



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

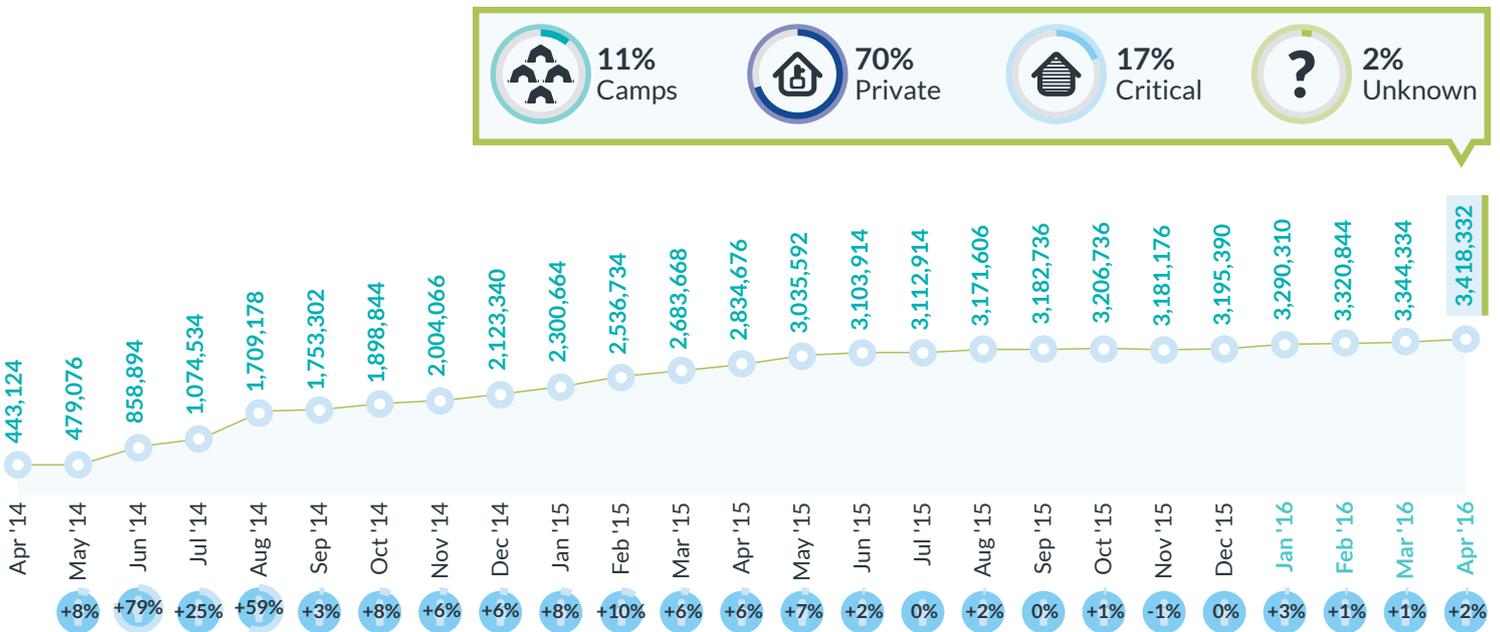
DTM ROUND 42 APRIL 2016

DISPLACEMENT OF OVER 3.4 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 31 March 2016, the DTM identified **3,418,332** internally displaced individuals (569,722 families)¹, dispersed across 105 districts and 3,785 locations in Iraq.²

Considering the available information and the DTM methodology, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) revised the planning figures for the humanitarian response at **3.4 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 1,633,362 individuals, corresponding to 48% of the total IDP population.
- A total of 76% of the displaced population (2,612,280 individuals) has fled from two governorates only, namely Anbar and Ninewa (page 4).

From 2 and 31 March 2016:

- The total number of identified IDPs recorded an increase of 2%, i.e. 73,998 individuals (page 3).
- Overall, the returnee population decreased by 1%, i.e. 4,296 individuals, particularly in Anbar governorate (page 12).

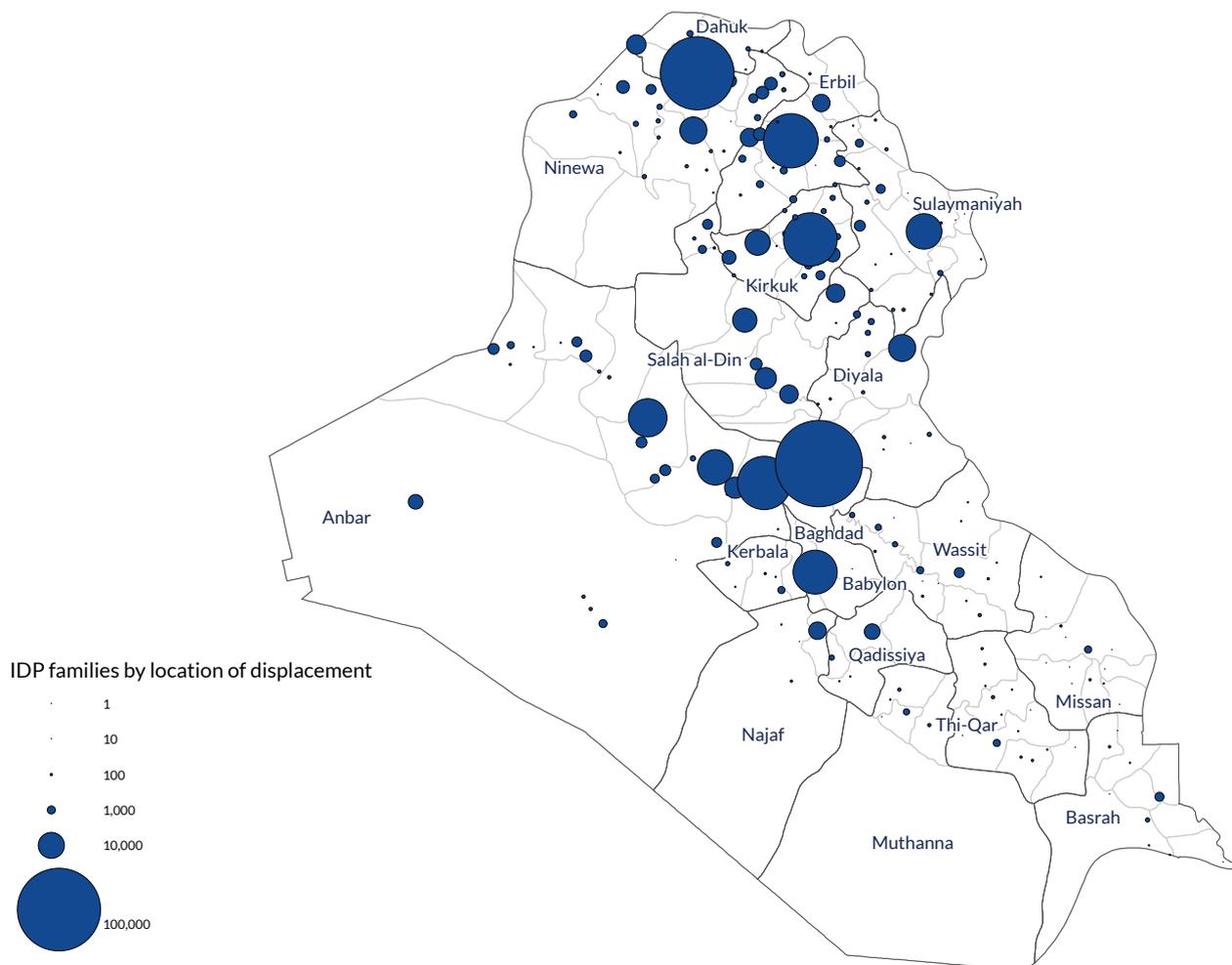
1. The number of individuals is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.
 2. A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (e.g. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas and a neighbourhood for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

OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

KEY POINTS

- As of 31 March 2016, seven governorates host 84% (2,860,242 individuals) of the total identified IDP population. In particular, Anbar hosts 18% (631,788), Baghdad 17% (602,394), Dahuk 12% (399,180), Kirkuk 11% (378,768), Erbil 11% (362,286), Ninewa 8% (276,618) and Salah al-Din 6% (209,208).
- From a regional perspective, Central North Iraq hosts 69% of the IDPs (2,354,058 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) 27% (926,274)³, and South Iraq 4% (138,000).⁴

1.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY DISTRICT OF DISPLACEMENT, APRIL 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 the Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Diyala, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Wassit governorates.

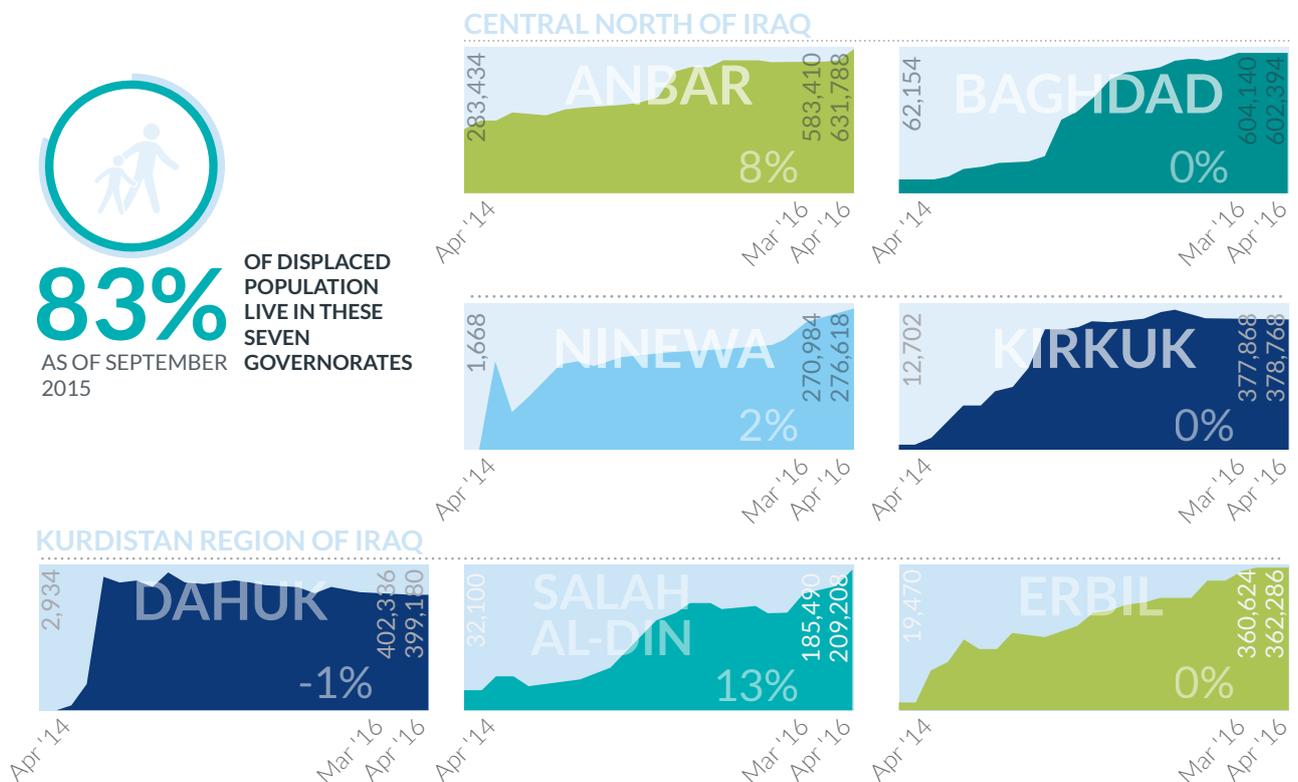
1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDP FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals	%
Anbar	105,298	631,788	18%
Babylon	9,976	59,856	2%
Baghdad	100,399	602,394	18%
Basrah	1,887	11,322	0%
Dahuk	66,530	399,180	12%
Diyala	16,823	100,938	3%
Erbil	60,381	362,286	11%
Kerbala	11,255	67,530	2%
Kirkuk	63,128	378,768	11%
Missan	1,101	6,606	0%
Muthanna	1,053	6,318	0%
Najaf	13,271	79,626	2%
Ninewa	46,103	276,618	8%
Qadissiya	4,119	24,714	1%
Salah al-Din	34,868	209,208	6%
Sulaymaniyah	27,468	164,808	5%
Thi-Qar	1,569	9,414	0%
Wassit	4,493	26,958	1%
Total	569,722	3,418,332	100%

During the reporting period –between 2 and 31 March 2016– an increase has been recorded in the governorates of Anbar (8% of the total IDP population in the governorate, corresponding to 48,378 individuals) and Salah al-Din (13% or 23,718). Both increases can be explained by the ongoing military operations affecting some of these governorates' areas.

The governorates of Dahuk and Diyala reported a decrease of 1% (3,156 individuals) and 2% (2,046) respectively, due to ongoing return movements.

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

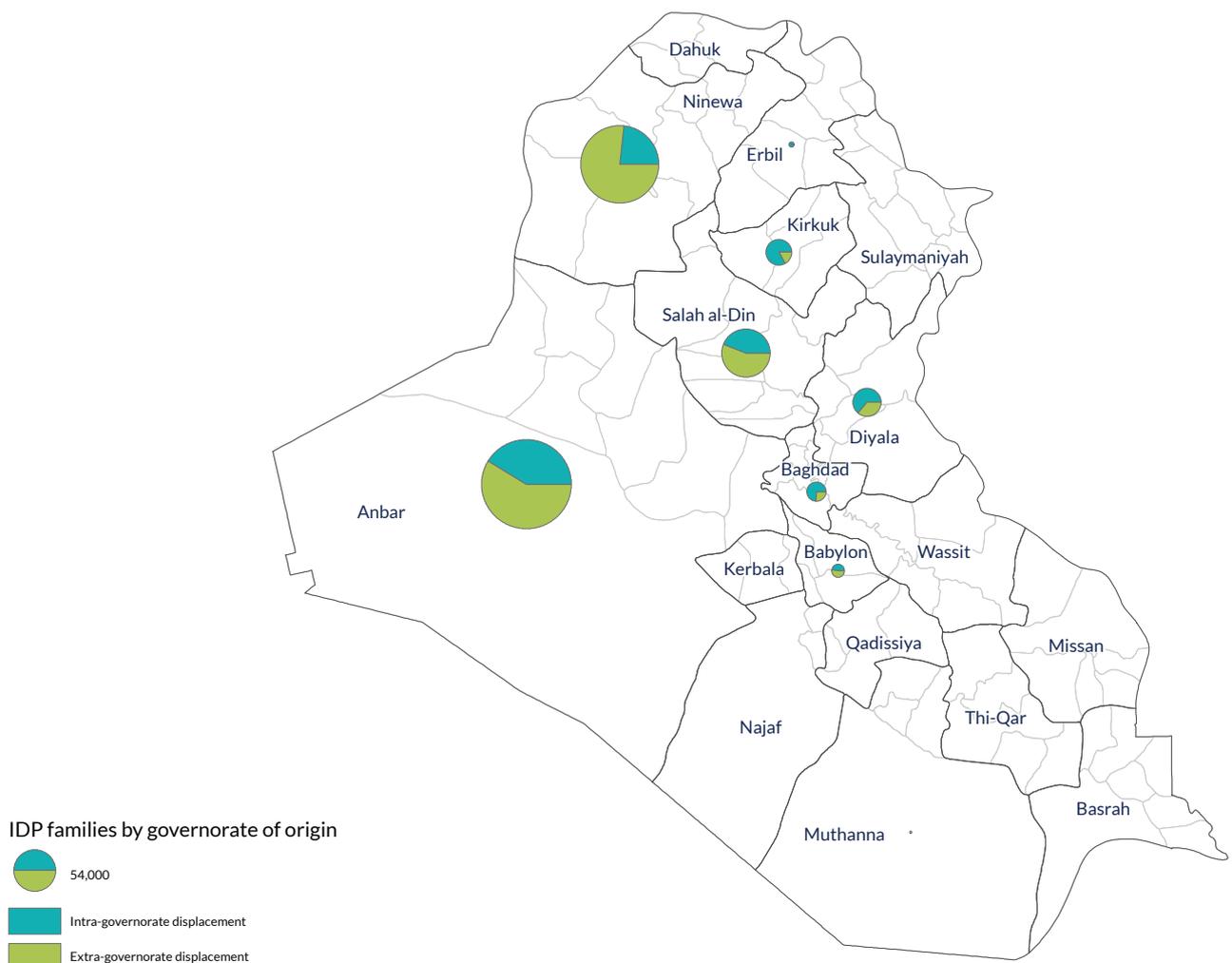


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

KEY POINTS

- As of 31 March 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 (43% or 1,486,866 individuals) and Ninewa (33% or 1,125,414).
- 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.⁵ The figures of intra-governorate displacement are extremely high in Kirkuk (83% or 103,950 individuals) and Diyala (64% or 91,878 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 612,762 individuals (18% of the entire IDP population of Iraq).

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



5. 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.

2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN



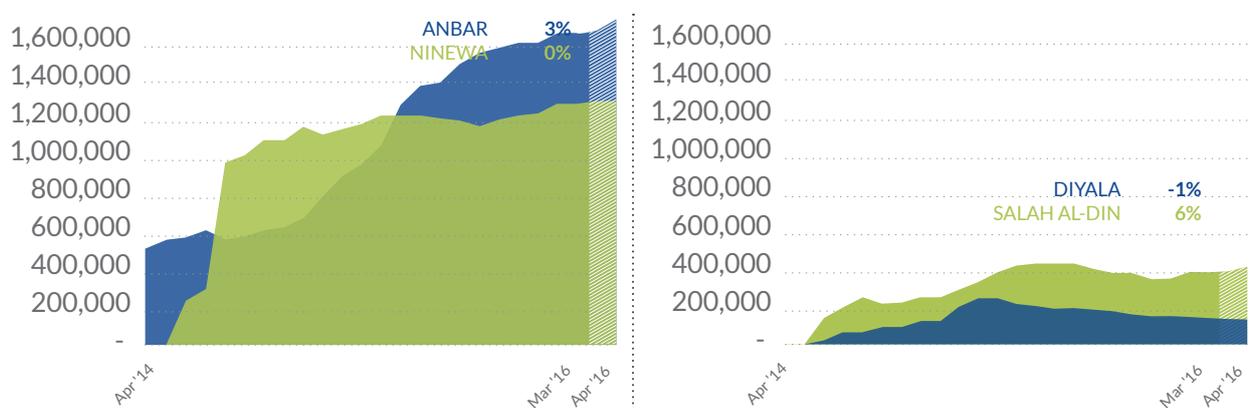
2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, APRIL 2016

Governorate of displacement	Governorate of Origin								Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	
Anbar	612,762	3,000	5,760	132	0	0	2,532	7,602	631,788
Babylon	16,260	14,790	702	174	0	84	27,162	684	59,856
Baghdad	409,674	7,092	50,496	15,354	0	3,270	56,682	59,826	602,394
Basrah	2,958	114	132	342	0	798	4,134	2,844	11,322
Dahuk	2,586	0	0	0	0	0	395,460	1,134	399,180
Diyala	5,100	462	156	91,878	0	0	348	2,994	100,938
Erbil	181,176	0	12	1,176	4,596	0	139,842	35,484	362,286
Kerbala	5,292	1,242	162	270	0	396	59,676	492	67,530
Kirkuk	129,420	180	1,590	9,072	0	103,950	37,386	97,170	378,768
Missan	1,020	36	192	114	0	714	3,978	552	6,606
Muthanna	2,034	0	132	312	0	258	3,246	336	6,318
Najaf	2,976	0	138	132	0	270	75,888	222	79,626
Ninewa	5,118	30	0	0	0	2,514	261,288	7,668	276,618
Qadissiya	6,276	90	420	198	0	2,334	15,174	222	24,714
Salah al-Din	5,700	0	72	3,234	90	8,880	450	190,782	209,208
Sulaymaniyah	91,548	3,804	8,280	20,916	0	0	16,134	24,126	164,808
Thi-Qar	1,992	132	66	132	0	816	5,784	492	9,414
Wassit	4,974	0	126	234	0	732	20,250	642	26,958
Total	1,486,866	30,972	68,436	143,670	4,686	125,016	1,125,414	433,272	3,418,332
%	43%	1%	2%	4%	0%	4%	33%	13%	100%

During the reporting period, there has been an increase in IDPs originally from Anbar (3% of the total IDP population from the governorate, corresponding to 49,860 individuals) and Salah al-Din (6% or 23,058).

During the same period, a decrease has been recorded in Kirkuk governorate (1% of the total IDP population from the governorate, corresponding to 1,722 individuals) and Diyala governorate (1% or 1,494) as a consequence of ongoing IDP returns.

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

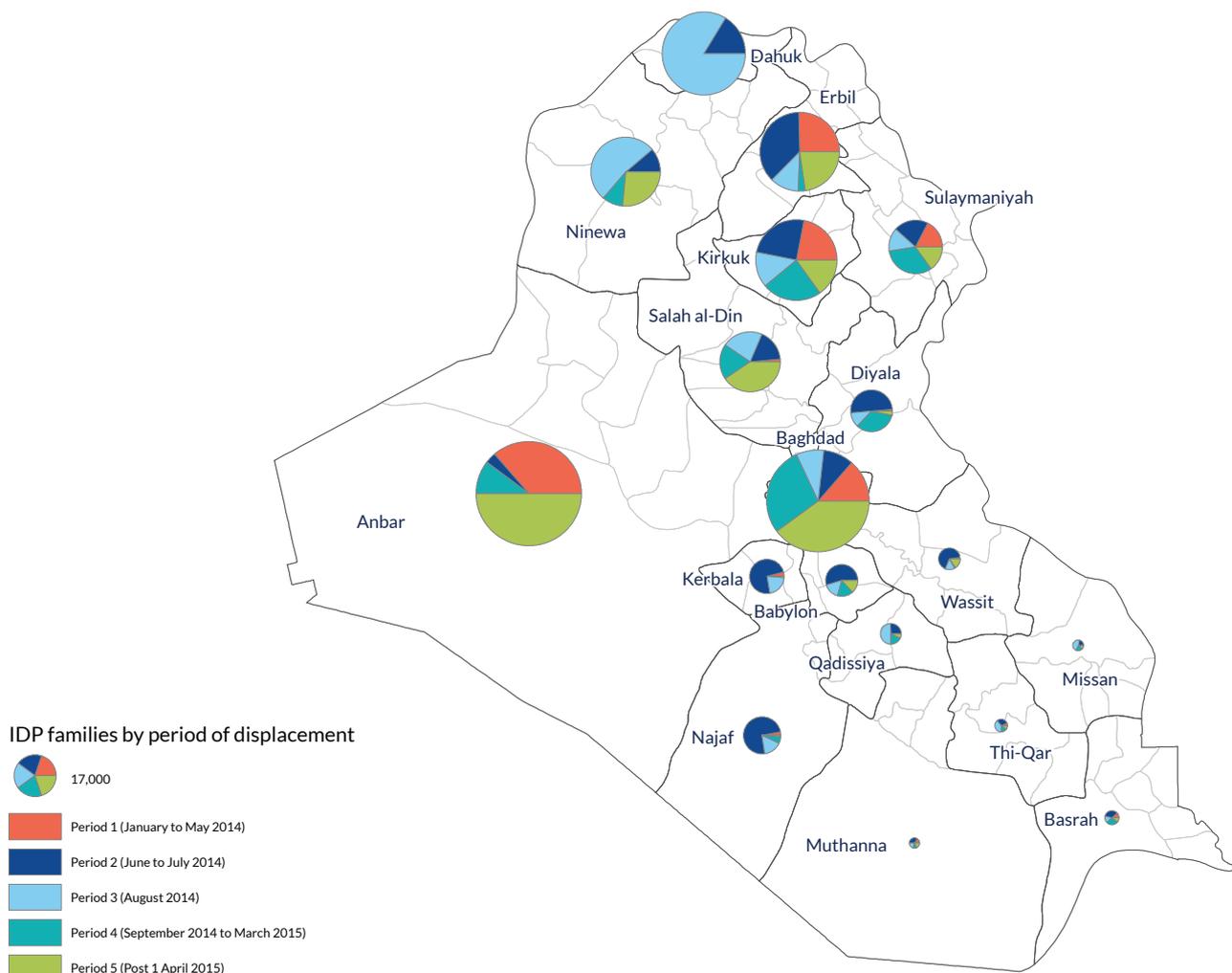


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT

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 the governorate of Anbar in less than two months, between May and June 2015. The initial large-scale displacement on 8 April and again on 15 May 2015 prompted the inclusion of an additional displacement period within the DTM methodology, from 1 April 2015 to date.⁶
- As of 31 March 2016, the highest percentage of the identified IDP population was displaced after April 2015 (26% or 901,614 individuals).
- The second largest percentage of IDPs was displaced during the month of August 2014 (22% or 766,938 individuals), when hostilities mainly affected the Sinjar region in Ninewa governorate.

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



6. 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, APRIL 2016

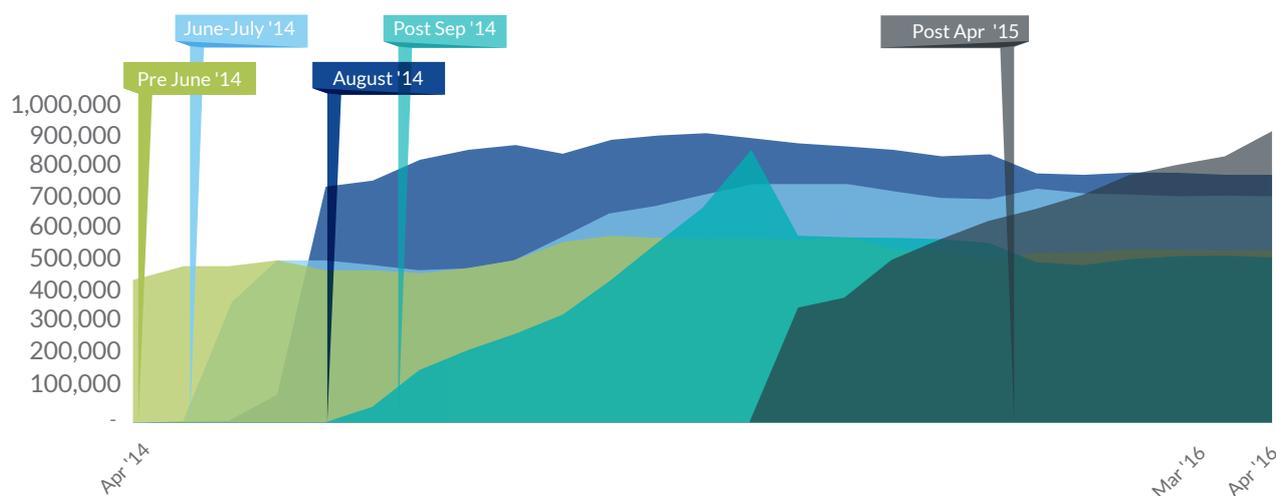
Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Total
Anbar	229,374	21,912	0	64,404	316,098	631,788
Babylon	540	32,658	9,318	9,348	7,992	59,856
Baghdad	81,804	57,648	52,908	169,800	240,234	602,394
Basrah	1,302	3,948	1,686	3,294	1,092	11,322
Dahuk	2,592	64,788	330,792	0	1,008	399,180
Diyala	1,470	50,340	11,796	34,176	3,156	100,938
Erbil	91,728	135,060	42,456	10,716	82,326	362,286
Kerbala	2,724	49,680	14,022	276	828	67,530
Kirkuk	83,004	94,476	53,676	90,888	56,724	378,768
Missan	72	1,362	3,096	1,386	690	6,606
Muthanna	1,038	2,130	1,308	720	1,122	6,318
Najaf	2,340	59,262	12,462	4,518	1,044	79,626
Ninewa	2,124	30,720	144,192	26,772	72,810	276,618
Qadissiya	198	6,354	11,970	4,512	1,680	24,714
Salah al-Din	2,886	36,000	45,954	39,564	84,804	209,208
Sulaymaniyah	28,980	34,188	23,706	52,764	25,170	164,808
Thi-Qar	660	2,676	3,714	1,530	834	9,414
Wassit	630	17,904	3,882	540	4,002	26,958
Total	533,466	701,106	766,938	515,208	901,614	3,418,332
%	16%	21%	22%	15%	26%	100%

A slightly smaller number (21% or 701,106 individuals) of identified 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 (515,208 individuals) were displaced between September 2014 and March 2015, and a similar number (16% or 533,466) from January to June 2014, when the current crisis broke out, mainly affecting Anbar.

According to the latest figures registered by the DTM between 2 and 31 March, the number of IDPs displaced after 1 April 2015 increased by 10% (78,384 individuals).

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



3.2.1 CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, APRIL 2016

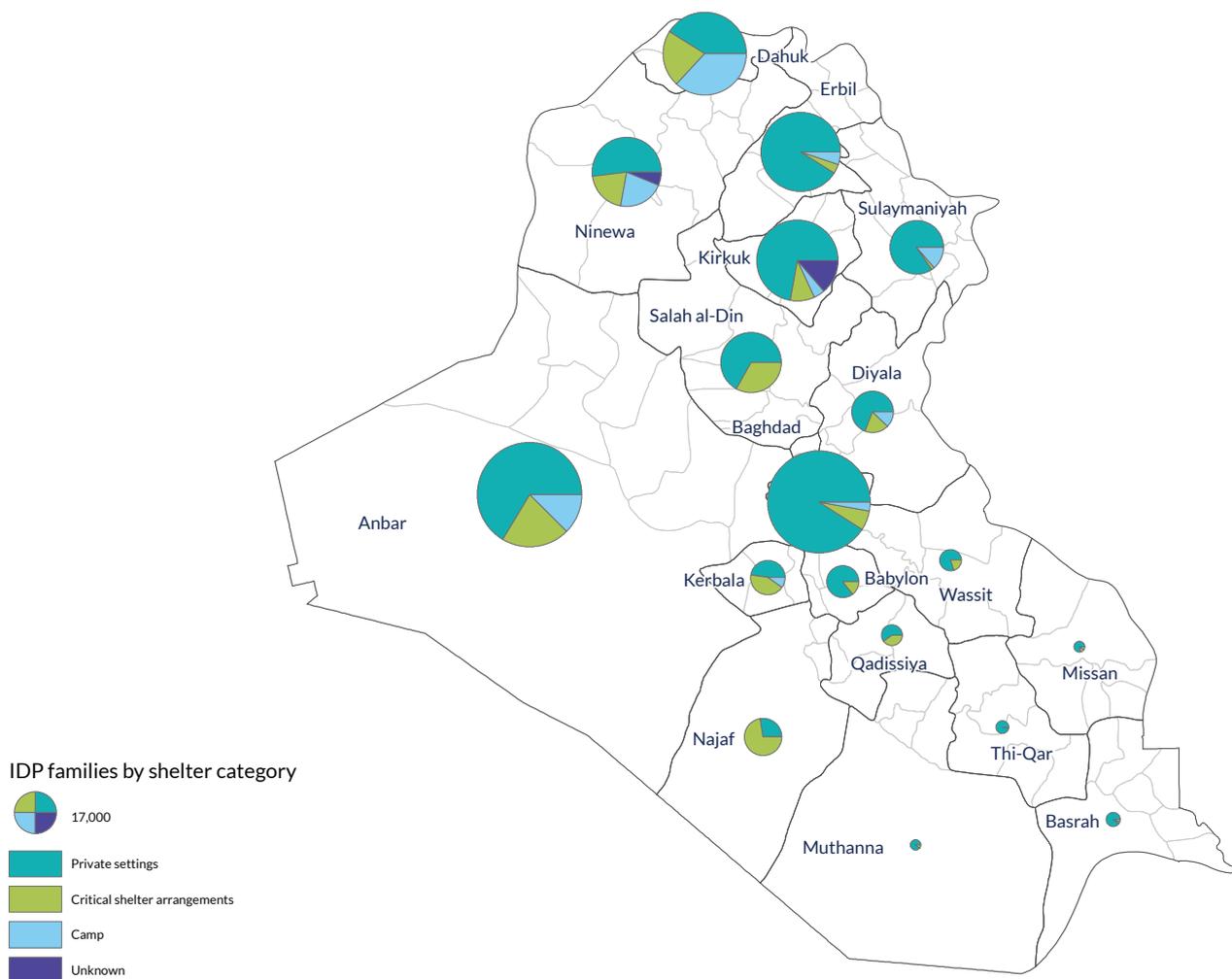


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

KEY POINTS

- The majority of identified IDPs (70% or 2,397,504 individuals) are reportedly housed in private dwellings. Of the total IDP population, 45% (1,554,042) are hosted in rented houses, 24% (831,780) are with host families, and less than 1% (11,682) are in hotels/motels.⁷
- Fewer (17% or 566,592 individuals) are in critical shelters. Overall, 7% (255,576) are in unfinished buildings, 3% (119,298) are in religious buildings, 4% (148,248) are in informal settlements, and 1% (37,566) are in school buildings.⁸
- IDPs living in camps represent 11% of the total IDP population (380,670 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are still unknown represent 2% of the total IDP population (73,566).

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



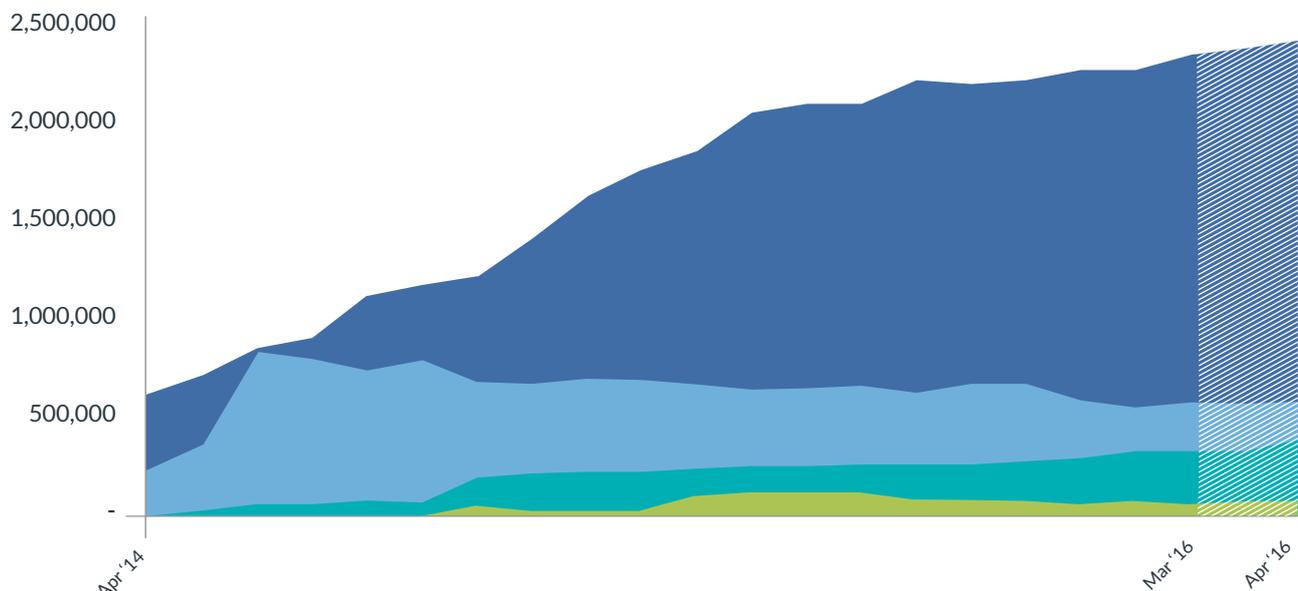
7. Private dwellings include rented houses, hotels/motels and host families.

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

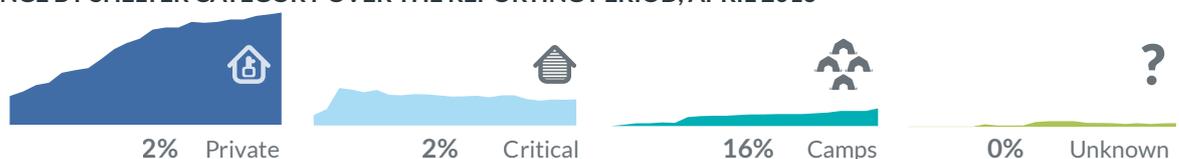
4.1 NUMBER OF IDPs BY SHELTER CATEGORY, APRIL 2016.

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/ Motel	Informal Settlements	Other	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Building	Unfinished building	Unknown	Total
Anbar	79,134	369,666	0	63,426	0	1,344	49,980	22,116	46,122	0	631,788
Babylon	0	9,702	570	2,544	0	4,350	40,884	156	1,650	0	59,856
Baghdad	17,304	229,152	960	20,130	186	5,382	317,922	2,430	8,886	42	602,394
Basrah	540	2,478	468	384	6	138	7,284	24	0	0	11,322
Dahuk	147,006	30,918	4,362	17,466	0	1,386	128,970	0	69,072	0	399,180
Diyala	12,288	27,210	0	0	0	30	42,000	162	18,408	840	100,938
Erbil	18,912	0	2,874	3,186	1,422	7,152	326,796	330	1,614	0	362,286
Kerbala	6,600	1,878	114	240	0	28,194	30,312	36	156	0	67,530
Kirkuk	16,776	32,478	30	8,370	0	30	241,224	84	27,936	51,840	378,768
Missan	576	2,478	0	222	30	36	2,724	492	48	0	6,606
Muthanna	0	648	0	0	216	300	5,070	0	84	0	6,318
Najaf	0	654	0	42	120	57,396	21,330	42	42	0	79,626
Ninewa	59,124	70,848	0	1,098	156	1,482	73,158	3,732	49,464	17,556	276,618
Qadissiya	0	5,028	0	144	2,652	5,988	9,834	60	1,008	0	24,714
Salah al-Din	0	37,074	0	30,288	840	1,038	101,664	7,782	28,824	1,698	209,208
Sulaymaniyah	22,326	0	2,034	438	156	468	135,900	120	1,788	1,578	164,808
Thi-Qar	84	4,836	0	0	120	72	4,302	0	0	0	9,414
Wassit	0	6,732	270	270	0	4,512	14,688	0	474	12	26,958
Total	380,670	831,780	11,682	148,248	5,904	119,298	1,554,042	37,566	255,576	73,566	3,418,332
%	11%	24%	0%	4%	0%	3%	45%	1%	7%	2%	100%

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



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

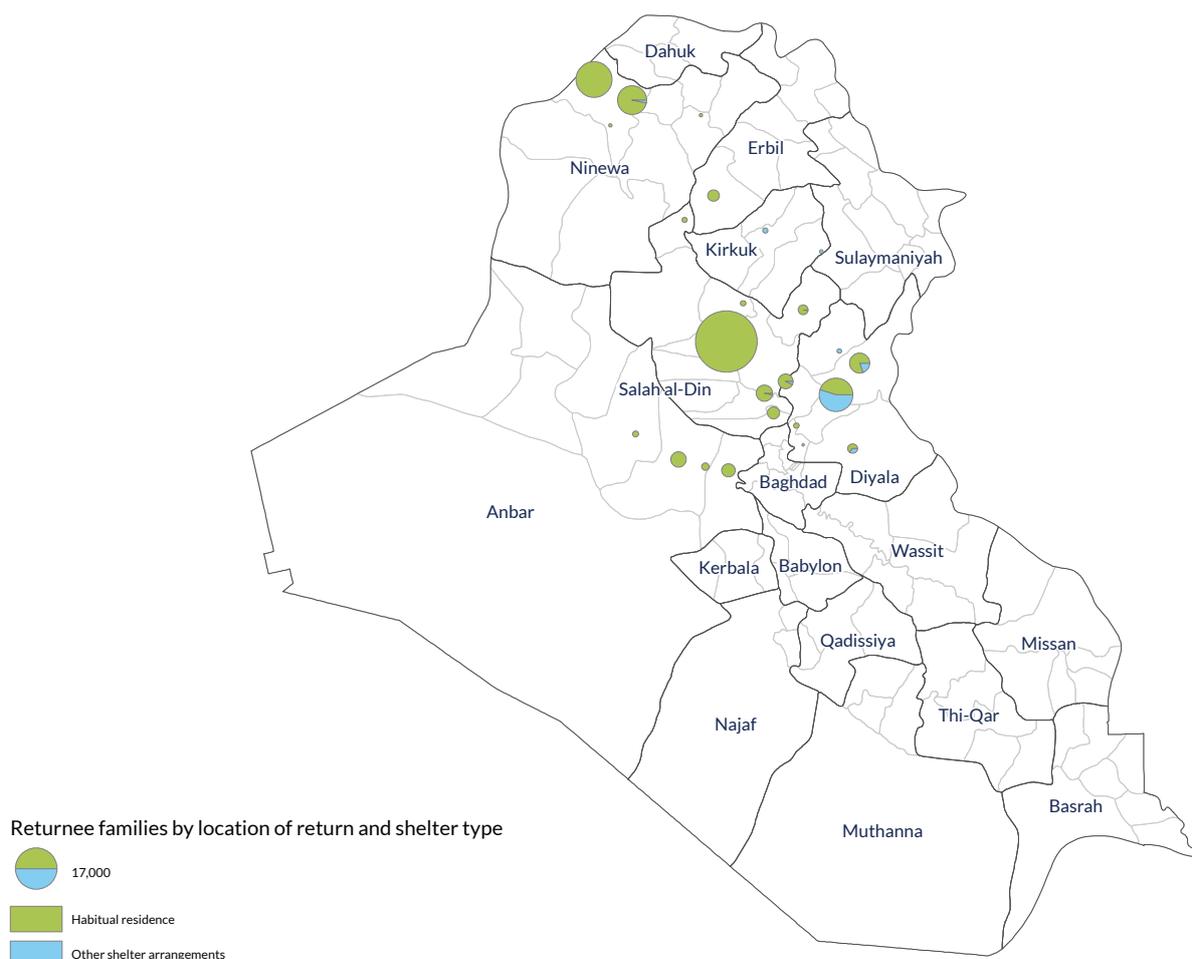


OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING⁹

KEY POINTS

- As of 31 March 2016, a total of 92,184 families (553,104 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin, indicating a decrease of 1% (4,296) from the previous reporting period.¹⁰
- Anbar governorate recorded a decrease of 23% (9,222 individuals) as a consequence of the current clashes between AGs and ISF and new displacement movements.
- Dynamics of return and displacement are independent from each other and largely happen in geographically distinct areas, with return trends being limited to six governorates: Anbar, Diyala, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah al-Din.
- In particular, Salah al-Din is the governorate that has experienced the highest percentage of returns registered so far, with 47% (262,074 individuals). In Salah al-Din, the district of Tikrit alone hosts 29% of the total returnee population (160,170).

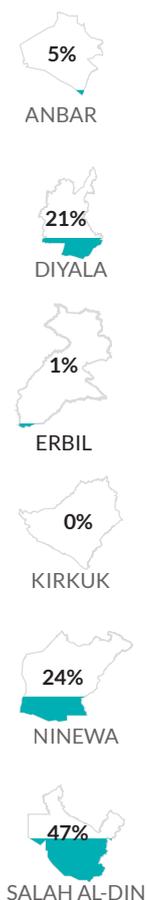
5.0 NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN AND SHELTER TYPE, APRIL 2016



- The returnee tracking system (Returnee Master List – RML), which focuses on permanent return, does not capture “go-and-see” visits. Furthermore, the RML 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 10 shelter types categories). Targeted shelter assessments should be carried out to assess the damages caused by the conflict.
- DTM considers returnees all those previously displaced who returned to their sub-district of origin, irrespective of whether they have returned to their former residence or to another shelter in their location of origin. The 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, APRIL 2016

Governorate	District	FAMILIES	IDP	%
Anbar	Falluja	1,799	10,794	2%
Anbar	Heet	375	2,250	0%
Anbar	Ramadi	2,882	17,292	3%
Anbar Total		5,056	30,336	5%
Diyala	Al-Khalis	9,080	54,480	10%
Diyala	Al-Muqdadiya	6,363	38,178	7%
Diyala	Khanaqin	4,091	24,546	4%
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200	0%
Diyala Total		19,734	118,404	21%
Erbil	Makhmur	1,356	8,136	1%
Erbil Total		1,356	8,136	1%
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	398	2,388	0%
Kirkuk Total		398	2,388	0%
Ninewa	Mosul	107	642	0%
Ninewa	Sinjar	3,634	21,804	4%
Ninewa	Telafar	15,120	90,720	16%
Ninewa	Tilkaif	3,100	18,600	3%
Ninewa Total		21,961	131,766	24%
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	8,262	49,572	9%
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	1,500	9,000	2%
Salah al-Din	Baiji	1,570	9,420	2%
Salah al-Din	Balad	1,865	11,190	2%
Salah al-Din	Samarra	2,831	16,986	3%
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	26,695	160,170	29%
Salah al-Din	Tooz	956	5,736	1%
Salah al-Din Total		43,679	262,074	47%
Grand Total		92,184	553,104	100%



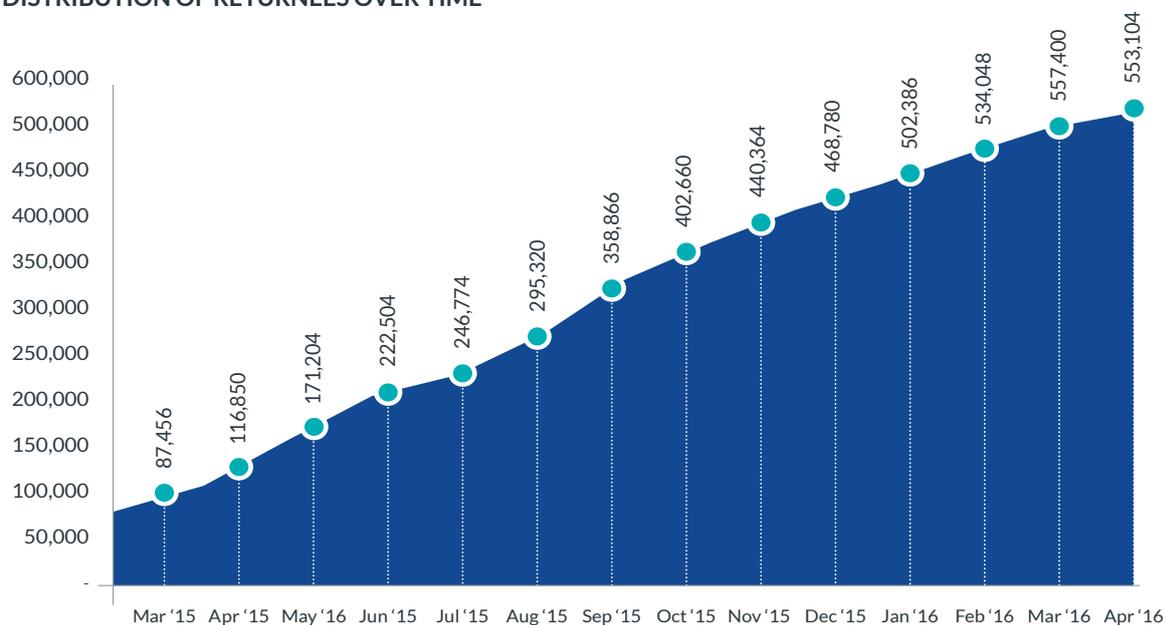
Ninewa and Diyala also reported a high number of returnees (respectively 24% or 131,766 individuals and 21% or 118,404 individuals), mainly thanks to improved security conditions. In Ninewa, the northern districts of Telafar and Tilkaif have witnessed the most significant returnee movements.

Of those who returned from Kirkuk, approximately 85% (101,052 individuals) returned to Salah al-Din, while 13% (15,876) returned to Diyala.

Salah al-Din is the last governorate of displacement for 18% of returnees (101,946 individuals). Interestingly, all returnees from Salah al-Din were internally displaced within their governorate of origin, and returned to their location of origin in the governorate.

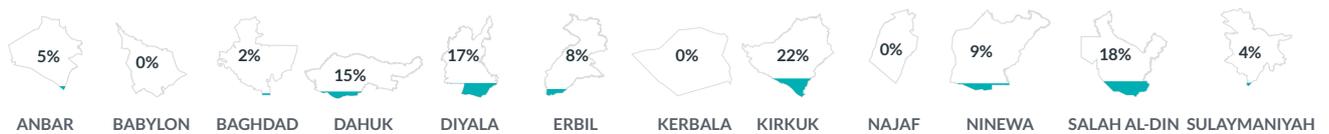
Diyala is the last governorate of displacement for 17% of the identified returnees (95,112 individuals). As is the case of Salah al-Din, almost all the returnees displaced in Diyala were displaced within the governorate, and are reported to have returned to their location of origin.

5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVER TIME



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

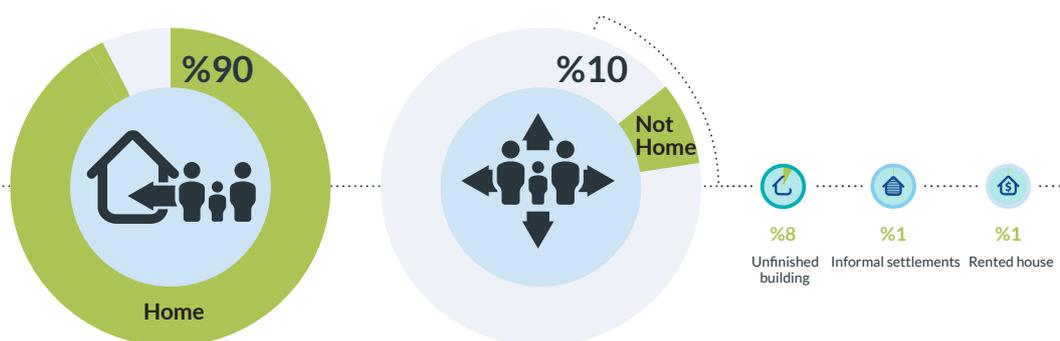
Governorate of Return	Last Governorate of Displacement												Total
	Anbar	Baby-lon	Bagh-dad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Ker-bala	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymani-yah	
Anbar	28,704	0	1,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30,336
Diyala	330	0	0	0	95,100	48	0	15,876	0	0	0	7,050	118,404
Erbil	0	0	0	0	0	8,136	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,136
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,388	0	0	0	0	2,388
Ninewa	0	0	0	81,180	0	1,320	0	0	0	49,266	0	0	131,766
Salah al-Din	0	30	8,244	2,052	12	33,942	570	101,052	780	0	101,946	13,446	262,074
Total	29,034	30	9,846	83,232	95,112	43,446	570	119,316	780	49,266	101,946	20,526	553,104
%	5%	0%	2%	15%	17%	8%	0%	22%	0%	9%	18%	4%	100%



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

Governorate of return	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Total
Anbar	0	0	0	3,132	27,204	30,336
Diyala	0	67,092	0	51,312	0	118,404
Erbil	0	0	7,836	300	0	8,136
Kirkuk	0	0	0	2,388	0	2,388
Ninewa	0	0	131,766	0	0	131,766
Salah al-Din	3,486	121,830	38,994	39,828	57,936	262,074
Total	3,486	188,922	178,596	96,960	85,140	553,104
Percentage	1%	34%	32%	18%	15%	100%

5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, APRIL 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 Iraq.

The Master List data and the Returnees Master List (RML) data are gathered through a well-established large network of over 4,000 key informants; community leaders, mukhtars, local authorities and security forces make up most of the key informants. 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 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.