

# Arrivals in Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj Districts

DATA COLLECTION PERIOD: 1 April – 1 November 2023

## CONTEXT

Due to an observed increase in inflows to Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj districts 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. After seven months of data collection and tracking this will be the last update due to the significant decrease in the number of arrivals.

## ARRIVALS BETWEEN 1 APRIL AND 25 OCTOBER 2023



TOTAL ARRIVALS

5,620

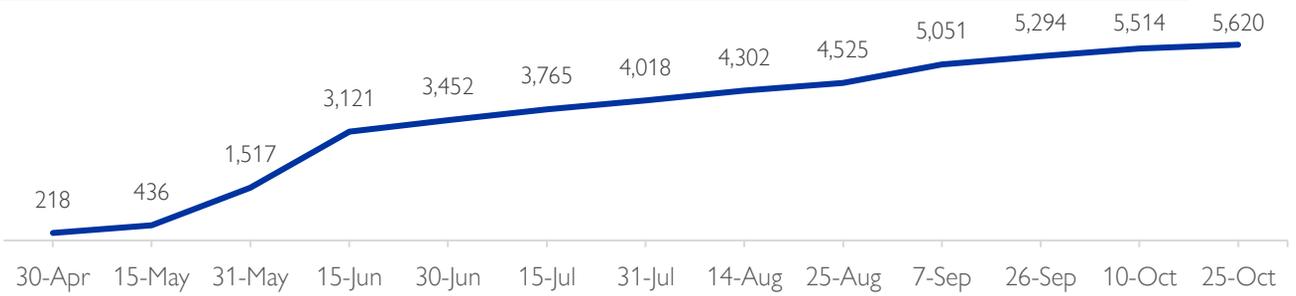


IDPs  
RETURNEES

1,238  
4,382

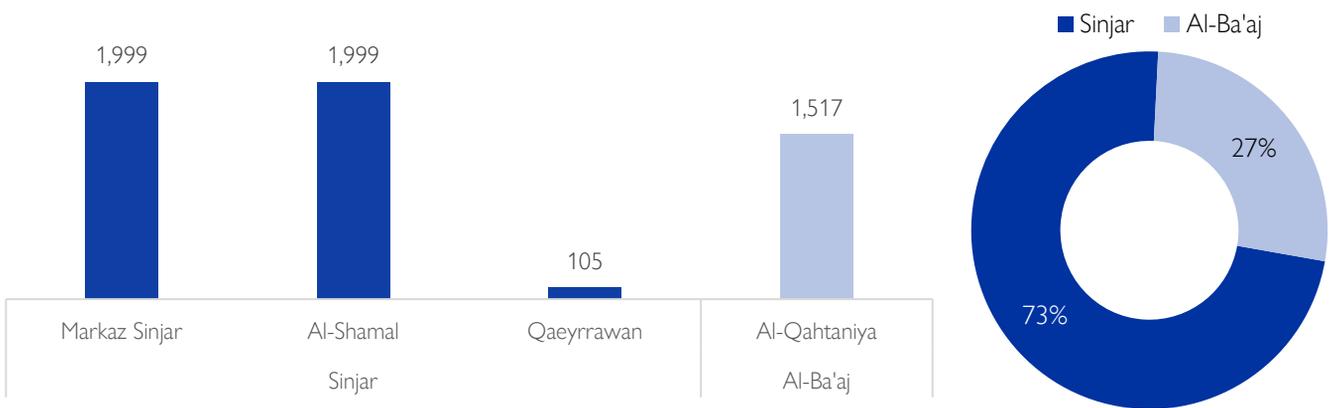
Between 1 April and 25 October 2023, DTM recorded the arrival of 5,620 individuals to Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj districts. Nine in ten arrivals are Yazidis, while the remaining share are either Shiite or Sunni Kurds. Out of these individuals, 130 have arrived since the last update on 22 of October. The number of new arrivals compared to the previous reporting period continues to fall, with 196 new arrivals reported between 26 September and 10 October. The number of arrivals has declined since September, which may be related to the start of the school year.

## CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF ARRIVALS BETWEEN APRIL AND OCTOBER 2023

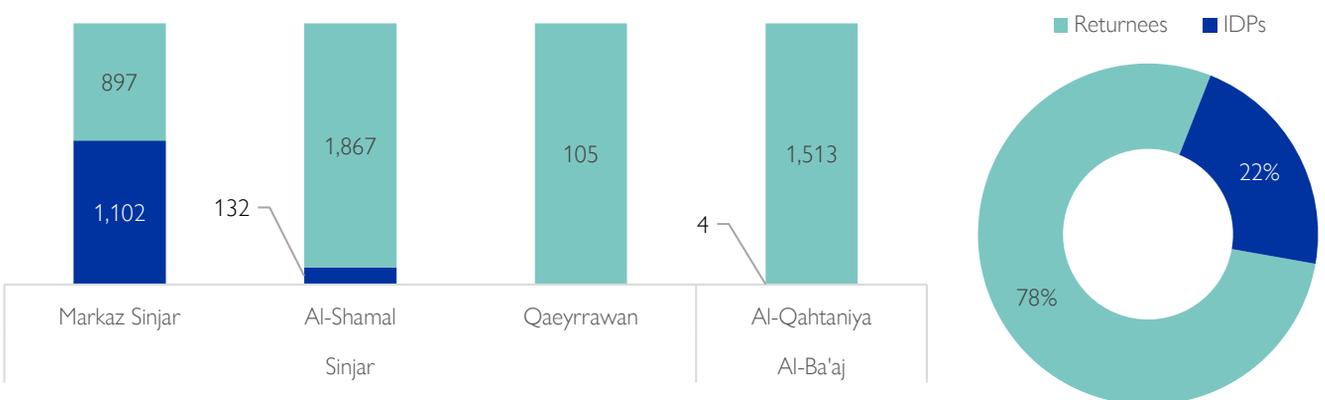


Around two thirds of people arrived in Sinjar District and one third arrived in Al-Ba'aj District. The main subdistricts of arrival were Markaz Sinjar and Al-Shamal in Sinjar, followed by Al-Qahtaniya in Al-Ba'aj.

## DISTRICTS AND SUBDISTRICTS OF ARRIVALS



## DISTRICTS AND SUBDISTRICTS OF ARRIVALS BY DISPLACEMENT STATUS



Out of these 5,620 individuals, 78 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 22 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 (1,102 IDPs), followed by Al-Shamal (132 IDPs).

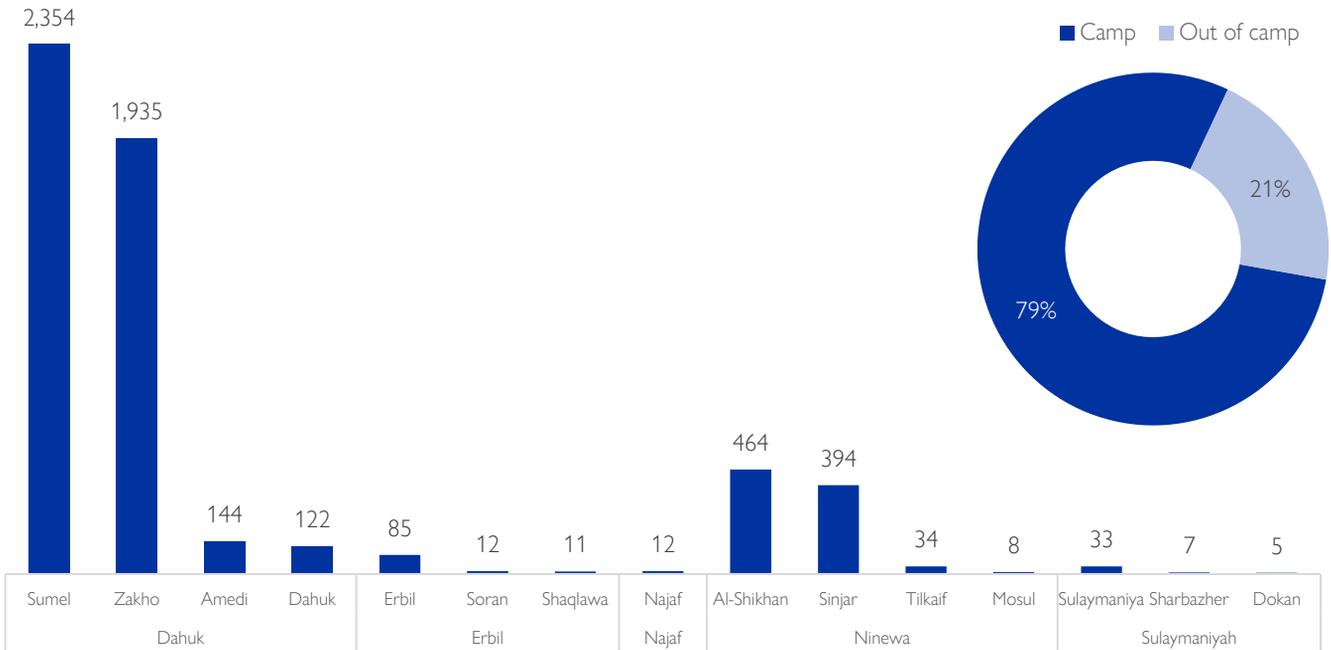
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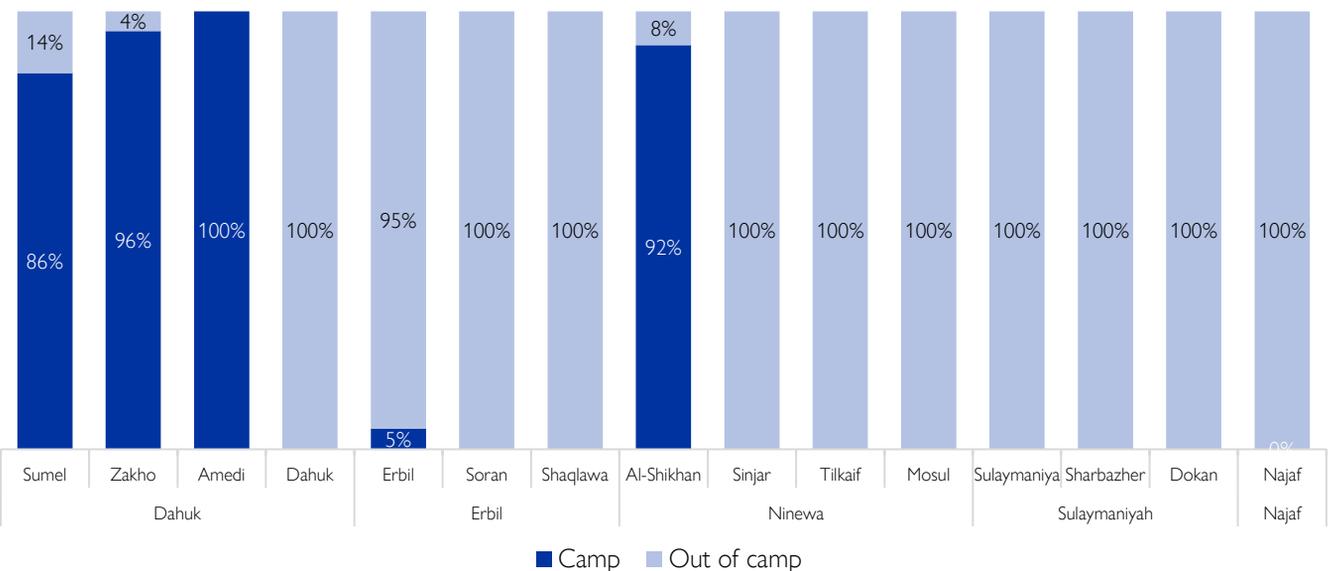
## MAIN REASONS FOR MOVEMENT

As these movements took place in a context of heightened tension and 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 (79%) left from camps, with only 21 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 and out of camp locations in Sinjar 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.