



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

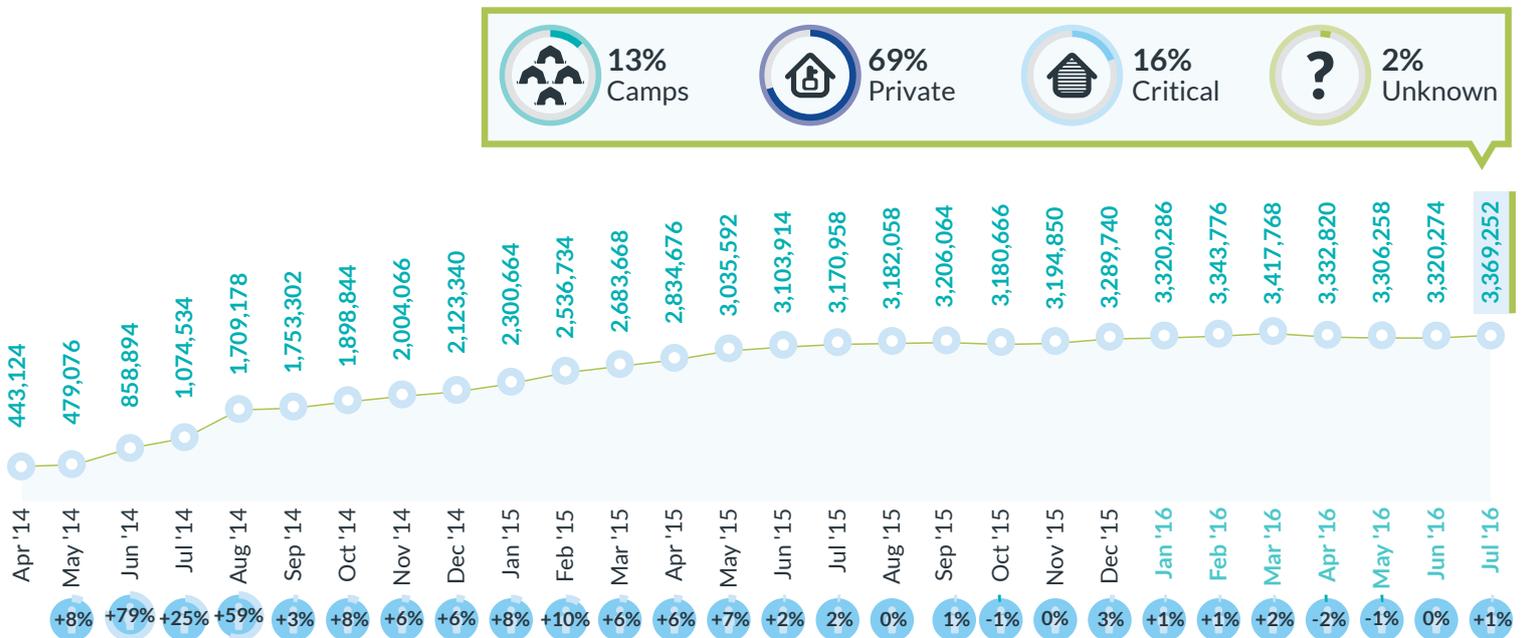
DTM ROUND 50 JULY 2016

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 22 July 2016, the DTM identified **3,369,252** internally displaced individuals (561,542 families),¹ dispersed across 105 districts and 3,823 locations in Iraq.²

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 Anbar, Baghdad, and Dahuk (page 2), with a total of 1,555,872 individuals, corresponding to 46% of the total IDP population.
- A total of 77% of the displaced population (2,605,188 individuals) have fled from two governorates only, namely Anbar and Ninewa (page 4).

From 22 June to 22 July 2016:

- The total number of identified IDPs increased by 1%, i.e. by 48,978 individuals (page 3).
- Overall, the returnee population increased by 6%, i.e. by 42,600 individuals (page 12).

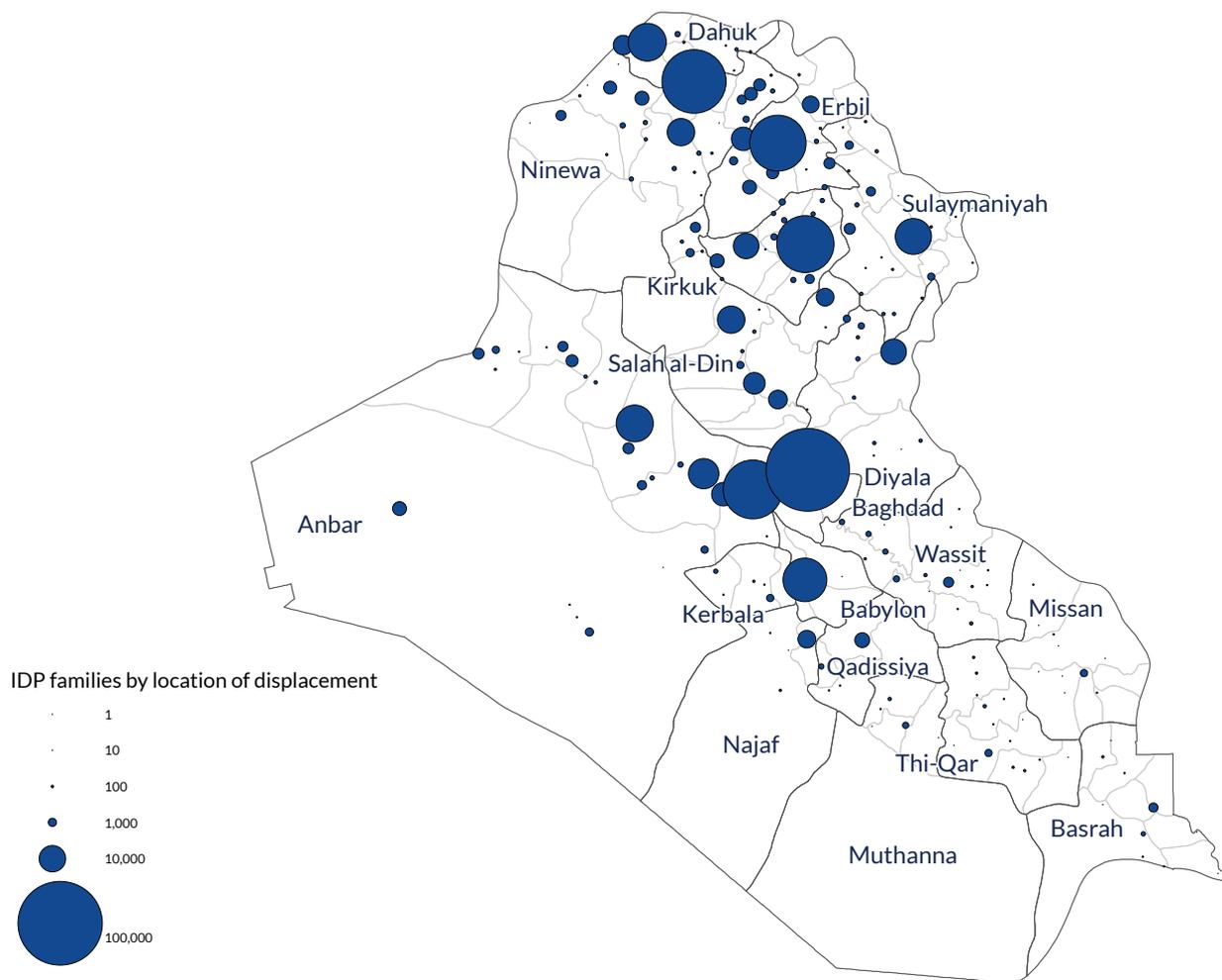
1. The number of individuals is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.
 2. A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (i.e. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas, and a neighbourhood for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

OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

KEY POINTS

- As of 22 July 2016, seven governorates host 84% (2,829,906 individuals) of the total identified IDP population: Anbar hosts 19% (635,898), Baghdad 16% (521,700), Dahuk 12% (398,274), Erbil 12% (391,302), Kirkuk 11% (381,858), Ninewa 9% (292,026), and Salah al-Din 6% (208,848).
- From a regional perspective,³ Central North Iraq hosts 68% of the IDPs (2,279,310 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI)⁴ 28% (955,200), and South Iraq 4% (134,742).

1.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY DISTRICT OF DISPLACEMENT, JULY 2016



3. 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.

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

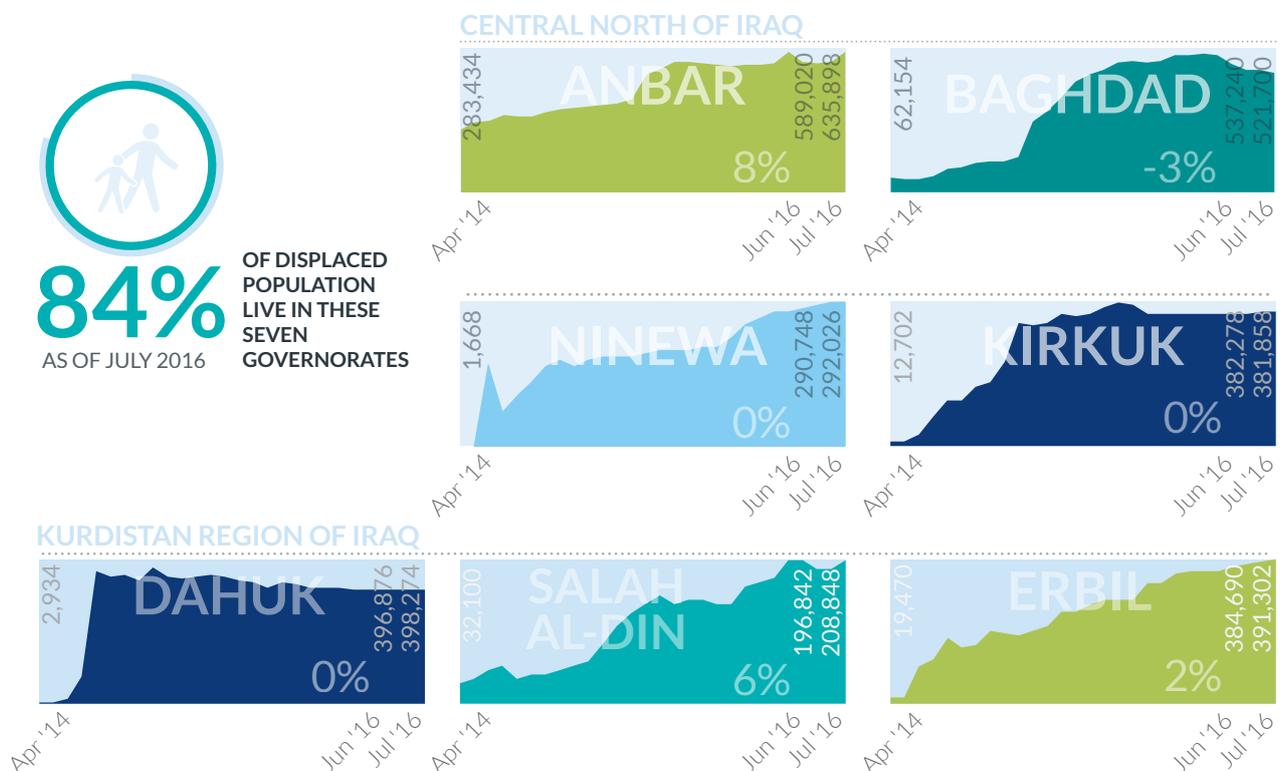
1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDP FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals	%
Anbar	105,983	635,898	19%
Babylon	9,553	57,318	2%
Baghdad	86,950	521,700	15%
Basrah	1,791	10,746	0%
Dahuk	66,379	398,274	12%
Diyala	14,807	88,842	3%
Erbil	65,217	391,302	12%
Kerbala	11,363	68,178	2%
Kirkuk	63,643	381,858	11%
Missan	1,005	6,030	0%
Muthanna	946	5,676	0%
Najaf	13,168	79,008	2%
Ninewa	48,671	292,026	9%
Qadisiya	4,010	24,060	1%
Salah al-Din	34,808	208,848	6%
Sulaymaniyah	27,604	165,624	5%
Thi-Qar	1,537	9,222	0%
Wassit	4,107	24,642	1%
Total	561,542	3,369,252	100%

Between 22 June and 22 July 2016 the governorates reporting the highest increase were Anbar (8% of Anbar's IDP population corresponding to 46,878 individuals) and Salah al-Din (6% or 12,006). Both increases are due to the ongoing military operations to recapture areas under the control of armed groups, particularly in Falluja and Jazerat al-Khalidiya. Salah al-Din governorate witnessed an increase of displacement movements as a result of the military operations conducted in Al Shirqat and Najji districts.

During the same period, the governorate of Baghdad recorded a remarkable decrease (3% or 15,540 individuals) due to ongoing returning movements, particularly towards those areas of Anbar, particularly Ramadi and Heet districts, that are no longer under the control of armed groups.

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

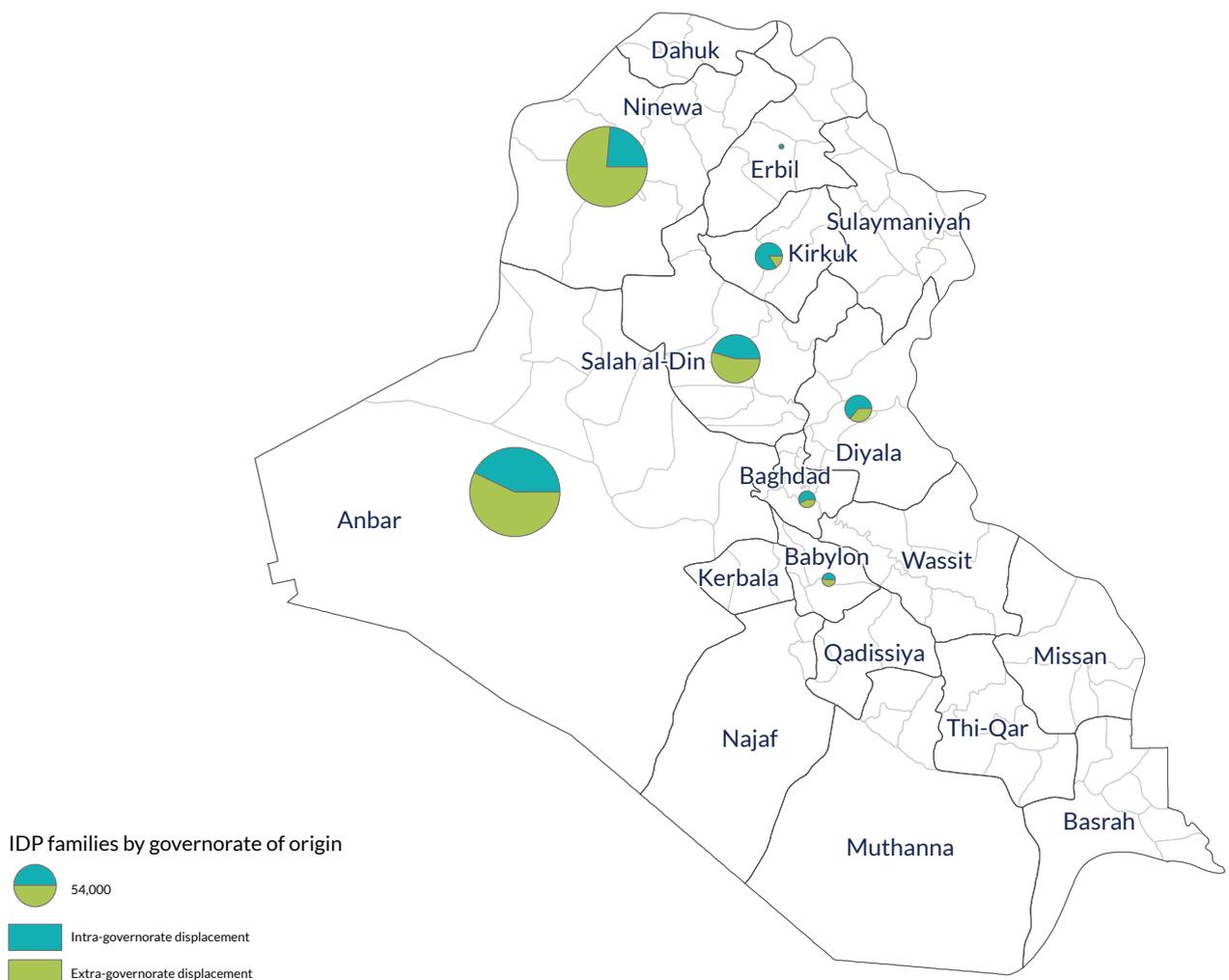


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

KEY POINTS

- As of 22 July 2016, the total IDP population is reportedly displaced from eight of Iraq's 18 governorates. However, most IDPs are originally from the governorates of Anbar (43% or 1,445,196 individuals) and Ninewa (34% or 1,159,992).
- 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 (84% or 110,760 individuals of the total population displaced from Kirkuk) and Diyala (64% or 79,944). It is worth pointing out that in Anbar, even though the percentage of IDPs displaced within their governorate is relatively lower (43%), it corresponds to 619,248 individuals (18% of the entire IDP population of Iraq).

2.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, JULY 2016



2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

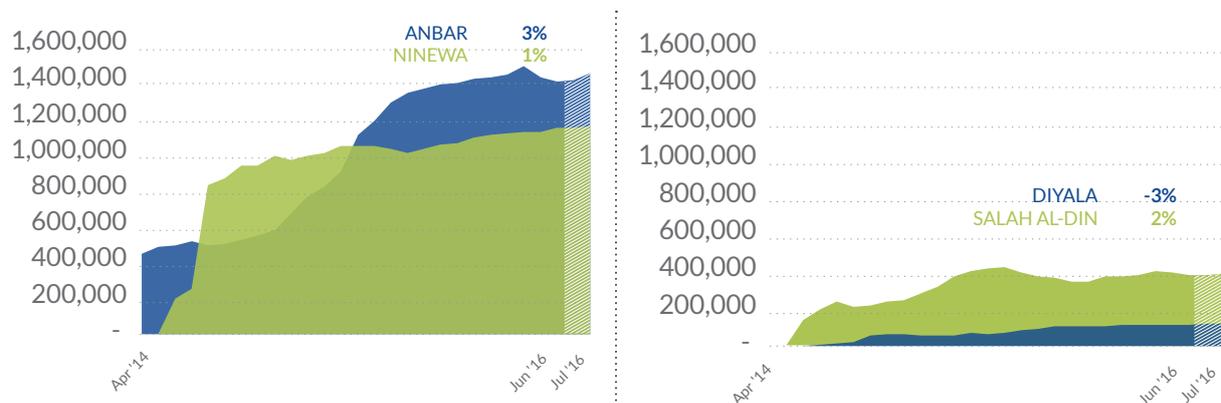


2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, JULY 2016

Governorate of displacement	Governorate of Origin								Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	
Anbar	619,248	2,550	4,938	132	0	0	2,532	6,498	635,898
Babylon	12,792	15,624	690	210	0	84	27,120	798	57,318
Baghdad	364,896	7,092	28,644	11,094	0	3,156	57,408	49,410	521,700
Basrah	2,730	108	138	390	0	708	4,110	2,562	10,746
Dahuk	1,914	0	6	0	0	0	395,328	1,026	398,274
Diyala	4,650	432	162	79,944	0	0	366	3,288	88,842
Erbil	191,070	0	2,802	1,866	4,224	0	157,152	34,188	391,302
Kerbala	5,178	1,140	186	258	0	408	60,528	480	68,178
Kirkuk	124,950	198	1,584	7,836	0	110,760	40,338	96,192	381,858
Missan	624	54	180	120	0	672	3,948	432	6,030
Muthanna	2,094	0	96	144	0	162	2,916	264	5,676
Najaf	2,634	0	138	132	0	282	75,600	222	79,008
Ninewa	5,190	30	0	0	0	2,586	275,688	8,532	292,026
Qadissiya	4,950	90	420	198	0	2,484	15,696	222	24,060
Salah al-Din	4,182	0	0	2,184	90	8,772	558	193,062	208,848
Sulaymaniyah	91,878	4,050	9,636	19,866	0	0	15,900	24,294	165,624
Thi-Qar	1,764	132	66	132	0	816	5,820	492	9,222
Wassit	4,452	0	54	102	0	696	18,984	354	24,642
Total	1,445,196	31,500	49,740	124,608	4,314	131,586	1,159,992	422,316	3,369,252
%	43%	1%	1%	4%	0%	4%	34%	13%	100%

During the reporting period there has been an increase of IDP originally from Anbar (3% of the IDP population from Anbar corresponding to 35,814 individuals), Salah al-Din (2% or 8,370) and Ninewa (1% or 7,422). As mentioned previously, the increase is to be attributed to the military operations conducted in the areas of Falluja and Jazerat al-Khaldiya (Anbar), Al Shirqat and Baiji districts (Salah al-Din) and Al Qayyara (Ninewa).

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

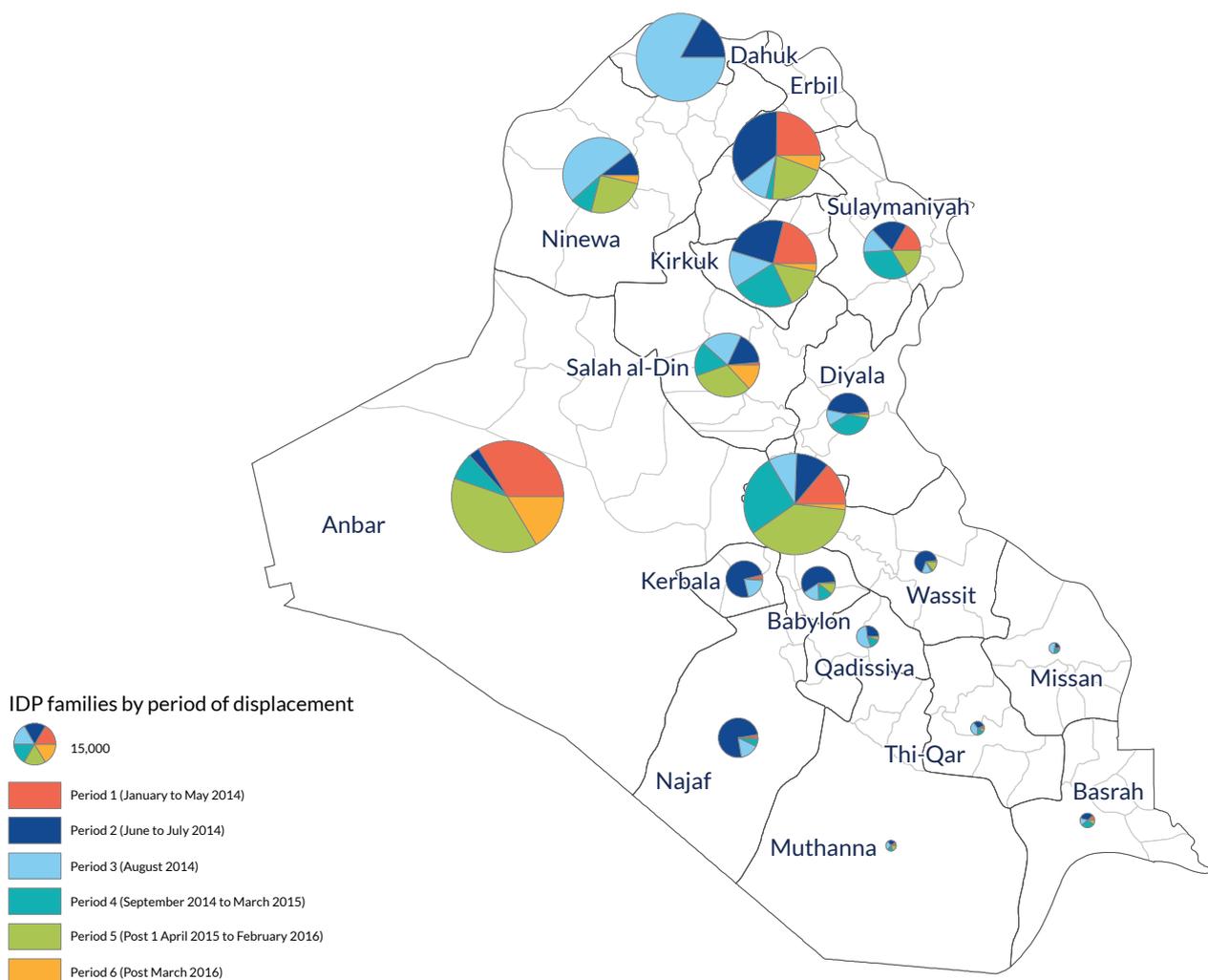


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT

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 retaken areas. This large-scale displacement prompted the inclusion of a sixth displacement period within the DTM methodology, from 1 March 2016 to date.⁵
- As of 22 July 2016, the highest percentage of the identified IDP population was displaced between April 2015 and February 2016 (23% or 770,844 individuals).
- The second largest percentage of IDPs was displaced during the month of August 2014 (22% or 756,828 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, JULY 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 to March 2015, post-1 April 2015 to February 2016, and post-March 2016 to date.

3.1 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, JULY 2016

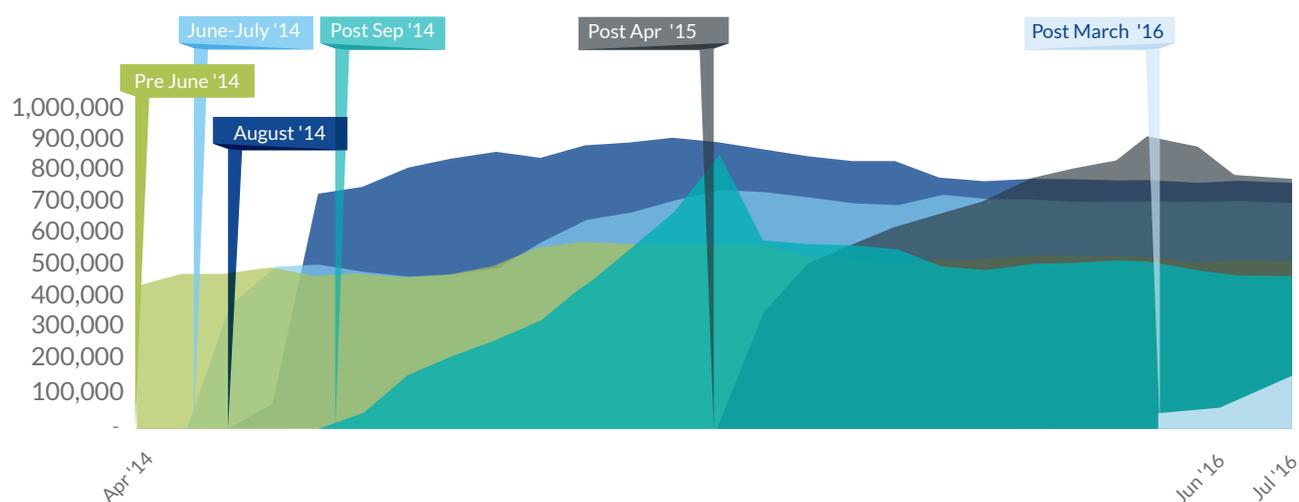
Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Post March '16	Total
Anbar	213,960	20,376	0	49,872	247,254	104,436	635,898
Babylon	702	33,348	9,216	7,974	6,078	0	57,318
Baghdad	72,942	54,282	47,832	136,800	200,460	9,384	521,700
Basrah	1,266	3,612	1,704	3,126	972	66	10,746
Dahuk	1,938	67,236	328,254	0	846	0	398,274
Diyala	1,518	40,134	10,650	33,648	2,766	126	88,842
Erbil	97,038	139,632	42,246	9,450	80,670	22,266	391,302
Kerbala	2,742	50,820	13,662	180	762	12	68,178
Kirkuk	80,700	91,890	52,860	88,098	56,916	11,394	381,858
Missan	108	1,302	3,030	1,236	348	6	6,030
Muthanna	630	1,404	1,608	978	1,050	6	5,676
Najaf	2,130	59,106	12,342	4,494	936	0	79,008
Ninewa	2,142	30,798	147,900	27,036	73,632	10,518	292,026
Qadissiya	198	6,546	12,444	3,636	1,236	0	24,060
Salah al-Din	2,838	34,446	42,738	35,790	65,880	27,156	208,848
Sulaymaniyah	27,708	32,982	23,298	53,328	26,712	1,596	165,624
Thi-Qar	618	2,592	3,642	1,524	846	0	9,222
Wassit	522	16,668	3,402	570	3,480	0	24,642
Total	509,700	687,174	756,828	457,740	770,844	186,966	3,369,252
%	15%	20%	22%	14%	23%	6%	100%

A slightly smaller number (20% or 687,174 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 15% of IDPs or 509,700 individuals were displaced between January and June 2014, when the ongoing conflict mainly affecting Anbar, started. A similar number (14% or 457,740) displaced between September 2014 and March 2015.

From 1 March 2016 to date, 186,966 individuals (6% of the total IDP population) have been displaced.

3.2 NUMBER OF IDPs OVER TIME BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, JULY 2016



3.2.1 CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, JULY 2016

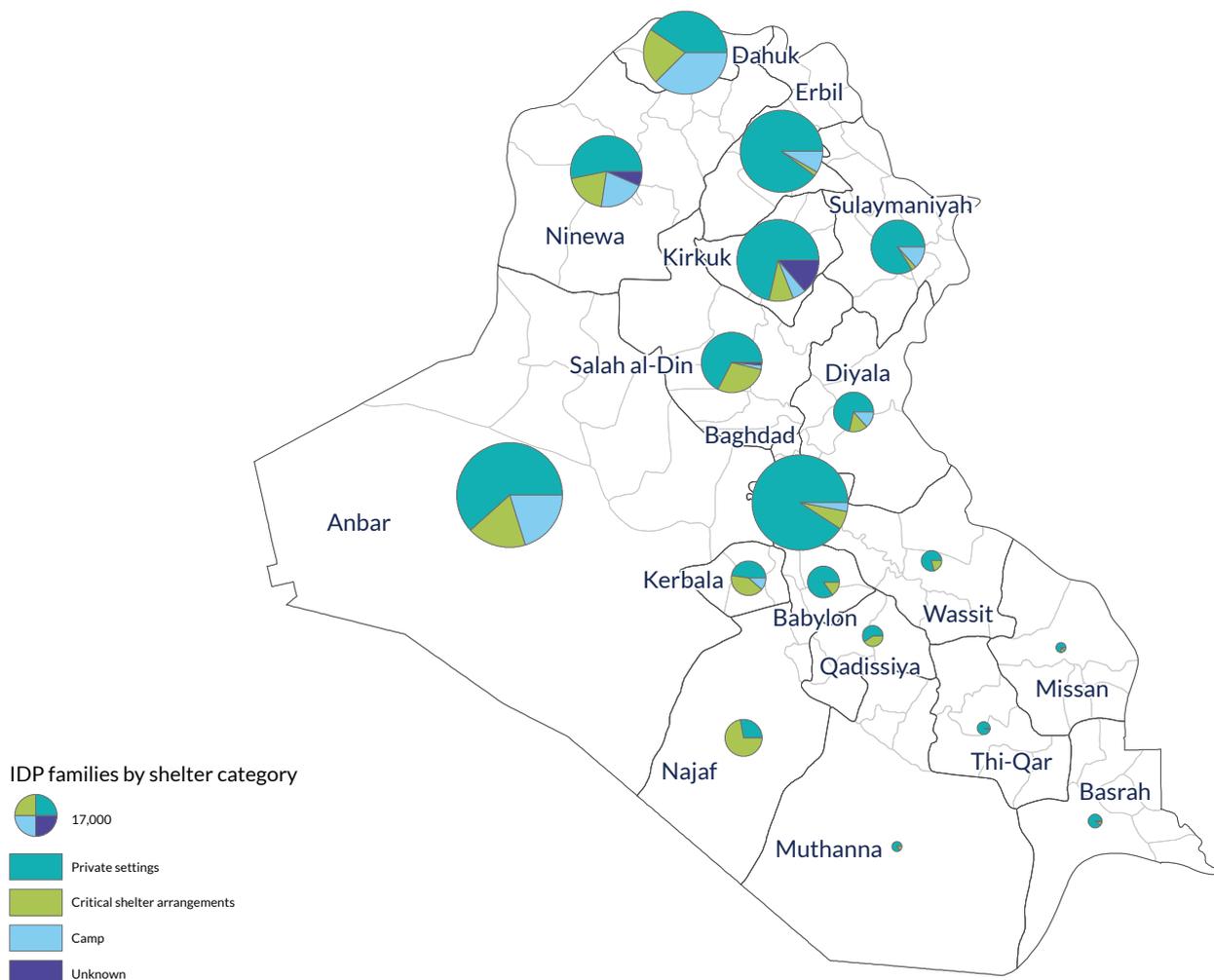


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

KEY POINTS

- The majority of identified IDPs (69% or 2,314,632 individuals) are reportedly housed in private dwellings. Of the total IDP population, 46% (1,538,670) are hosted in rented houses, 23% (763,926) are with host families, and less than 1% (12,036) are in hotels/motels.⁶
- Fewer (16% or 525,036 individuals) are in critical shelters. Overall, 7% (247,422) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (125,856) are in informal settlements, 3% (110,130) are in religious buildings, and 1% (35,856) are in school buildings.⁷
- IDPs living in camps represent 13% of the total IDP population (454,404 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are unknown represent 2% of the total IDP population (75,180).
- During the reporting period, between 22 June and 22 July, the IDP population in camps reported an increase of 16% (64,164 individuals). The vast majority of the newly displaced IDPs are hosted in camps, particularly in Anbar governorate.

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



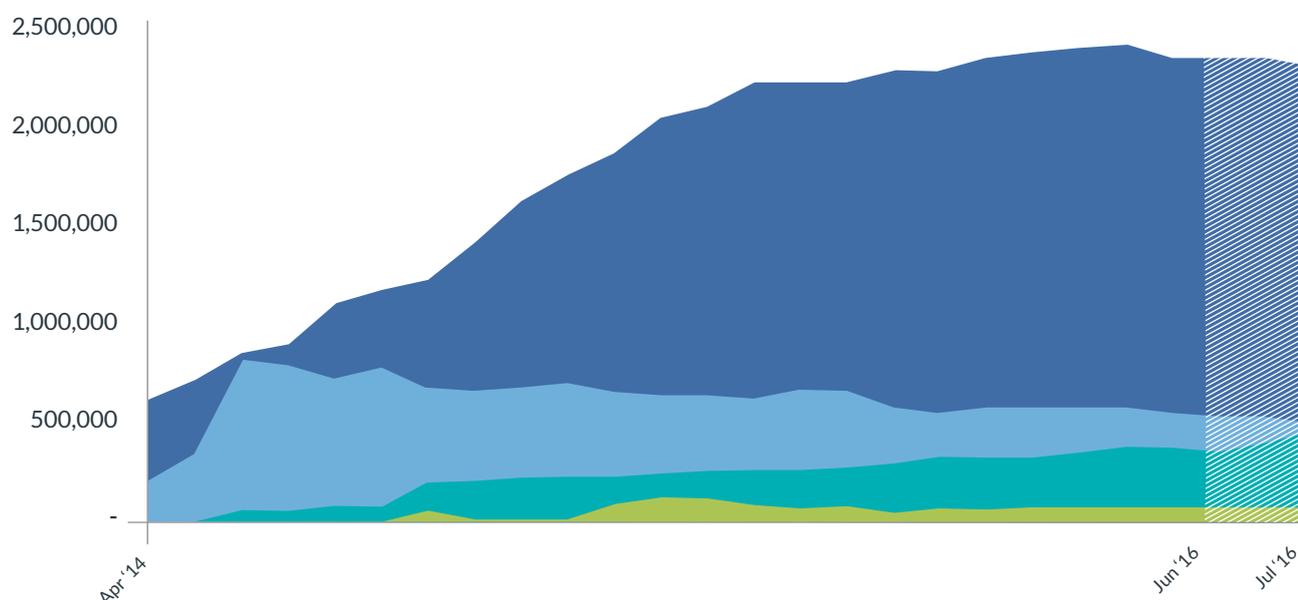
6. Private dwellings include rented houses, hotels/motels and host families.

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, JULY 2016.

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/ Motel	Informal Settlements	Other	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Building	Unfinished building	Unknown	Total
Anbar	127,896	344,040	0	54,246	0	1,122	48,696	20,166	39,732	0	635,898
Babylon	0	8,904	528	2,586	0	4,296	39,282	60	1,662	0	57,318
Baghdad	15,864	187,296	960	15,468	252	3,774	284,760	2,820	10,464	42	521,700
Basrah	324	2,334	444	696	6	120	6,822	0	0	0	10,746
Dahuk	149,322	27,822	4,098	17,178	0	906	129,708	36	69,204	0	398,274
Diyala	11,826	24,864	0	0	0	0	38,232	150	13,050	720	88,842
Erbil	33,018	0	3,264	3,276	108	1,944	348,030	330	1,332	0	391,302
Kerbala	7,800	1,842	102	276	0	27,246	30,612	36	264	0	68,178
Kirkuk	20,676	32,334	0	8,922	0	30	240,456	84	27,516	51,840	381,858
Missan	624	2,172	0	222	24	36	2,400	474	78	0	6,030
Muthanna	0	1,326	0	0	204	396	3,606	60	84	0	5,676
Najaf	0	756	0	42	30	56,904	21,192	42	42	0	79,008
Ninewa	60,288	75,882	420	1,254	156	1,506	78,984	3,762	50,658	19,116	292,026
Qadisiya	0	5,070	0	150	2,622	5,922	9,228	60	1,008	0	24,060
Salah al-Din	4,374	39,012	0	20,838	600	888	101,964	7,656	30,108	3,408	208,848
Sulaymaniyah	22,308	0	1,956	432	1,644	462	136,932	120	1,728	42	165,624
Thi-Qar	84	4,638	0	0	126	78	4,266	0	30	0	9,222
Wassit	0	5,634	264	270	0	4,500	13,500	0	462	12	24,642
Total	454,404	763,926	12,036	125,856	5,772	110,130	1,538,670	35,856	247,422	75,180	3,369,252
%	13%	23%	0%	4%	0%	3%	46%	1%	7%	2%	100%

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



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

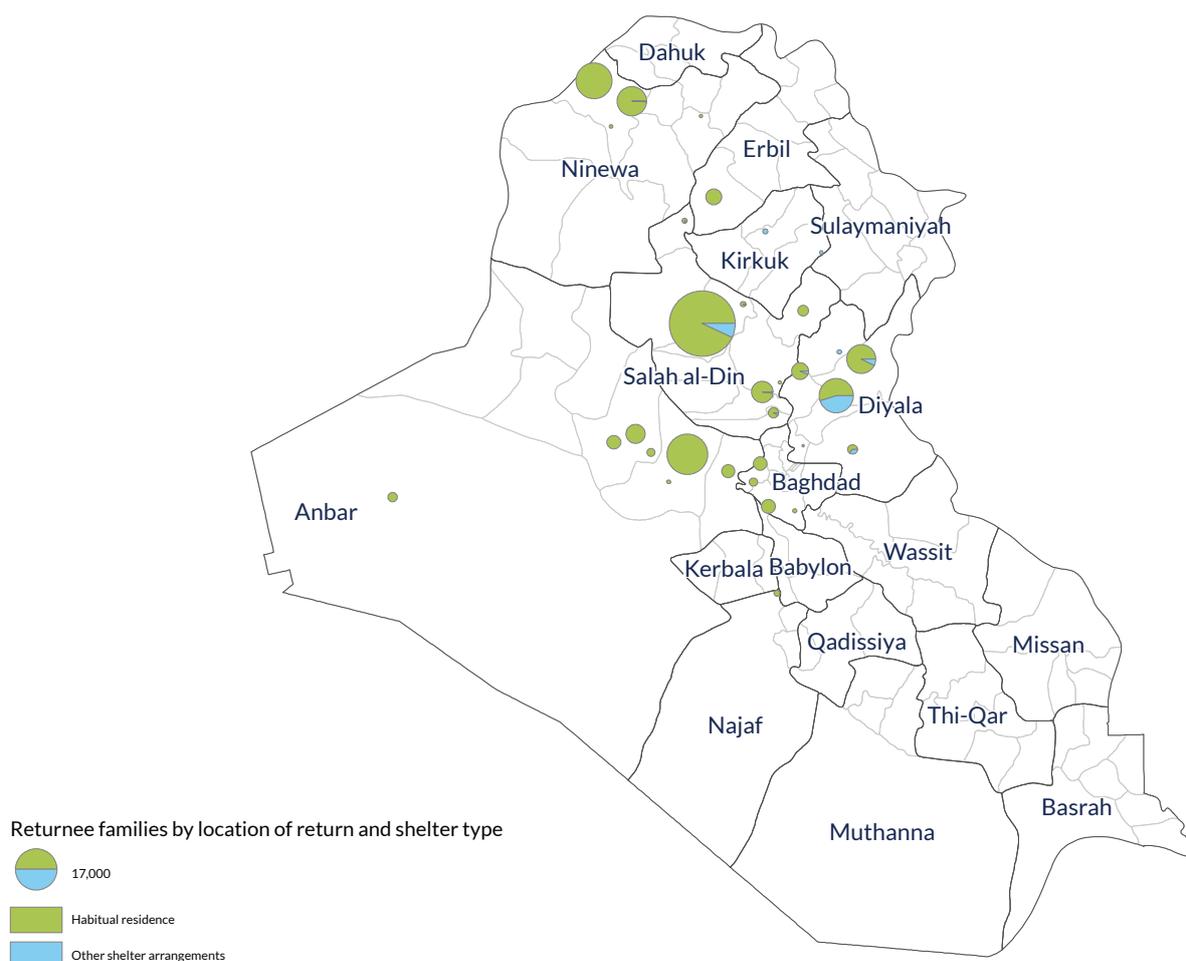


OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING⁹

KEY POINTS

- 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.
- As of 22 July 2016, a total of 132,793 families (796,758 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin,⁸ indicating an increase of 6% (42,600 individuals) from the previous reporting period.⁹
- Salah al-Din is the governorate with the highest percentage of returns registered so far, 38% (306,612 individuals). In Salah al-Din, the district of Tikrit alone hosts 20% of the total returnee population (158,556 individuals).
- Anbar governorate currently has the second largest number of returnees (20% or 155,568 individuals). Moreover, Anbar is the governorate that experienced the highest increase during the reporting period (19% or 25,194 individuals), consisting mostly of returnees displaced internally in Anbar and in the neighbouring Baghdad governorate and returning to the recaptured areas of Ramadi and Heet.

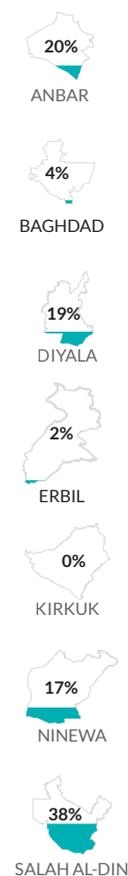
5.0 NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN AND SHELTER TYPE, JULY 2016



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 return 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, JULY 2016

Governorate	District	FAMILIES	IDP	%
Anbar	Al-Rutba	916	5,496	1%
Anbar	Falluja	1,799	10,794	1%
Anbar	Heet	6,284	37,704	5%
Anbar	Ramadi	16,929	101,574	13%
Anbar Total		25,928	155,568	20%
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	881	5,286	1%
Baghdad	Kadhimia	1,770	10,620	1%
Baghdad	Mahmoudiya	2,454	14,724	2%
Baghdad Total		5,105	30,630	4%
Diyala	Al-Khalis	10,264	61,584	8%
Diyala	Al-Muqdadaya	6,363	38,178	5%
Diyala	Khanaqin	8,669	52,014	7%
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200	0%
Diyala Total		25,496	152,976	19%
Erbil	Makhmur	2,564	15,384	2%
Erbil Total		2,564	15,384	2%
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	398	2,388	0%
Kirkuk Total		398	2,388	0%
Ninewa	Mosul	105	630	0%
Ninewa	Sinjar	3,925	23,550	3%
Ninewa	Telafar	15,071	90,426	11%
Ninewa	Tilkaif	3,099	18,594	2%
Ninewa Total		22,200	133,200	17%
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	9,077	54,462	7%
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	1,043	6,258	1%
Salah al-Din	Baiji	3,462	20,772	3%
Salah al-Din	Balad	2,998	17,988	2%
Salah al-Din	Samarra	6,908	41,448	5%
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	26,426	158,556	20%
Salah al-Din	Tooz	1,188	7,128	1%
Salah al-Din Total		51,102	306,612	38%
Grand Total		132,793	796,758	100%

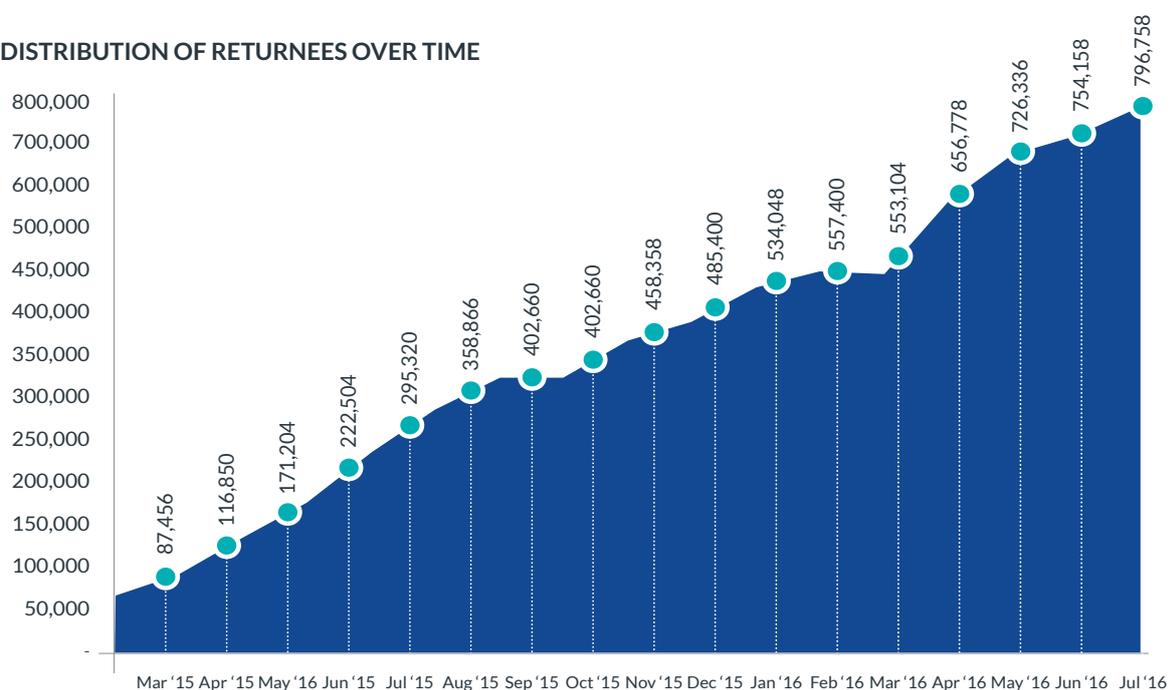


Ramadi district currently has 13% of total returnee population (101,574 individuals), the second largest after Tikrit. It is also the district that experienced the highest increase between 22 June and 22 July, corresponding to 14% of its returnee population or 2,069 individuals.

The governorate of Diyala recorded an increase of return movements (10% or 13,824) between 22 June and 22 July.

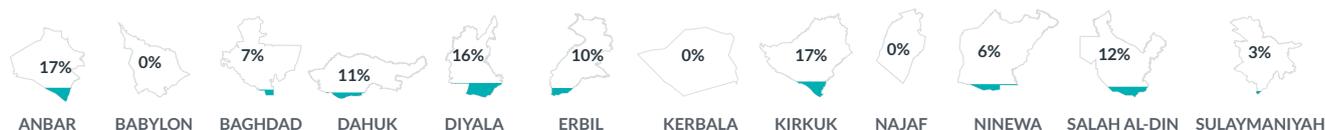
Returnees displaced during the sixth period of displacement, i.e. after 1 March 2016, represent 10% of the total returnee population (81,150 individuals). Of the returnees displaced after March 2016, 87% (70,866 individuals), that is 9% of the total returnee population, returned to Anbar.

5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVER TIME



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

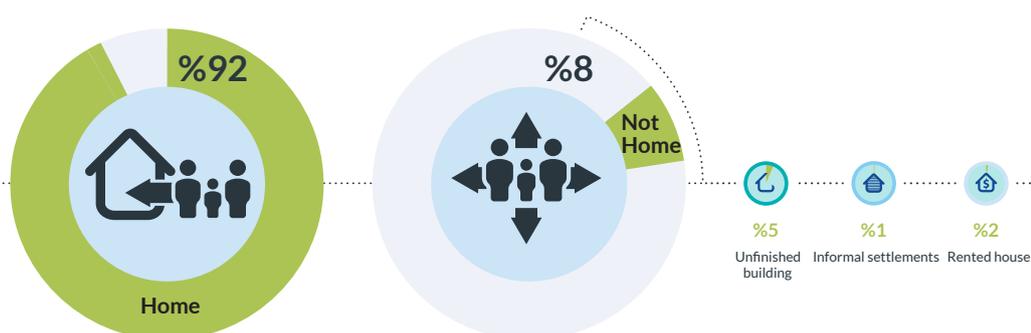
Governorate of Return	Last Governorate of Displacement												Total
	Anbar	Baby-lon	Bagh-dad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Ker-bala	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymani-yah	
Anbar	135,504	1,638	9,060	0	0	6,126	0	0	0	0	540	2,700	155,568
Baghdad	0	1,080	27,240	0	0	1,746	108	0	0	0	0	456	30,630
Diyala	330	0	0	678	125,052	282	60	18,198	0	0	0	8,376	152,976
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	81,570	0	1,428	0	0	0	50,142	0	60	133,200
Salah al-Din	0	0	20,184	1,680	42	53,124	1,482	116,790	972	0	96,576	15,762	306,612
Total	135,834	2,718	56,484	83,928	125,094	78,090	1,650	137,376	972	50,142	97,116	27,354	796,758
%	17%	0%	7%	11%	16%	10%	0%	17%	0%	6%	12%	3%	100%



5.4 RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, JULY 2016

Governorate of return	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Post March '16	Total
Anbar	13,842	10,344	0	36,720	23,796	70,866	155,568
Baghdad	0	0	9,288	21,342	0	0	30,630
Diyala	0	98,136	0	54,840	0	0	152,976
Erbil	0	0	15,384	0	0	0	15,384
Kirkuk	0	0	0	2,388	0	0	2,388
Ninewa	0	0	133,134	0	0	66	133,200
Salah al-Din	30,438	152,736	61,404	50,274	1,542	10,218	306,612
Total	44,280	261,216	219,210	165,564	25,338	81,150	796,758
Percentage	6%	33%	28%	21%	3%	10%	100%

5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, JULY 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.