



# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX DTM ROUND 92

MARCH 2018

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Children play around open sewage, waste, and stagnant waters in Adhamiya, one of the biggest informal settlements in Baghdad.

18 Governorates    97 Districts    3,533 Locations    123 RARTs    9,500 Key Informants

HIGHLIGHTS

### From 28 February to 31 March 2018:

- As of 31 March 2018, the DTM has identified 2,205,252 internally displaced persons (367,542 families) displaced after January 2014, dispersed across 97 districts and 3,533 locations in Iraq. For the same period, DTM has also identified 3,635,598 returnees (605,933 families).
- Overall, the total number of identified IDPs decreased by approximately 5% (-112,446 individuals). Decreases were recorded across all of Iraq's 18 governorates.
- The returnee population increased by 4% (123,996 individuals) during this monitoring period, reflecting a continuous trend of increasing return movements.

Considering the available information and the DTM methodology, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) has revised the planning figures for the humanitarian response at 2.2 million internally displaced persons and 3.6 million returnees.

### IDPs

2,205,252  
Individuals

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367,542  
Families

▼

-5%

### Returnees

3,635,598  
Individuals

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605,933  
Families

▲

+4%

**IDPs** 2,205,252 Individuals 367,542 Families **-5%** IDPs 112,446

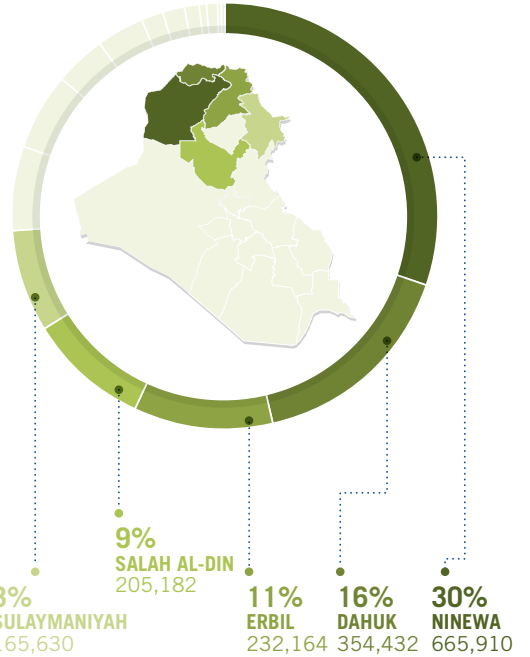
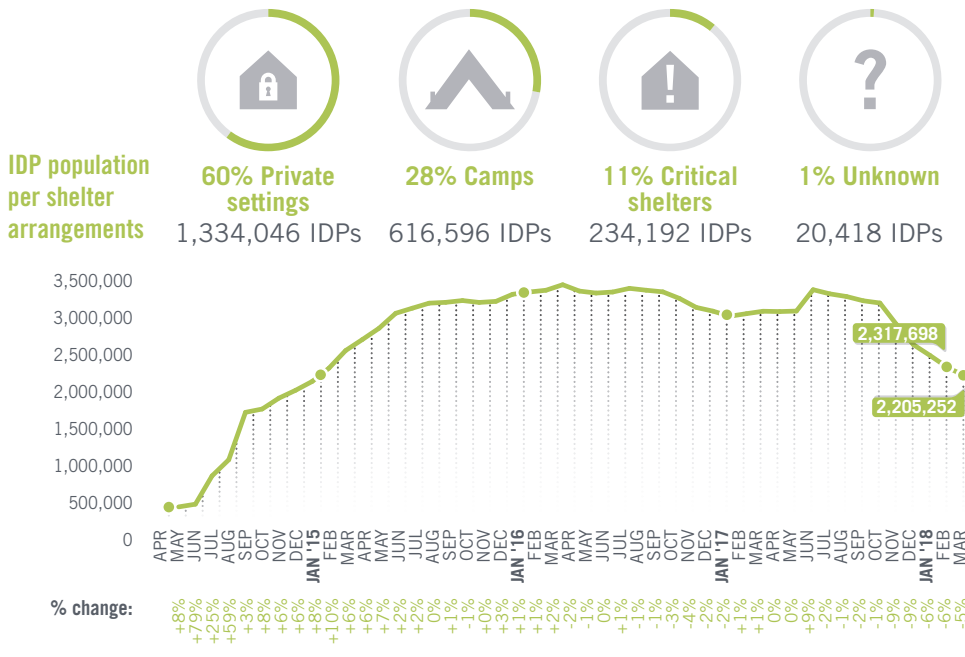


Figure 1. IDPs displacement timeline: monthly updates

Figure 2. Presence of IDPs by governorate of displacement

**Returnees** 3,635,598 Individuals 605,933 Families **+4%** Returnees 123,996

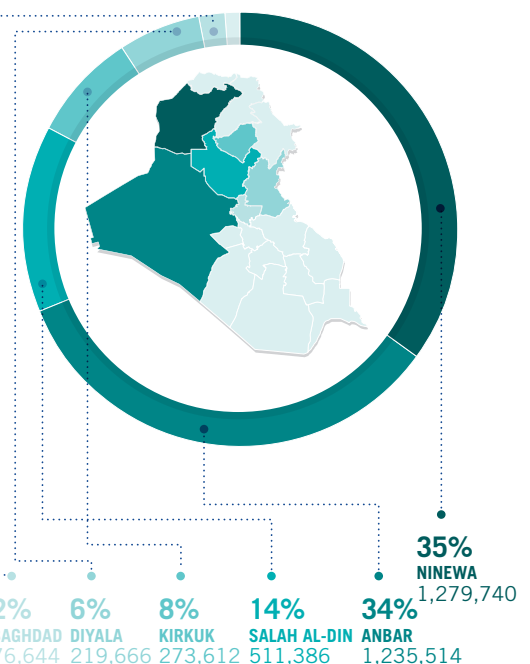
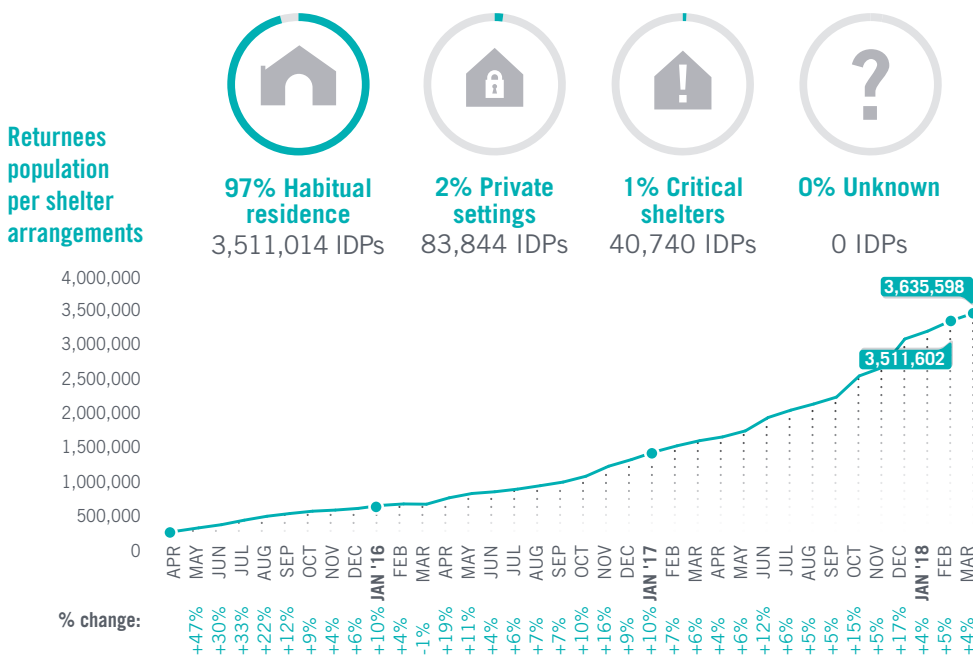


Figure 3. Returnees displacement timeline: monthly updates

Figure 4. Presence of returnees by governorate of return

# SITUATION OVERVIEW

A total of 91% of the 123,996 returnees identified by DTM during this monitoring period were concentrated in four governorates: Anbar, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah al-Din. For the first time since the beginning of the crisis, Ninewa Governorate has become the first governorate of return, with its number of returnees slightly surpassing those in Anbar. Since the beginning of the crisis, Ninewa has always been the governorate of origin with the highest number of people displaced across Iraq. Ninewa Governorate alone accounts for 86% (107,292) of the newly identified returnees, of who 77,166 went back to Mosul district during the reporting period. This increase is due to the joint validation exercise conducted by DTM with local authorities in east and west Mosul to confirm returnee numbers. A new increase is expected next month once data is received for east Mosul.

In Anbar, most of the governorate's 7,146 returnees identified during March 2018 are in the retaken districts of west Anbar. DTM

Emergency Tracking indicates that approximately 33,000 of those displaced during last year's offensive against ISIL in west Anbar have returned, but about 45,000 remain displaced.

In Salah al-Din, where a total of 4,530 new returnees were identified across the governorate, many headed back to the retaken districts Al-Shirqat (3,114 individuals) and Baiji (642).

In Kirkuk, approximately 2,760 new returnees were identified, 2,442 of them to the retaken district of Hawija, as security and services improve.

During March 2018, the three governorates reporting the largest decreases in IDP numbers were Ninewa (-32,064 individuals or -5%), Baghdad (-15,840 or -11%) and Sulaymaniyah (-15,672 or -9%). Together, these numbers account for 56% of the nationwide decrease of 112,446 IDPs (or -5%).

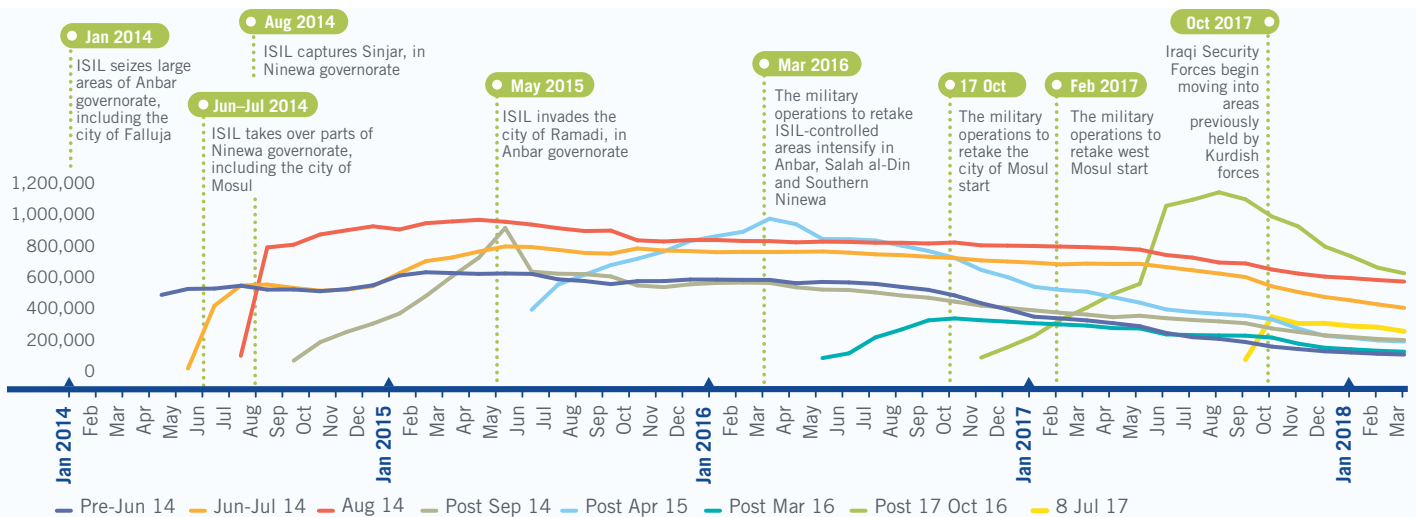


Figure 5. Number of IDPs over time

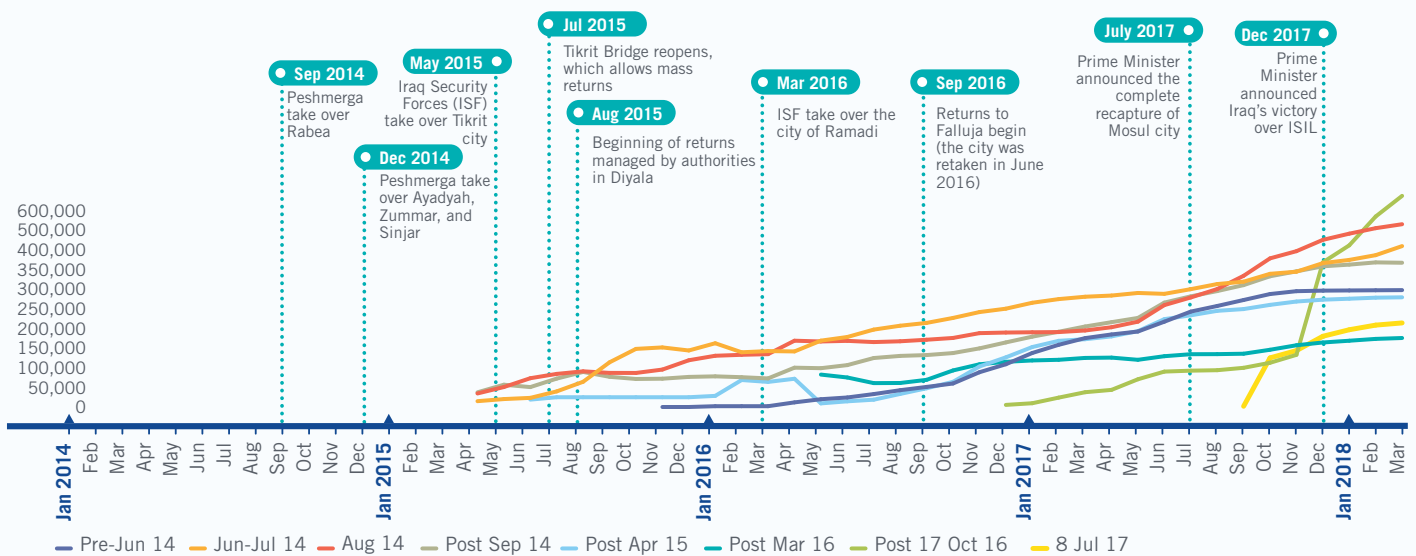


Figure 6. Number of Returnees over time  
The IOM DTM Iraq started recording returnees in April 2015

# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

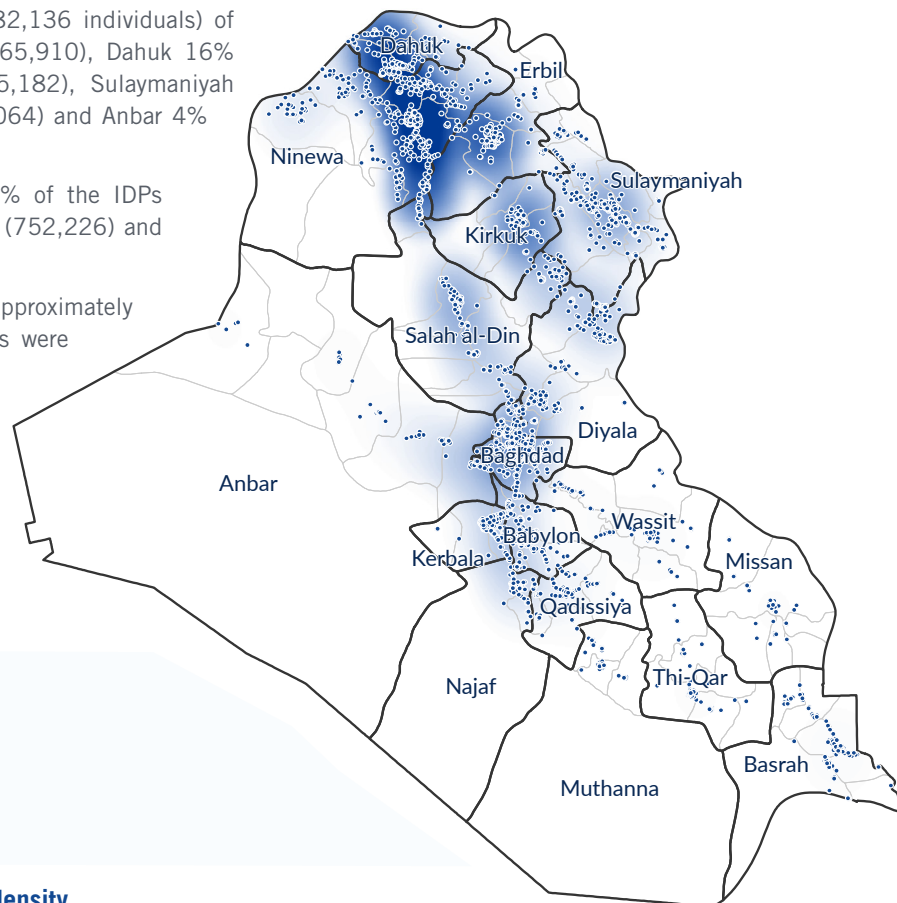
As of 31 March 2018, eight governorates host 91% (1,982,136 individuals) of the total identified IDP population: Ninewa hosts 30% (665,910), Dahuk 16% (354,432), Erbil 11% (232,164), Salah al-Din 9% (205,182), Sulaymaniyah 8% (165,630), Kirkuk 7% (146,202), Baghdad 6% (128,064) and Anbar 4% (84,552).

From a regional perspective, Central North Iraq hosts 63% of the IDPs (1,384,302 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq 34% (752,226) and South Iraq 3% (68,724).

Overall, the total number of identified IDPs decreased by approximately 5% (-112,446 individuals) to reach 2,205,252. Decreases were recorded across all of Iraq's 18 governorates.

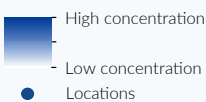
Continuous return trends to Mosul City from camps and other areas contributed to an overall decrease of 5% (-32,064 individuals) in Ninewa Governorate.

There was a 5% decrease (-10,218 individuals) in Salah al-Din Governorate, as IDPs continued to return to the retaken Al-Shirqat and Baiji districts, as well as to Hawija.



## Legend

### IDP families by governorate of displacement



Map 1. IDP families by governorate of displacement and density

The map shows the distribution of IDPs across the country. The dots indicate their current locations of displacement, while the colour highlights their concentration.

There was also a decrease of 11% (-15,840) of IDPs in Baghdad Governorate, as authorities there pursue a policy of encouraging returns to retaken areas.

No governorate reported an increase in the number of IDPs. The smallest decrease, 2% (-168), was reported in Basrah.



Figure 7. Variation in the number of IDPs by governorate of displacement

The figure reports the governorates of displacement that witnessed the highest variation in the IDP population, compared to the last report.

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals
Anbar	14,092	84,552
Babylon	4,663	27,978
Baghdad	21,344	128,064
Basrah	1,416	8,496
Dahuk	59,072	354,432
Diyala	13,009	78,054
Erbil	38,694	232,164
Kerbala	5,780	34,680
Kirkuk	24,367	146,202
Missan	521	3,126
Muthanna	300	1,800
Najaf	6,150	36,900
Ninewa	110,985	665,910
Qadissiya	2,321	13,926
Salah al-Din	34,197	205,182
Sulaymaniyah	27,605	165,630
Thi-Qar	746	4,476
Wassit	2,280	13,680
<b>Total</b>	<b>367,542</b>	<b>2,205,252</b>

Table 1. Distribution of IDP families and individuals by governorate of displacement

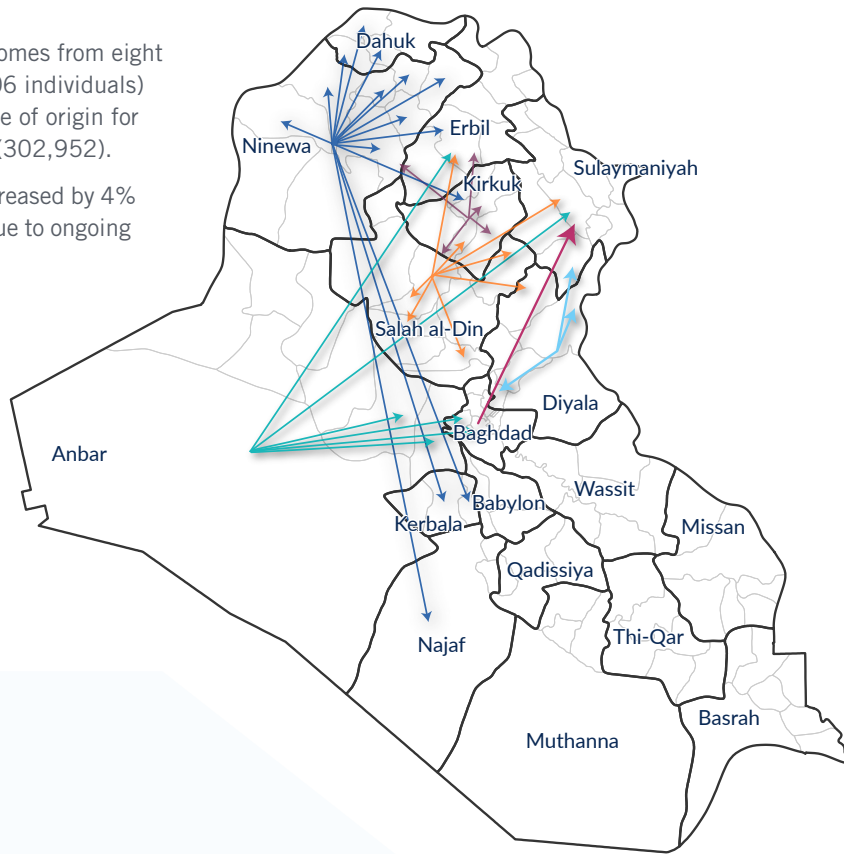
# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

As of 31 March 2018, the total IDP population of 2.2 million comes from eight of Iraq's 18 governorates, but more than half (57% or 1,262,406 individuals) are from Ninewa. Anbar is the second most common governorate of origin for IDPs with 13% (293,898), followed by Salah al-Din with 14% (302,952).

The number of IDPs originally from Ninewa Governorate has decreased by 4% (-54,906 individuals) to reach 1,262,406 individuals, largely due to ongoing return movements to Mosul district.

The return movements to west Anbar as well as other retaken areas of the governorate has led to a decrease in the number of IDPs from Anbar by 9% (-29,862 individuals) to reach 293,898 individuals.

During the reporting period, the number of IDPs from Kirkuk Governorate dropped by 6% (-11,982 individuals) to reach 184,500. As return movements to Kirkuk from the disputed areas crisis have slowed down, this decrease was largely due to continued returns to the retaken Hawija district as security conditions and services improve.



### Legend

IDPs' movements from governorates of origin to districts of displacement

- Anbar → Ninewa
- Diyala → Salah al-Din
- Kirkuk → Baghdad

Map 2. IDP families by governorate of origin

The map shows IDPs' movements from their governorate of origin to their current districts of displacement

The number of IDPs from Salah al-Din Governorate decreased by 5% (-17,622) to reach 302,952. Ongoing return movements to the retaken districts of Al-Shirqat and Baiji accounted for much of this increase.

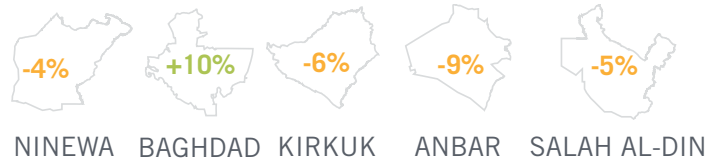


Figure 8. Variation in the number of IDPs by governorate of origin. The figure reports the highest variation in the IDP population by governorate of origin, compared to the last report.

Governorate of displacement	Governorate of origin									Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din		
Anbar	80,370	3,276	144	0	0	0	522	240	84,552	
Babylon	1,446	14,628	510	108	0	6	10,908	372	27,978	
Baghdad	81,546	5,796	570	2,310	54	732	28,704	8,352	128,064	
Basrah	1,662	126	168	240	0	780	2,940	2,580	8,496	
Dahuk	642	0	264	0	0	36	353,088	402	354,432	
Diyala	1,566	450	378	53,784	0	648	618	20,610	78,054	
Erbil	77,604	0	5,454	1,596	7,314	30,534	87,438	22,224	232,164	
Kerbala	720	1,014	150	162	0	306	32,190	138	34,680	
Kirkuk	6,624	144	924	3,912	0	88,206	18,372	28,020	146,202	
Missan	174	42	162	96	0	582	1,692	378	3,126	
Muthanna	276	0	168	42	0	102	1,068	144	1,800	
Najaf	702	0	0	78	0	138	35,946	36	36,900	
Ninewa	186	30	12	0	576	12,144	648,396	4,566	665,910	
Qadissiya	828	42	366	114	0	1,548	10,866	162	13,926	
Salah al-Din	924	0	0	1,734	0	33,252	4,344	164,928	205,182	
Sulaymaniyah	36,540	8,736	19,506	24,864	0	14,022	13,860	48,102	165,630	
Thi-Qar	762	36	42	84	0	636	2,646	270	4,476	
Wassit	1,326	120	294	876	0	828	8,808	1,428	13,680	
<b>Total</b>	<b>293,898</b>	<b>34,440</b>	<b>29,112</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>7,944</b>	<b>184,500</b>	<b>1,262,406</b>	<b>302,952</b>	<b>2,205,252</b>	

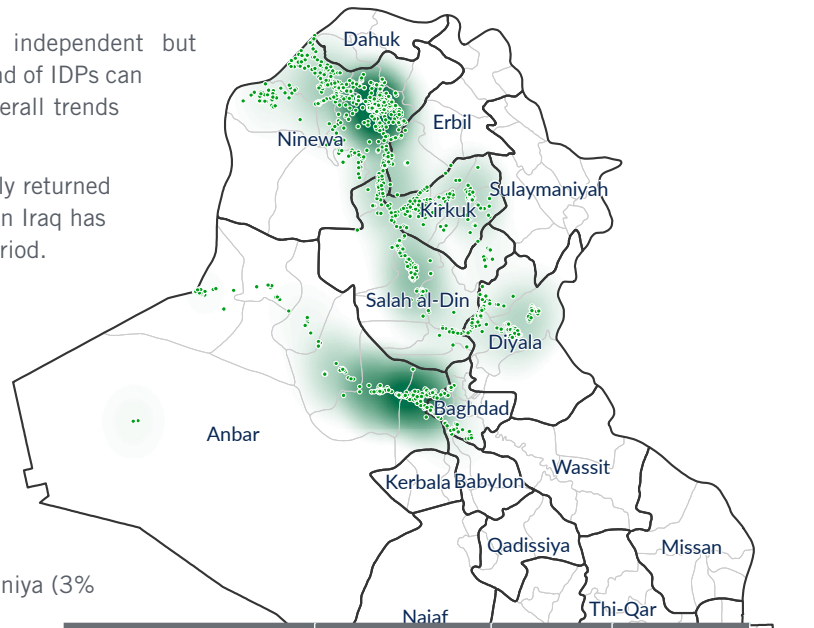
Table 2. Distribution of IDPs by governorate of displacement and governorate of origin

# OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN

Dynamics of return and displacement are tracked through independent but complementary systems, meaning that the number of returnees and of IDPs can increase at the same time during a reporting period although overall trends will realign in longer observation intervals.

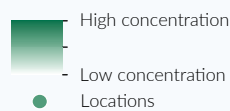
As of 31 March 2018, a total of 3,635,598 individuals reportedly returned to their location of origin, meaning that the number of returnees in Iraq has increased by 4% (123,996 individuals) during the monitoring period.

Ninewa Governorate recorded an overall increase of 9% (107,292 individuals), reaching 1,279,740 returnees. These figures primarily reflect continuing return movements during March 2018 to Mosul district and to Telafar. In addition, this increase is due to the joint validation exercise conducted by DTM with local authorities in east and west Mosul to confirm returnee numbers. A new increase in the figures is expected next month once new data for east Mosul is received. Ninewa's returnee population is mainly concentrated in Mosul district (22% or 785,358 individuals), Telafar (6% or 233,928) and Al-Hamdaniya (3% or 118,416).



## Legend

### Returnee families by governorate of return



Map 3. Returnee families by governorate of return and density

The map shows the distribution of returnees across the country. The dots indicate their current locations of return, while the colour highlights their concentration

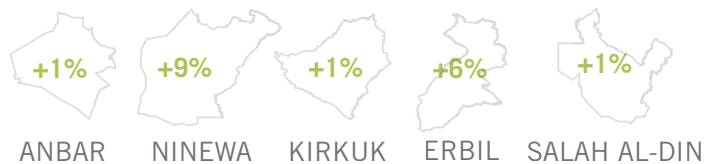


Figure 9. Variation in the number of returnees by governorate of return

The figure reports the governorates of return that witnessed the highest variation in the returnee population, compared to the last report.

Anbar hosts a total of 34% (1,235,514 individuals) of the Iraqi returnee population – almost all concentrated in the districts of Fallujah (14% or 519,912 individuals), Ramadi (13% or 457,494) and Heet (5% or 179,778).

The governorate hosting the third largest returnee population is Salah al-Din, with 14% (511,386 individuals), primarily concentrated in the districts of Tikrit (5% or 171,336) and Al-Shirqat (3% or 105,060).

Governorate of return	District of return	Families	Individuals
Anbar	Al-Ka'im	2,432	14,592
Anbar	Al-Rutba	4,591	27,546
Anbar	Ana	1,128	6,768
Anbar	Falluja	86,652	519,912
Anbar	Haditha	4,555	27,330
Anbar	Heet	29,963	179,778
Anbar	Ra'ua	349	2,094
Anbar	Ramadi	76,249	457,494
<b>Anbar Total</b>		<b>205,919</b>	<b>1,235,514</b>
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	3,462	20,772
Baghdad	Kadhimia	1,294	7,764
Baghdad	Mahmoudiya	8,018	48,108
<b>Baghdad Total</b>		<b>12,774</b>	<b>76,644</b>
Dahuk	Zakho	130	780
<b>Dahuk Total</b>		<b>130</b>	<b>780</b>
Diyala	Al-Khalis	12,083	72,498
Diyala	Al-Muqdadaiya	8,712	52,272
Diyala	Khanaqin	15,616	93,696
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200
<b>Diyala Total</b>		<b>36,611</b>	<b>219,666</b>
Erbil	Makhmur	6,376	38,256
<b>Erbil Total</b>		<b>6,376</b>	<b>38,256</b>
Kirkuk	Al-Hawiga	16,665	99,990
Kirkuk	Dabes	1,090	6,540
Kirkuk	Daquq	2,368	14,208
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	25,479	152,874
<b>Kirkuk Total</b>		<b>45,602</b>	<b>273,612</b>
Ninewa	Al-Hamdaniya	19,736	118,416
Ninewa	Al-Shikhan	190	1,140
Ninewa	Hatra	1,953	11,718
Ninewa	Mosul	130,893	785,358
Ninewa	Sinjar	8,197	49,182
Ninewa	Telafar	38,988	233,928
Ninewa	Tilkaif	13,333	79,998
<b>Ninewa Total</b>		<b>213,290</b>	<b>1,279,740</b>
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	9,542	57,252
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	1,055	6,330
Salah al-Din	Al-Shirqat	17,510	105,060
Salah al-Din	Baiji	9,128	54,768
Salah al-Din	Balad	6,671	40,026
Salah al-Din	Samarra	7,729	46,374
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	28,556	171,336
Salah al-Din	Tooz	5,040	30,240
<b>Salah al-Din Total</b>		<b>85,231</b>	<b>511,386</b>
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>605,933</b>	<b>3,635,598</b>

Table 3. Distribution of returnee families and individuals by governorate and district of return

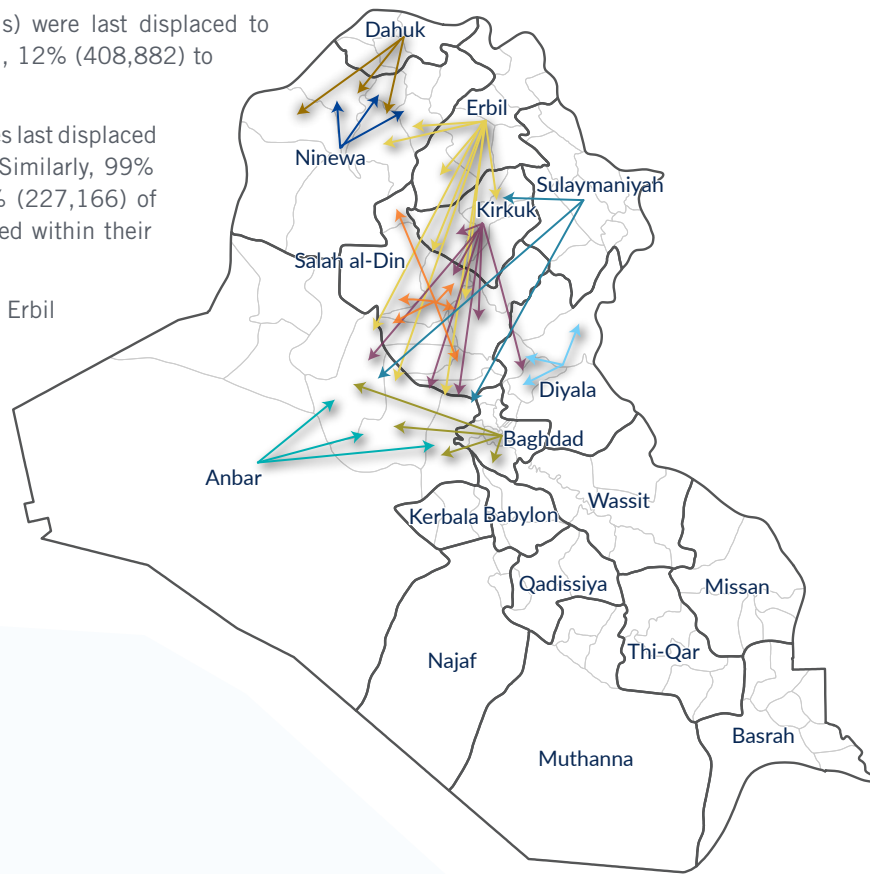
# OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES BY LAST GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

Of Iraq's 3.6 million returnees, 25% (899,376 individuals) were last displaced to Ninewa, 16% (589,122) to Anbar, 11% (411,006) to Erbil, 12% (408,882) to Kirkuk and 11% (384,360) to Baghdad.

Almost 100% (588,612 individuals) of the 589,122 returnees last displaced in Anbar were internally displaced within the governorate. Similarly, 99% (894,714) of returnees last displaced in Ninewa and 90% (227,166) of those last displaced in Salah al-Din were internally displaced within their own governorates.

In the case of the 411,006 individuals who returned from Erbil Governorate, 40% (163,830 individuals) returned to Anbar Governorate, 27% (110,286) to Ninewa and 19% (77,598) to Salah al-Din.

This month, the number of individuals returning from Kerbala Governorate to their location of origin increased by 24% (6,114 individuals). These returnees went back to Ninewa amid improving security conditions in the governorate.



## Legend

Major returnees' movements from last governorates of displacement to district of return

- Anbar
- Baghdad
- Diyala
- Erbil
- Kirkuk
- Ninewa
- Salahal Din
- Sulaymaniyah

Map 4. Returnee families by last governorate of displacement

The map shows returnees' movements from their governorate of last displacement to their current districts of return.

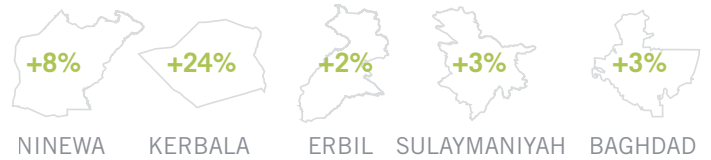


Figure 10. Variation in the number of returnees by last governorate of displacement

The figure reports the highest variation in the returnee population by governorate of last displacement, compared to the last report.

Governorate of return	Last governorate of displacement												Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Kerbala	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymaniyah	Others	
Anbar	588,612	8,760	269,400	894	0	163,830	0	133,302	0	3,096	67,620	0	1,235,514
Baghdad	0	4,050	68,112	0	0	3,828	48	0	0	0	486	120	76,644
Dahuk	0	0	0	780	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	780
Diyala	330	0	1,056	0	172,554	468	0	25,362	0	0	19,896	0	219,666
Erbil	0	0	0	0	0	34,680	0	3,576	0	0	0	0	38,256
Kirkuk	0	18	204	0	0	20,316	0	93,894	3,840	17,136	138,204	0	273,612
Ninewa	180	9,252	20,646	124,368	282	110,286	30,558	7,218	894,714	3,846	6,258	72,132	1,279,740
Salah al-Din	0	0	24,942	2,334	12	77,598	1,482	145,530	822	227,166	29,676	1,824	511,386
<b>Total</b>	<b>589,122</b>	<b>22,080</b>	<b>384,360</b>	<b>128,376</b>	<b>172,848</b>	<b>411,006</b>	<b>32,088</b>	<b>408,882</b>	<b>899,376</b>	<b>251,244</b>	<b>262,140</b>	<b>74,076</b>	<b>3,635,598</b>

Table 4. Distribution of returnees by governorate of return and last governorate of displacement

# SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS OVERVIEW

## IDPs

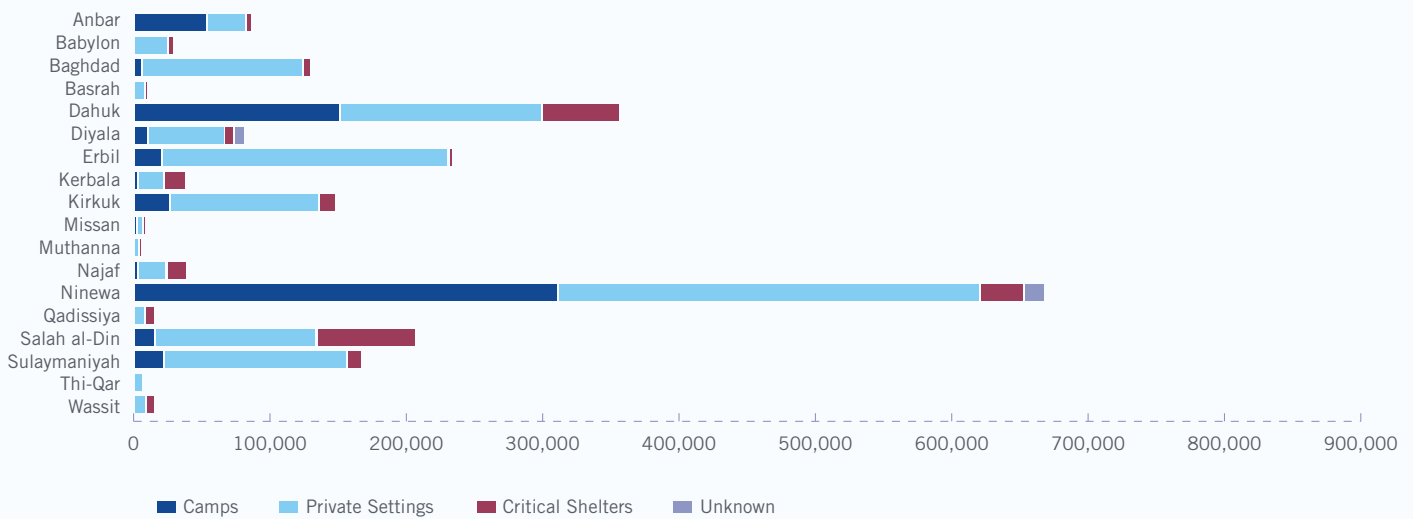


Table 5. IDP individuals by shelter category and governorate of displacement

## Returnees

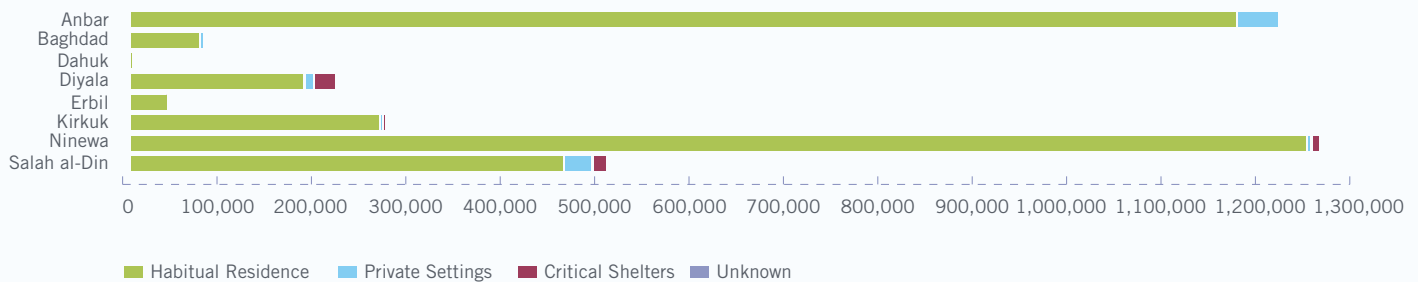


Table 6. Returnees by shelter category and governorate of return

Of Iraq's 2.2 million IDPs, 60% (or 1,334,046 individuals) are reportedly housed in private settings, including 48% (1,065,762) in rented housing and 12% (265,032) with host families. Less than 1% (3,252) of IDPs reported living in hotels/motels.

A total of 234,192 IDPs (or 11%) report living in critical shelters, including 5% (109,080) who live in unfinished buildings, 3% (67,674) in informal settlements, 2% (39,228) in religious buildings and less than 1% (6,660) in school buildings.

A total of 30% (70,608 individuals) of the IDPs living in critical shelters in Iraq are concentrated in Salah al-Din Governorate, 24% (55,344) are in Dahuk and 16% are in Ninewa (38,214). The southern governorates of Najaf (14,886) and Kerbala (14,352) have the next highest concentrations of IDPs living in critical shelters.

A total of 616,596 individuals (or 28% of Iraq's IDPs) live in camps. Half of them (310,896 individuals) are concentrated in Ninewa, reflecting the largely camp-based nature of the Mosul

crisis response, while almost a quarter (151,284) are in Dahuk.

A total of 3,511,014 returnees (or 97% of Iraq's 3.6 million returnees) reportedly live in their habitual residence, while 2% (83,844 individuals) are in private settings and 1% (40,740) are in critical shelters.

Returnees living in critical shelters are concentrated in four governorates – Diyala (21,552 individuals), Salah al-Din (12,732), Ninewa (5,820) and Kirkuk (636). Diyala has the biggest share, with 53% (21,552 returnees) reporting to be living in critical shelters. In January 2018, DTM identified returnees living in critical shelters in Kirkuk Governorate for the first time. During this monitoring period, 636 individuals living in informal settlements in the districts of Kirkuk and Daquq were located.



# METHODOLOGY

IOM's DTM aims to monitor displacement and provide accurate data about the IDP and returnee population in Iraq. Data is collected through IOM's Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RARTs), composed of 123 staff members deployed across Iraq.

Data from the IDP Master List and Returnee Master List is gathered through a well-established large network of over 9,500 key informants that includes community leaders, mukhtars, local authorities and security forces. 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 as a result of security issues 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.

## DEFINITION

The number of **individuals** is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.

The DTM considers as **returnees** all those individuals previously displaced who return to their sub-district of origin, irrespective of whether they have returned to their former residence or to another shelter type. The DTM's definition of returnees is unrelated to the criteria of returning in safety and dignity, or to a defined strategy for a durable solution. DTM only records the estimated number of those who fled their locations of origin since January 2014 and have now returned; as such, it focuses on permanent return and does not capture "go-and-see" visits. The Returnee Master List 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 (referred to as habitual residence) or had to settle in alternative shelter arrangements after returning to their sub-district of origin (corresponding to one of the ten categories of shelter types). Targeted shelter assessments should be carried out to assess the damages caused by the conflict.

**Location** is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (i.e. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas, and a neighbourhood for urban areas (i.e. fifth official administrative division).

To facilitate analysis, this report divides Iraq in three regions: the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) includes Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah and Erbil Governorates; the South includes Basrah, Missan, Najaf, Thi-Qar, Qadissiya and Muthana Governorates; the Central North includes Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Diyala, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Wassit Governorates.

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

**Critical shelters** include informal settlements, religious buildings, schools, and unfinished or abandoned buildings.

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