



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

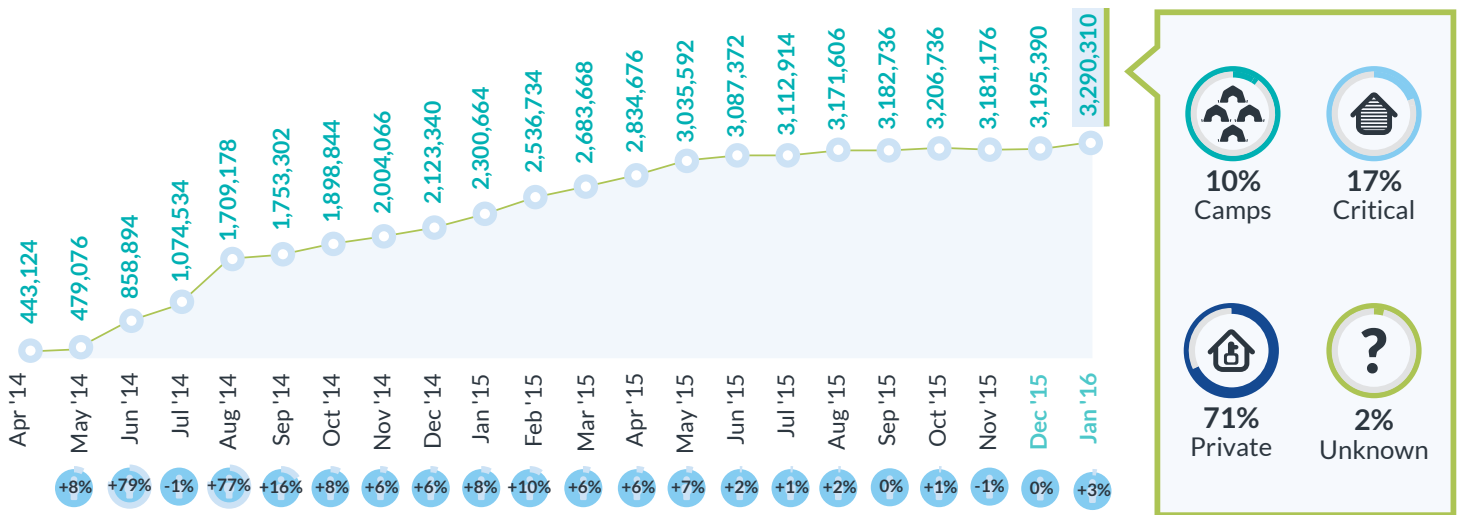
DTM ROUND 36 JANUARY 2016

DISPLACEMENT OF OVER 3.2 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 7 January 2016, the DTM identified **3,290,310** internally displaced individuals (548,385 families),¹ dispersed across 105 districts and 3,663 locations in Iraq.²

Considering the available information and the DTM methodology, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) revises 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 1,579,164 individuals corresponding to 49% of the total IDP population.
- A total of 76% of the displaced population (2,514,504 individuals) have fled from two governorates only, namely Anbar and Ninewa (page 4).

From 3 December to 7 January 2016:

- The total number of identified IDPs recorded an increase of 3%, i.e. 94,920 individuals (page 3).
- Particularly, the governorates of Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Erbil³ and Baghdad recorded a significant increase (27,450 individuals, 26,046, 22,662 and 20,724 respectively, page 5).
- Overall, the returnee population increased by 6%, i.e. 27,042 individuals (page 12).

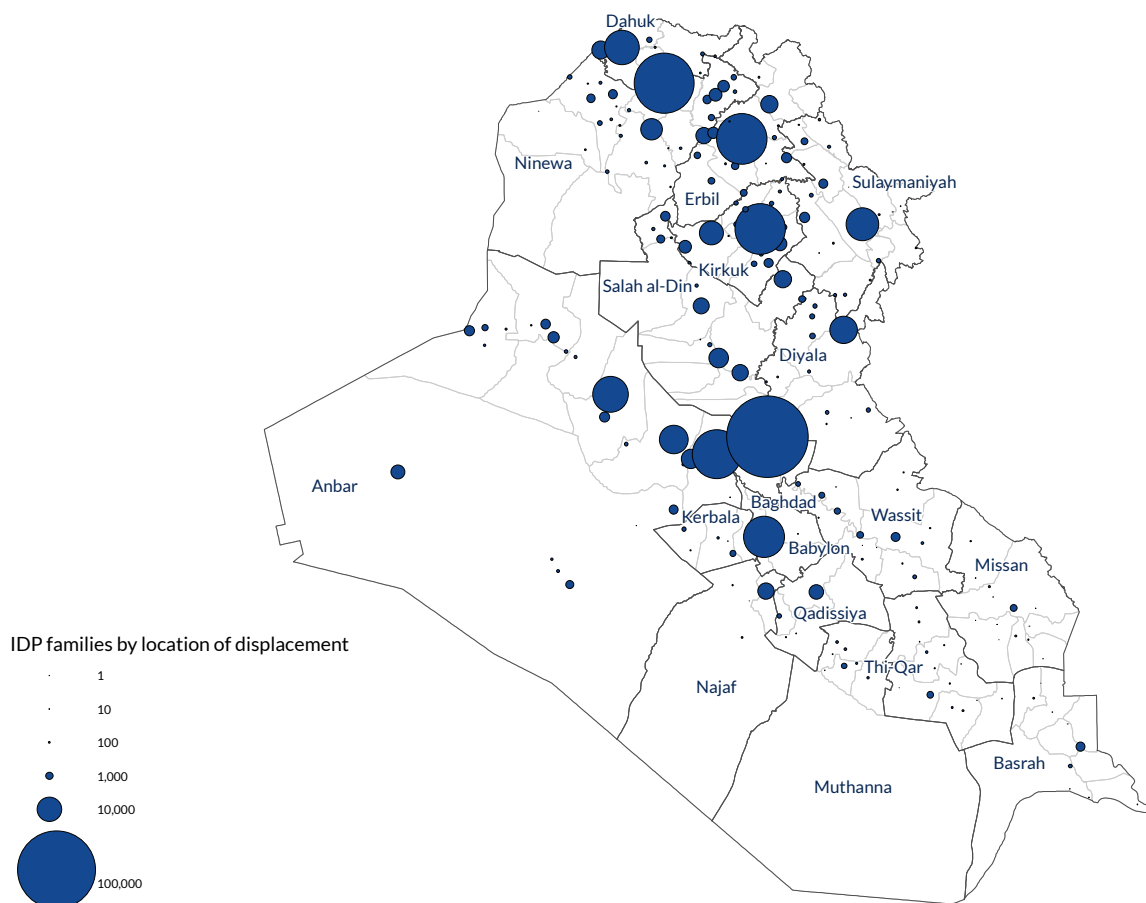
1. The number of individuals is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.
 2. A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (e.g. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas and a neighbourhood for urban areas (e.g. fifth official administrative division).
 3. The continuous cooperation between IOM DTM, the KRISO (Kurdistan Region Statistical Office), and local authorities has allowed validating current estimates and adjusting the figures for the governorate of Erbil. The increase recorded in Erbil governorate during the reporting period should not be read as additional arrivals, but within this harmonisation and data validation process.

OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

KEY POINTS

- As of 7 January 2016, seven governorates host 83% (2,729,814 individuals) of the total identified IDP population. In particular, Baghdad hosts 18% (597,954 individuals), Anbar 17% (571,500), Dahuk 12% (409,719), Kirkuk 11% (377,652), Erbil 11% (352,134), Ninewa 8% (247,848) and Salah al-Din 5% (173,016).
- From a regional perspective, it can be inferred that Central North Iraq hosts 68% of the IDPs (2,228,982 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) 28% (925,950)⁴ and South Iraq 4% (135,378).⁵

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



4. The figure of the KRI is not inclusive of populations currently displaced in the districts of Akre, Al-Shikhan, Kitfi and Khanaqin.
5. 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 the Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Diyala, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Wassit governorates.

1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDP FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals	%
Anbar	95,250	571,500	17%
Babylon	9,980	59,880	2%
Baghdad	99,659	597,954	18%
Basrah	1,808	10,848	0%
Dahuk	68,285	409,710	12%
Diyala	17,823	106,938	3%
Erbil	58,689	352,134	11%
Kerbala	11,187	67,122	2%
Kirkuk	62,942	377,652	11%
Missan	1,116	6,696	0%
Muthanna	996	5,976	0%
Najaf	13,060	78,360	2%
Ninewa	41,308	247,848	8%
Qadisiya	4,086	24,516	1%
Salah al-Din	28,836	173,016	5%
Sulaymaniyah	27,351	164,106	5%
Thi-Qar	1,497	8,982	0%
Wassit	4,512	27,072	1%
Total	548,385	3,290,310	100%

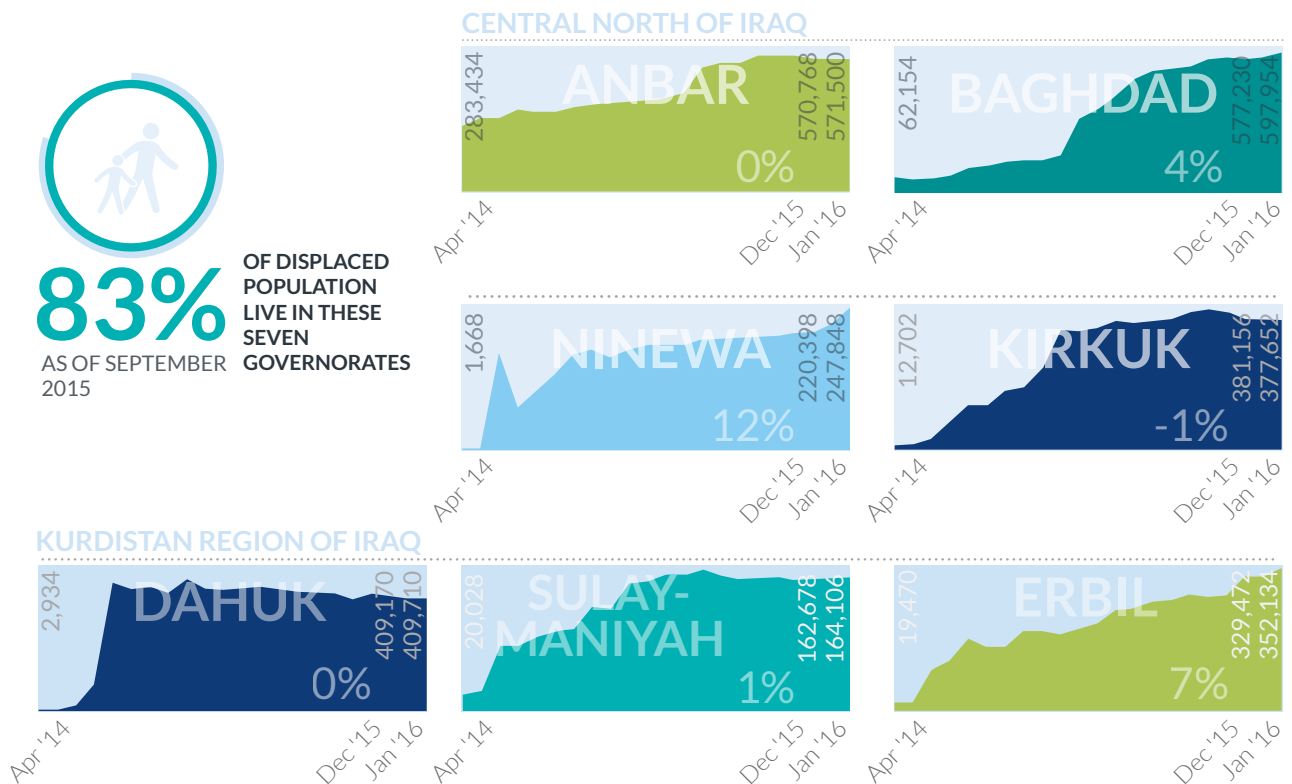
The increase in Ninewa and Salah al-Din can be explained by the ongoing military operations, especially in the Sinjar region and Al Shirqat district. The increase in Baghdad governorate is partly due to the registration by local authorities of IDPs who were already in the governorate but were not registered yet.

A decrease of 3% (3,060 individuals) has been recorded in Diyala due to ongoing return movements within the same governorate, as many IDPs are now returning to their district of origin.

The districts hosting the highest number of IDPs are Erbil in Erbil governorate (8% or 274,500 individuals), Falluja in Anbar (8% of the total IDP population, or 270,210 individuals), Kirkuk district in Kirkuk governorate (8% or 252,174 individuals), Sumel in Dahuk (7% or 213,996 individuals), and Karkh (6% or 204,486 individuals) in Baghdad governorate.

During the reporting period, between 3 December 2015 and 7 January 2016, an increase has been recorded in Ninewa governorate (12% of the total IDP population in the governorate, corresponding to 27,450 individuals), Salah al-Din (18% or 26,046 individuals), Erbil (7% or 22,662 individuals) and Baghdad (4% or 20,724 individuals).

1.2 NUMBER OF IDPS OVERTIME AND CHANGE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, JANUARY 2016

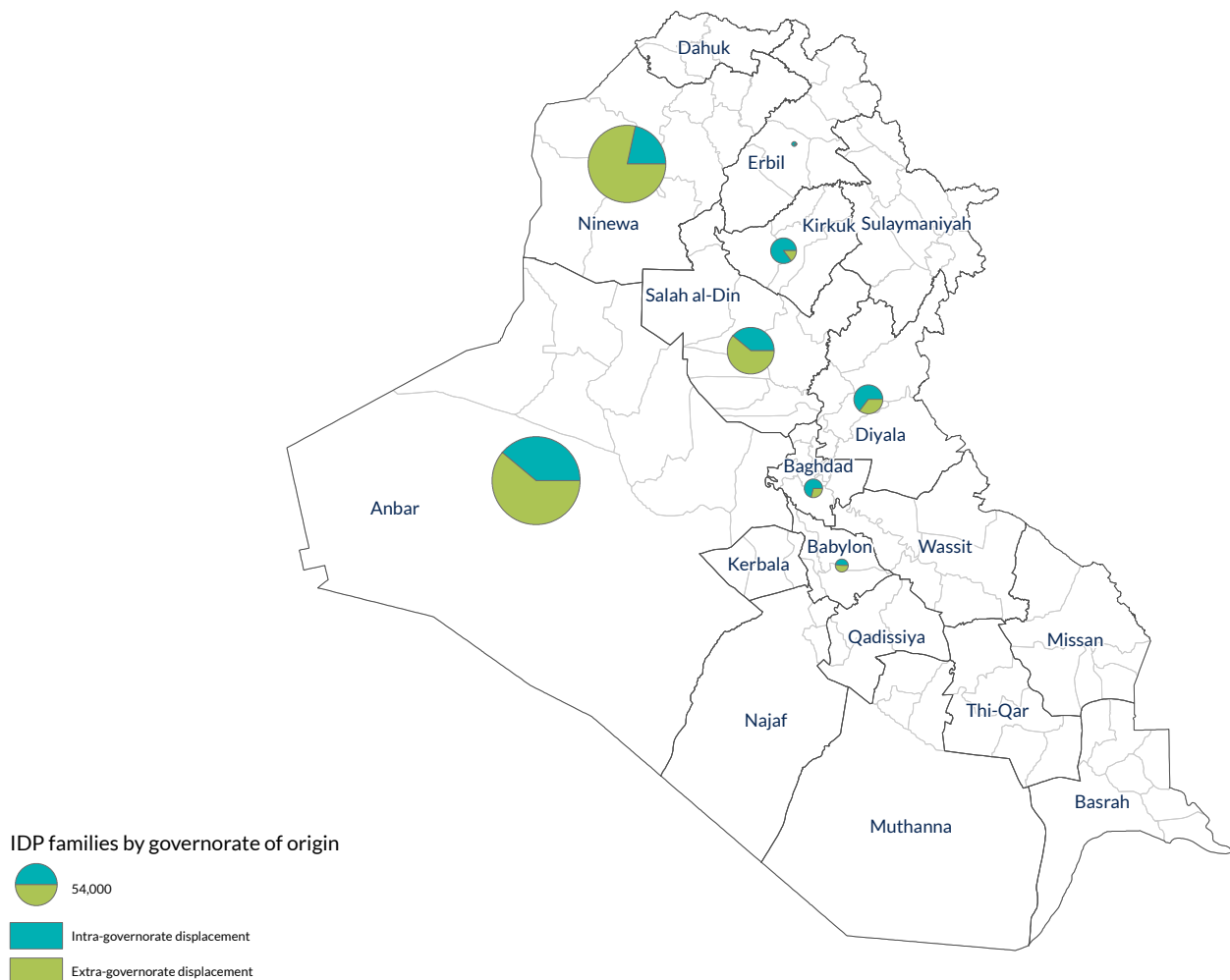


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

KEY POINTS

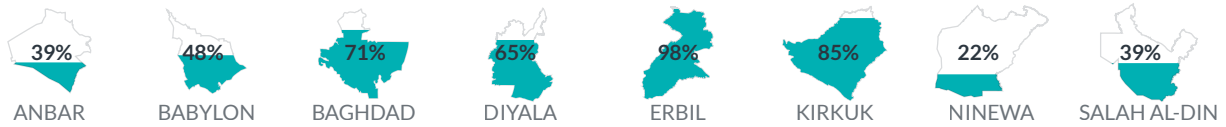
- As of 7 January 2016, the total IDP population is reportedly displaced from eight governorates out of 18. However, most IDPs are originally from the governorates of Anbar (43% or 1,417,134 individuals), and Ninewa (33% or 1,097,370 individuals).
- It should be noted that some governorates of origin also have a high level of internal displacement, that is, IDPs displaced within their governorate of origin.⁶ The figures of intra-governorate displacement are extremely high in Erbil (98% or 4,530 individuals), Kirkuk (85% or 120,432 individuals), Baghdad (71% or 62,304 individuals) and Diyala (65% or 154,896 individuals).

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



6. These percentages represent the number of persons that are displaced within their governorate of origin. The intra-governorate displacement is calculated by governorate of origin, that is, as the number of IDPs displaced within their governorate of origin in relation to the total of IDPs originally from that governorate. Therefore this figure should be read as the total population displaced from the governorate of Erbil, most of whom (98%) have been displaced to Erbil itself —hence very few fled to other governorates.

2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN



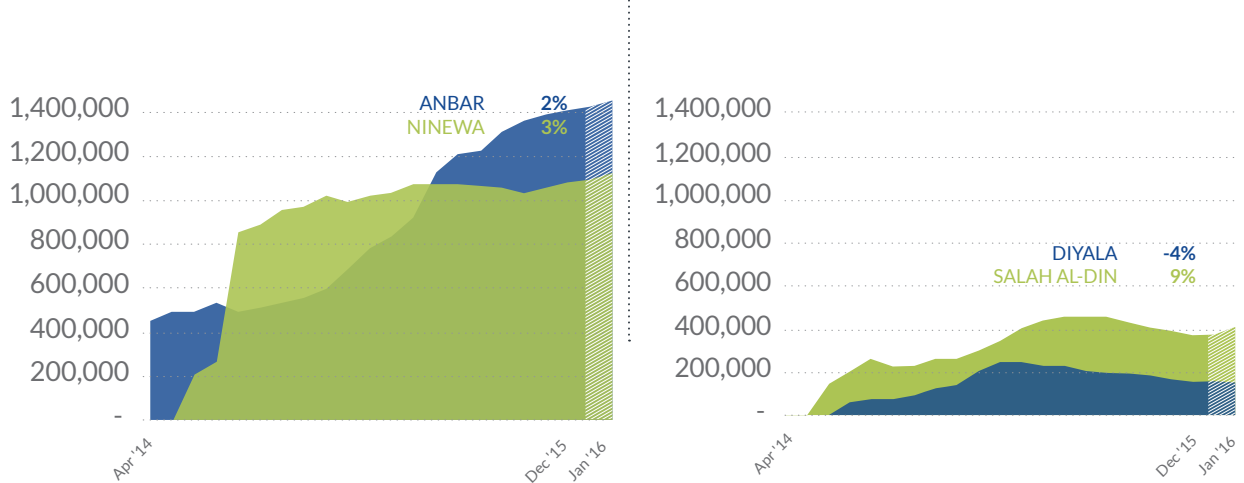
2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, JANUARY 2016

Governorate of displacement	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	Total
Anbar	552,474	3,000	5,760	132	0	0	2,532	7,602	571,500
Babylon	16,248	14,862	744	216	0	90	26,982	738	59,880
Baghdad	408,282	7,188	44,208	16,614	0	3,318	55,218	63,126	597,954
Basrah	2,778	120	150	396	0	732	3,894	2,778	10,848
Dahuk	3,528	0	0	0	0	0	404,940	1,242	409,710
Diyala	4,308	0	48	99,996	0	0	348	2,238	106,938
Erbil	179,340	0	12	1,176	4,440	0	131,886	35,280	352,134
Kerbala	5,202	1,206	180	264	0	390	59,430	450	67,122
Kirkuk	128,160	180	1,686	8,574	0	102,348	36,162	100,542	377,652
Missan	1,062	36	186	108	0	792	3,954	558	6,696
Muthanna	1,914	0	144	288	0	264	3,060	306	5,976
Najaf	2,976	0	138	132	0	270	74,622	222	78,360
Ninewa	4,260	0	0	0	0	1,590	237,270	4,728	247,848
Qadissiya	6,318	90	432	198	0	2,298	14,964	216	24,516
Salah al-Din	5,190	0	72	3,822	90	6,732	450	156,660	173,016
Sulaymaniyah	88,632	3,936	8,358	22,536	0	0	15,750	24,894	164,106
Thi-Qar	1,830	138	60	132	0	876	5,448	498	8,982
Wassit	4,632	0	126	312	0	732	20,460	810	27,072
Total	1,417,134	30,756	62,304	154,896	4,530	120,432	1,097,370	402,888	3,290,310
%	43%	1%	2%	5%	0%	4%	33%	12%	%100

During the reporting period, there has been an increase of IDPs originally from Ninewa (3% of the total IDP population from the governorate, corresponding to 33,900 individuals), from Salah al-Din (9% or 31,590), and Baghdad (26% or 12,888).

During the same period, a decrease has been recorded in Diyala governorate (4% of the total IDP population from the governorate, corresponding to 5,712 individuals) as a consequence of ongoing returning movements among IDPs.

2.3 IDPS OVER TIME BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN AND CHANGE OVER THE THE REPORTING PERIOD, JANUARY 2016

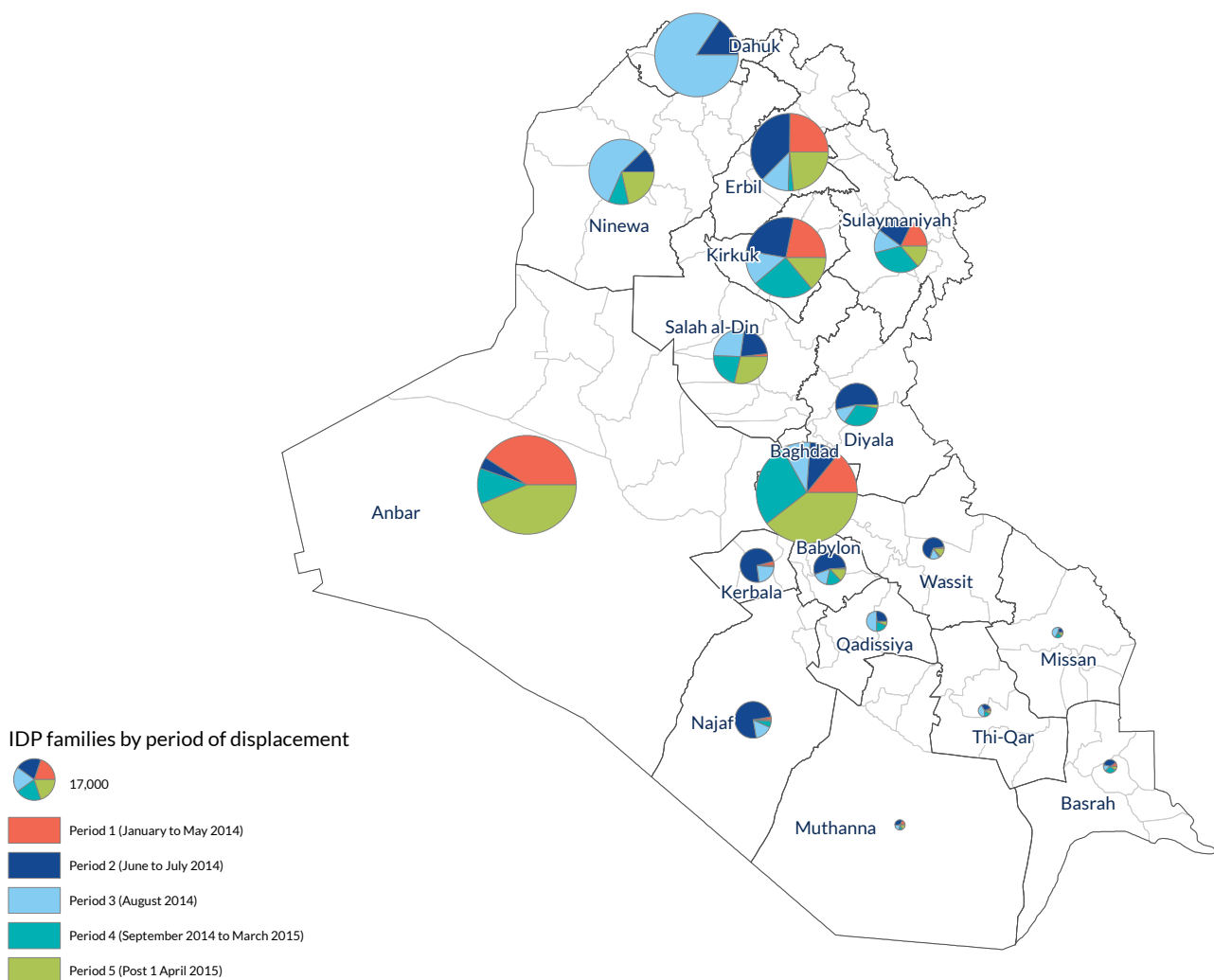


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT

KEY POINTS

- The outbreak of the Ramadi crisis at the beginning of April 2015 caused the displacement of just over half a million individuals from Anbar governorate in less than two months, between May and June 2015. The initial large-scale displacement on 8 April and again on 15 May prompted the inclusion of an additional displacement period within the DTM methodology, from 1 April 2015 to date.⁷
- As of 7 January 2016, the highest share of the identified IDP population was displaced during the month of August 2014 (24% or 773,298 individuals) when hostilities mainly affected the Sinjar region in Ninewa governorate.
- Approximately 23% of the identified displaced population (767,346 individuals) were displaced after 1 April 2015.

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



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

3.1 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, JANUARY 2016

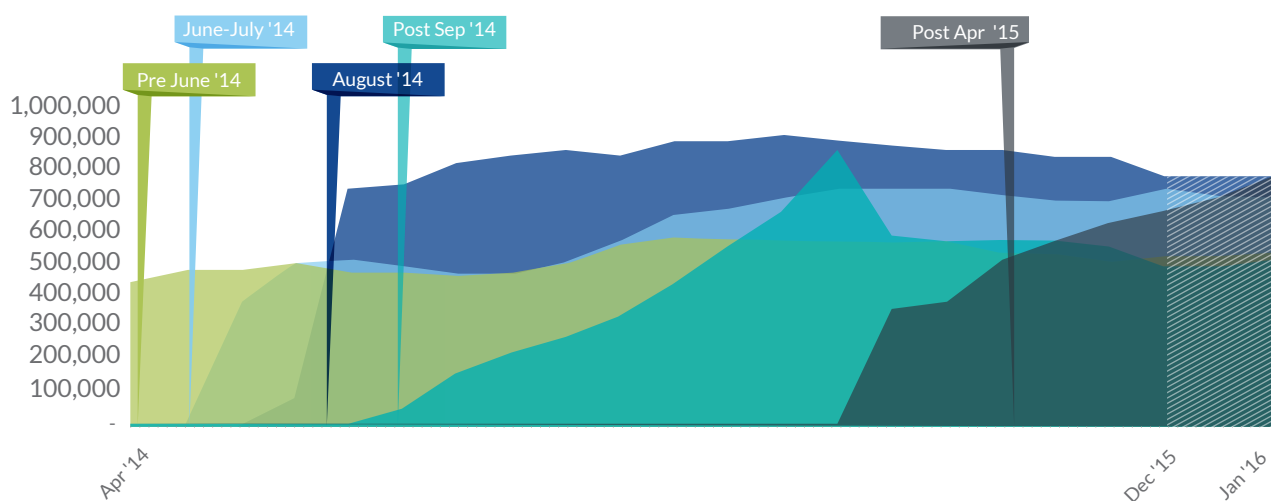
Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Total
Anbar	232,914	21,912	0	66,492	250,182	571,500
Babylon	624	32,676	9,624	9,252	7,704	59,880
Baghdad	84,480	58,716	54,960	163,860	235,938	597,954
Basrah	1,038	4,032	1,662	3,024	1,092	10,848
Dahuk	3,528	63,444	342,060	0	678	409,710
Diyala	936	56,976	12,222	33,900	2,904	106,938
Erbil	87,300	132,948	41,976	7,836	82,074	352,134
Kerbala	2,682	48,804	14,568	276	792	67,122
Kirkuk	82,812	95,982	52,638	93,918	52,302	377,652
Missan	42	1,374	3,168	1,380	732	6,696
Muthanna	1,056	2,022	1,224	708	966	5,976
Najaf	2,232	58,746	12,096	4,242	1,044	78,360
Ninewa	2,154	30,288	137,790	24,828	52,788	247,848
Qadissiya	198	6,312	11,772	4,572	1,662	24,516
Salah al-Din	3,036	36,468	46,164	37,818	49,530	173,016
Sulaymaniyah	29,508	35,586	23,736	52,806	22,470	164,106
Thi-Qar	510	2,490	3,672	1,512	798	8,982
Wassit	612	18,234	3,966	570	3,690	27,072
Total	535,662	707,010	773,298	506,994	767,346	3,290,310
%	16%	21%	24%	15%	23%	100%

A slightly smaller number (21% or 707,010 individuals) of identified IDPs were displaced between the months of June and July 2014, when hostilities particularly affected the area of Mosul in Ninewa governorate.

Approximately 15% of IDPs (506,994 individuals) were displaced between September 2014 and March 2015, and a similar number (16% or 535,662 individuals) from January to June 2014 when the current crisis broke out, mainly affecting Anbar governorate.

During the reporting period, between December 2015 and 7 January 2016, the number of IDPs displaced after 1 April 2015 increased by 9% (62,874 individuals).

3.2 NUMBER OF IDPS OVER TIME BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, JANUARY 2016



3.2.1 CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, DECEMBER 2015

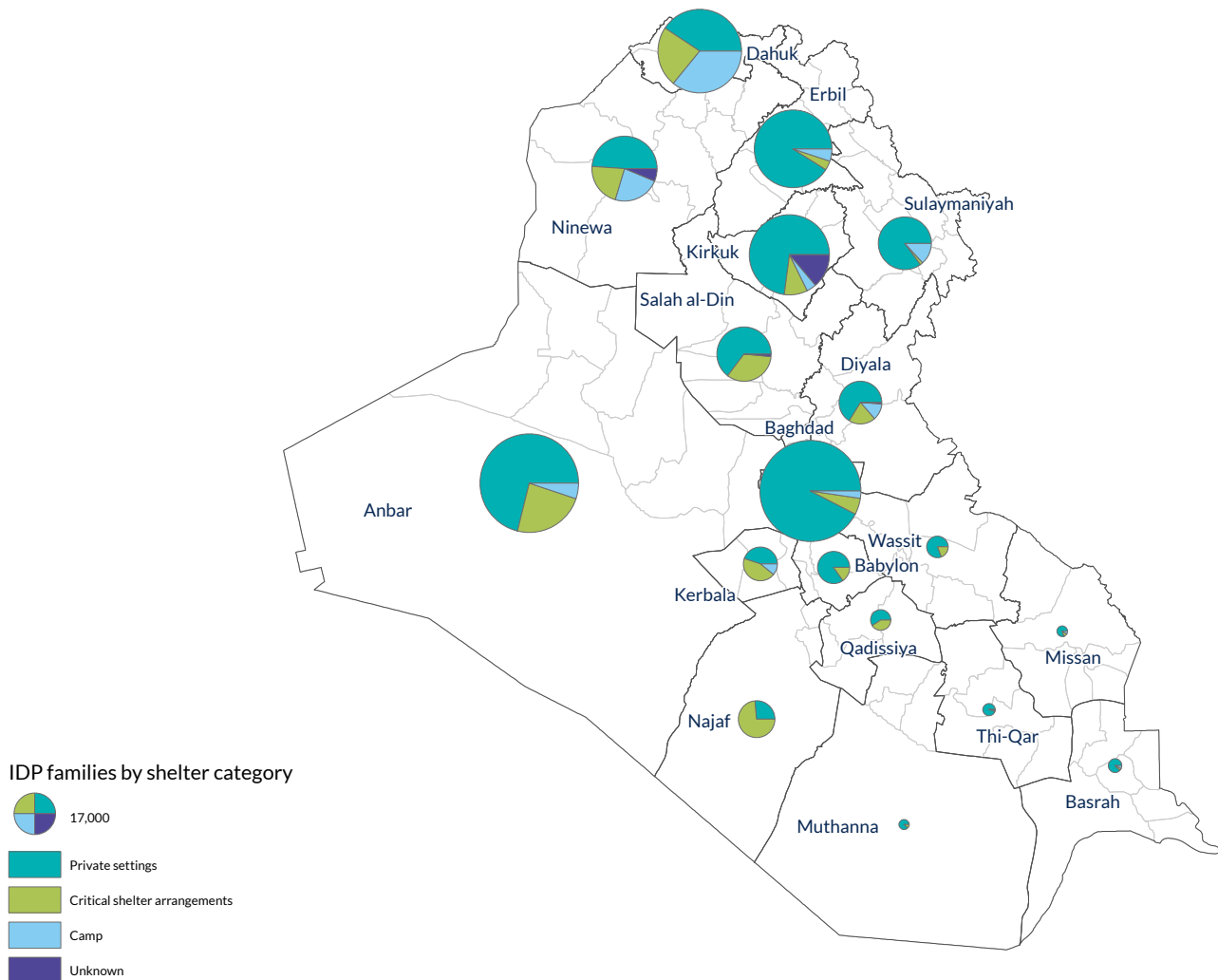


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

KEY POINTS

- The majority of identified IDPs (71% or 2,331,540 individuals) are reportedly housed in private dwellings. Of the total IDP population, 46% (1,504,026) are hosted in rented houses, 25% (814,866) are with host families, and less than 1% (12,648) are in hotels/motels.⁸
- Fewer (17% or 555,900 individuals) are in critical shelters. Overall, 8% (256,806) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (121,248) are in religious buildings, 4% (140,496) are in informal settlements, and 1% (37,350) are in school buildings.⁹
- IDPs living in camps represent 10% of the total IDP population (324,666 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are still unknown represent 2% of the total IDP population (72,078).

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



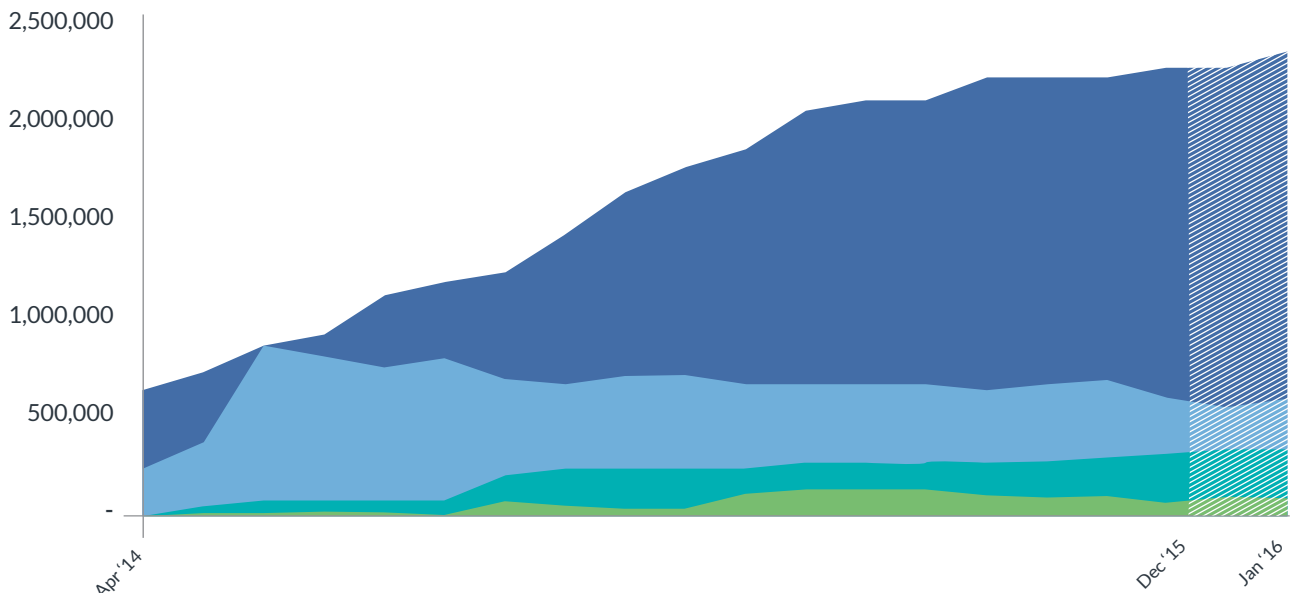
8. Private dwellings include rented houses, hotels/ motels and host families.

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

4.1 NUMBER OF IDPS BY SHELTER CATEGORY, JANUARY 2016.

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/ Motel	Informal Settlements	Other	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Building	Unfinished building	Unknown	Total
Anbar	29,412	356,568	0	65,490	0	1,344	50,082	22,482	46,122	0	571,500
Babylon	0	10,446	552	2,940	0	4,314	39,888	132	1,608	0	59,880
Baghdad	14,136	245,364	1,134	19,392	210	6,336	306,312	1,794	3,234	42	597,954
Basrah	696	2,562	444	324	156	126	6,516	24	0	0	10,848
Dahuk	147,084	35,496	4,512	17,706	0	1,332	126,534	0	77,046	0	409,710
Diyala	13,398	28,638	0	0	0	30	42,066	162	21,468	1,176	106,938
Erbil	17,904	0	3,258	3,036	1,422	7,032	317,172	450	1,860	0	352,134
Kerbala	7,200	1,200	60	198	0	29,556	28,788	36	84	0	67,122
Kirkuk	14,982	33,684	0	9,234	0	30	241,818	84	25,980	51,840	377,652
Missan	546	2,682	0	162	48	24	2,682	504	48	0	6,696
Muthanna	0	588	0	0	216	300	4,788	0	84	0	5,976
Najaf	0	636	0	42	120	57,408	20,070	42	42	0	78,360
Ninewa	57,750	57,684	0	1,320	156	1,440	63,630	3,660	46,548	15,660	247,848
Qadissiya	0	4,818	6	150	2,706	6,018	9,720	54	1,044	0	24,516
Salah al-Din	0	22,344	0	19,758	840	846	89,640	7,800	29,280	2,508	173,016
Sulaymaniyah	21,462	0	2,412	474	132	528	136,302	120	1,836	840	164,106
Thi-Qar	96	4,764	0	0	120	210	3,786	6	0	0	8,982
Wassit	0	7,392	270	270	0	4,374	14,232	0	522	12	27,072
Total	324,666	814,866	12,648	140,496	6,126	121,248	1,504,026	37,350	256,806	72,078	3,290,310
%	10%	26%	0%	4%	0%	4%	46%	1%	8%	2%	100%

4.2 NUMBER OF IDPS BY SHELTER CATEGORY OVER TIME, JANUARY 2016



4.2.1 CHANGE BY SHELTER CATEGORY OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, DECEMBER 2015

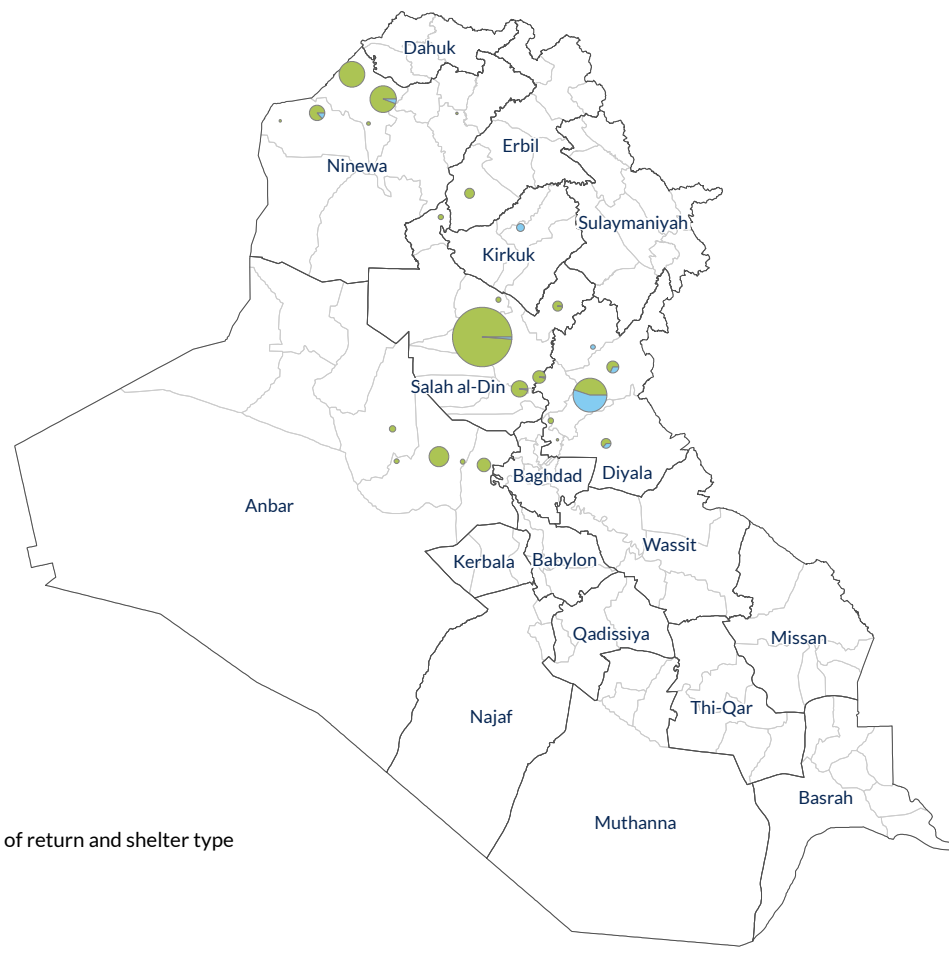


OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING

KEY POINTS

- As of 7 January 2016, a total of 80,900 families (485,400 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin.¹⁰
- During the reporting period, between 3 December 2015 and 7 January 2016, the returnee population recorded an increase of 6% (27,042 individuals).
- Approximately 48% of returnees (234,882 individuals) have returned to Salah al-Din governorate and 30% of total returnees (144,168) to Tikrit district alone, specifically to Merkaz, Tikrit. This return movement has been taking place since mid-June.
- Of the remaining returnees, 20% (97,806 individuals) returned to Diyala, and 21% (103,596) to Ninewa, primarily to the northern districts of Telafar and Tilkaif, thanks to improved security conditions.
- Kirkuk is the last governorate of displacement of 25% of the currently identified returnees (120,384 individuals). Approximately 84% of returnees who were last displaced in Kirkuk governorate returned to Salah al-Din (101,070), while 13% returned to Diyala (15,594).

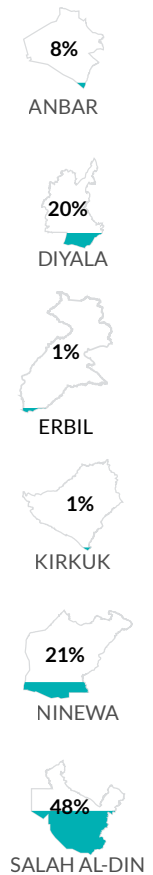
5.0 NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN AND SHELTER TYPE, JANUARY 2016



10. The returnee tracking system, which focuses on permanent return, does not capture “Go-and-see” visits. The returnee tracking system 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 or were forced to settle in alternative shelter arrangements after returning to their district of origin. Targeted shelter assessments should be carried out to measure the damages caused by the conflict.

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

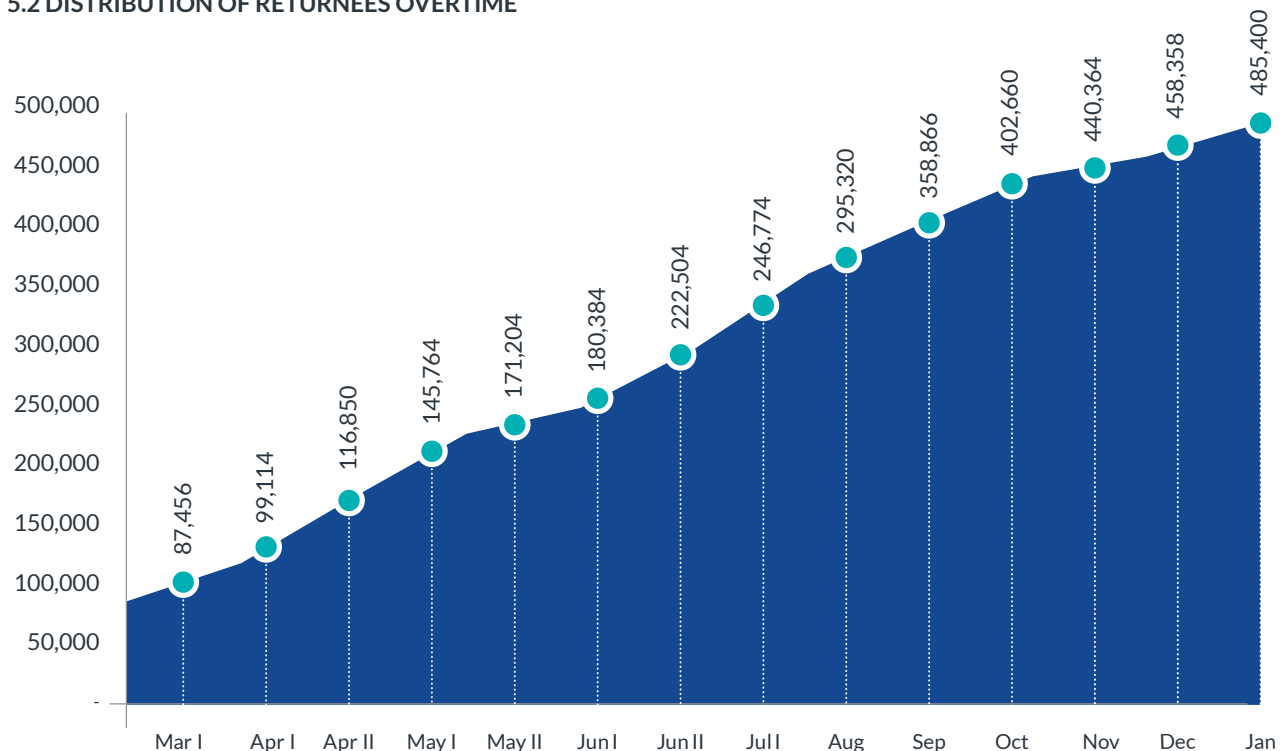
Governorate	District	FAMILIES	IDP	%
Anbar	Falluja	1,799	10,794	2%
Anbar	Heet	375	2,250	0%
Anbar	Ramadi	4,419	26,514	5%
Anbar Total		6,593	39,558	8%
Diyala	Al-Khalis	8,265	49,590	10%
Diyala	Al-Muqdadiya	6,363	38,178	8%
Diyala	Khanaqin	1,473	8,838	2%
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200	0%
Diyala Total		16,301	97,806	20%
Erbil	Makhmur	973	5,838	1%
Erbil Total		973	5,838	1%
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	620	3,720	1%
Kirkuk Total		620	3,720	1%
Ninewa	Mosul	73	438	0%
Ninewa	Sinjar	2,430	14,580	3%
Ninewa	Telafar	12,153	72,918	15%
Ninewa	Tilkaif	2,610	15,660	3%
Ninewa Total		17,266	103,596	21%
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	8,119	48,714	10%
Salah al-Din	Baiji	1,570	9,420	2%
Salah al-Din	Balad	1,865	11,190	2%
Salah al-Din	Samarra	2,609	15,654	3%
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	24,028	144,168	30%
Salah al-Din	Tooz	956	5,736	1%
Salah al-Din Total		39,147	234,882	48%
Grand Total		80,900	485,400	100%



Salah al-Din is the last governorate of displacement for 17% of returnees (82,998 individuals). All returnees from Salah al-Din were internally displaced within their governorate of origin and returned to their location of origin in the governorate.

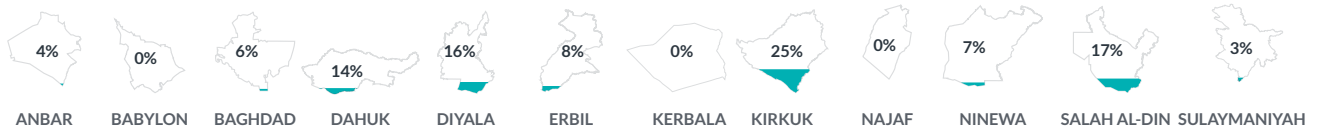
Diyala is the last governorate of displacement for 16% of the identified returnees (75,750 individuals). As in the case of Salah al-Din, all of the returnees displaced in Diyala were internally displaced and are reported to have returned to their location of origin within the governorate.

5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVERTIME



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

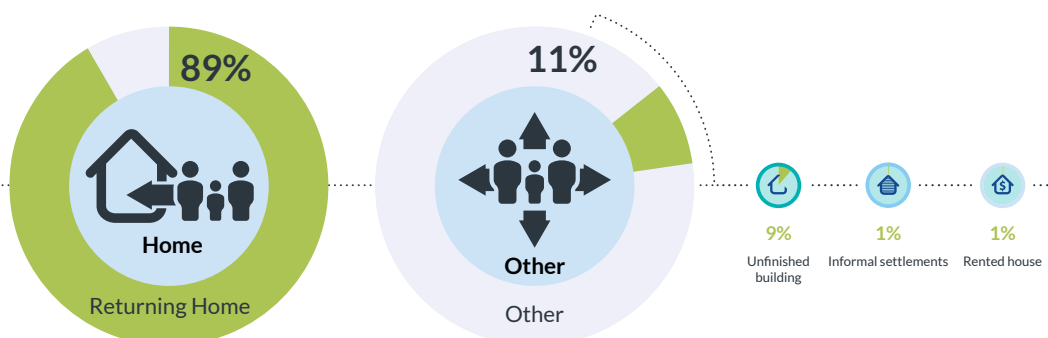
Governorate of Return	Last Governorate of Displacement												Total
	Anbar	Baby-lon	Bagh-dad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Ker-bala	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymani-yah	
Anbar	17,448	0	22,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,558
Diyala	330	0	0	0	75,696	0	0	15,594	0	0	0	6,186	97,806
Anbar	0	0	0	0	0	5,838	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,838
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,720	0	0	0	0	3,720
Ninewa	0	0	0	68,190	0	1,290	0	0	0	34,116	0	0	103,596
Salah al-Din	6	30	7,134	912	54	30,624	570	101,070	780	0	82,998	10,704	234,882
Total	17,784	30	29,244	69,102	75,750	37,752	570	120,384	780	34,116	82,998	16,890	485,400
%	4%	0%	6%	14%	16%	8%	0%	25%	0%	7%	17%	3%	100%



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

Governorate of return	1- Pre-June14	2- June-July14	3- August14	4- Post September14	5- Post April15	Total
Anbar	0	0	0	5,916	33,642	39,558
Diyala	0	46,794	0	51,012	0	97,806
Erbil	0	0	5,538	300	0	5,838
Kirkuk	0	0	0	3,720	0	3,720
Ninewa	0	0	103,596	0	0	103,596
Salah al-Din	786	144,108	48,906	41,082	0	234,882
Total	786	190,902	158,040	102,030	33,642	485,400
Percentage	0%	39%	33%	21%	7%	100%

5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, JANUARY 2016



METHODOLOGY

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

The Master List (ML) data and the Returnees Master List (RML) data are gathered through a well-established large network of over 1,300 Key Informants (KI); community leaders, mukhtars, local authorities, and security forces make up most of the KIs. Additional information is gathered from government registration data and partner agencies.

IOM RARTs collect ML data continuously and report biweekly. However, limited access and other operational constraints can limit information-gathering activities. The variation in displacement figures observed between the 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.

The Emergency Tracking System (ET) is an additional component of the DTM portfolio and a reactive tool that aims to provide real-time displacement figures in the case of emergency situations. Initial estimates are gathered through a set of monitoring techniques that include data gathering from KIs, on-the-spot visits and displacement-flow monitoring at checkpoints and bottlenecks. The information gathered through the ET is further verified and eventually incorporated in the DTM ML.