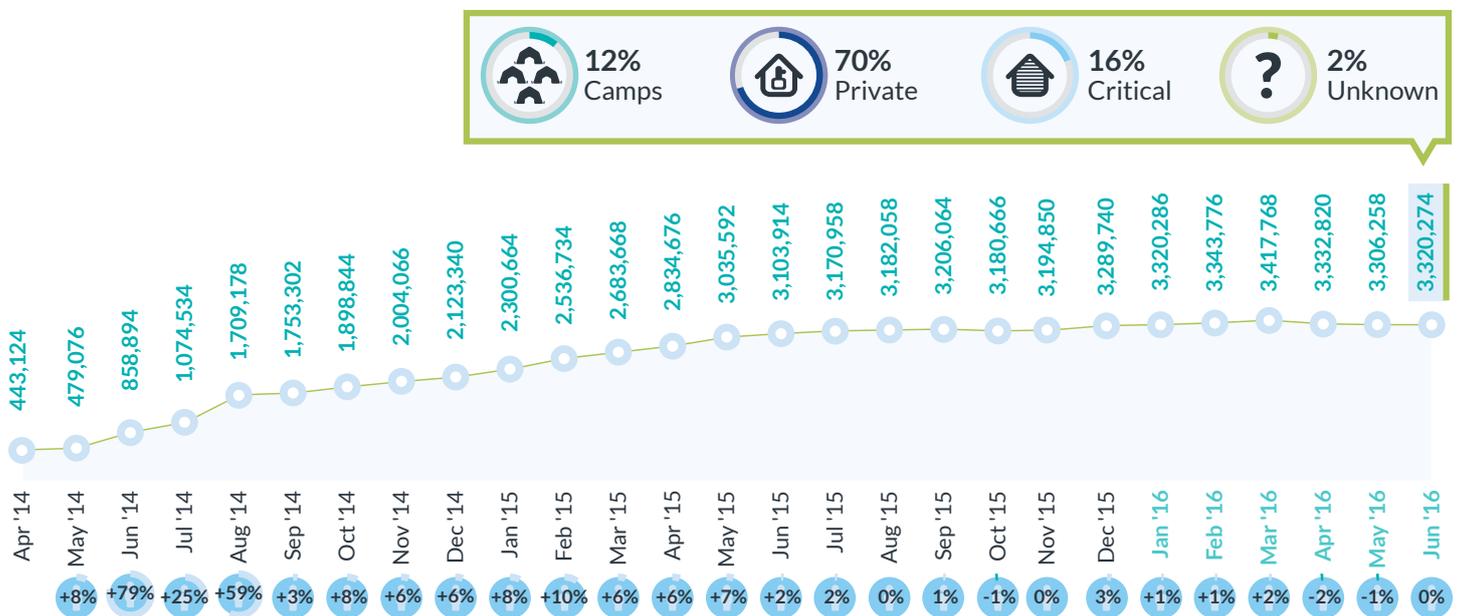


### DISPLACEMENT OF OVER 3.3 MILLION IDPs AMID CONTINUED RETURN MOVEMENTS

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 22 June 2016, the DTM identified **3,320,274** internally displaced individuals (553,379 families),<sup>1</sup> dispersed across 105 districts and 3,836 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 - National Overview

- The governorates hosting the largest IDP populations are Anbar, Baghdad, and Dahuk (page 2), with a total of 1,523,136 individuals, corresponding to 46% of the total IDP population.
- A total of 77% of the displaced population (2,561,952) 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 26 May to 22 June 2016:

- The total number of identified IDPs increased by 0.4%, i.e. by 14,016 individuals (page 3).
- Overall, the returnee population increased by 4%, i.e. by 27,822 individuals (page 12).

#### Fallujah Crisis

- Military operations to retake Falluja conducted by Iraqi Security Forces have caused a major upsurge in displacement from the city of Fallujah and its surrounding areas. According to the latest information available on the DTM Emergency Tracking, a total of 85,374 individuals were forcibly displaced as a result of the conflict from 23 May to 20 June. Additional details are provided in the annex at the end of the report.

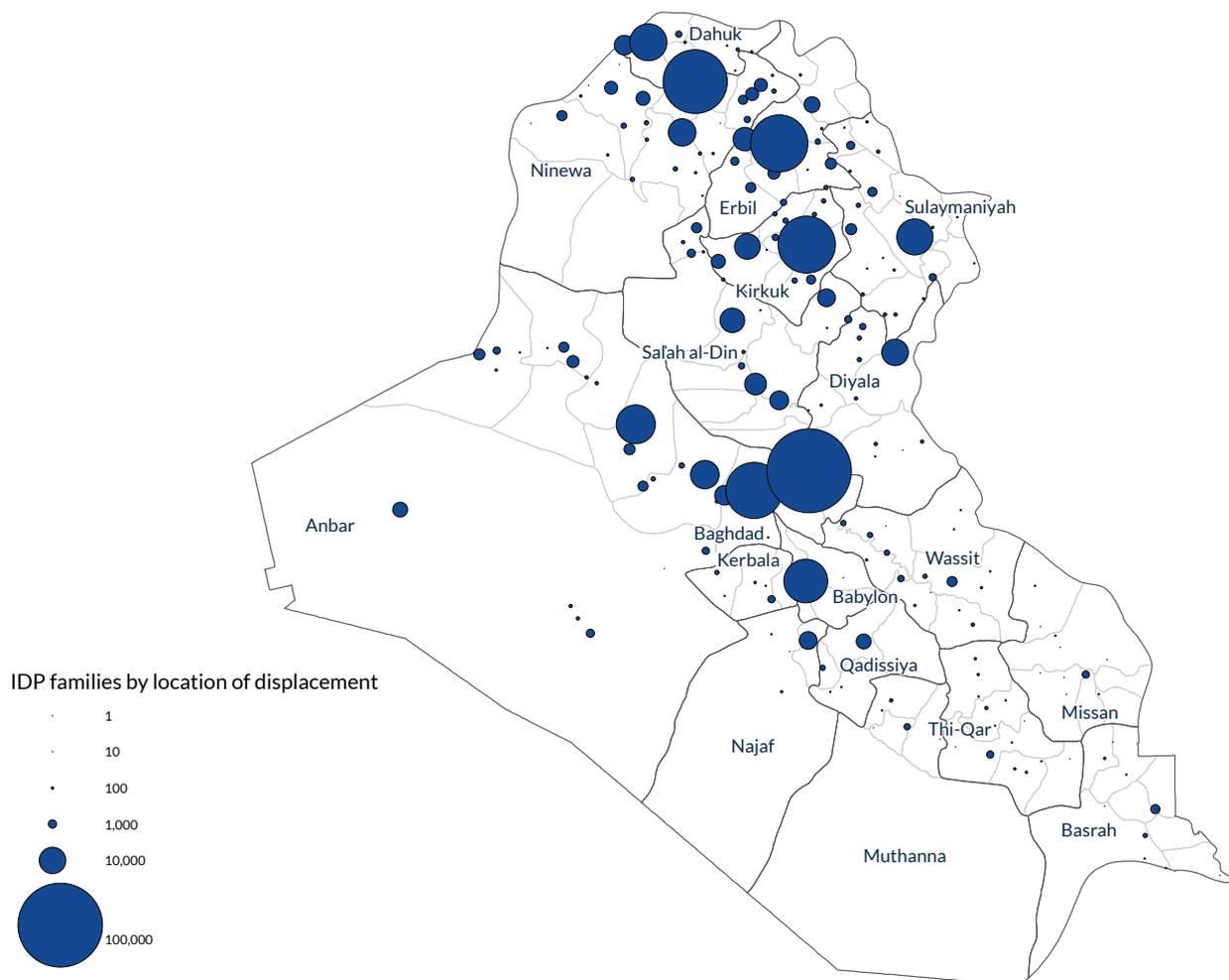
1. The number of individuals is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.  
 2. A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (i.e. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas, and a neighbourhood for urban areas (i.e. fifth official administrative division).  
 3. It should be noted that the overall caseload of new IDPs from Fallujah is not fully recorded in this update of the Master List given the methodology in place: Master Lists are fully updated in one calendar month. In two weeks, approximately 50% of the locations are updated. Hence, the latest information on new displacement in Fallujah will be captured in the upcoming data collection round, number 49, to be published in Mid-July. For further details on the DTM methodology, please see: [iraqdtm.iom.int/Methodology.aspx](http://iraqdtm.iom.int/Methodology.aspx)

# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

## KEY POINTS

- As of 22 June May 2016, seven governorates host 84% (2,777,694 individuals) of the total identified IDP population: Anbar hosts 18% (589,020), Baghdad 16% (537,240), Dahuk 12% (396,876), Erbil 12% (384,690), Kirkuk 12% (382,274), Ninewa 9% (290,748), and Salah al-Din 6% (196,842).
- From a regional perspective, Central North Iraq hosts 67% of the IDPs (2,238,960 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) 28% (945,954),<sup>3</sup> and South Iraq 4% (135,360).<sup>4</sup>

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



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

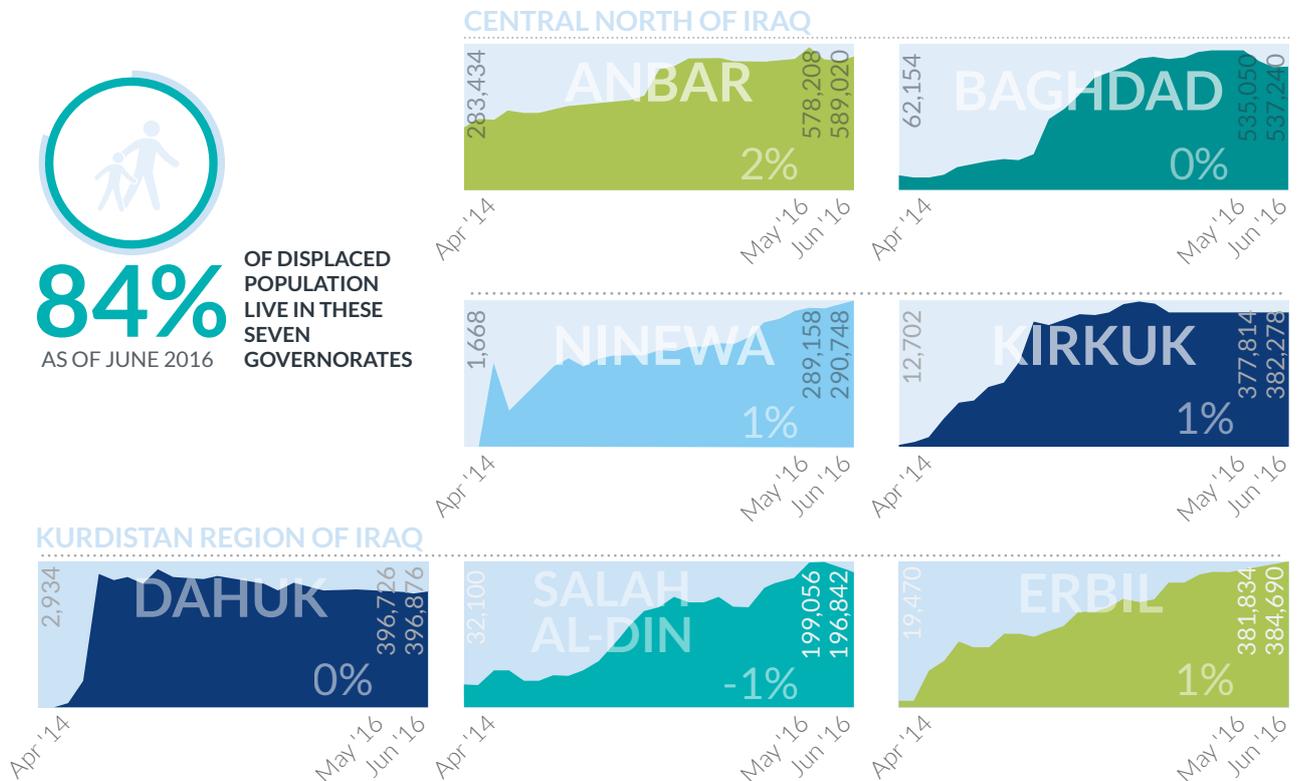
4. To facilitate analysis, this report divides Iraq in three regions: the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) includes the Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah and Erbil governorates; the South includes the Basrah, Missan, Najaf, Thi-Qar, Qadissiya and Muthanna governorates; the Central North includes Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, 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	98,170	589,020	18%
Babylon	9,576	57,456	2%
Baghdad	89,540	537,240	16%
Basrah	1,781	10,686	0%
Dahuk	66,146	396,876	12%
Diyala	15,318	91,908	3%
Erbil	64,115	384,690	12%
Kerbala	11,443	68,658	2%
Kirkuk	63,713	382,278	12%
Missan	1,024	6,144	0%
Muthanna	941	5,646	0%
Najaf	13,266	79,596	2%
Ninewa	48,458	290,748	9%
Qadissiya	4,015	24,090	1%
Salah al-Din	32,807	196,842	6%
Sulaymaniyah	27,398	164,388	5%
Thi-Qar	1,533	9,198	0%
Wassit	4,135	24,810	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>553,379</b>	<b>3,320,274</b>	<b>100%</b>

Although there was only a marginal increase in the overall IDP population of Iraq during the reporting period –between 26 May and 22 June 2016–, the number of IDPs in the governorate of Anbar increased by 2% (10,812 individuals), which can be explained by the ongoing military operations in Fallujah. In contrast, a decrease in the number of IDPs was recorded in the governorate of Diyala (6%, or 5,622 individuals). These decreases are related to ongoing returning movements.

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

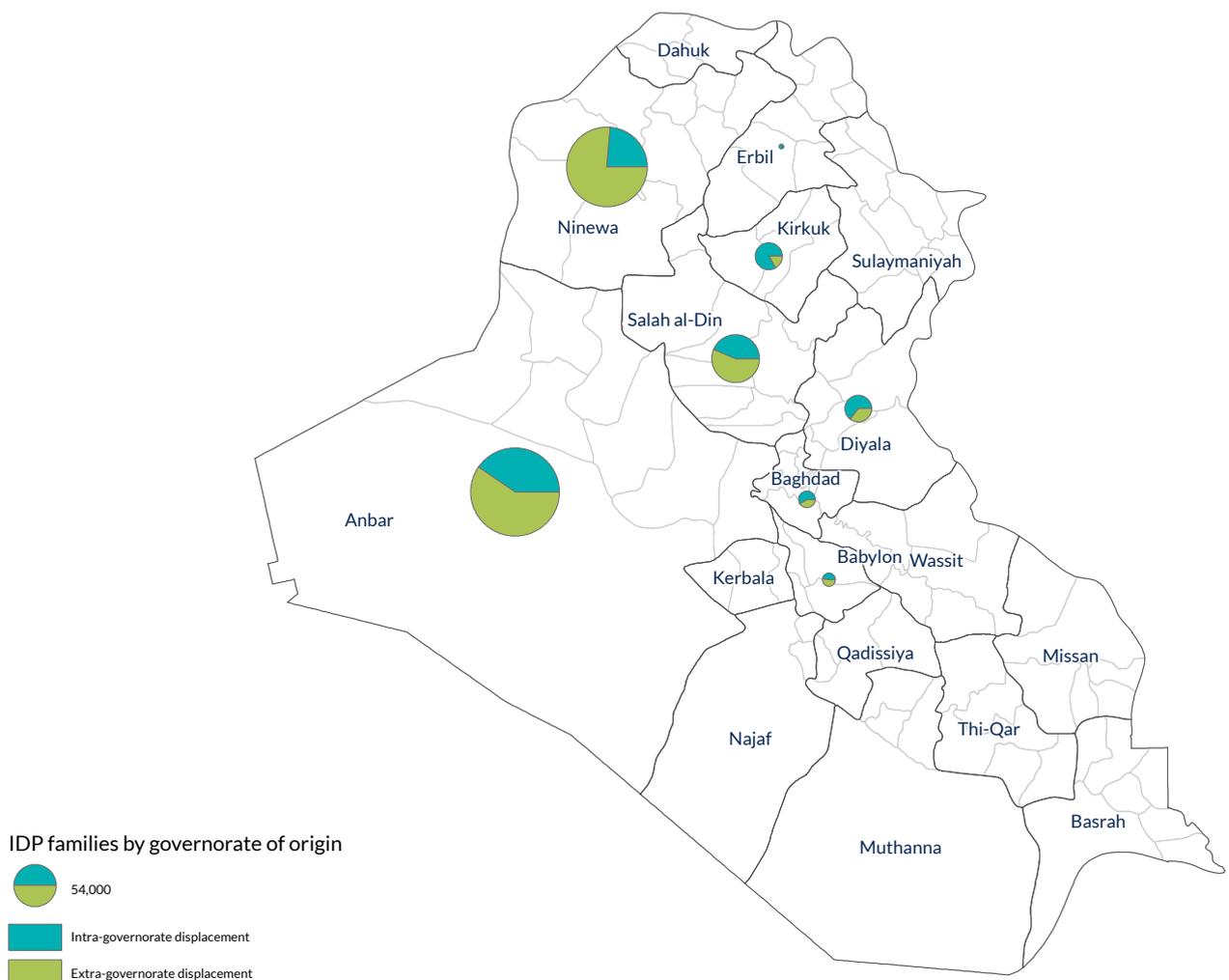


# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

## KEY POINTS

- As of 22 June 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 1,409,382 individuals) and Ninewa (35% or 1,152,570).
- 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 108,288 individuals of the total population displaced from Kirkuk) and Diyala (64% or 82,938 individuals). It is worth pointing out that in Anbar, even though the percentage of IDPs displaced within their governorate is relatively lower (41%), it corresponds to 570,834 individuals (17% of the entire IDP population of Iraq).

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



2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

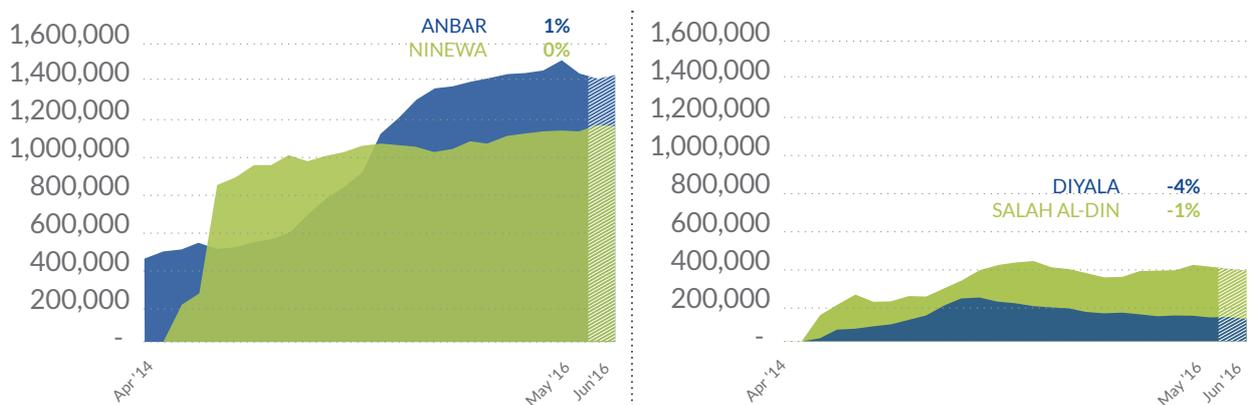


2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, JUNE 2016

Governorate of displacement	Governorate of Origin								Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	
Anbar	570,834	2,550	5,370	132	0	0	2,532	7,602	589,020
Babylon	13,458	14,874	696	222	0	78	27,360	768	57,456
Baghdad	376,854	7,092	29,298	11,652	0	3,156	57,396	51,792	537,240
Basrah	2,718	108	132	378	0	708	4,050	2,592	10,686
Dahuk	2,088	0	0	0	0	0	393,738	1,050	396,876
Diyala	4,722	432	162	82,938	0	0	366	3,288	91,908
Erbil	188,448	0	2,802	1,866	4,356	0	152,076	35,142	384,690
Kerbala	5,346	1,152	162	240	0	414	60,840	504	68,658
Kirkuk	127,188	198	1,584	8,304	0	108,288	40,092	96,624	382,278
Missan	684	54	180	126	0	690	3,966	444	6,144
Muthanna	1,998	0	102	144	0	168	2,982	252	5,646
Najaf	2,952	0	138	132	0	270	75,882	222	79,596
Ninewa	5,190	30	0	0	0	2,586	274,782	8,160	290,748
Qadissiya	5,106	90	420	198	0	2,466	15,588	222	24,090
Salah al-Din	3,972	0	0	2,184	90	9,702	354	180,540	196,842
Sulaymaniyah	91,524	4,080	9,054	20,124	0	0	15,720	23,886	164,388
Thi-Qar	1,764	132	66	132	0	816	5,796	492	9,198
Wassit	4,536	0	54	108	0	696	19,050	366	24,810
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,409,382</b>	<b>30,792</b>	<b>50,220</b>	<b>128,880</b>	<b>4,446</b>	<b>130,038</b>	<b>1,152,570</b>	<b>413,946</b>	<b>3,320,274</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>100%</b>

During the reporting period, there has been a decrease in IDPs originally from Diyala (4% of the total IDP population from the governorate, corresponding to 6,006 individuals) and Salah al-Din (1% or 2,286 individuals). The decrease is due to ongoing return movements.

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

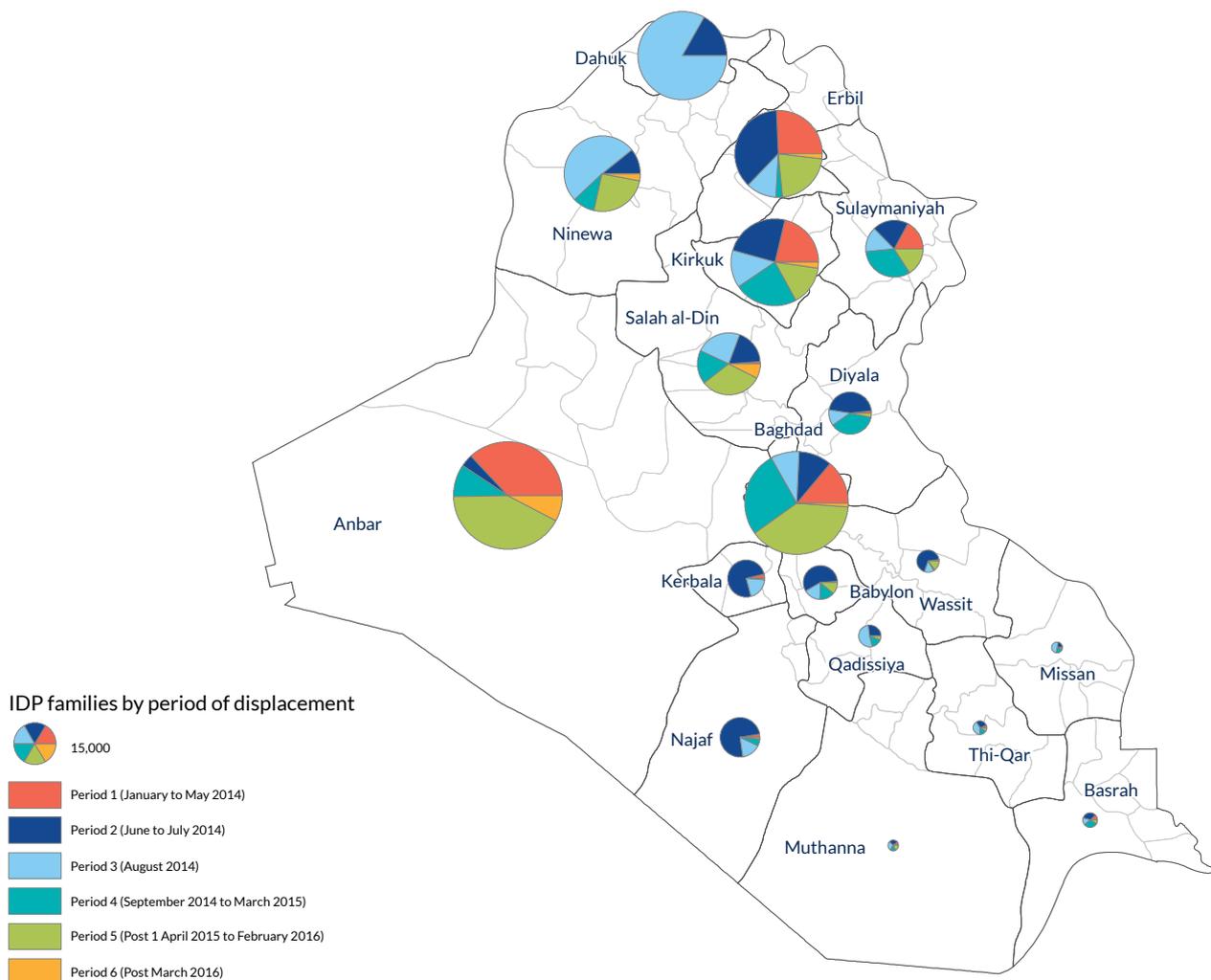


# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT

## KEY POINTS

- The intensification of the military operations in the governorates of Anbar and Salah al-Din at the beginning of March 2016 caused the displacement of tens of thousands of individuals and the massive return of IDPs towards newly liberated areas. This large-scale displacement prompted the inclusion of the sixth displacement period within the DTM methodology, from 1 March 2016 to date.<sup>5</sup>
- As of 22 June 2016, the highest percentage of the identified IDP population was displaced between April 2015 and February 2016 (23% or 778,704 individuals).
- The second largest percentage of IDPs was displaced during the month of August 2014 (23% or 761,940 individuals), when hostilities mainly affected the Sinjar region in the governorate of Ninewa.

## 3.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, JUNE 2016



5. From the onset of the current crisis at the beginning of 2014, six main periods of displacement have been identified: January–May 2014, June–July 2014, August 2014, post-1 September 2014–March 2015, post-1 April 2015 to February 2016, and post-March 2016 to date.

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

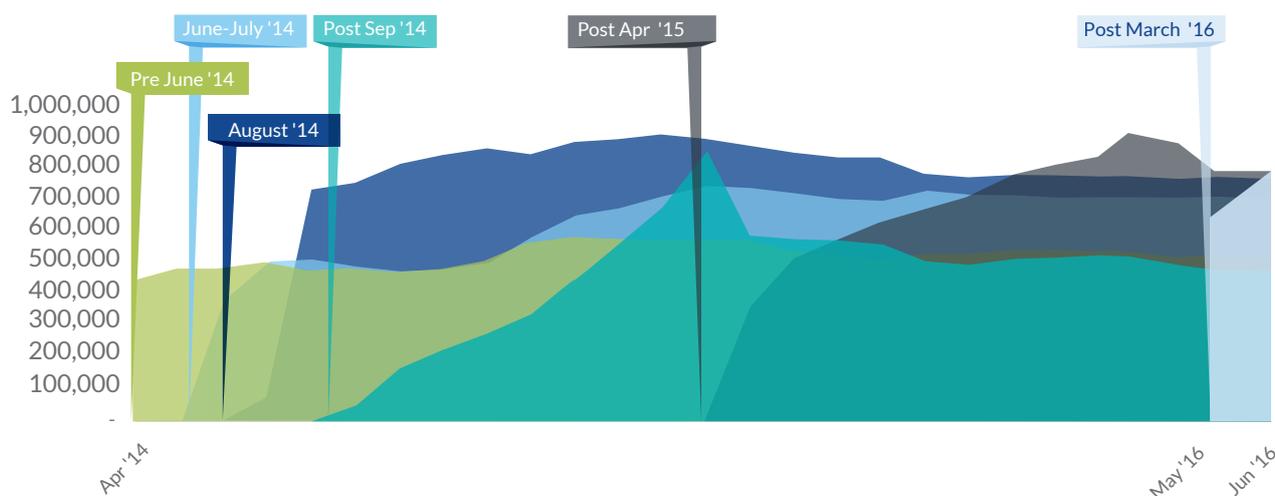
Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Post March '16	Total
Anbar	217,320	21,912	0	56,940	247,494	45,354	589,020
Babylon	702	33,018	9,120	8,232	6,384	0	57,456
Baghdad	74,568	55,530	48,180	143,886	208,404	6,672	537,240
Basrah	1,266	3,588	1,698	3,156	954	24	10,686
Dahuk	2,112	66,510	327,402	0	852	0	396,876
Diyala	1,530	42,318	11,256	33,972	2,832	0	91,908
Erbil	99,156	142,368	43,458	9,450	83,310	6,948	384,690
Kerbala	2,664	51,366	13,536	276	804	12	68,658
Kirkuk	81,624	92,946	52,998	89,292	57,072	8,346	382,278
Missan	108	1,302	3,042	1,272	420	0	6,144
Muthanna	630	1,524	1,596	858	1,032	6	5,646
Najaf	2,310	59,166	12,534	4,542	1,044	0	79,596
Ninewa	2,118	31,248	148,056	27,090	73,572	8,664	290,748
Qadissiya	198	6,516	12,348	3,732	1,296	0	24,090
Salah al-Din	2,436	35,898	46,356	34,638	62,628	14,886	196,842
Sulaymaniyah	28,170	33,180	23,292	52,992	26,196	558	164,388
Thi-Qar	630	2,544	3,654	1,524	846	0	9,198
Wassit	522	16,740	3,414	570	3,564	0	24,810
<b>Total</b>	<b>518,064</b>	<b>697,674</b>	<b>761,940</b>	<b>472,422</b>	<b>778,704</b>	<b>91,470</b>	<b>3,320,274</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>100%</b>

A slightly smaller number (21% or 697,674 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 (472,422 individuals) were displaced between September 2014 and March 2015, and a similar number (16% or 518,064) from January to June 2014, when the still ongoing conflict started, mainly affecting Anbar.

From 1 March 2016 to date, 91,470 individuals (3% of the total IDP population) have been displaced.

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



## 3.2.1 CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, JUNE 2016

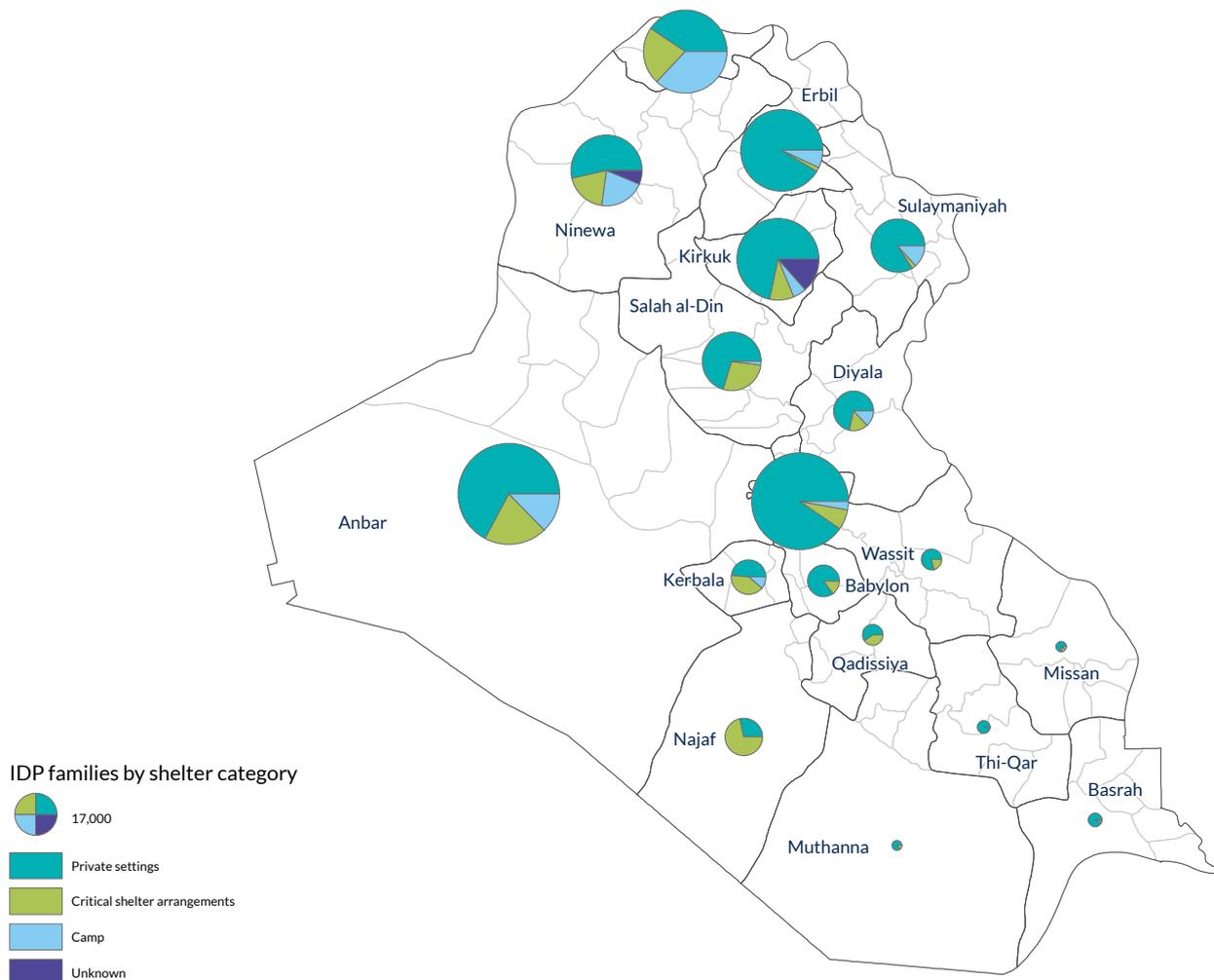


# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

## KEY POINTS

- The majority of identified IDPs (70% or 2,330,874 individuals) are reportedly housed in private dwellings. Of the total IDP population, 47% (1,545,156) are hosted in rented houses, 23% (773,790) are with host families, and less than 1% (11,928) are in hotels/motels.<sup>6</sup>
- Fewer (16% or 520,734 individuals) are in critical shelters. Overall, 7% (247,872) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (128,316) are in informal settlements, 3% (109,950) are in religious buildings, and 1% (34,596) are in school buildings.<sup>7</sup>
- IDPs living in camps represent 12% of the total IDP population (390,240 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are unknown represent 2% of the total IDP population (72,636).
- During the reporting period, the IDP population remained largely unchanged in private settings, a decrease across of about 1% (4,068 individuals) was reported in critical shelters, and an increase of 6% (23,448 individuals) was reported in the IDP population living in camps, which can be explained by the increase of IDPs in the governorate of Anbar, where thousands of them have fled and are now hosted in camps located in places like Amriyat Al Fallujah, Al Khalidya and Habbaniyah Tourist City.

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



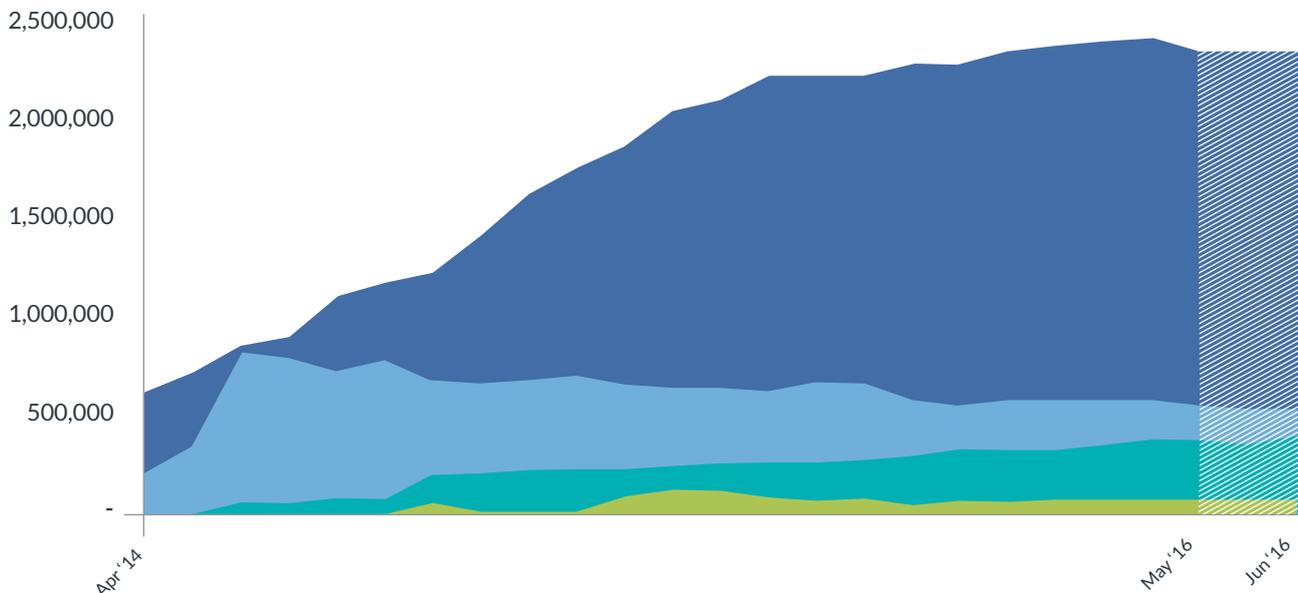
6. Private dwellings include rented houses, hotels/motels and host families.

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, JUNE 2016.

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/ Motel	Informal Settlements	Other	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Building	Unfinished building	Unknown	Total
Anbar	74,982	346,770	0	54,558	0	1,254	49,206	20,892	41,358	0	589,020
Babylon	0	9,120	528	2,544	0	4,218	39,234	150	1,662	0	57,456
Baghdad	15,426	193,068	960	18,858	252	3,774	291,246	2,838	10,776	42	537,240
Basrah	240	2,310	444	672	6	114	6,900	0	0	0	10,686
Dahuk	146,658	28,224	4,410	17,172	0	906	128,508	36	70,962	0	396,876
Diyala	11,898	25,860	0	0	0	30	39,354	162	13,884	720	91,908
Erbil	26,532	0	2,778	3,276	108	1,944	348,390	330	1,332	0	384,690
Kerbala	7,800	1,992	138	288	0	26,994	31,146	36	264	0	68,658
Kirkuk	19,548	32,364	30	8,844	0	30	241,662	84	27,876	51,840	382,278
Missan	618	2,262	0	222	24	36	2,430	474	78	0	6,144
Muthanna	0	1,242	0	0	204	372	3,684	60	84	0	5,646
Najaf	0	624	0	42	120	56,922	21,804	42	42	0	79,596
Ninewa	60,288	77,742	420	1,254	156	1,476	77,670	3,744	49,704	18,294	290,748
Qadissiya	0	5,040	0	150	2,628	5,952	9,246	60	1,014	0	24,090
Salah al-Din	4,278	36,708	0	19,728	600	888	100,824	5,568	26,640	1,608	196,842
Sulaymaniyah	21,888	0	1,956	438	1,566	462	136,104	120	1,734	120	164,388
Thi-Qar	84	4,656	0	0	126	78	4,254	0	0	0	9,198
Wassit	0	5,808	264	270	0	4,500	13,494	0	462	12	24,810
<b>Total</b>	<b>390,240</b>	<b>773,790</b>	<b>11,928</b>	<b>128,316</b>	<b>5,790</b>	<b>109,950</b>	<b>1,545,156</b>	<b>34,596</b>	<b>247,872</b>	<b>72,636</b>	<b>3,320,274</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>

4.2 NUMBER OF IDPs BY SHELTER CATEGORY OVER TIME, JUNE 2016



4.2.1 CHANGE BY SHELTER CATEGORY OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, JUNE 2016

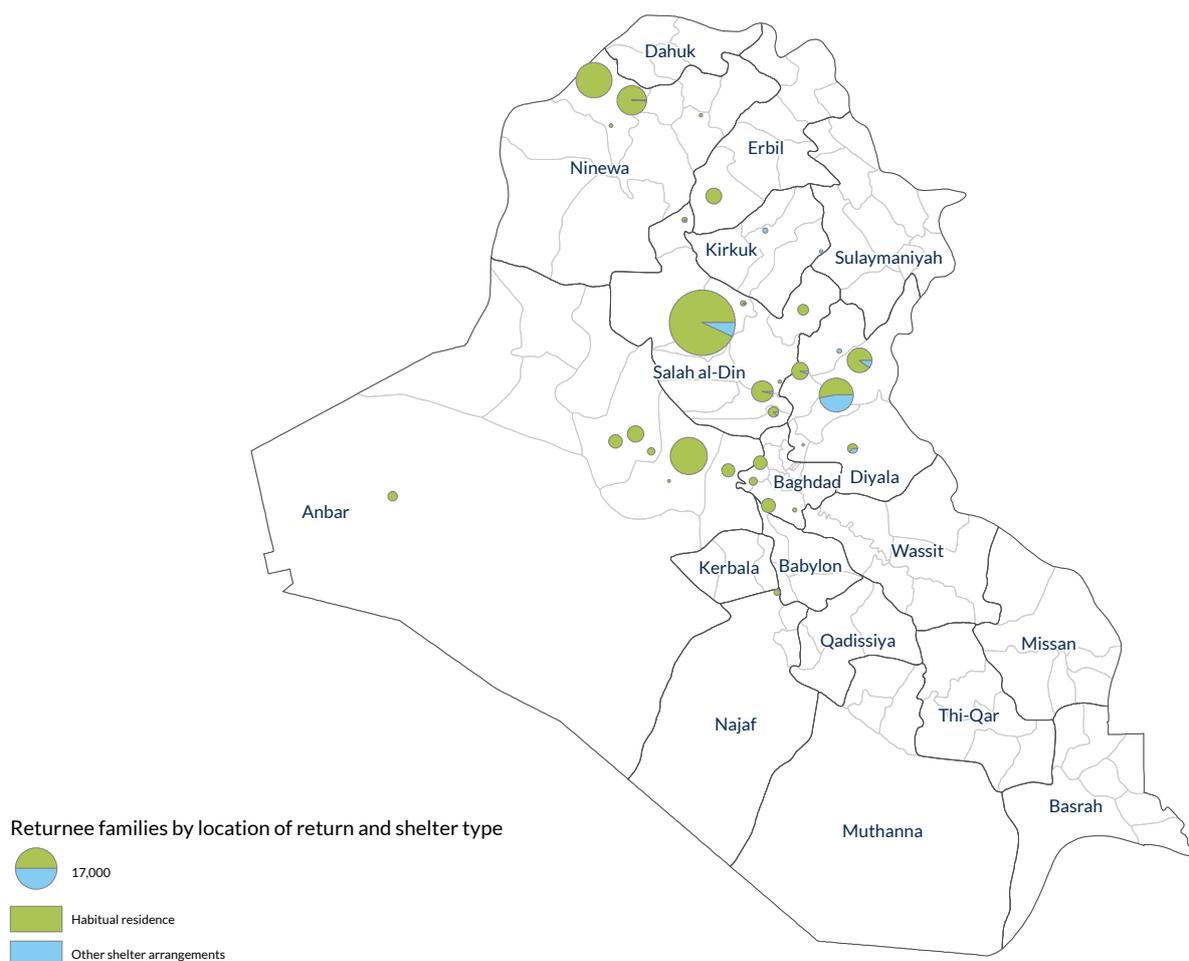


# OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING<sup>9</sup>

## KEY POINTS

- As of 22 June 2016, a total of 125,693 families (754,158 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin,<sup>8</sup> indicating an increase of 4% (27,822) 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 41% (305,850 individuals). In Salah al-Din, the district of Tikrit alone hosts 21% of the total returnee population (158,556 individuals).
- Ninewa and Diyala also reported a high number of returnees (17% or 130,734 individuals and 18% or 139,152 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 90,420 individuals).

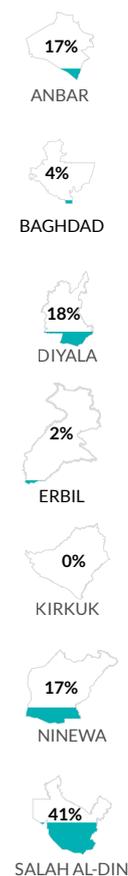
## 5.0 NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN AND SHELTER TYPE, JUNE 2016



- 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.
- 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, JUNE 2016

Governorate	District	FAMILIES	IDP	%
Anbar	Al-Rutba	902	5,412	1%
Anbar	Falluja	1,799	10,794	1%
Anbar	Heet	5,082	30,492	4%
Anbar	Ramadi	13,946	83,676	11%
<b>Anbar Total</b>		<b>21,729</b>	<b>130,374</b>	<b>17%</b>
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	835	5,010	1%
Baghdad	Kadhimia	1,770	10,620	1%
Baghdad	Mahmoudiya	2,441	14,646	2%
<b>Baghdad Total</b>		<b>5,046</b>	<b>30,276</b>	<b>4%</b>
Diyala	Al-Khalis	10,289	61,734	8%
Diyala	Al-Muqdadaya	6,363	38,178	5%
Diyala	Khanaqin	6,340	38,040	5%
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200	0%
<b>Diyala Total</b>		<b>23,192</b>	<b>139,152</b>	<b>18%</b>
Erbil	Makhmur	2,564	15,384	2%
<b>Erbil Total</b>		<b>2,564</b>	<b>15,384</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	3,515	21,090	3%
Ninewa	Telafar	15,070	90,420	12%
Ninewa	Tilkaif	3,099	18,594	2%
<b>Ninewa Total</b>		<b>21,789</b>	<b>130,734</b>	<b>17%</b>
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	9,077	54,462	7%
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	1,032	6,192	1%
Salah al-Din	Baiji	3,462	20,772	3%
Salah al-Din	Balad	2,896	17,376	2%
Salah al-Din	Samarra	6,894	41,364	5%
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	26,426	158,556	21%
Salah al-Din	Tooz	1,188	7,128	1%
<b>Salah al-Din Total</b>		<b>50,975</b>	<b>305,850</b>	<b>41%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>125,693</b>	<b>754,158</b>	<b>100%</b>

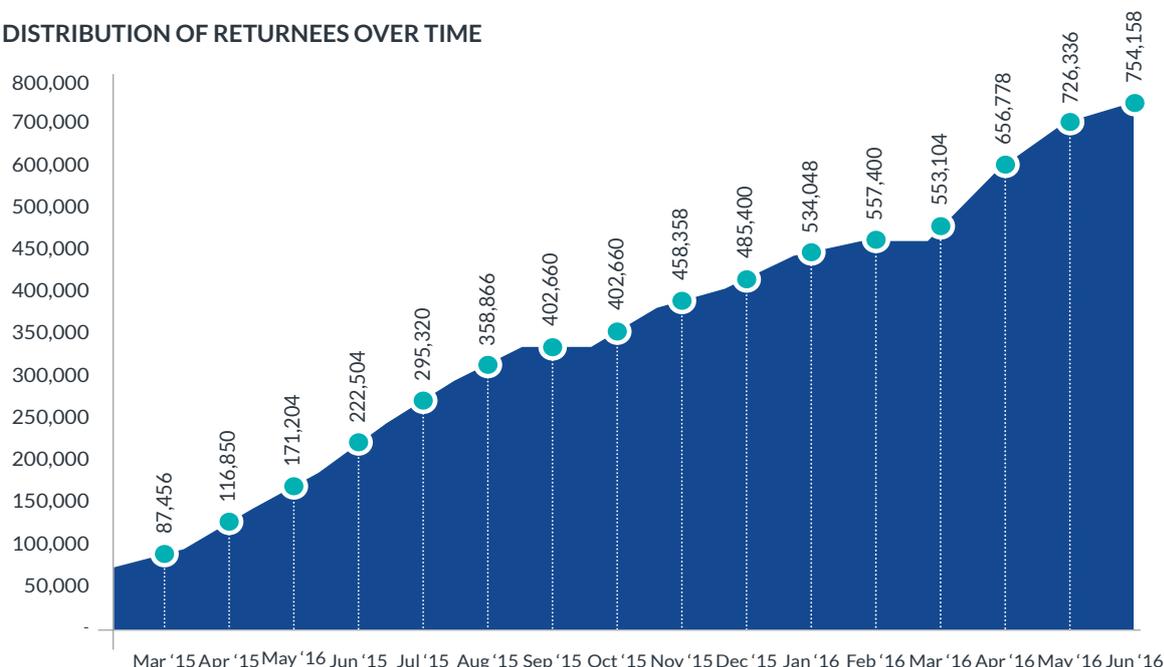


Approximately one fifth of the returnee population (18% or 138,438 individuals) returned from the governorate of Kirkuk. Of those who returned from Kirkuk, approximately 85% (117,810 individuals) returned to Salah al-Din, while 13% (18,240) returned to Diyala.

Diyala is the last governorate of displacement for 15% of the identified returnees (111,972 individuals). Almost all the returnees displaced in Diyala were displaced within the same governorate.

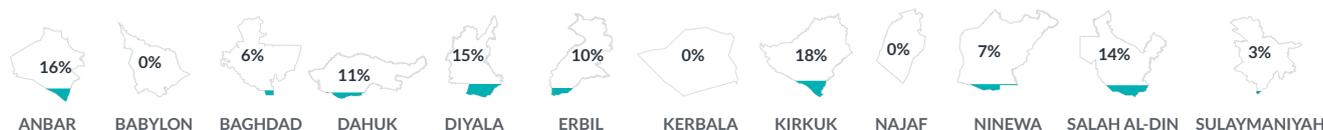
Anbar is the governorate that witnessed the highest increase in returns during the reporting period (14% of the initial returnee population or 15,726 individuals). This increase was especially high in the districts of Ramadi and Heet, where local authorities continue to facilitate returning movements to areas declared safe.

## 5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVER TIME



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

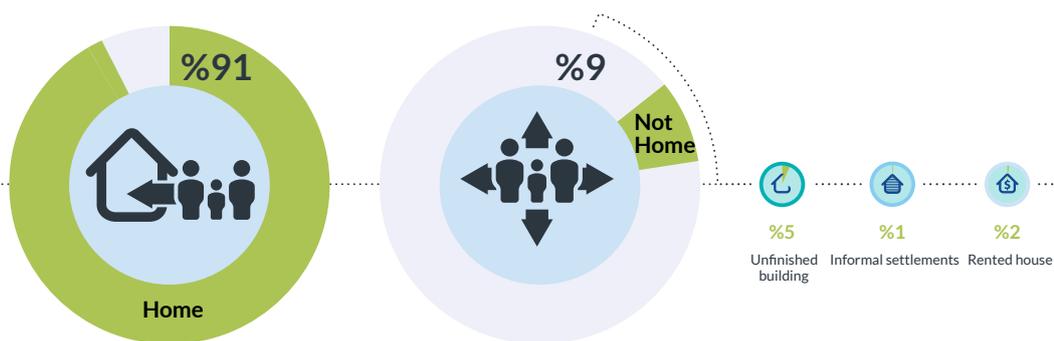
Governorate of Return	Last Governorate of Displacement												Total
	Anbar	Baby-lon	Bagh-dad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Ker-bala	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymani-yah	
Anbar	123,138	1,638	3,828	0	0	690	0	0	0	0	0	1,080	130,374
Baghdad	0	1,080	26,886	0	0	1,746	108	0	0	0	0	456	30,276
Diyala	330	0	0	678	111,930	258	0	18,240	0	0	0	7,716	139,152
Erbil	0	0	0	0	0	15,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,384
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,388	0	0	0	0	2,388
Ninewa	0	0	0	79,122	0	1,428	0	0	0	50,124	0	60	130,734
Salah al-Din	0	0	13,548	1,680	42	52,542	1,482	117,810	972	0	102,066	15,708	305,850
<b>Total</b>	<b>123,468</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>44,262</b>	<b>81,480</b>	<b>111,972</b>	<b>72,048</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>138,438</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>50,124</b>	<b>102,066</b>	<b>25,020</b>	<b>754,158</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>18%</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, JUNE 2016

Governorate of return	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Post March '16	Total
Anbar	5,796	4,068	0	12,330	18,336	89,844	130,374
Baghdad	0	0	9,138	21,138	0	0	30,276
Diyala	0	84,612	0	54,540	0	0	139,152
Erbil	0	0	15,384	0	0	0	15,384
Kirkuk	0	0	0	2,388	0	0	2,388
Ninewa	0	0	130,734	0	0	0	130,734
Salah al-Din	27,042	147,654	68,064	51,330	1,542	10,218	305,850
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,838</b>	<b>236,334</b>	<b>223,320</b>	<b>141,726</b>	<b>19,878</b>	<b>100,062</b>	<b>754,158</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>100%</b>

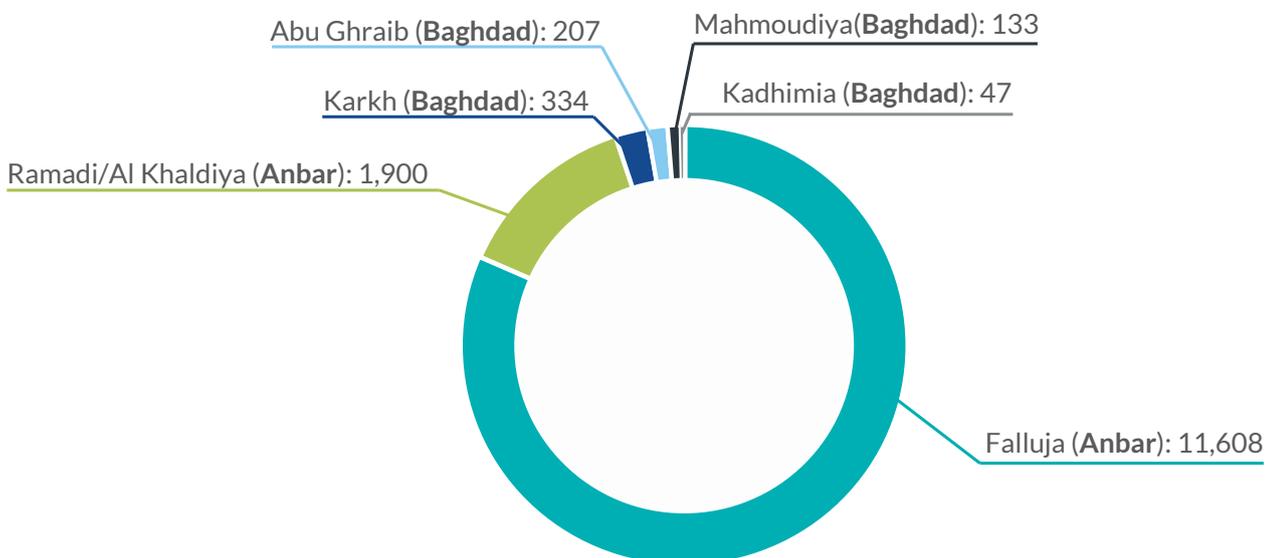
5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, JUNE 2016



## ANNEX – FALLUJAH CRISIS

- The DTM Emergency Tracking was activated on 23 May to monitor the displacement from Fallujah as a result of the increasing military operations conducted by ISF to retake the city. IOM field staff have been closely monitoring the situation, and have recorded a total of 85,374 IDPs as a result of these concrete events, from 23 May to 20 June 2016. From 85,374 IDPs, 82% have displaced to other areas on Fallujah district, and 13% have moved to Ramadi/Al Khaldiya district. The remaining 5% have fled to districts located in the neighbouring governorate of Baghdad, including Abu Ghraib and Karkh.

IDP families displaced from Falluja after 23 May 2016 by district of displacement



### Emergency Tracking Methodology

Activated on an ad hoc basis, the DTM Emergency Tracking provides early field reports at the beginning of a complex crisis, allowing IOM to gather, consolidate and disseminate baseline information on displacement and return figures at the onset of a newly emerging crisis. For further details, please see the Methodology section of the DTM portal at: [iraqdtm.iom.int/Methodology.aspx](http://iraqdtm.iom.int/Methodology.aspx)

## 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 110 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.