



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

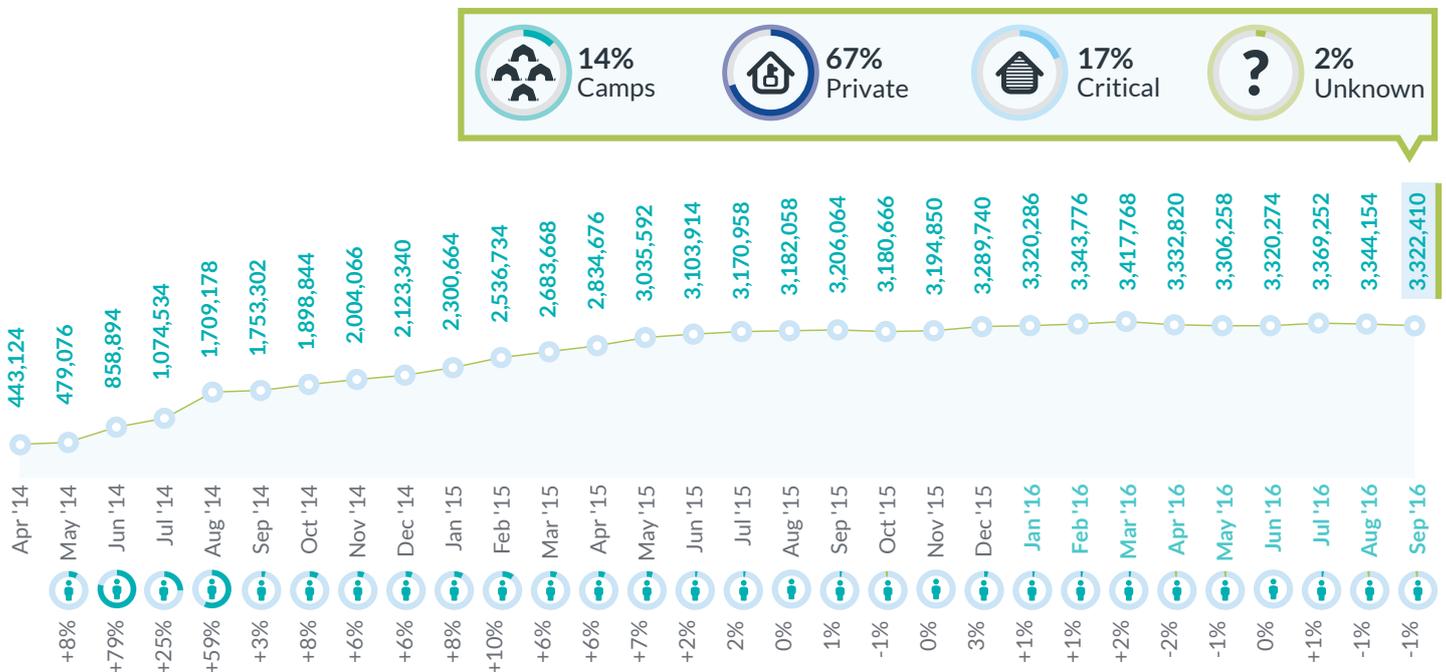
DTM ROUND 54 SEPTEMBER 2016

DISPLACEMENT OF OVER 3.3 MILLION IDPs AMID CONTINUED RETURN MOVEMENTS

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is IOM's information management tool that gathers data on the status and location of displaced persons across Iraq.

As of 15 September 2016, the DTM has identified **3,322,410** internally displaced persons (IDPs) (553,735 families)¹ displaced since January 2014, dispersed across 106 districts and 3,785 locations in Iraq.² For the same period, the DTM has identified **910,542** returnees (151,757 families).

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



HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights - National Overview

- The governorates hosting the largest IDP populations are Anbar, Baghdad, and Erbil (page 2), with a total of 1,451,094 individuals, corresponding to 44% of the total IDP population.
- A total of 76% of the displaced population (2,513,076 individuals) have fled from two governorates only, namely Anbar and Ninewa (page 4).

From 17 August to 15 September 2016:

- The total number of identified IDPs decreased by 1%, i.e. by 21,744 individuals (page 3).
- Overall, the returnee population increased by 7%, i.e. by 58,152 individuals (page 12).
- The governorate with the highest increase of IDPs was Salah al-Din (10% or 23,640 individuals) as a consequence of the ongoing military operations in the neighbouring areas of Al Qaiyara (Ninewa) and Al Shirqat (Salah al-Din).
- The governorate with the highest increase of returnees was Anbar (16% or 33,054), as a result of the ongoing returning movements to the districts of Falluja, Heet and Ramadi.

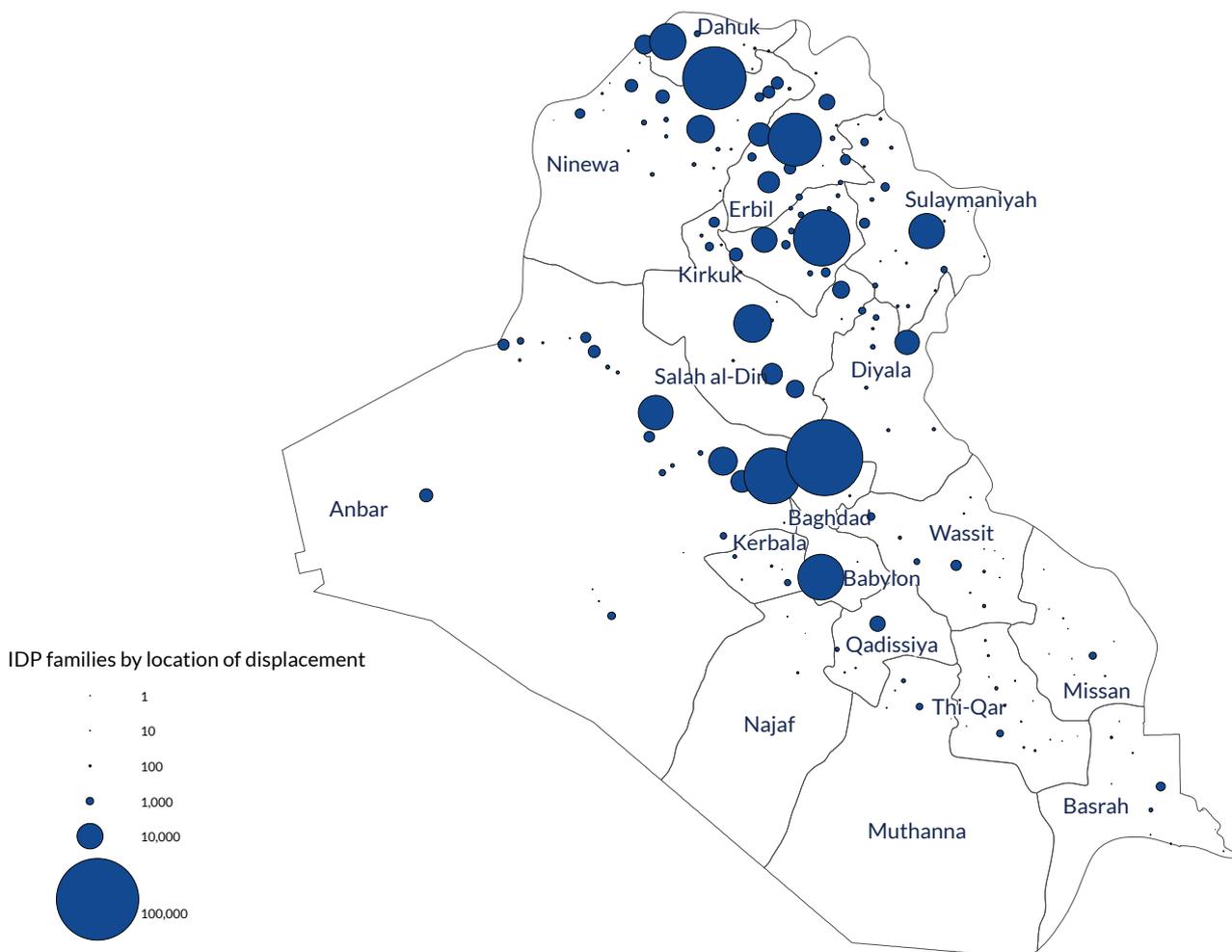
1. The number of individuals is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.
 2. A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (i.e. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas, and a neighbourhood for urban areas (i.e. fifth official administrative division).
 3. 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.

OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

KEY POINTS

- As of 15 September 2016, seven governorates host 84% (2,795,838 individuals) of the total identified IDP population: Anbar hosts 18% (582,096), Baghdad 14% (468,924), Erbil 12% (400,074), Dahuk 12% (397,554), Kirkuk 12% (380,034), Ninewa 9% (295,266), and Salah al-Din 7% (240,438).
- From a regional perspective,⁴ Central North Iraq hosts 67% of all IDPs (2,228,010 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI)⁵ 29% (961,422), and South Iraq 4% (132,978).
- Between 17 August and 15 September 2016, the governorate with the highest increase in IDPs was Salah al-Din (10% or 23,640 individuals). The increase is the result of the mass displacement from the areas of Al Qaiyara (Ninewa) and Al Shirqat (Salah al-Din), currently affected by military clashes between the military and armed groups (AGs).

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



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.

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

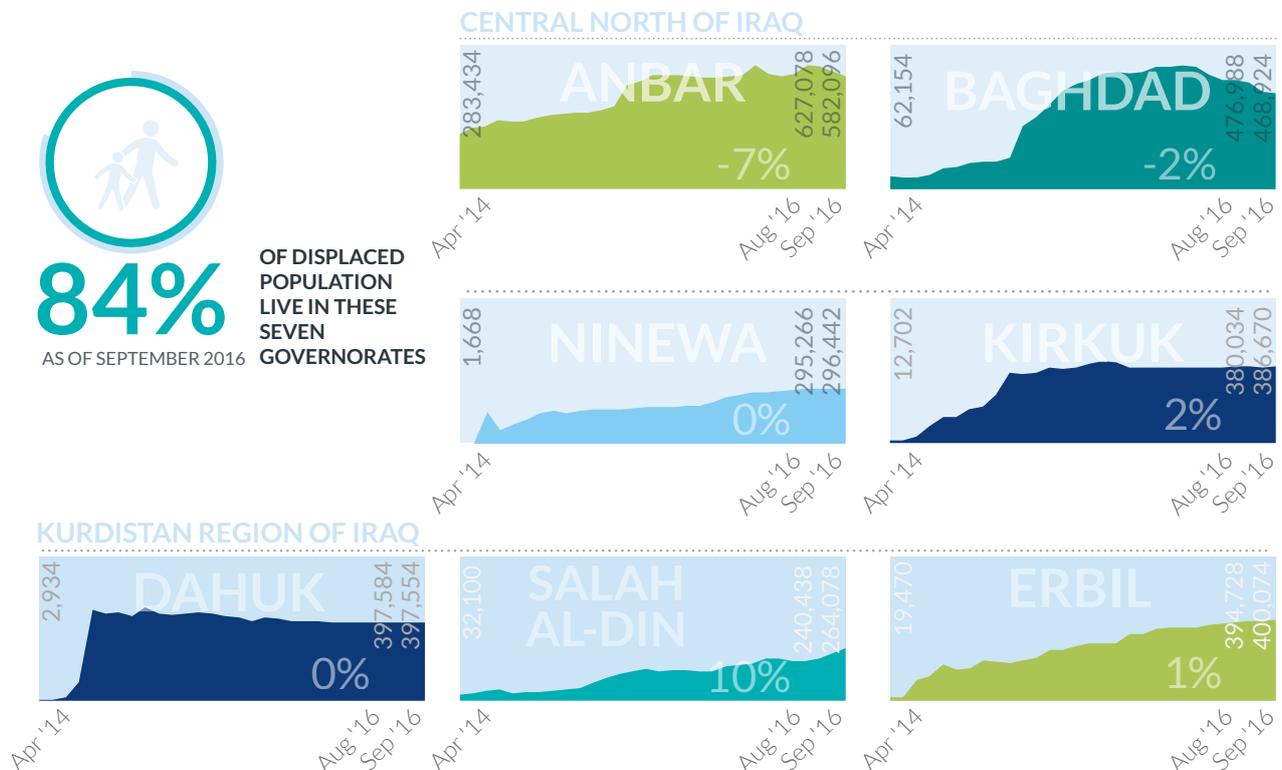
1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDP FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals	%
Anbar	97,016	582,096	18%
Babylon	8,623	51,738	2%
Baghdad	78,154	468,924	14%
Basrah	1,690	10,140	0%
Dahuk	66,259	397,554	12%
Diyala	14,338	86,028	3%
Erbil	66,679	400,074	12%
Kerbala	11,366	68,196	2%
Kirkuk	64,445	386,670	12%
Missan	973	5,838	0%
Muthanna	900	5,400	0%
Najaf	13,116	78,696	2%
Ninewa	49,407	296,442	9%
Qadissiya	4,007	24,042	1%
Salah al-Din	44,013	264,078	8%
Sulaymaniyah	27,299	163,794	5%
Thi-Qar	1,477	8,862	0%
Wassit	3,973	23,838	1%
Total	553,735	3,322,410	100%

According to the DTM Emergency Tracking, as of 22 September, the number of IDPs identified in Salah al-Din as a result of the recent crisis (monitored since 16 June 2016), was of 82,602 individuals.

In line with a trend observed in previous months, during the reporting period, several governorates recorded a decrease in the number of displaced individuals, particularly remarkable in Anbar (7% or 44,982 individuals), Diyala (3% or 2,502) and Baghdad (2% or 8,604). This decrease is due to ongoing return movements from these governorates, particularly towards Anbar and the districts of Ramadi, Heet and Al Rutba, which were retaken from AGs after March 2016.

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



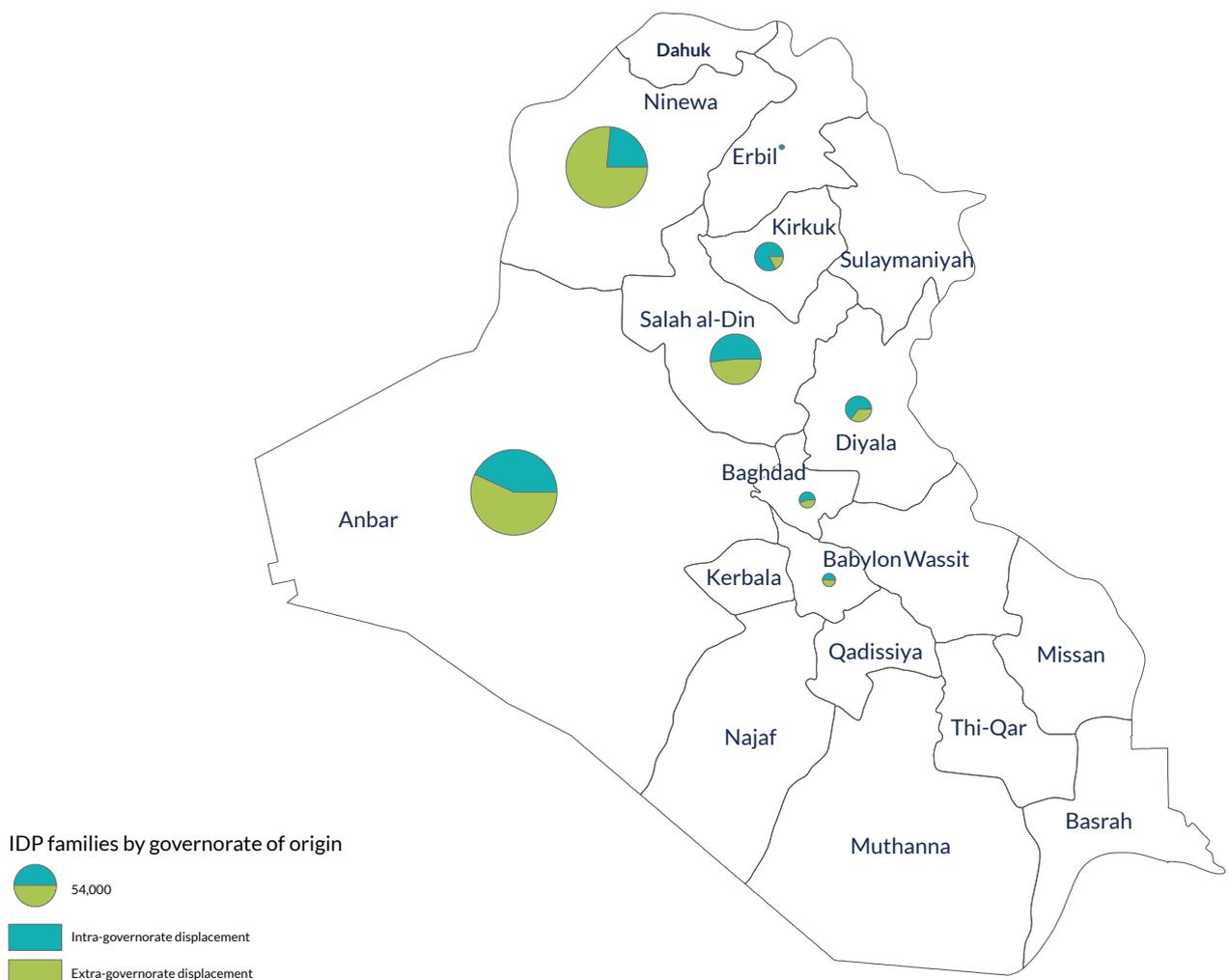
6. Activated on an ad hoc basis, the DTM Emergency Tracking provides early field reports at the beginning of a complex crisis, allowing IOM to gather, consolidate and disseminate baseline information on displacement and return figures at the onset of an emerging crisis. The ET aims to be a quick monitoring tool with real-time data turnover ranging from 24 to 72 hours following its activation. For further information about the DTM Emergency Tracking, please visit IOM Iraq DTM portal (<http://iraqdtm.iom.int/>).

OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

KEY POINTS

- As of 17 August 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 (40% or 1,326,372 individuals) and Ninewa (36% or 1,187,334).
- 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 120,972 individuals) and Diyala (65% or 77,304). In Anbar, even though the percentage of IDPs displaced within their governorate is relatively lower (43%), it corresponds to 570,948 individuals (17% of the entire IDP population of Iraq).

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



2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

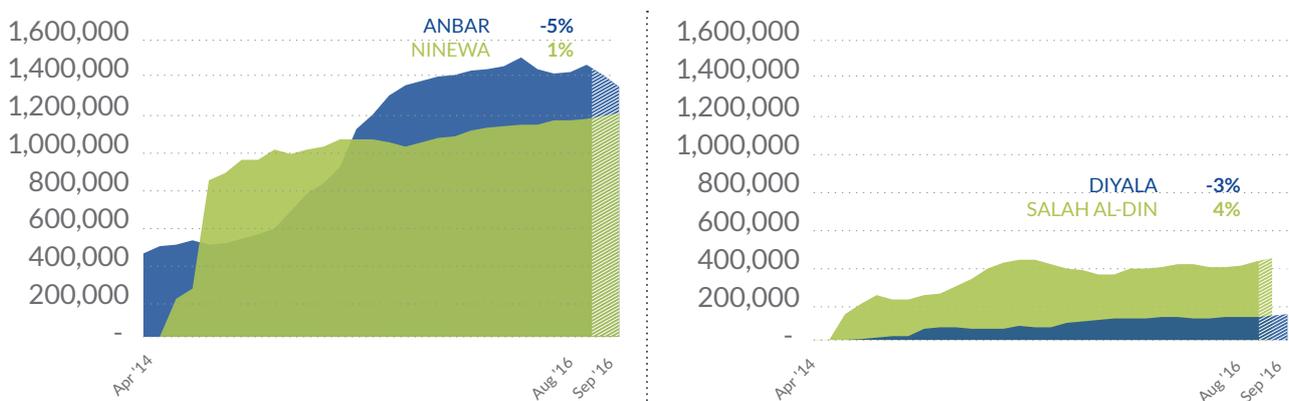


2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, SEPTEMBER 2016

Governorate of displacement	Governorate of Origin								Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	
Anbar	570,948	2,172	2,982	0	0	0	2,094	3,900	582,096
Babylon	9,828	15,246	672	228	0	48	25,116	600	51,738
Baghdad	325,764	7,146	26,202	8,838	0	2,328	54,066	44,580	468,924
Basrah	2,412	84	150	330	0	690	3,942	2,532	10,140
Dahuk	1,866	0	6	0	0	0	394,788	894	397,554
Diyala	4,476	438	150	77,304	0	0	366	3,294	86,028
Erbil	174,780	0	2,832	1,866	4,134	2,598	179,400	34,464	400,074
Kerbala	4,596	1,206	312	276	0	408	60,930	468	68,196
Kirkuk	117,756	198	1,560	7,686	0	120,972	41,496	97,002	386,670
Missan	558	54	180	120	0	660	3,840	426	5,838
Muthanna	1,776	0	66	102	0	96	3,120	240	5,400
Najaf	2,328	0	138	132	0	270	75,606	222	78,696
Ninewa	5,214	30	0	0	0	2,586	279,240	9,372	296,442
Qadissiya	4,644	90	420	198	0	2,502	15,966	222	24,042
Salah al-Din	4,374	0	0	1,986	90	11,448	6,894	239,286	264,078
Sulaymaniyah	89,700	4,296	10,518	19,524	0	0	15,762	23,994	163,794
Thi-Qar	1,512	102	60	132	0	786	5,814	456	8,862
Wassit	3,840	0	54	102	0	660	18,894	288	23,838
Total	1,326,372	31,062	46,302	118,824	4,224	146,052	1,187,334	462,240	3,322,410
%	40%	1%	1%	4%	0%	4%	36%	14%	100%

During the reporting period, there has been an increase in the number of IDPs originally from Kirkuk (9% or 11,700 individuals) particularly from the district of Daquq, and from Salah al Din (4% or 17,982) as a result of the hostilities in the districts of Al Shirqat, Baji, and Al Qayara. The number of IDPs originally from Anbar decreased by 5% (62,706) as a result of the ongoing return movements towards the districts of Al-Rutba, Heet and Ramadi.

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



3.1 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, SEPTEMBER 2016

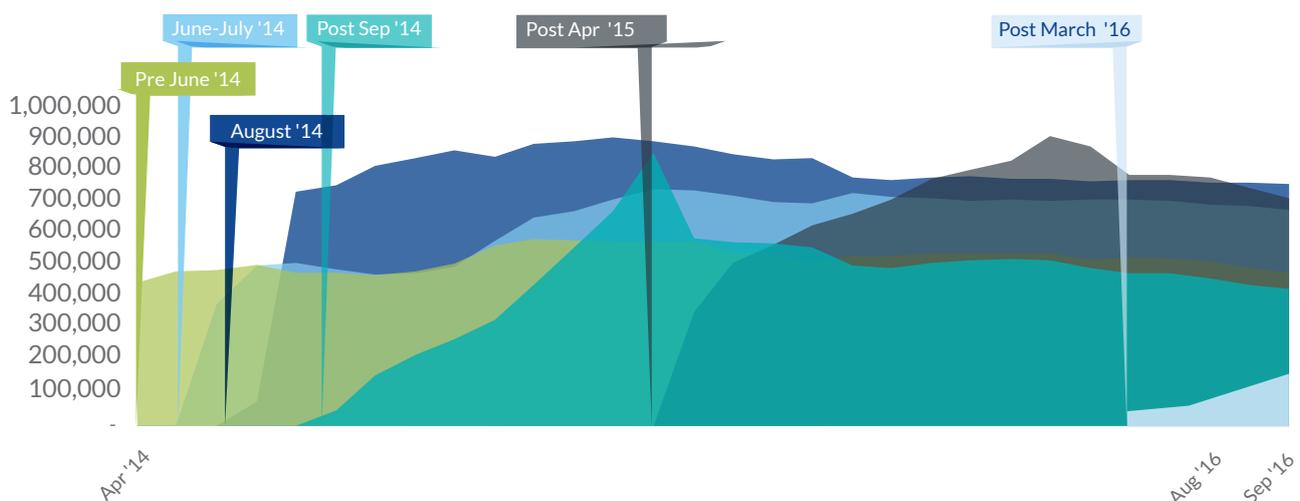
Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Post March '16	Total
Anbar	204,714	14,784	0	43,020	219,276	100,302	582,096
Babylon	684	32,568	8,712	5,694	4,080	0	51,738
Baghdad	61,728	52,584	44,712	124,134	176,514	9,252	468,924
Basrah	1,170	3,288	1,716	3,042	852	72	10,140
Dahuk	1,896	67,764	327,108	0	786	0	397,554
Diyala	1,500	38,394	10,194	33,138	2,598	204	86,028
Erbil	86,400	138,294	43,014	9,558	74,202	48,606	400,074
Kerbala	3,336	51,060	12,852	198	738	12	68,196
Kirkuk	76,716	89,748	51,468	85,992	56,622	26,124	386,670
Missan	114	1,308	2,904	1,200	306	6	5,838
Muthanna	318	1,302	1,878	942	954	6	5,400
Najaf	2,286	59,700	11,472	4,446	792	0	78,696
Ninewa	2,142	29,676	154,740	23,484	72,516	13,884	296,442
Qadissiya	192	6,576	12,702	3,432	1,140	0	24,042
Salah al-Din	2,838	34,836	38,904	34,158	65,676	87,666	264,078
Sulaymaniyah	26,568	31,908	23,142	51,846	26,604	3,726	163,794
Thi-Qar	564	2,406	3,648	1,476	768	0	8,862
Wassit	414	16,596	3,300	540	2,988	0	23,838
Total	473,580	672,792	752,466	426,300	707,412	289,860	3,322,410
%	14%	20%	23%	13%	21%	9%	100%

Approximately 14% of IDPs (or 473,580 individuals) were displaced between January and June 2014, when the ongoing conflict that is mainly affecting Anbar started. A similar number (13% or 426,300) displaced between September 2014 and March 2015.

From 1 March 2016 to date, 289,860 individuals (9% of the total number of IDPs) have been displaced.

It is worth noting that the number of IDPs displaced after 1 March 2016 is growing and an increase of 23% (54,480 individuals) has been recorded during the reporting period, particularly because of the hostilities in Al Qaiyara (Ninewa) and Al Shirqat (Salah al-Din).

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



3.2.1 CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, SEPTEMBER 2016

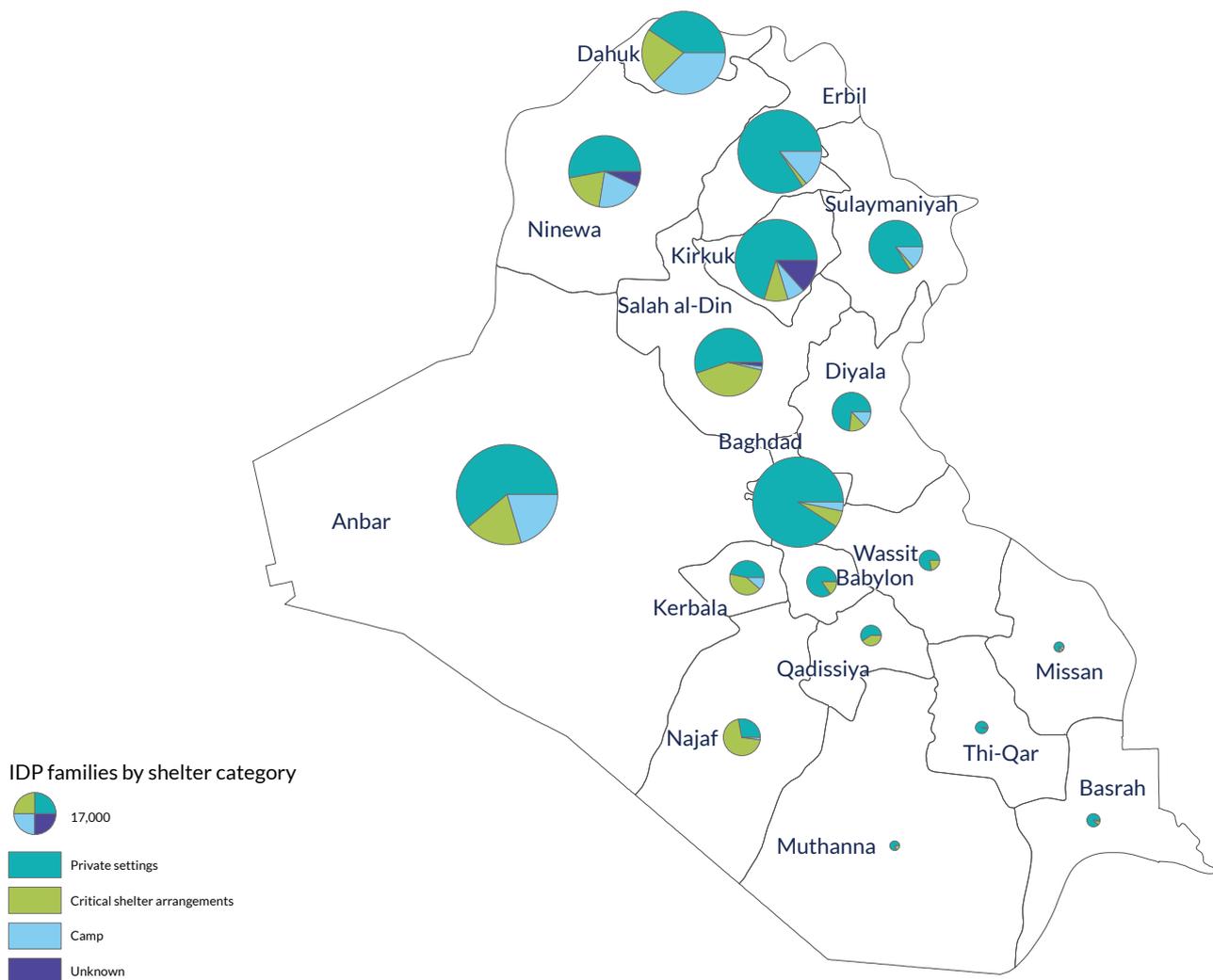


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

KEY POINTS

- The majority of identified IDPs (67% or 2,211,420 individuals) are reportedly housed in private dwellings.⁸ Of the total IDP population, 45% (1,487,604) are hosted in rented houses, 21% (712,506) are with host families, and less than 1% (11,310) are in hotels/motels.
- Fewer IDPs (17% or 558,486 individuals) are in critical shelters:⁹ 8% (267,060) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (138,138) in informal settlements, 3% (107,706) in religious buildings, and 1% (39,540) in school buildings.
- The governorates hosting the largest number of IDPs in critical shelters are Salah al-Din (19% or 107,886), Anbar (19% or 107,868), and Dahuk (16% or 86,850).
- Of the total IDP population, 14% (474,504 individuals) live in camps, and 2% (78,000) are in unknown shelter arrangements.

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



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

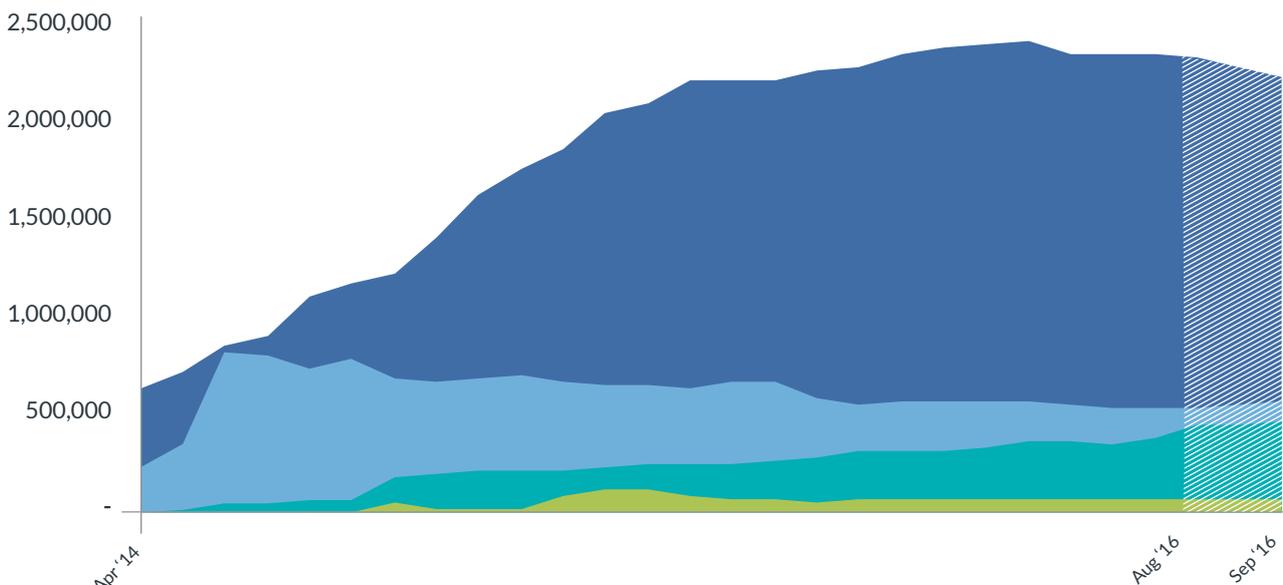
9. Critical shelter arrangements include informal settlements, religious buildings, schools, unfinished or abandoned buildings and other informal settlements.

4.1 NUMBER OF IDPs BY SHELTER CATEGORY, SEPTEMBER 2016.

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/ Motel	Informal Settlements	Other	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Building	Unfinished building	Unknown	Total
Anbar	118,866	307,842	0	51,294	0	1,092	47,520	18,438	37,044	0	582,096
Babylon	0	7,404	528	2,298	0	4,014	35,856	60	1,578	0	51,738
Baghdad	14,826	170,718	630	11,628	186	3,468	255,030	2,826	9,570	42	468,924
Basrah	246	2,328	546	816	0	138	6,066	0	0	0	10,140
Dahuk	149,190	25,386	4,002	16,656	0	978	132,126	36	69,180	0	397,554
Diyala	10,872	24,528	0	0	0	0	37,830	150	11,928	720	86,028
Erbil	55,680	0	3,006	4,026	150	1,578	333,990	330	1,314	0	400,074
Kerbala	7,800	1,530	60	276	0	27,948	30,306	36	240	0	68,196
Kirkuk	26,658	32,340	0	9,030	0	30	239,478	84	27,210	51,840	386,670
Missan	624	2,082	0	228	24	36	2,418	354	72	0	5,838
Muthanna	0	1,380	0	0	126	228	3,030	60	576	0	5,400
Najaf	1,710	756	0	42	30	54,768	21,306	42	42	0	78,696
Ninewa	61,110	76,302	438	1,494	702	1,458	80,118	3,768	50,748	20,304	296,442
Qadissiya	0	5,064	0	144	2,604	5,952	9,210	60	1,008	0	24,042
Salah al-Din	4,812	45,306	0	39,150	510	1,128	100,482	13,092	54,516	5,082	264,078
Sulaymaniyah	22,110	0	1,836	786	1,584	360	135,402	150	1,566	0	163,794
Thi-Qar	0	4,248	0	0	126	54	4,350	54	30	0	8,862
Wassit	0	5,292	264	270	0	4,476	13,086	0	438	12	23,838
Total	474,504	712,506	11,310	138,138	6,042	107,706	1,487,604	39,540	267,060	78,000	3,322,410
%	14%	21%	0%	4%	0%	3%	45%	1%	8%	2%	100%

During the reporting period, between 17 August and 15 September, the IDP population hosted in camps increased by 4% (or 18,396 individuals), with particularly high increases in the governorates of Erbil and Kirkuk. Critical shelters recorded an overall increase of 2% (13,374).

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



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

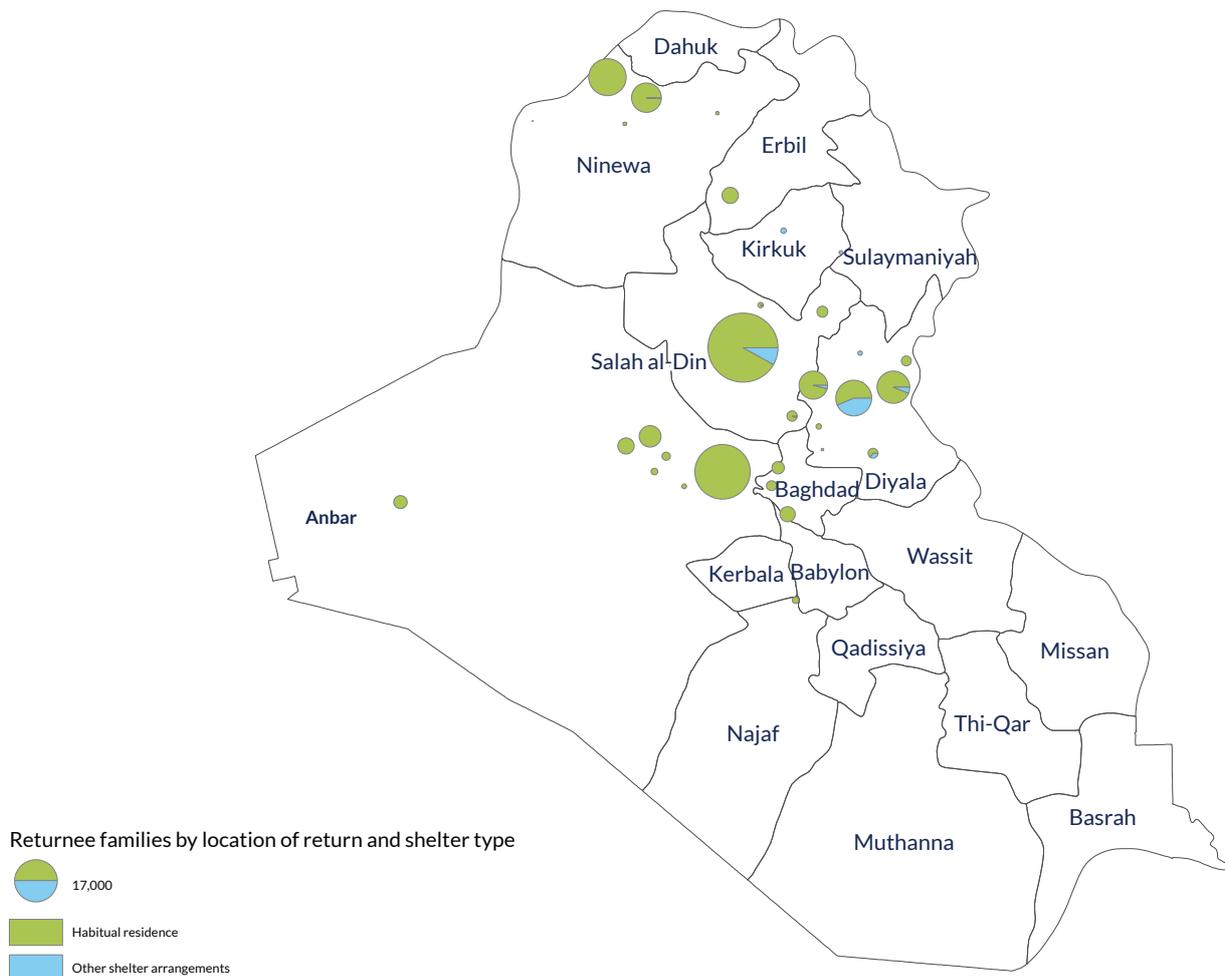


OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING

KEY POINTS

- Dynamics of return and displacement are independent from each other, meaning that both the numbers of returnees and IDPs can increase at the same time.
- As of 17 August 2016, a total of 151,757 families (910,542 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin,¹⁰ indicating an increase of 7% (58,152) from the previous update.
- Salah al-Din governorate has registered the highest percentage of returns so far, with 36% (326,646 individuals). In Salah al-Din, the district of Tikrit alone hosts 19% of the total returnee population (168,864).
- Anbar currently has the second largest number of returnees (26% or 234,132 individuals). Anbar continued to register the highest increase in the number of returnees (16% or 33,054) since the last update, consisting mostly of returnees who went back to the retaken areas of Falluja, Heet and Ramadi.

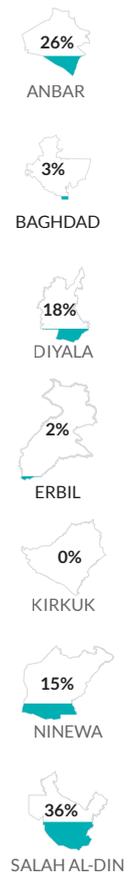
5.0 NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN AND SHELTER TYPE, SEPTEMBER 2016



10. 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.

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

Governorate	District	FAMILIES	IDP	%
Anbar	Al-Rutba	1,700	10,200	1%
Anbar	Falluja	2,509	15,054	2%
Anbar	Heet	7,593	45,558	5%
Anbar	Ramadi	27,220	163,320	18%
Anbar Total		39,022	234,132	26%
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	1,153	6,918	1%
Baghdad	Kadhimia	1,355	8,130	1%
Baghdad	Mahmoudiya	2,606	15,636	2%
Baghdad Total		5,114	30,684	3%
Diyala	Al-Khalis	10,264	61,584	7%
Diyala	Al-Muqdadaya	6,363	38,178	4%
Diyala	Khanaqin	11,154	66,924	7%
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200	0%
Diyala Total		27,981	167,886	18%
Erbil	Makhmur	2,568	15,408	2%
Erbil Total		2,568	15,408	2%
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	398	2,388	0%
Kirkuk Total		398	2,388	0%
Ninewa	Mosul	115	690	0%
Ninewa	Sinjar	4,053	24,318	3%
Ninewa	Telafar	14,697	88,182	10%
Ninewa	Tilkaif	3,368	20,208	2%
Ninewa Total		22,233	133,398	15%
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	9,077	54,462	6%
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	1,053	6,318	1%
Salah al-Din	Baiji	4,141	24,846	3%
Salah al-Din	Balad	3,904	23,424	3%
Salah al-Din	Samarra	6,934	41,604	5%
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	28,144	168,864	19%
Salah al-Din	Tooz	1,188	7,128	1%
Salah al-Din Total		54,441	326,646	36%
Grand Total		151,757	910,542	100%

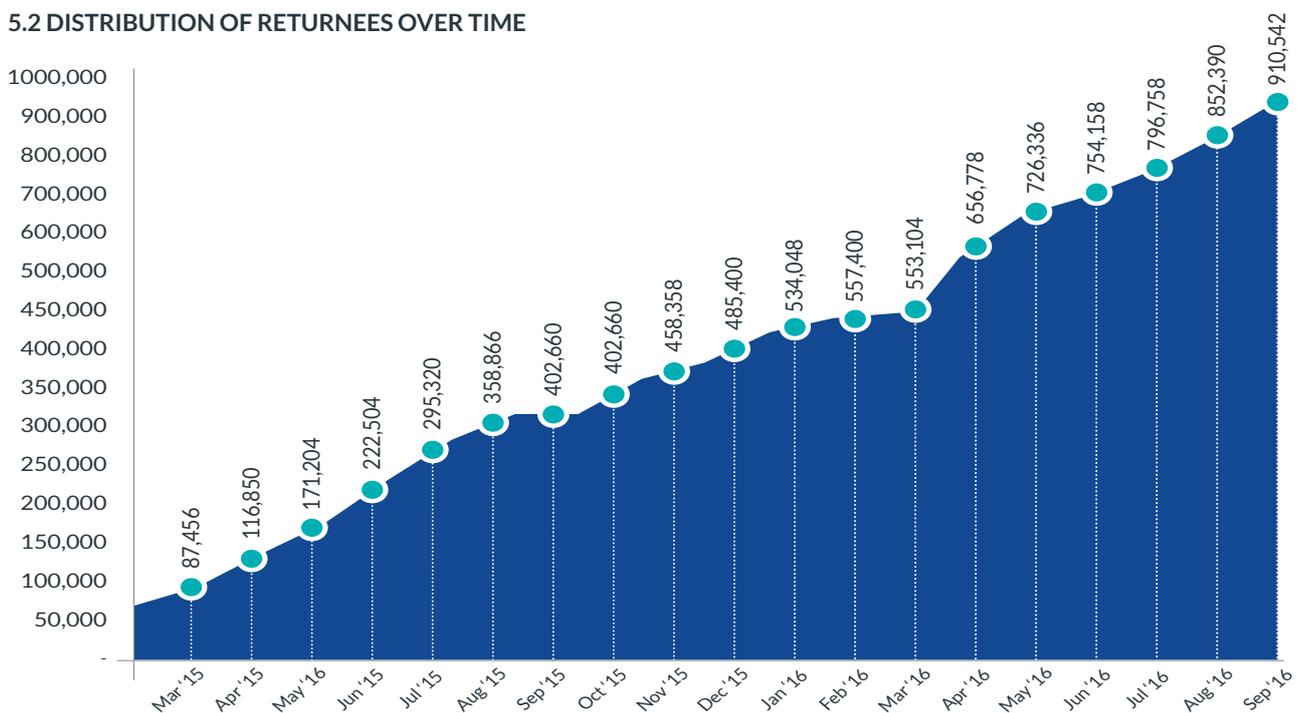


The governorate of Salah al-Din recorded an increase of return movements of 6% (or 18,798 individuals) between 17 August and 15 September, particularly towards Baiji, Balad and Tikrit districts.

Looking at returns by district, Ramadi currently has 18% of the total returnee population (163,320 individuals), the second largest percentage after Tikrit. The third largest returnee population is in Telafar district (10% or 88,182).

The districts that recorded the highest increase in returnees between 17 August and 15 September are Falluja and Heet in Anbar (81% or 6,756 individuals, and 18% or 6,936 respectively), and Baiji in Salah al-Din governorate (19% or 3,984).

5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVER TIME



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

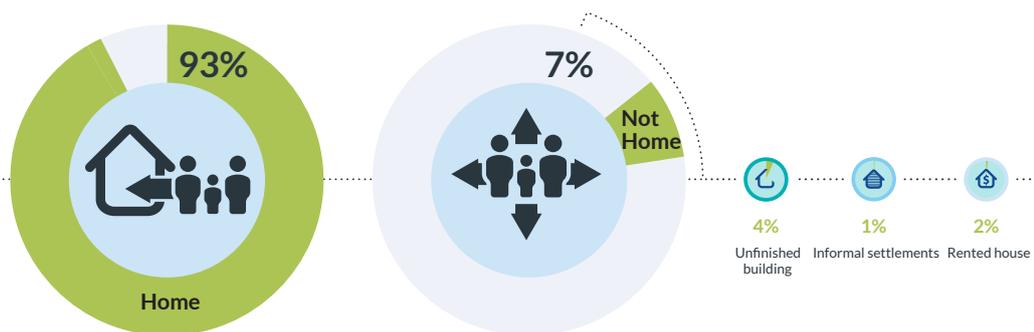
Governorate of Return	Last Governorate of Displacement															Total
	Anbar	Baby-lon	Bagh-dad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Ker-bala	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulay-maniyah	Wassit	Basrah	Missan	
Anbar	172,890	1,638	20,304	0	0	20,484	0	8,796	0	0	540	9,480	0	0	0	234,132
Baghdad	0	1,152	26,508	0	0	2,400	48	0	0	0	0	456	0	0	120	30,684
Diyala	330	0	0	678	138,192	366	60	18,606	0	0	0	9,654	0	0	0	167,886
Erbil	0	0	0	0	0	15,408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,408
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,388
Ninewa	0	0	0	80,784	0	378	0	0	0	52,176	0	60	0	0	0	133,398
Salah al-Din	0	0	19,944	2,232	12	57,024	1,482	117,684	852	0	110,664	16,638	12	102	0	326,646
Total	173,220	2,790	66,756	83,694	138,204	96,060	1,590	147,474	852	52,176	111,204	36,288	12	102	120	910,542
%	19%	0%	7%	9%	15%	11%	0%	16%	0%	6%	12%	4%				100%



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

Governorate of return	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Post March '16	Total
Anbar	34,500	16,362	0	49,152	59,868	74,250	234,132
Baghdad	0	0	10,500	20,184	0	0	30,684
Diyala	0	105,468	7,398	55,020	0	0	167,886
Erbil	0	0	15,408	0	0	0	15,408
Kirkuk	0	0	0	2,388	0	0	2,388
Ninewa	0	0	132,924	0	0	474	133,398
Salah al-Din	33,828	161,874	60,858	48,774	3,888	17,424	326,646
Total	68,328	283,704	227,088	175,518	63,756	92,148	910,542
Percentage	8%	31%	25%	19%	7%	10%	100%

5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, SEPTEMBER 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 that 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.