,724	46,158	14,496	210	792	64,380
Kirkuk	83,712	99,486	54,258	95,436	48,144	381,036
Missan	42	1,410	3,306	1,428	702	6,888
Muthanna	954	1,356	1,104	642	708	4,764
Najaf	2,184	63,252	12,420	4,434	1,080	83,370
Ninewa	2,154	29,400	135,288	28,704	9,798	205,344
Qadissiya	198	6,336	11,874	4,674	1,602	24,684
Salah al-Din	2,316	41,052	35,256	20,010	44,952	143,586
Sulaymaniyah	28,836	37,470	24,066	54,066	18,030	162,468
Thi-Qar	510	2,502	3,636	1,428	798	8,874
Wassit	546	18,180	3,882	558	1,578	24,744
Total	525,894	722,976	771,618	500,064	660,624	3,181,176
%	17%	23%	24%	16%	21%	100%

Approximately 16% of IDPs (500,064 individuals) were displaced between September 2014 and March 2015, and a similar number (17% or 525,894 individuals) from January to June 2014 when the current crisis broke out, mainly affecting Anbar governorate.

Approximately 21% of the identified displaced population (660,624 individuals) were displaced after 1 April 2015.

3.2 NUMBER OF IDPS OVER TIME BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, NOVEMBER 2015



3.2.1 CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, NOVEMBER 2015

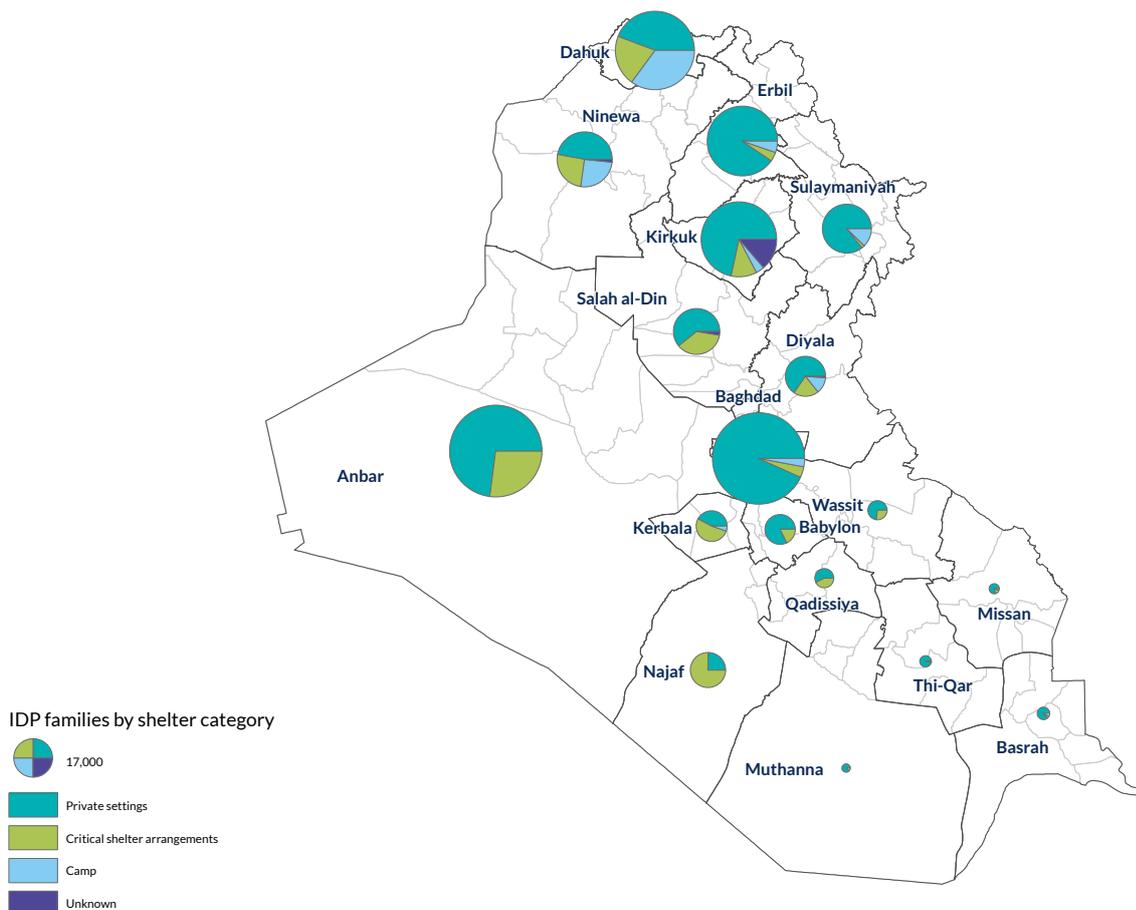


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

KEY POINTS

- The majority of identified IDPs (71% or 2,254,032 individuals) are reportedly housed in private dwellings. Of the total IDP population, 43% (1,374,786 individuals) are hosted in rented houses, 27% (865,416 individuals) are with host families, and less than 1% (13,830 individuals) are in hotels/motels.⁸
- Fewer (18% or 567,372 individuals) are in critical shelters. Overall, 7% (236,856 individuals) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (132,714 individuals) are in religious buildings, 5% (163,020 individuals) are in informal settlements, and 1% (34,782 individuals) are in school buildings.⁹
- The IDPs living in camps represent 9% of the total IDP population (286,884 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are still unknown represent 2% of the total IDP population (64,788 individuals).

4.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY SHELTER CATEGORY AND GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, NOVEMBER 2015



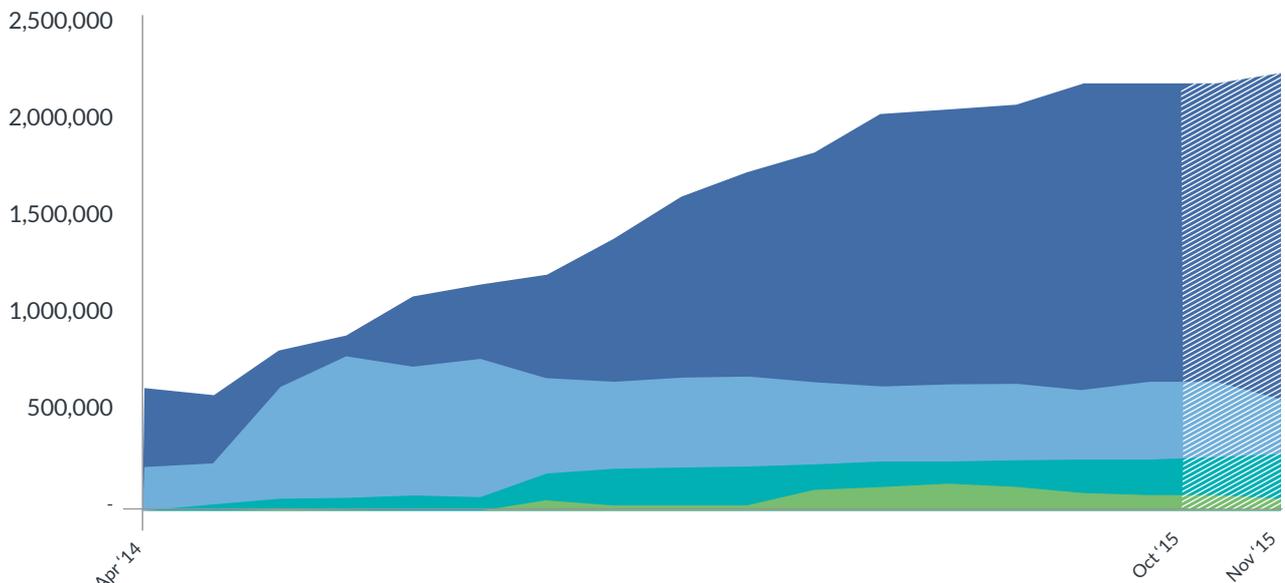
8. Private settings include rented houses, hotels/ motels and host families.

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

4.1 NUMBER OF IDPS BY SHELTER CATEGORY, NOVEMBER 2015.

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/Motel	Informal Settlements	Other	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Building	Unfinished building	Unknown	Total
Anbar	0	368,568	0	87,750	0	1,344	50,082	22,482	43,224	0	573,450
Babylon	0	12,030	552	3,420	0	5,184	37,566	156	2,100	0	61,008
Baghdad	17,034	272,022	1,134	13,398	162	4,584	253,122	1,740	1,284	3,660	568,140
Basrah	906	2,946	348	204	210	156	5,850	42	0	0	10,662
Dahuk	146,244	53,172	5,394	14,784	0	2,016	126,504	0	70,002	36	418,152
Diyala	14,238	32,124	0	0	0	30	38,988	162	21,840	1,176	108,558
Erbil	17,634	0	3,564	3,006	1,392	7,362	295,800	450	1,860	0	331,068
Kerbala	3,300	834	1,062	228	0	33,528	25,362	36	30	0	64,380
Kirkuk	14,040	34,980	0	9,390	0	0	238,122	84	32,580	51,840	381,036
Missan	462	2,838	0	156	48	60	2,700	576	48	0	6,888
Muthanna	0	360	0	0	216	300	3,804	0	84	0	4,764
Najaf	0	636	0	42	120	62,376	20,112	42	42	0	83,370
Ninewa	52,698	48,834	0	906	66	1,566	47,970	3,558	46,296	3,450	205,344
Qadisiya	0	4,506	0	150	2,838	6,360	9,708	60	1,062	0	24,684
Salah al-Din	0	19,662	0	28,806	2,886	1,476	67,758	5,238	13,992	3,768	143,586
Sulaymaniyah	20,232	0	1,506	414	162	336	136,932	150	1,890	846	162,468
Thi-Qar	96	4,764	0	48	0	210	3,750	6	0	0	8,874
Wassit	0	7,140	270	318	0	5,826	10,656	0	522	12	24,744
Total	286,884	865,416	13,830	163,020	8,100	132,714	1,374,786	34,782	236,856	64,788	3,181,176
%	9%	27%	0%	5%	0%	4%	43%	1%	7%	2%	100%

4.2 NUMBER OF IDPS BY SHELTER CATEGORY OVER TIME, NOVEMBER 2015



4.2.1 CHANGE BY SHELTER CATEGORY OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, NOVEMBER 2015

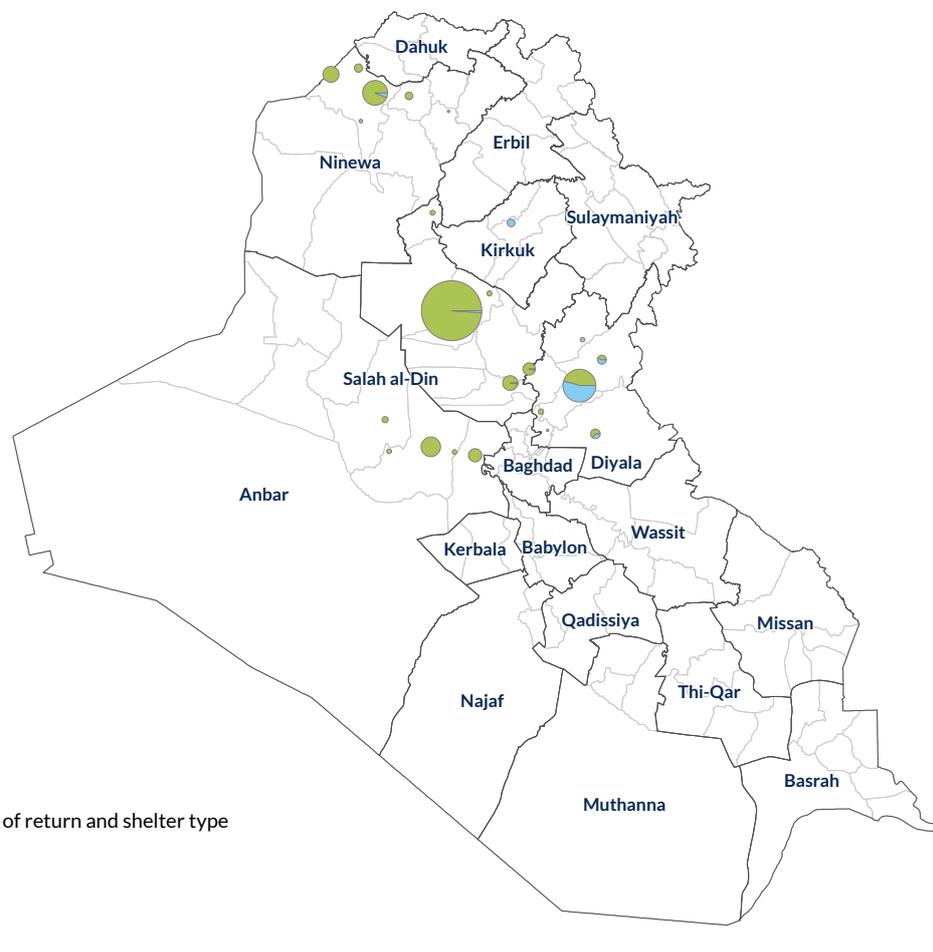


OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING

KEY POINTS

- As of 5 November 2015, a total of 73,394 families (440,364 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin.¹⁰
- Approximately 55% of returnees (242,196 individuals) have returned to Salah al-Din governorate and 38% of total returnees (167,430 individuals) to Tikrit district alone, specifically to Merkaz, Tikrit. This return movement has been taking place since mid-June.
- Of the remaining returnees, 21% (91,752 individuals) returned to Diyala, and 14% (11,820) to Ninewa, primarily to the northern districts of Telafar and Tilkaif, thanks to improved security conditions.
- Kirkuk is the last governorate of displacement of 28% of the currently identified returnees (121,212 individuals). Approximately 84% of returnees who were last displaced in Kirkuk governorate returned to Salah al-Din (102,096 individuals), while 13% to Diyala (15,396).

5.0 NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN AND SHELTER TYPE, NOVEMBER 2015



10. The returnee tracking system, which focuses on permanent return, does not capture "Go and see" visits.

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

Governorate	District	FAMILIES	IDP	%
Anbar	Falluja	1,799	10,794	2%
Anbar	Heet	375	2,250	1%
Anbar	Ramadi	4,419	26,514	6%
Anbar Total		6,593	39,558	9%
Diyala	Al-Khalis	7,915	47,490	11%
Diyala	Al-Muqadadiya	6,328	37,968	9%
Diyala	Khanaqin	849	5,094	1%
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200	0%
Diyala Total		15,292	91,752	21%
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	620	3,720	1%
Kirkuk Total		620	3,720	1%
Ninewa	Mosul	73	438	0%
Ninewa	Telafar	8,480	50,880	12%
Ninewa	Tilkaif	1,970	11,820	3%
Ninewa Total		10,523	63,138	14%
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	6,417	38,502	9%
Salah al-Din	Baiji	1,570	9,420	2%
Salah al-Din	Balad	1,865	11,190	3%
Salah al-Din	Samarra	2,609	15,654	4%
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	27,905	167,430	38%
Salah al-Din Total		40,366	242,196	55%
Grand Total		73,394	440,364	100%



ANBAR



DIYALA



KIRKUK



NINEWA

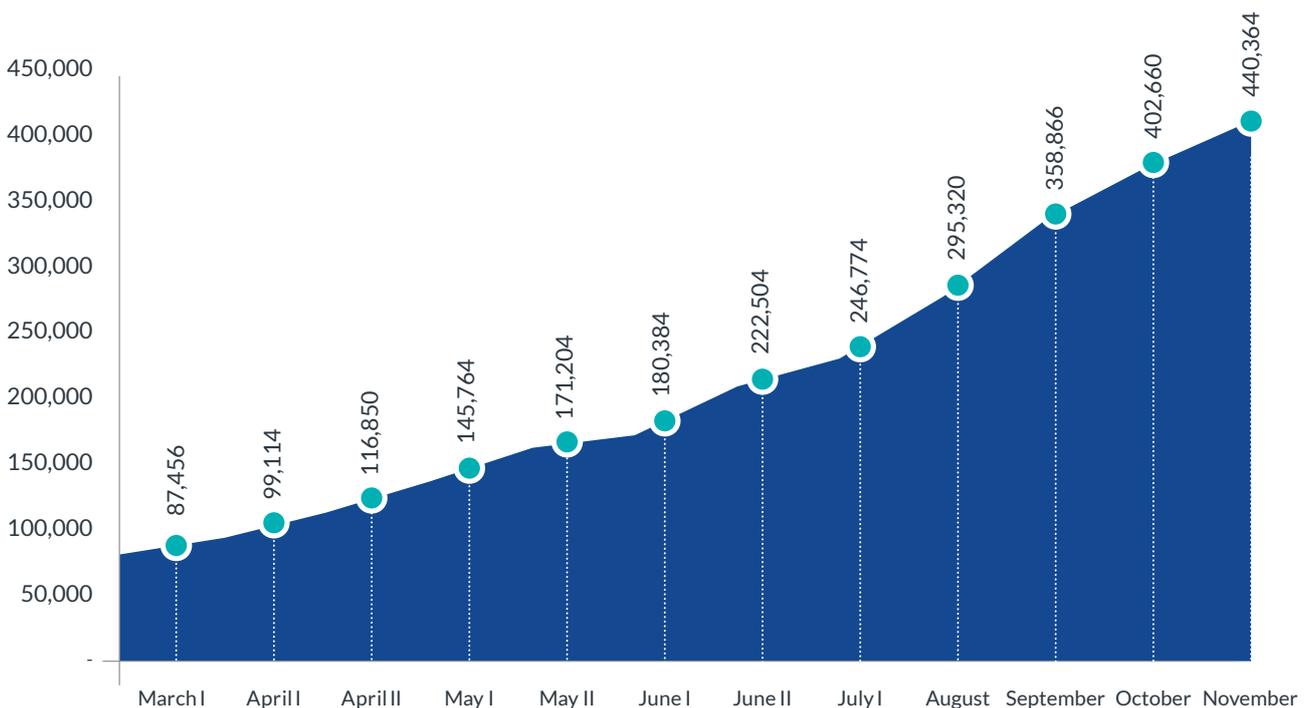


SALAH AL-DIN

Salah al-Din is the last governorate of displacement of 22% of returnees (99,018 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.

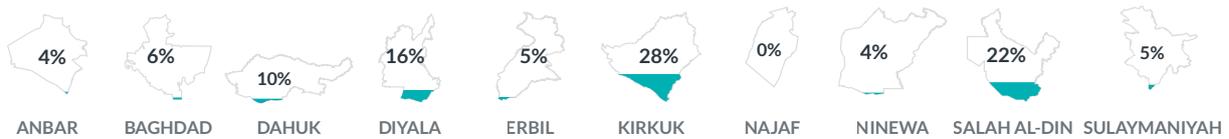
Diyala is the last governorate of displacement of 16% of the identified returnees (69,900 individuals). All of the returnees displaced in Diyala were internally displaced and are reported to have returned to their location of origin within the governorate.

5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVERTIME



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

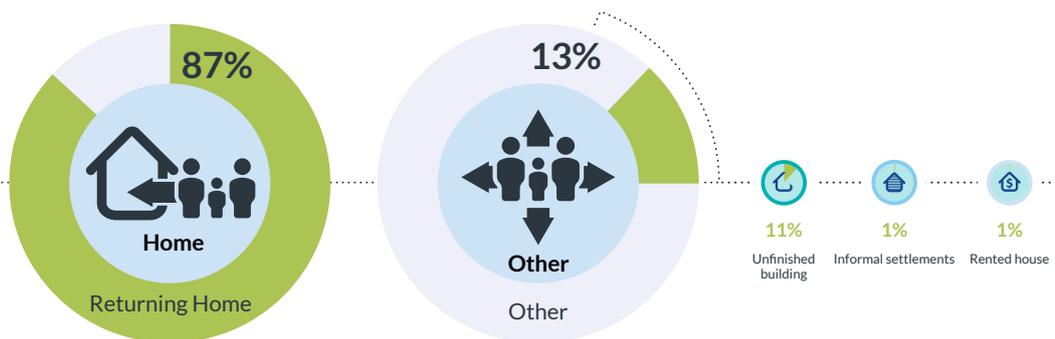
Distric of return	Last Governorate of Displacement										Total
	Anbar	Baghdad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymaniyah	
Anbar	17,448	22,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,558
Diyala	330	0	0	69,900	0	15,396	0	0	0	6,126	91,752
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	3,720	0	0	0	0	3,720
Ninewa	0	0	44,340	0	90	0	0	18,708	0	0	63,138
Salah al-Din	0	4,032	0	0	20,574	102,096	120	0	99,018	16,356	242,196
Total	17,778	26,142	44,340	69,900	20,664	121,212	120	18,708	99,018	22,482	440,364
%	4%	6%	10%	16%	5%	28%	0%	4%	22%	5%	100%



5.4 RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, NOVEMBER 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	0	42,990	0	48,762	91,752
Kirkuk	0	0	0	3,720	3,720
Ninewa	0	0	63,138	0	63,138
Salah al-Din	0	153,306	52,212	36,678	242,196
Total	0	196,296	121,266	122,802	440,364
Percentage	0%	45%	28%	28%	100%

5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, NOVEMBER 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 (RARTs) 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.