



# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

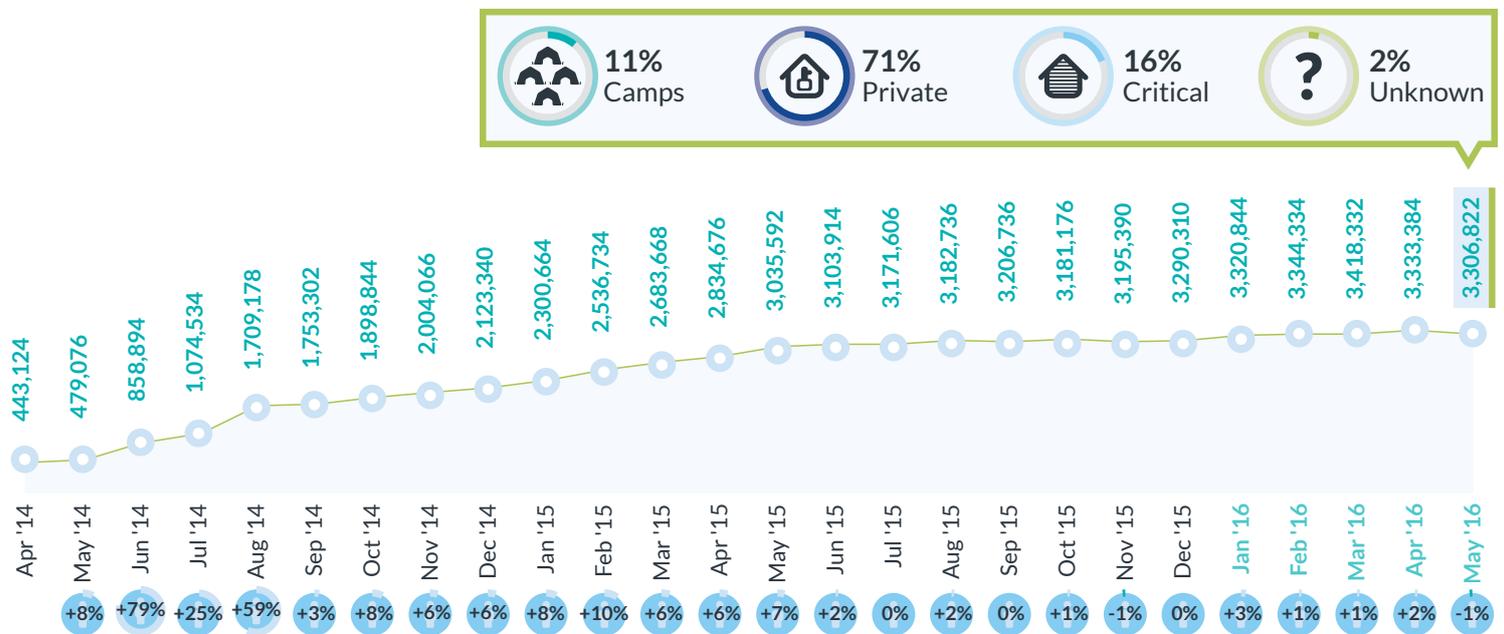
## DTM ROUND 46 MAY 2016

### DISPLACEMENT OF OVER 3.3 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 26 May 2016, the DTM identified **3,306,822** internally displaced individuals (551,137 families),<sup>1</sup> dispersed across 105 districts and 3,845 locations in Iraq.<sup>2</sup>

Considering the available information and the DTM methodology, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) has kept the planning figures for the humanitarian response at **3.3 million** internally displaced persons (IDPs).



## HIGHLIGHTS

### Highlights - National Overview

- The governorates hosting the largest IDP populations are Baghdad, Anbar and Dahuk (page 2), with a total of 1,510,548 individuals, corresponding to 46% of the total IDP population.
- A total of 77% of the displaced population (2,546,280) have fled from two governorates only, namely Anbar and Ninewa (page 4).
- DTM included a new displacement period in its current methodology. The sixth observation period extends from 1 March 2016 to date, and is intended to capture displacements caused by the intensification of military operations in Anbar and Salah al-Din.

### From 28 April and 26 May 2016:

- The total number of identified IDPs decreased by 1%, i.e. by 26,562 individuals (page 3).
- Overall, the returnee population increased by 11%, i.e. by 69,558 individuals (page 12).

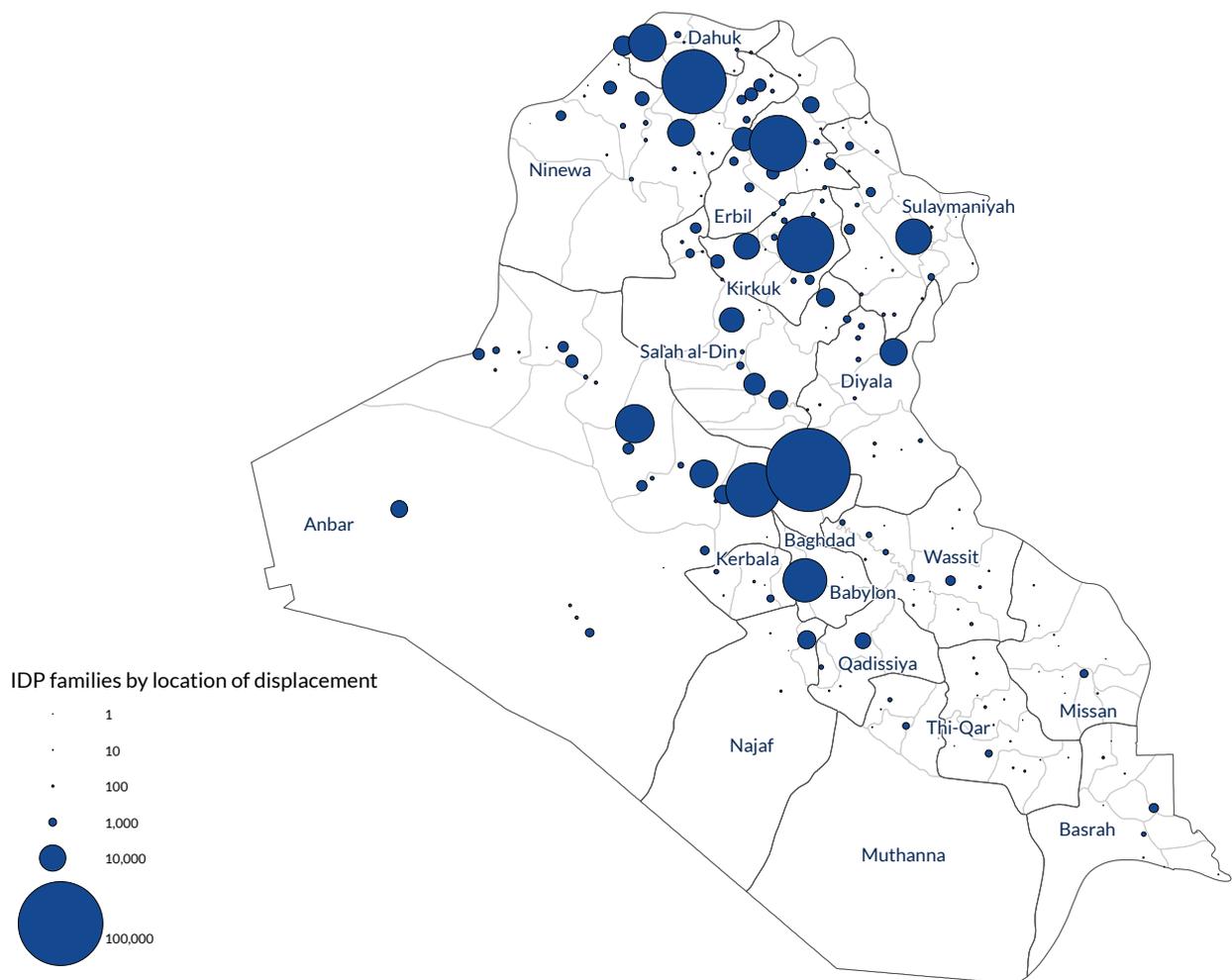
1. The number of individuals is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.  
 2. A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (i.e. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas, and a neighbourhood for urban areas (i.e. fifth official administrative division).

# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

## KEY POINTS

- As of 26 May 2016, seven governorates host 83% (2,758,410 individuals) of the total identified IDP population: Anbar hosts 17% (578,208), Baghdad 16% (535,050), Dahuk 12% (397,290), Erbil 12% (381,834), Kirkuk 11% (377,814), Ninewa 9% (289,158), and Salah al-Din 6% (199,056).
- From a regional perspective, Central North Iraq hosts 67% of the IDPs (2,209,962 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) 29% (942,768),<sup>3</sup> and South Iraq 5% (154,092).<sup>4</sup>

## 1.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY DISTRICT OF DISPLACEMENT, MAY 2016



3. The figure of the KRI does not include populations currently displaced in the districts of Akre, Al-Shikhan, Kitfi and Khanaqin.

4. 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 Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Diyala, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Wassit governorates.

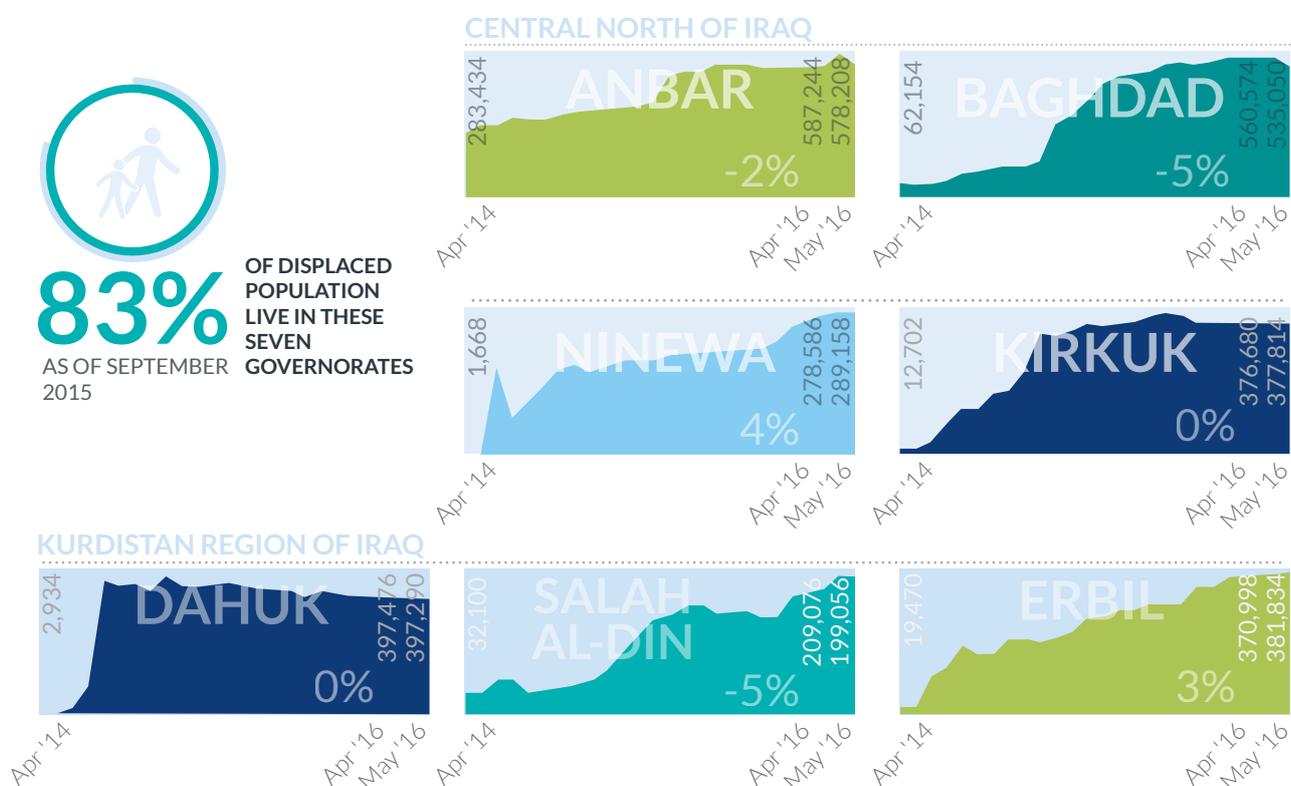
## 1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDP FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals	%
Anbar	96,368	578,208	17%
Babylon	9,664	57,984	2%
Baghdad	89,175	535,050	16%
Basrah	1,805	10,830	0%
Dahuk	66,215	397,290	12%
Diyala	16,255	97,530	3%
Erbil	63,639	381,834	12%
Kerbala	11,425	68,550	2%
Kirkuk	62,969	377,814	11%
Missan	1,102	6,612	0%
Muthanna	902	5,412	0%
Najaf	13,265	79,590	2%
Ninewa	48,193	289,158	9%
Qadissiya	4,016	24,096	1%
Salah al-Din	33,176	199,056	6%
Sulaymaniyah	27,274	163,644	5%
Thi-Qar	1,531	9,186	0%
Wassit	4,163	24,978	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>551,137</b>	<b>3,306,822</b>	<b>100%</b>

During the reporting period –between 28 April and 26 May 2016– a decrease in the number of IDPs has been recorded in the governorates of Baghdad (5% of the total IDP population in the governorate, corresponding to 25,524 individuals), Salah al-Din (5% or 10,020) and Anbar (2% or 9,036). These decreases are related to ongoing returning movements.

The total number of IDPs in the governorate of Ninewa increased by 4% (10,572 individuals) as a result of the ongoing military operations.

## 1.2 NUMBER OF IDPs OVER TIME AND CHANGE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, MAY 2016

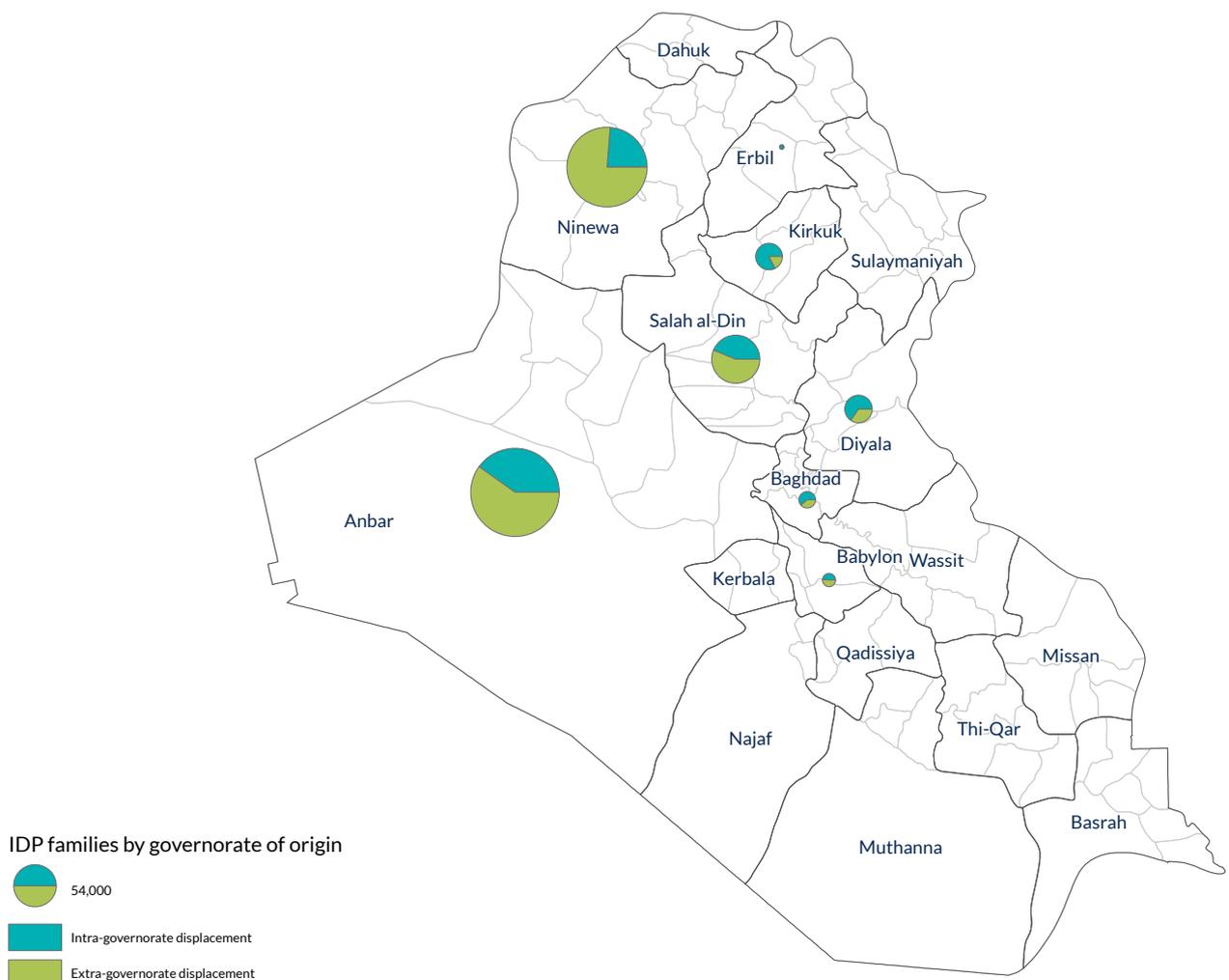


# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

## KEY POINTS

- As of 26 May 2016, the total IDP population is reportedly displaced from 8 of Iraq's 18 governorates. However, most IDPs are originally from the governorates of Anbar (42% or 1,396,788 individuals) and Ninewa (35% or 1,149,492).
- It should be noted that some governorates also have a high level of intra-governorate displacement, that is, IDPs displaced within their governorate of origin. The figures of intra-governorate displacement are extremely high in Kirkuk (83% or 104,352 individuals of the total population displaced from Kirkuk) and Diyala (65% or 88,320 individuals). It is worth pointing out that in Anbar, even though the percentage of IDPs displaced within their governorate is relatively lower (40%), it corresponds to 560,022 individuals (17% of the entire IDP population of Iraq).

## 2.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, MAY 2016



## 2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

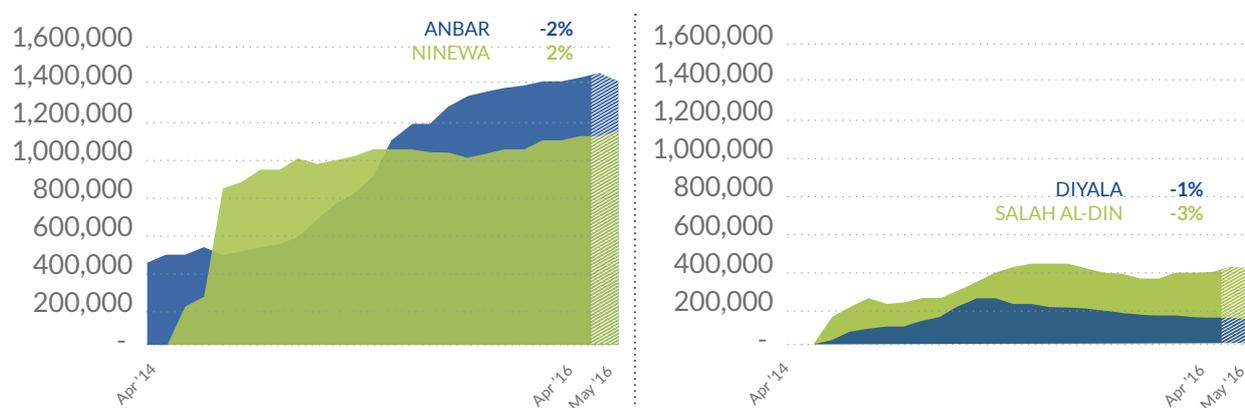


## 2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, MAY 2016

Governorate of displacement	Governorate of Origin								Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	
Anbar	560,022	2,550	5,370	132	0	0	2,532	7,602	578,208
Babylon	14,172	14,874	654	222	0	78	27,318	666	57,984
Baghdad	373,944	7,092	29,730	11,892	0	3,168	57,138	52,086	535,050
Basrah	2,796	102	132	378	0	696	4,038	2,688	10,830
Dahuk	2,118	0	0	0	0	0	394,128	1,044	397,290
Diyala	4,992	438	126	88,320	0	0	366	3,288	97,530
Erbil	187,908	0	1,200	1,866	3,906	0	151,848	35,106	381,834
Kerbala	5,286	1,164	162	240	0	396	60,798	504	68,550
Kirkuk	127,752	204	1,584	8,340	0	104,352	38,850	96,732	377,814
Missan	966	54	192	120	0	720	4,038	522	6,612
Muthanna	1,884	0	126	162	0	192	2,772	276	5,412
Najaf	2,982	0	138	132	0	270	75,846	222	79,590
Ninewa	5,190	30	0	0	0	2,586	273,306	8,046	289,158
Qadissiya	5,244	90	420	198	0	2,448	15,474	222	24,096
Salah al-Din	4,122	0	0	2,514	90	9,702	354	182,274	199,056
Sulaymaniyah	91,110	3,996	8,616	20,124	0	0	15,702	24,096	163,644
Thi-Qar	1,758	132	66	132	0	816	5,790	492	9,186
Wassit	4,542	0	60	114	0	702	19,194	366	24,978
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,396,788</b>	<b>30,726</b>	<b>48,576</b>	<b>134,886</b>	<b>3,996</b>	<b>126,126</b>	<b>1,149,492</b>	<b>416,232</b>	<b>3,306,822</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>100%</b>

During the reporting period, there has been a decrease in IDPs originally from Anbar (2% of the total IDP population from the governorate, corresponding to 23,790 individuals) and Salah al-Din (3% or 13,122 individuals). The decrease is due to ongoing return movements within the governorate of Anbar, particularly towards the districts of Ramadi and Heet, and to Salah al-Din, towards the sub-district of Yathrib.

## 2.3 NUMBER OF IDPs OVER TIME BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN AND CHANGE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD, MAY 2016





## 3.1 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, MAY 2016

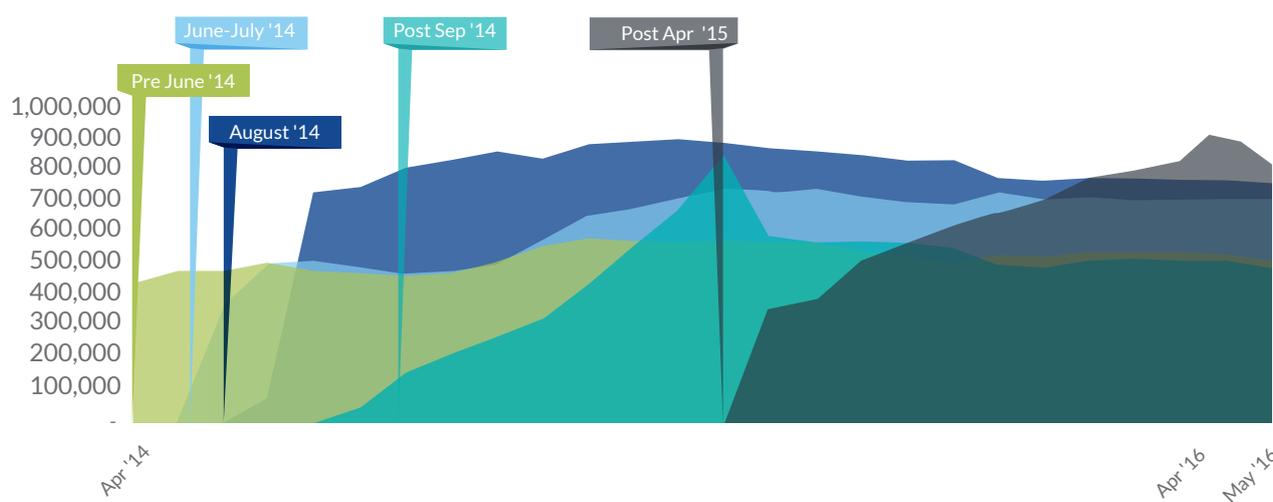
Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Post March '16	Total
Anbar	218,514	21,912	0	57,726	248,280	31,776	578,208
Babylon	696	32,952	9,090	8,454	6,792	0	57,984
Baghdad	74,706	55,332	48,546	144,744	209,856	1,866	535,050
Basrah	1,338	3,576	1,692	3,246	960	18	10,830
Dahuk	2,142	65,772	328,482	0	894	0	397,290
Diyala	1,626	47,484	11,484	34,062	2,874	0	97,530
Erbil	99,990	143,808	43,068	8,514	81,654	4,800	381,834
Kerbala	2,658	51,186	13,614	276	804	12	68,550
Kirkuk	82,014	93,198	53,202	89,520	57,150	2,730	377,814
Missan	114	1,392	3,096	1,368	642	0	6,612
Muthanna	726	1,530	1,410	786	960	0	5,412
Najaf	2,310	59,262	12,402	4,572	1,044	0	79,590
Ninewa	2,118	31,548	147,786	27,018	73,584	7,104	289,158
Qadissiya	198	6,504	12,228	3,816	1,350	0	24,096
Salah al-Din	2,436	36,132	47,238	35,886	62,628	14,736	199,056
Sulaymaniyah	28,344	33,330	23,388	52,944	25,638	0	163,644
Thi-Qar	636	2,550	3,648	1,524	828	0	9,186
Wassit	558	16,884	3,426	540	3,570	0	24,978
<b>Total</b>	<b>521,124</b>	<b>704,352</b>	<b>763,800</b>	<b>474,996</b>	<b>779,508</b>	<b>63,042</b>	<b>3,306,822</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>

A slightly smaller number (21% or 704,352 individuals) of IDPs were displaced between the months of June and July 2014, when hostilities particularly affected the area of Mosul in the governorate of Ninewa.

Approximately 14% of IDPs (474,996 individuals) were displaced between September 2014 and March 2015, and a similar number (16% or 521,124) from January to June 2014, when the current military operations started, mainly affecting Anbar.

From 1 March 2016 to date, 63,042 individuals (2% of the total IDP population) have been displaced.

## 3.2 NUMBER OF IDPs OVER TIME BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, MAY 2016



## 3.2.1 CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, MAY 2016

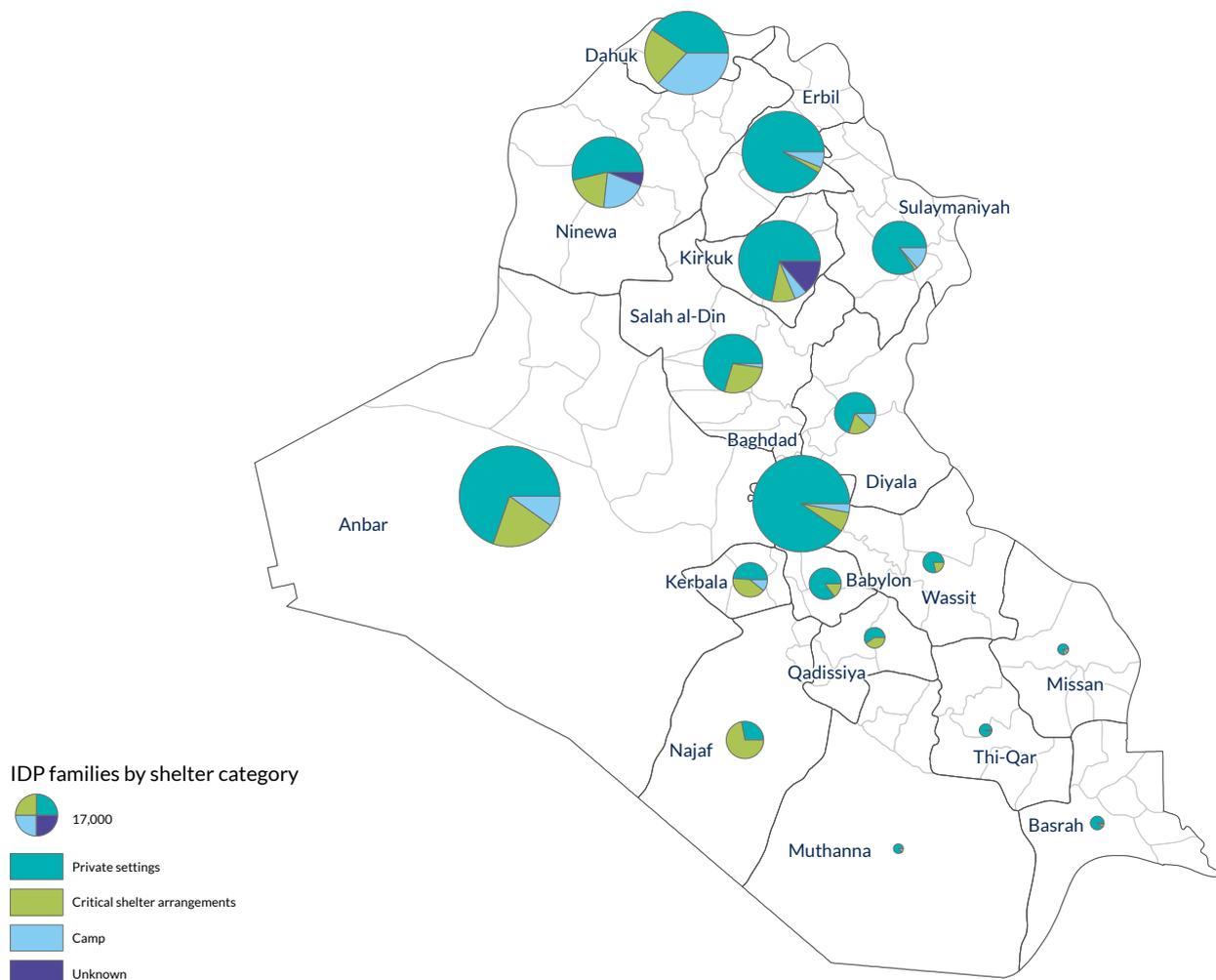


# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

## KEY POINTS

- The majority of identified IDPs (71% or 2,335,596 individuals) are reportedly housed in private dwellings. Of the total IDP population, 47% (1,543,686) are hosted in rented houses, 24% (780,276) are with host families, and less than 1% (11,634) are in hotels/motels.<sup>6</sup>
- Fewer (16% or 530,646 individuals) are in critical shelters. Overall, 8% (251,730) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (127,752) are in informal settlements, 3% (110,436) are in religious buildings, and 1% (34,878) are in school buildings.<sup>7</sup>
- IDPs living in camps represent 11% of the total IDP population (366,792 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are unknown represent 2% of the total IDP population (73,788).
- During the reporting period, a decrease across all shelter categories was reported as follows: in camps, a decrease of 1% (3,960 individuals); in private settings, a decrease of less than 1% (1,590), and in critical shelters, a decrease of 4% (19,950).

## 4.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY SHELTER CATEGORY AND GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, MAY 2016



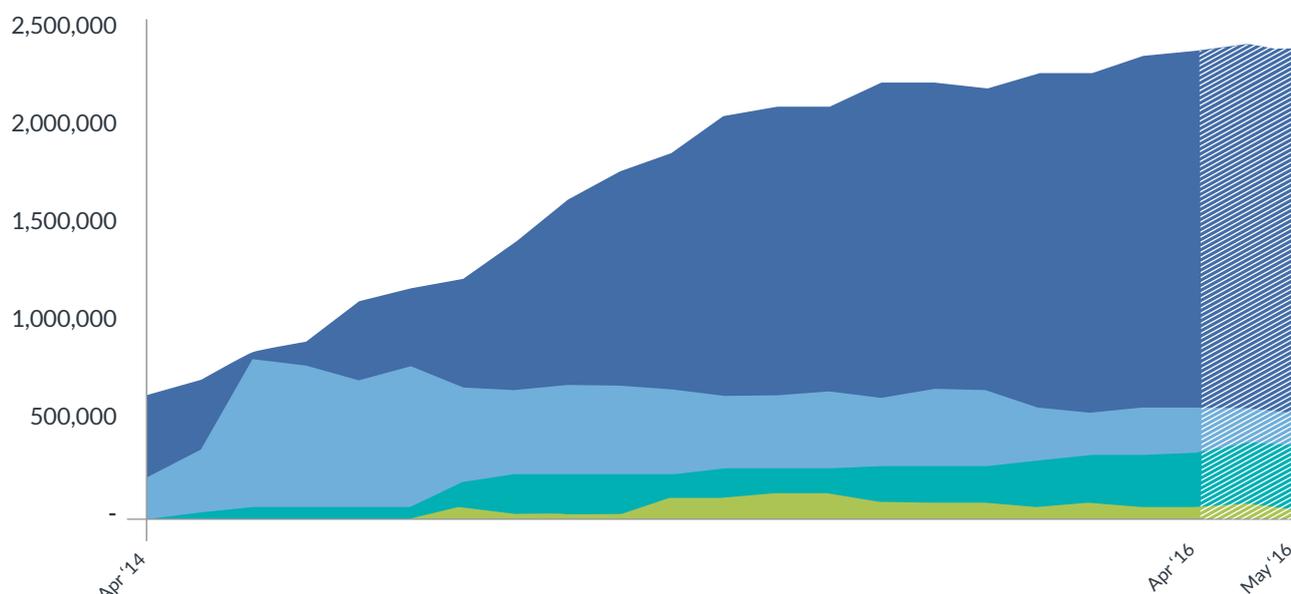
6. Private dwellings include rented houses, hotels/motels and host families.

7. Critical shelter arrangements include informal settlements, religious buildings, schools, unfinished or abandoned buildings and other informal settlements.

### 4.1 NUMBER OF IDPs BY SHELTER CATEGORY, MAY 2016.

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/ Motel	Informal Settlements	Other	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Building	Unfinished building	Unknown	Total
Anbar	56,826	353,124	0	54,558	0	1,344	49,662	21,066	41,628	0	578,208
Babylon	0	9,288	528	2,544	0	4,266	39,552	150	1,656	0	57,984
Baghdad	15,264	190,650	960	18,204	252	3,750	292,248	2,904	10,776	42	535,050
Basrah	246	2,316	444	678	6	114	7,002	24	0	0	10,830
Dahuk	146,454	29,442	4,098	17,172	0	1,032	127,626	36	71,430	0	397,290
Diyala	11,850	26,826	0	0	0	30	40,794	162	17,028	840	97,530
Erbil	23,394	0	2,778	3,276	1,368	1,944	347,334	330	1,410	0	381,834
Kerbala	7,500	1,914	162	288	0	27,138	31,248	36	264	0	68,550
Kirkuk	18,726	31,824	30	8,394	0	30	239,556	84	27,330	51,840	377,814
Missan	618	2,448	0	216	24	36	2,700	492	78	0	6,612
Muthanna	0	948	0	0	180	366	3,774	60	84	0	5,412
Najaf	0	654	0	42	120	57,030	21,660	42	42	0	79,590
Ninewa	59,616	78,036	420	1,254	156	1,470	76,716	3,744	49,860	17,886	289,158
Qadissiya	0	5,058	0	144	2,628	5,958	9,234	60	1,014	0	24,096
Salah al-Din	4,278	37,008	0	20,274	840	888	101,682	5,568	26,910	1,608	199,056
Sulaymaniyah	21,936	0	1,950	438	156	462	135,264	120	1,758	1,560	163,644
Thi-Qar	84	4,650	0	0	120	78	4,254	0	0	0	9,186
Wassit	0	6,090	264	270	0	4,500	13,380	0	462	12	24,978
<b>Total</b>	<b>366,792</b>	<b>780,276</b>	<b>11,634</b>	<b>127,752</b>	<b>5,850</b>	<b>110,436</b>	<b>1,543,686</b>	<b>34,878</b>	<b>251,730</b>	<b>73,788</b>	<b>3,306,822</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 4.2 NUMBER OF IDPs BY SHELTER CATEGORY OVER TIME, MAY 2016



#### 4.2.1 CHANGE BY SHELTER CATEGORY OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, MAY 2016

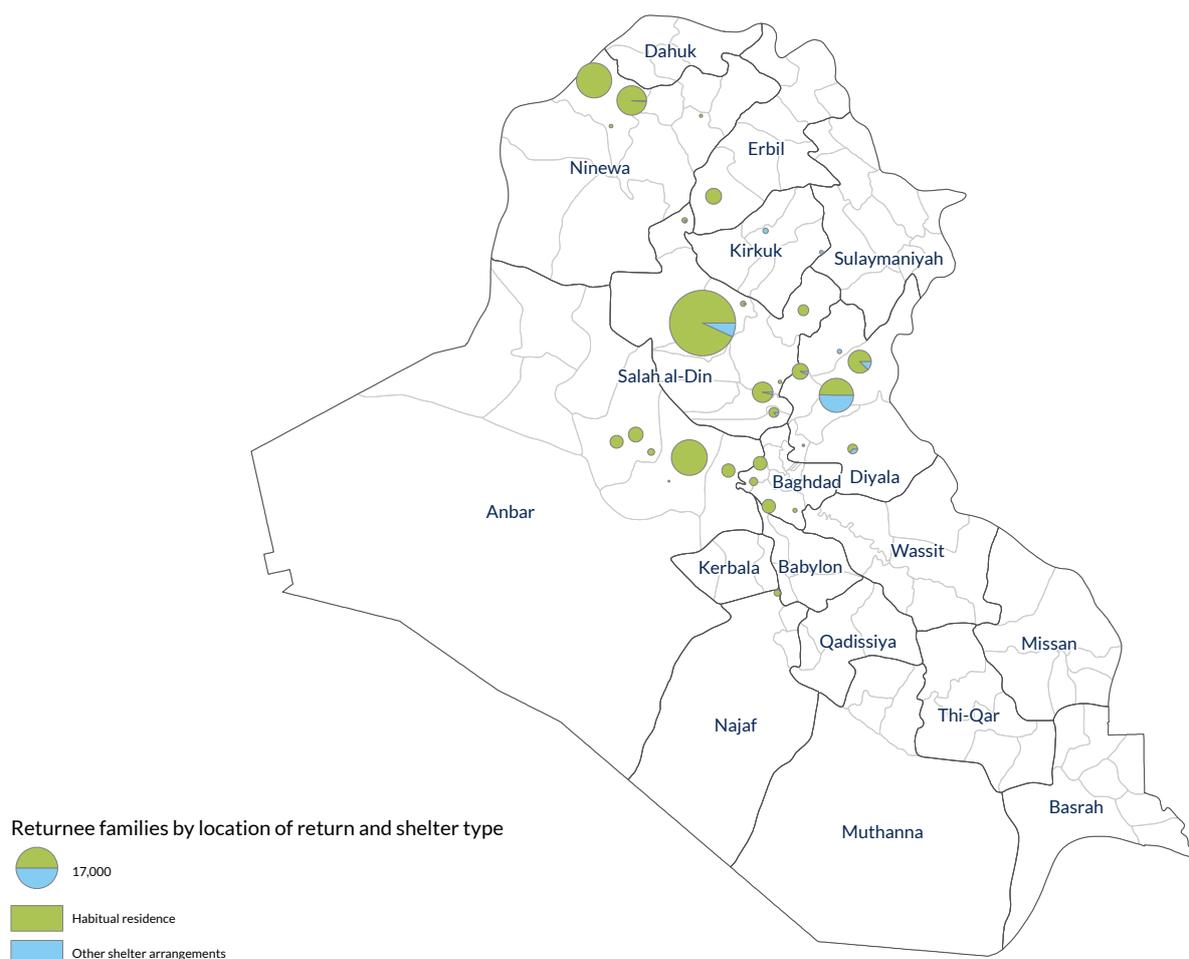


# OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING<sup>9</sup>

## KEY POINTS

- As of 26 May 2016, a total of 121,056 families (726,336 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin,<sup>8</sup> indicating an increase of 11% (69,558) from the previous reporting period.<sup>9</sup>
- Dynamics of return and displacement are independent from each other and largely happen in geographically distinct areas, with return trends limited to seven governorates: Anbar, Baghdad, Diyala, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah al-Din.
- Salah al-Din is the governorate that has experienced the highest percentage of returns registered so far, with 42% (303,588 individuals). In Salah al-Din, the district of Tikrit alone hosts 22% of the total returnee population (158,400 individuals).
- Ninewa and Diyala also reported a high number of returnees (18% or 129,198 individuals and 18% or 130,980 individuals respectively), mainly thanks to improved security conditions. In Ninewa, the northern district of Telfar has witnessed the most significant returnee movements, with 12% (or 90,432 individuals).

## 5.0 NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN AND SHELTER TYPE, MAY 2016

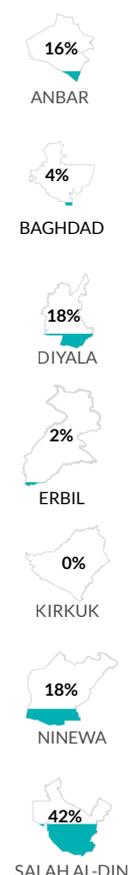


8. The Returnee Master List, which focuses on permanent return, does not capture "go-and-see" visits. Furthermore, the Returnee Master List is not designed to assess the conditions of the returnees' houses. It provides an initial indication of whether the families moved back to the residence of origin (indicated 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.

9. The DTM considers as returnees all those individuals previously displaced who returned 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 not related to the criteria of returning in safety and dignity, nor with a defined strategy of durable solutions. DTM only records the estimated number of those who fled from the community since January 2014 and have now returned.

## 5.1 RETURNEE FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE AND DISTRICT OF RETURN, MAY 2016

Governorate	District	FAMILIES	IDP	%
Anbar	Falluja	1,799	10,794	1%
Anbar	Heet	4,324	25,944	4%
Anbar	Ramadi	12,985	77,910	11%
<b>Anbar Total</b>		<b>19,108</b>	<b>114,648</b>	<b>16%</b>
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	835	5,010	1%
Baghdad	Kadhimia	1,770	10,620	1%
Baghdad	Mahmoudiya	2,423	14,538	2%
<b>Baghdad Total</b>		<b>5,028</b>	<b>30,168</b>	<b>4%</b>
Diyala	Al-Khalis	9,896	59,376	8%
Diyala	Al-Muqjadiya	6,363	38,178	5%
Diyala	Khanaqin	5,371	32,226	4%
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200	0%
<b>Diyala Total</b>		<b>21,830</b>	<b>130,980</b>	<b>18%</b>
Erbil	Makhmur	2,561	15,366	2%
<b>Erbil Total</b>		<b>2,561</b>	<b>15,366</b>	<b>2%</b>
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	398	2,388	0%
<b>Kirkuk Total</b>		<b>398</b>	<b>2,388</b>	<b>0%</b>
Ninewa	Mosul	105	630	0%
Ninewa	Sinjar	3,257	19,542	3%
Ninewa	Telafar	15,072	90,432	12%
Ninewa	Tilkaif	3,099	18,594	3%
<b>Ninewa Total</b>		<b>21,533</b>	<b>129,198</b>	<b>18%</b>
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	9,053	54,318	7%
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	962	5,772	1%
Salah al-Din	Baiji	3,462	20,772	3%
Salah al-Din	Balad	2,689	16,134	2%
Salah al-Din	Samarra	6,844	41,064	6%
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	26,400	158,400	22%
Salah al-Din	Tooz	1,188	7,128	1%
<b>Salah al-Din Total</b>		<b>50,598</b>	<b>303,588</b>	<b>42%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>121,056</b>	<b>726,336</b>	<b>100%</b>

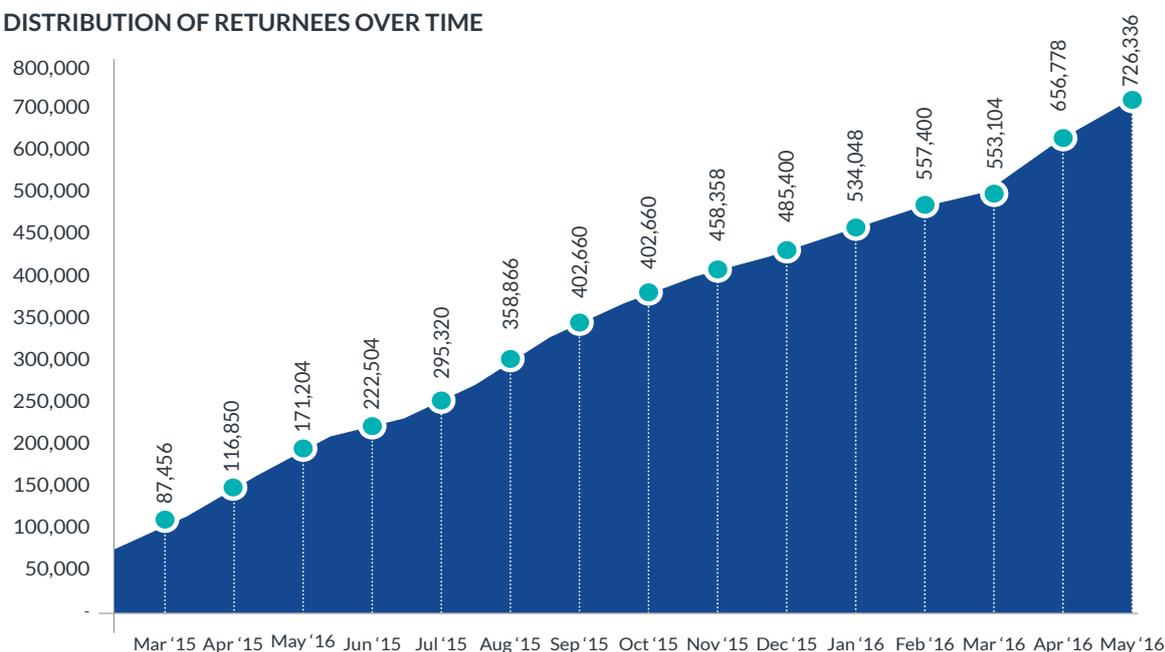


Approximately one fifth of the returnee population (19% or 136,806 individuals) returned from the governorate of Kirkuk. Of those who returned from Kirkuk, approximately 86% (117,702 individuals) returned to Salah al-Din, while 12% (16,716) returned to Diyala.

Diyala is the last governorate of displacement for 15% of the identified returnees (106,476 individuals). Almost all the returnees displaced in Diyala were displaced within the same governorate.

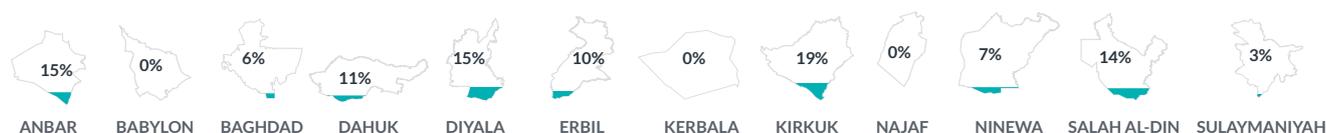
Anbar is the governorate that witnessed the highest increase in returns during the reporting period (40% of the initial returnee population or 33,000 individuals). This increase was especially high in the districts of Ramadi and Heet, where local authorities have facilitated returning movements to areas declared safe.

## 5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVER TIME



## 5.3 RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND LAST GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, MAY 2016

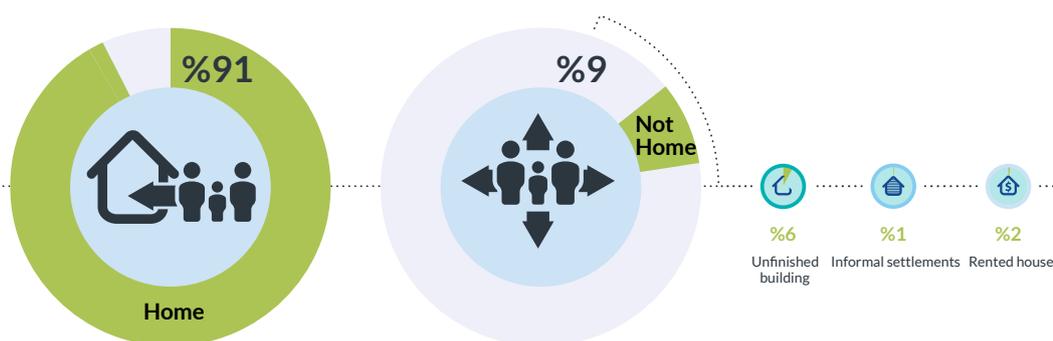
Governorate of Return	Last Governorate of Displacement												Total
	Anbar	Baby-lon	Bagh-dad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Ker-bala	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymani-yah	
Anbar	109,074	1,368	2,910	0	0	216	0	0	0	0	0	1,080	114,648
Baghdad	0	1,080	26,778	0	0	1,746	108	0	0	0	0	456	30,168
Diyala	330	0	0	0	106,434	90	0	16,716	0	0	0	7,410	130,980
Erbil	0	0	0	0	0	15,366	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,366
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,388	0	0	0	0	2,388
Ninewa	0	0	0	77,574	0	1,428	0	0	0	50,136	0	60	129,198
Salah al-Din	0	0	13,122	1,680	42	52,530	1,482	117,702	972	0	100,350	15,708	303,588
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,404</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>42,810</b>	<b>79,254</b>	<b>106,476</b>	<b>71,376</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>136,806</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>50,136</b>	<b>100,350</b>	<b>24,714</b>	<b>726,336</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>100%</b>



## 5.4 RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, MAY 2016

Governorate of return	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Post March '16	Total
Anbar	0	0	0	3,132	11,364	100,152	114,648
Baghdad	0	0	8,616	21,552	0	0	30,168
Diyala	0	76,800	0	54,180	0	0	130,980
Erbil	0	0	15,366	0	0	0	15,366
Kirkuk	0	0	0	2,388	0	0	2,388
Ninewa	0	0	129,198	0	0	0	129,198
Salah al-Din	26,958	147,240	68,064	50,088	1,542	9,696	303,588
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,958</b>	<b>224,040</b>	<b>221,244</b>	<b>131,340</b>	<b>12,906</b>	<b>109,848</b>	<b>726,336</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, MAY 2016



## METHODOLOGY

IOM's DTM aims to monitor displacement and provide accurate data about the IDP and returnee population in Iraq. Data are collected through IOM's Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RARTs), composed of 140 staff members deployed across Iraq.

Data from the IDP Master List and Returnee Master List are gathered through a well-established large network of over 4,000 key informants which 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.