

Arrivals in Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj Districts

DATA COLLECTION PERIOD: 1 April – 17 September 2023

CONTEXT

Due to an observed increase in inflows to Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj districts that was driven in part by challenges related to protracted displacement, social tensions between Yazidis and other residents and family reunification, 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 7 SEPTEMBER 2023



TOTAL ARRIVALS

5,044

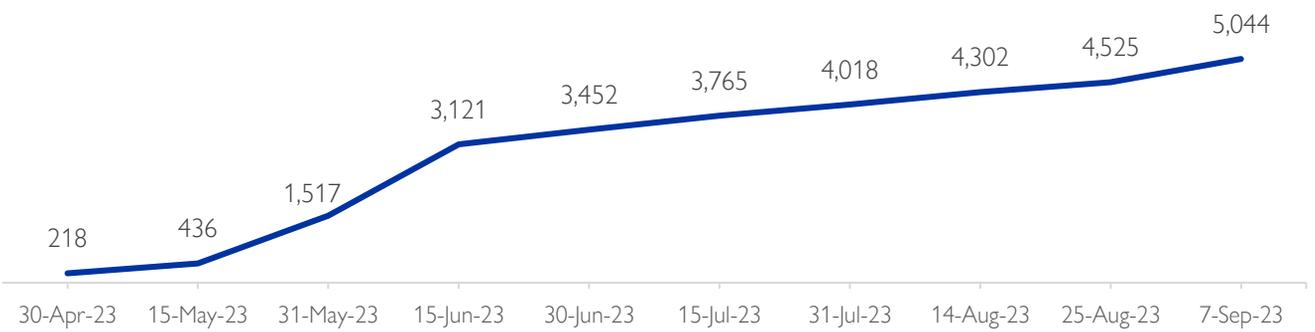


IDPs
RETURNEES

1,064
3,980

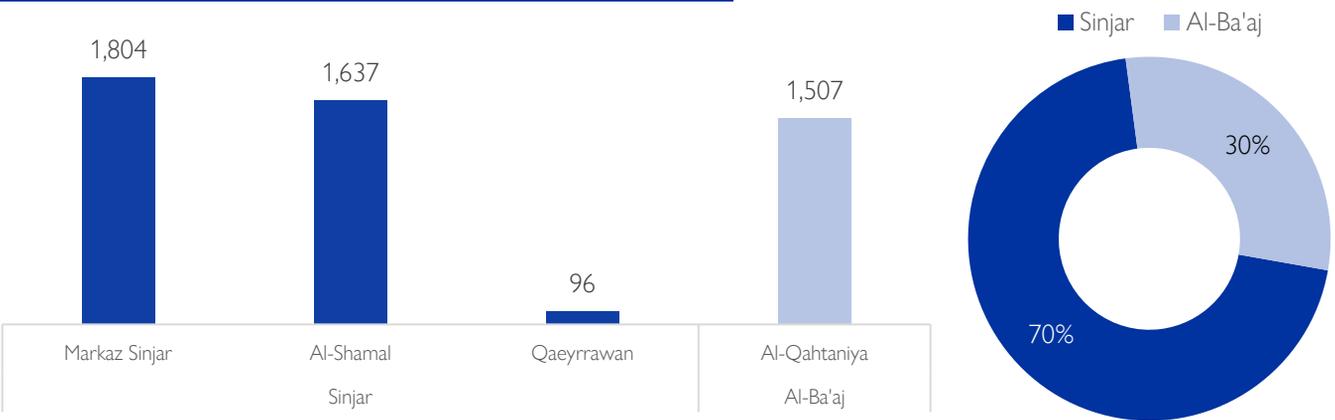
Between 1 April and 7 September 2023, DTM recorded the arrival of 5,044 individuals to Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj districts. Nine in ten arrivals are Yazidis, while the remaining share are either Shiite or Sunni Kurds.

CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF ARRIVALS BETWEEN APRIL AND SEPTEMBER 2023



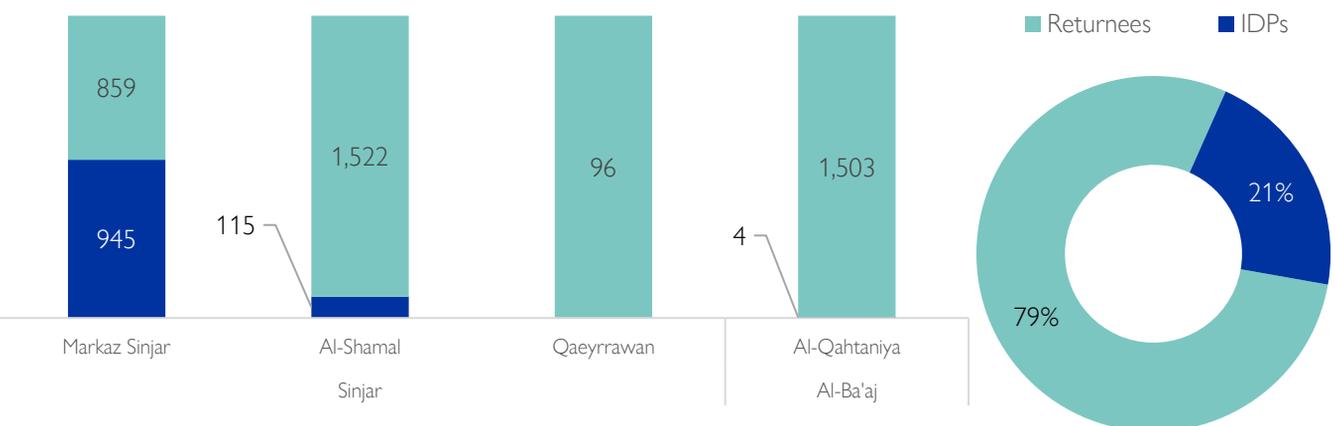
Around three quarters of people arrived in Sinjar District and one quarter arrived in Al-Ba'aj District. The main subdistricts of arrival were Markaz Sinjar and Al-Shamal in Sinjar, followed by Al-Qahtaniya in Al-Ba'aj.

DISTRICTS AND SUBDISTRICTS OF ARRIVALS



Out of these 5,044 individuals, 79 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 21 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 (945 IDPs), followed by Al-Shamal (115 IDPs).

DISTRICTS AND SUBDISTRICTS OF ARRIVALS BY DISPLACEMENT STATUS



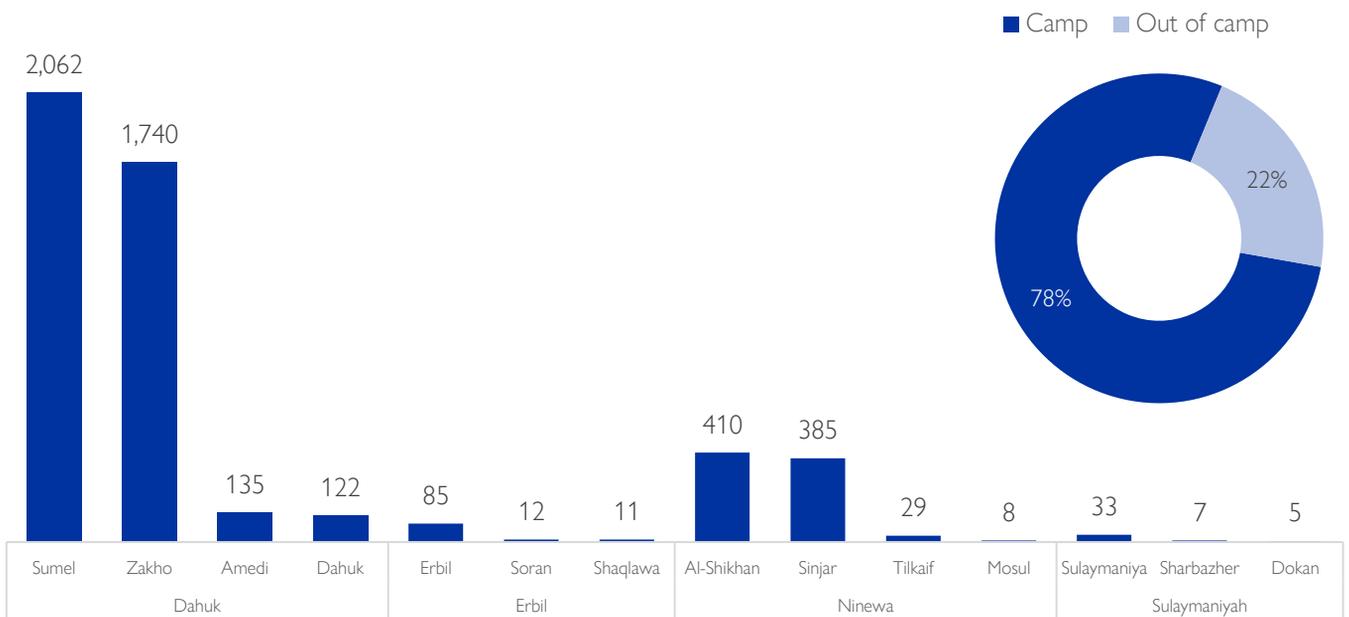
Arrivals in Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj Districts

DATA COLLECTION PERIOD: 1 April – 17 September 2023

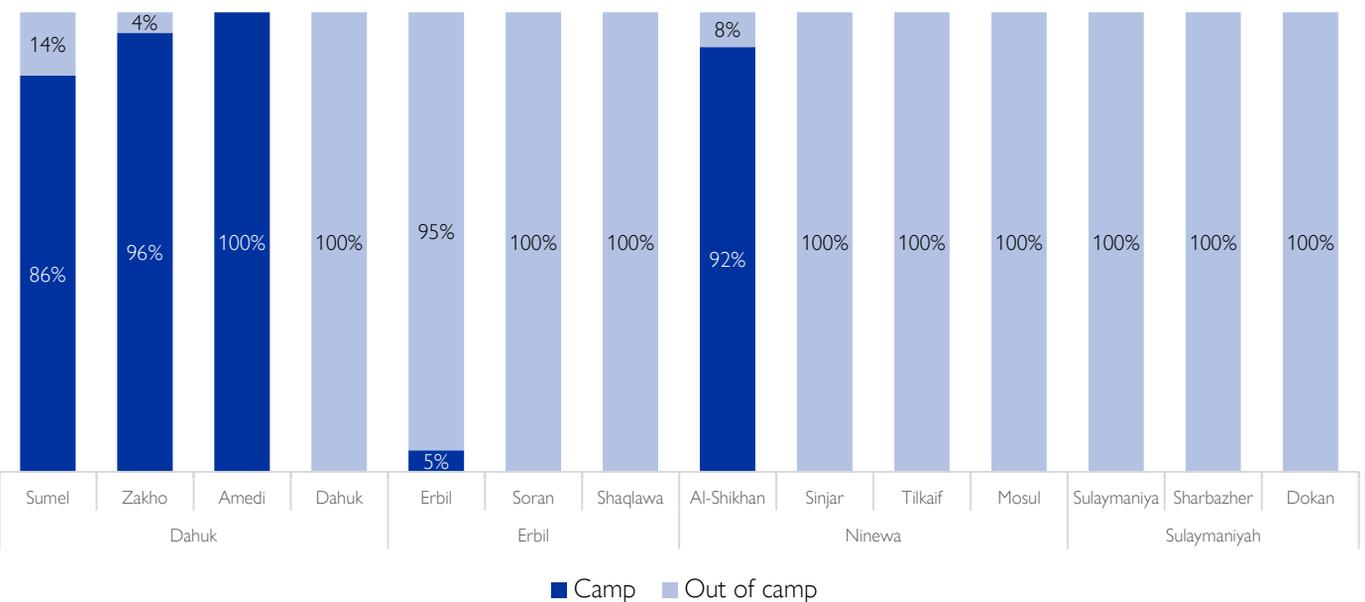
MAIN REASONS FOR MOVEMENT

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 (78%) left from camps, with only 22 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.

© 2023 International Organization for Migration (IOM)

The opinions expressed in the report do not necessarily reflect the views of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout the report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries. The following citation is required when using any data and information included in this information product: ‘International Organization for Migration (IOM), September 2023. *DTM Emergency Tracking: Arrivals in Sinjar and Al-Ba’aj Districts*. IOM, Iraq.’ For more information on terms and conditions of DTM information products, please refer to: <https://dtm.iom.int/terms-and-conditions>.



IOM Iraq thanks the U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) for its continued support.