

# Arrivals in Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj Districts

DATA COLLECTION PERIOD: 1 April – 2 August 2023

## CONTEXT

Due to an observed increase in inflows to Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj districts triggered by social tension between Yazidis and other residents, the International Organization for Migration's (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in Iraq launched an emergency tracking tool in April 2023 to understand the number of people in movement and their main characteristics.

### ARRIVALS BETWEEN 1 APRIL AND 2 AUGUST 2023



TOTAL ARRIVALS

3,940

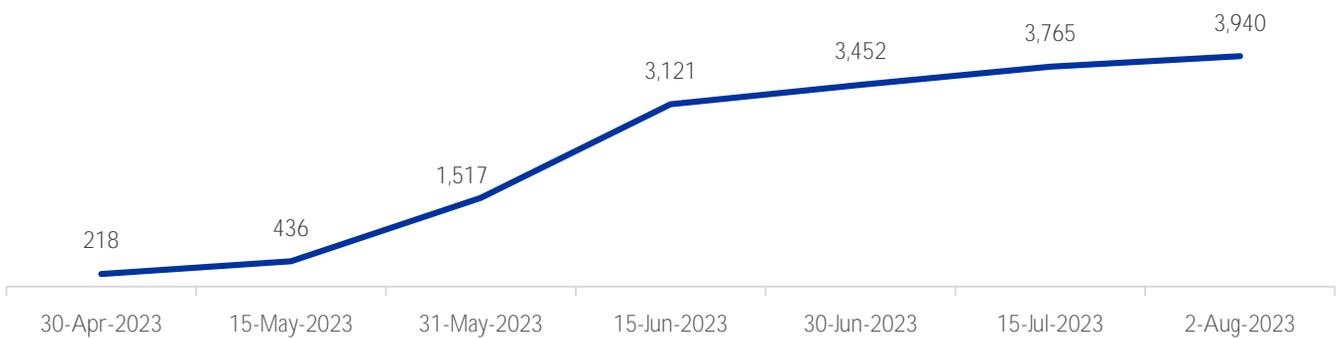


IDPs  
RETURNEES

967  
2,973

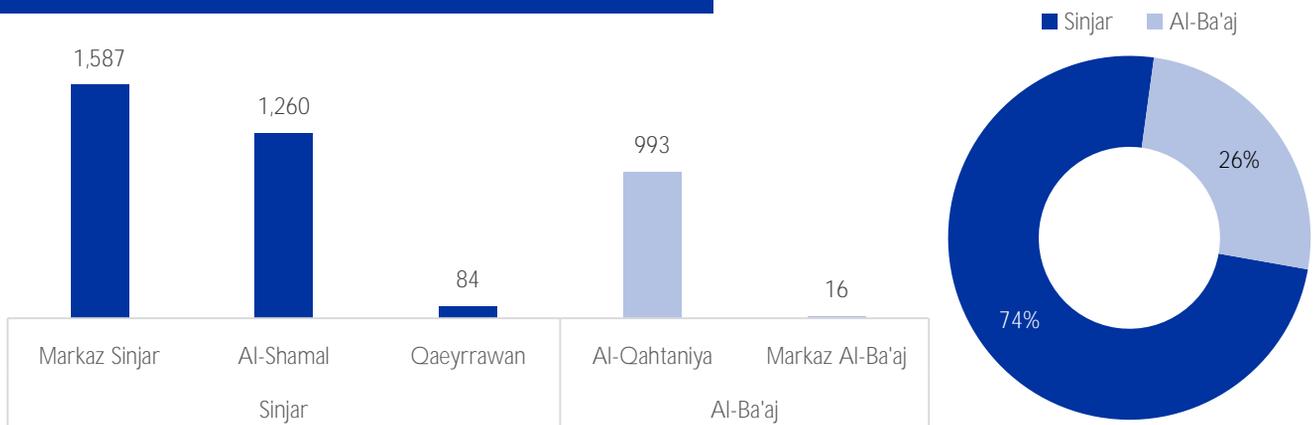
Between 1 April and 2 August 2023, DTM recorded the arrival of 3,940 individuals to Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj districts. Nine in ten arrivals are Yazidis, with the remaining share being either Shia or Sunni Kurds.

### NUMBER OF ARRIVALS BETWEEN APRIL AND AUGUST 2023



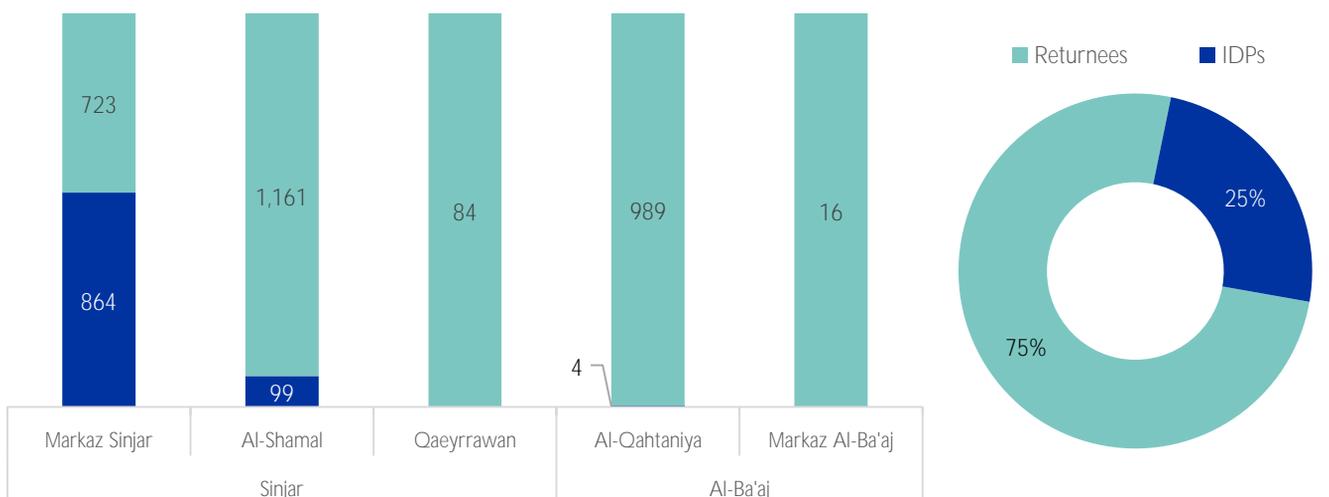
Around three quarters of people arrived in Sinjar District and one quarter arrived in Al-Ba'aj District. The main subdistricts of arrival were Markaz Sinjar and Al-Shamal in Sinjar, followed by Al-Qahtaniya in Al-Ba'aj.

### DISTRICTS AND SUBDISTRICTS OF ARRIVALS



Out of these 3,940 individuals, 75 per cent have returned to the place where they used to reside before the 2014-2017 crisis forced them to flee, making them returnees, and 25 per cent of people are internally displaced persons (IDPs) who re-displaced to another location. The subdistrict with the largest number of IDPs is Markaz Sinjar (864 IDPs), followed by Al-Shamal (99 IDPs).

### DISTRICTS AND SUBDISTRICTS OF ARRIVALS BY DISPLACEMENT STATUS



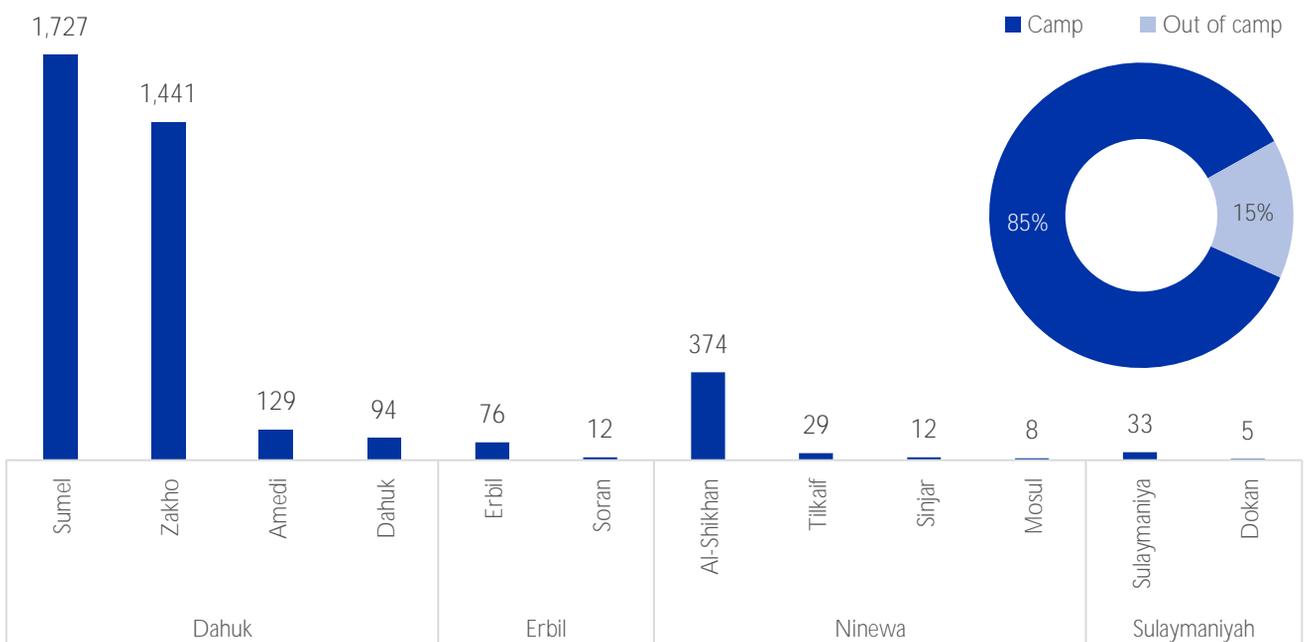
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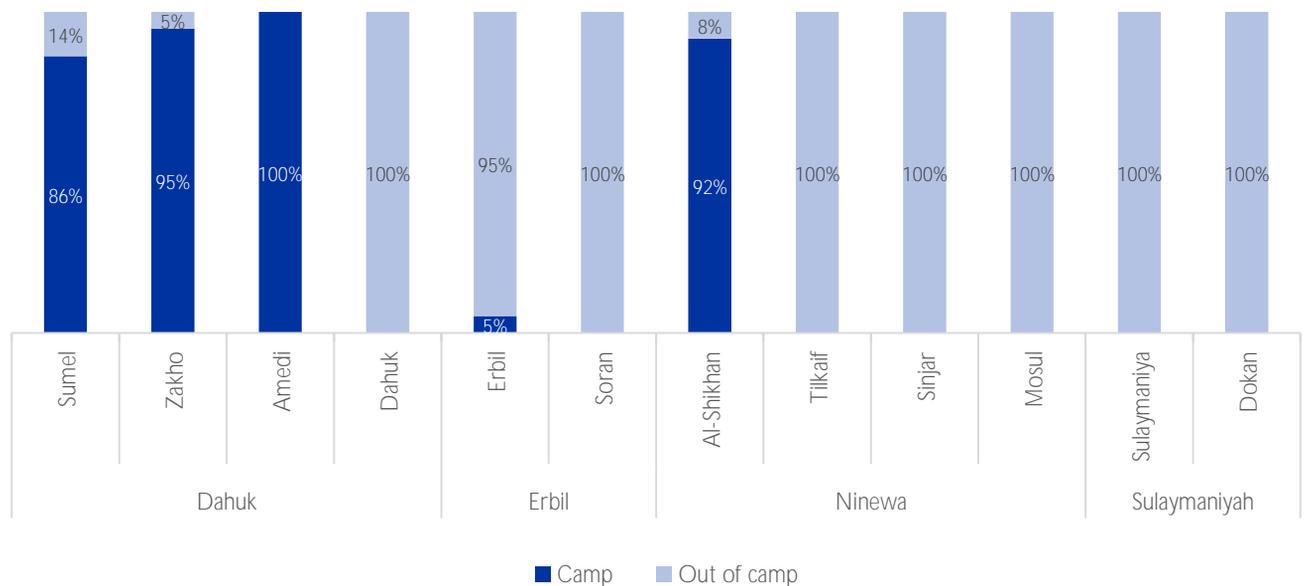
## MAIN REASONS FOR MOVEMENT

As these movements took place in a context of social tension and heightened social media disinformation, including the circulation of videos clips calling for armed attacks against the Yazidi community in camps, the main mentioned reasons for departure were: i) the impact of hate speech targeting the Yazidi community, ii) the challenges associated with protracted displacement and iii) a desire to reunite with their relatives and friends. Most people (85%) left from camps, with only 15 per cent leaving from non-camp settings. The highest number of departures were from camps in Sumel and Zakho districts in Dahuk Governorate, with a smaller portion leaving from camps in Al-Shikhan District in Ninewa Governorate.

## DEPARTURES BY GOVERNORATE, DISTRICT AND TYPE OF LOCATION



## GOVERNORATES AND DISTRICTS OF DEPARTURE BY TYPE OF LOCATION



## METHODOLOGY

The International Organization for Migration's (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in Iraq launched an emergency tracking tool in April 2023 to understand the number of people in the movement and their main characteristics. Data are collected by IOM's Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RARTs) and Durable Solution Team through key informants that includes local police. Data are gathered continuously and reported every two weeks.

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