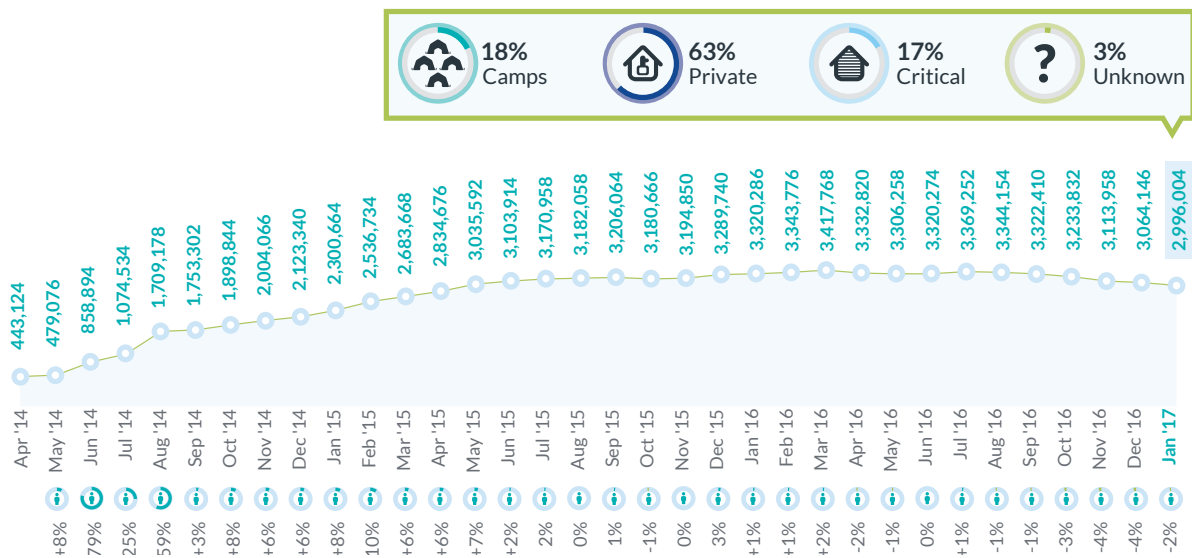


### DISPLACEMENT OF OVER 3 MILLION IDPs AMID CONTINUED RETURN MOVEMENTS

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 5 January 2017, the DTM has identified **2,996,004** internally displaced persons (499,334 families)<sup>1</sup> displaced after January 2014, dispersed across 106 districts and 3,690 locations in Iraq.<sup>2</sup> For the same period, the DTM has identified **1,397,016** returnees (i.e. 232,836 families).<sup>3</sup>

Team (HCT) has revised the planning figures for the humanitarian response at **3 million** internally displaced persons (IDPs).



## HIGHLIGHTS

#### From 8 December 2016 to 5 January 2017:

- The launch on of military operations on in the governorates of Ninewa to retake the city of Mosul prompted the inclusion of a seventh displacement period within the DTM methodology, from 17 October 2016 to date. <sup>4</sup>
- The total number of identified IDPs decreased by 2%, i.e. by -68,142 individuals (page 3). Particularly, two governorates reported a significant decrease of the displaced populations, namely Anbar by 25% (-87,510 individuals), and Baghdad by 5% (-19,770 individuals).
- Despite the general decrease in the number of IDPs due to ongoing returning movements, two governorates recorded a remarkable increase in identified IDPs during the reporting period: Ninewa, where the IDP population grew by 10% i.e. by 36,432 individuals as a consequence of the recently launched military operations, and Salah al-Din, where the IDP population grew by 3%, i.e. by 10,446 individuals.
- Overall, the returnee population increased by 10%, i.e. by 123,192 individuals (page 12). The governorate that recorded the highest increase in returnees was Anbar (21% or 101,730 individuals), and Diyala (8% or 14,352). The returns were particularly towards Falluja, Ramadi and Heet districts (Anbar).

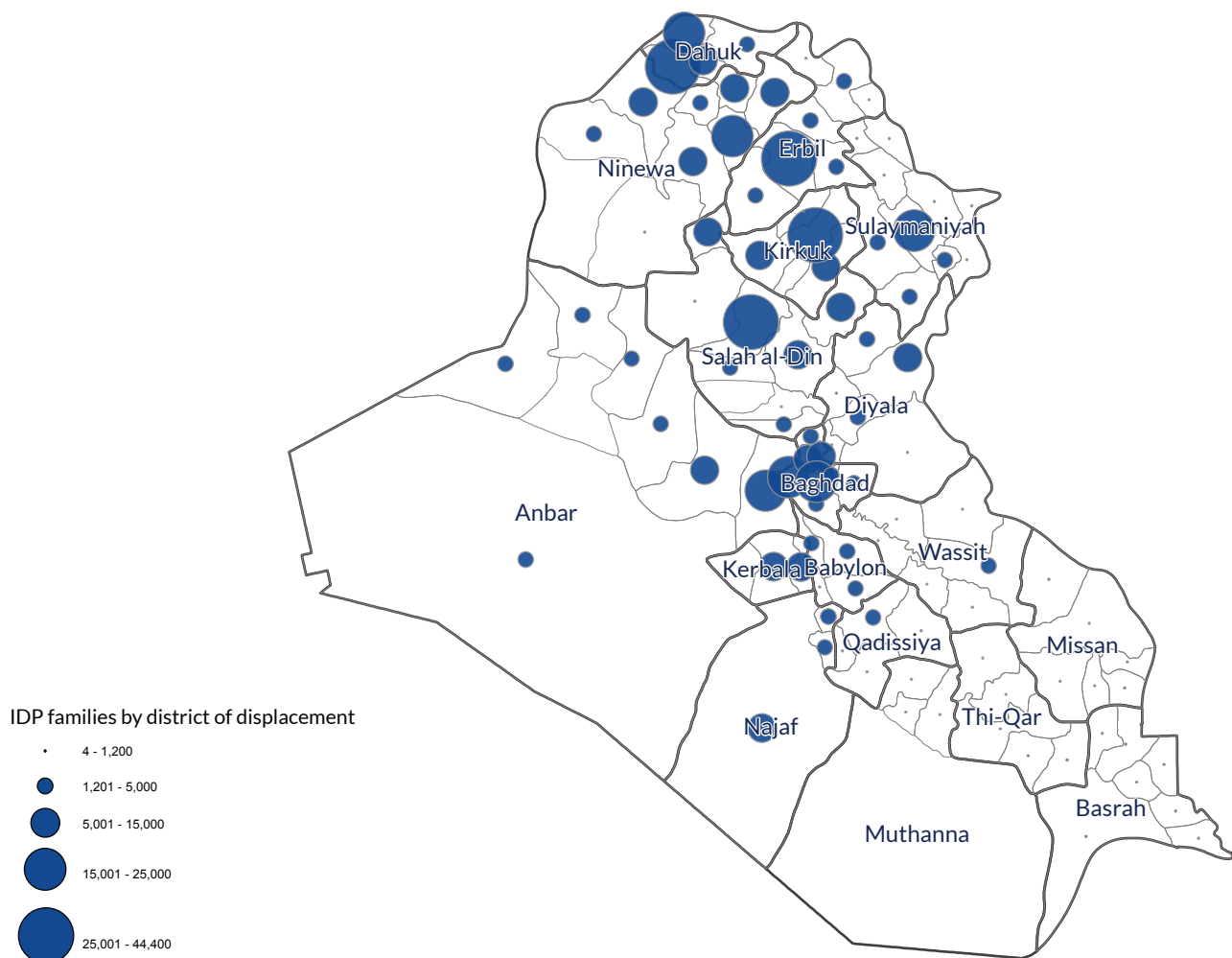
1. The number of individuals is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.
2. A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (i.e. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas, and a neighbourhood for 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.
4. From the onset of the current crisis at the beginning of 2014, seven 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, post-1 March 2016 to 16 October 2016, and from 17 October 2016 to date.

# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

## KEY POINTS

- As of January 2017, seven governorates host 83% (2,496,672 individuals) of the total identified IDP population: Ninewa hosts 14% (409,020), Dahuk 13% (397,014), Baghdad 13% (393,066), Kirkuk 12% (367,188), Erbil 12% (346,080), Salah al-Din 11% (315,876), and Anbar 9% (268,428).
- From a regional perspective,<sup>5</sup> Central North Iraq hosts 66% of the IDPs (1,967,748 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI)<sup>6</sup> 30% (896,910), and South Iraq 4% (131,346).
- Between 8 December 2016 and 5 January 2017, the governorate with the highest increase in IDPs was Ninewa (10% or 36,432 individuals). This increase is due to the military operations that started on 17 October and aimed at retaking the city of Mosul and surrounding areas in Ninewa governorate. As of 5 January, 132,234 IDPs were identified as a result of the crisis in Ninewa governorate through the DTM Emergency Tracking (ET).<sup>7</sup> Of these, 99% were hosted in Ninewa governorate itself.

## 1.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY DISTRICT OF DISPLACEMENT, JANUARY 2017



- 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 Muthana governorates; the Central North includes Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Diyala, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Wassit governorates.
- The figure of the KRI does not include populations currently displaced in the districts of Akre, Al-Shikhan, Kitfi and Khanaqin.
- Activated on an ad hoc basis, the DTM Emergency Tracking (ET) 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 ET portal (<http://iraqdtm.iom.int>).

1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDP FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals	%
Anbar	44,738	268,428	9%
Babylon	7,819	46,914	2%
Baghdad	65,511	393,066	13%
Basrah	1,760	10,560	0%
Dahuk	66,169	397,014	13%
Diyala	12,604	75,624	3%
Erbil	57,680	346,080	12%
Kerbala	10,949	65,694	2%
Kirkuk	61,198	367,188	12%
Missan	890	5,340	0%
Muthanna	756	4,536	0%
Najaf	13,101	78,606	3%
Ninewa	68,170	409,020	14%
Qadisiya	4,006	24,036	1%
Salah al-Din	52,646	315,876	11%
Sulaymaniyah	25,636	153,816	5%
Thi-Qar	1,378	8,268	0%
Wassit	4,323	25,938	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>499,334</b>	<b>2,996,004</b>	<b>100%</b>

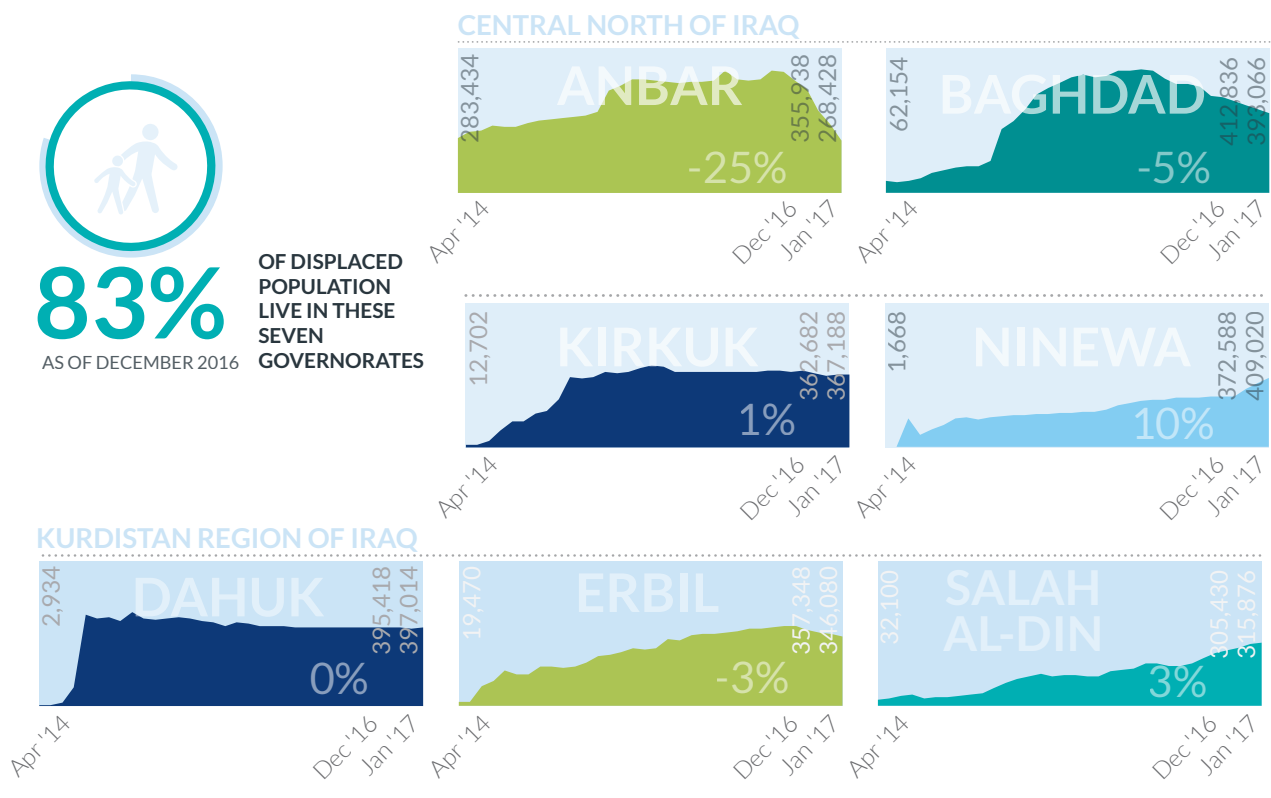
In particular, a total of 149,562 IDPs were identified in Salah al-Din as a result of the military operations in Hawija district (Kirkuk), Al Shirqat and Baiji (Salah al-Din), and Al-Qayara district (Ninewa) - DTM ET as of 5 January.

As of 2 January, an estimated 334,806 individuals were still displaced along the Mosul corridor as a consequence of the military operations affecting this area and started in March 2016- DTM ET.

During the reporting period, several governorates recorded a decrease in the number of IDPs, particularly in Anbar (25% or 87,510 individuals), and Baghdad (5% or 19,770). These decreasing numbers are due to ongoing return movements from these governorates, particularly to different districts of Anbar. In addition to Heet and Ramadi, considerable return movements towards Falluja started in mid-September.

During the same period, the governorate of Salah al-Din recorded an increase of 3% in IDPs (10,446 individuals) due to the ongoing military operations in Al Shirqat district (Salah al-Din) and Al Hawija district (neighbouring Kirkuk governorate).

1.2 NUMBER OF IDPs OVER TIME AND CHANGE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, JANUARY 2017

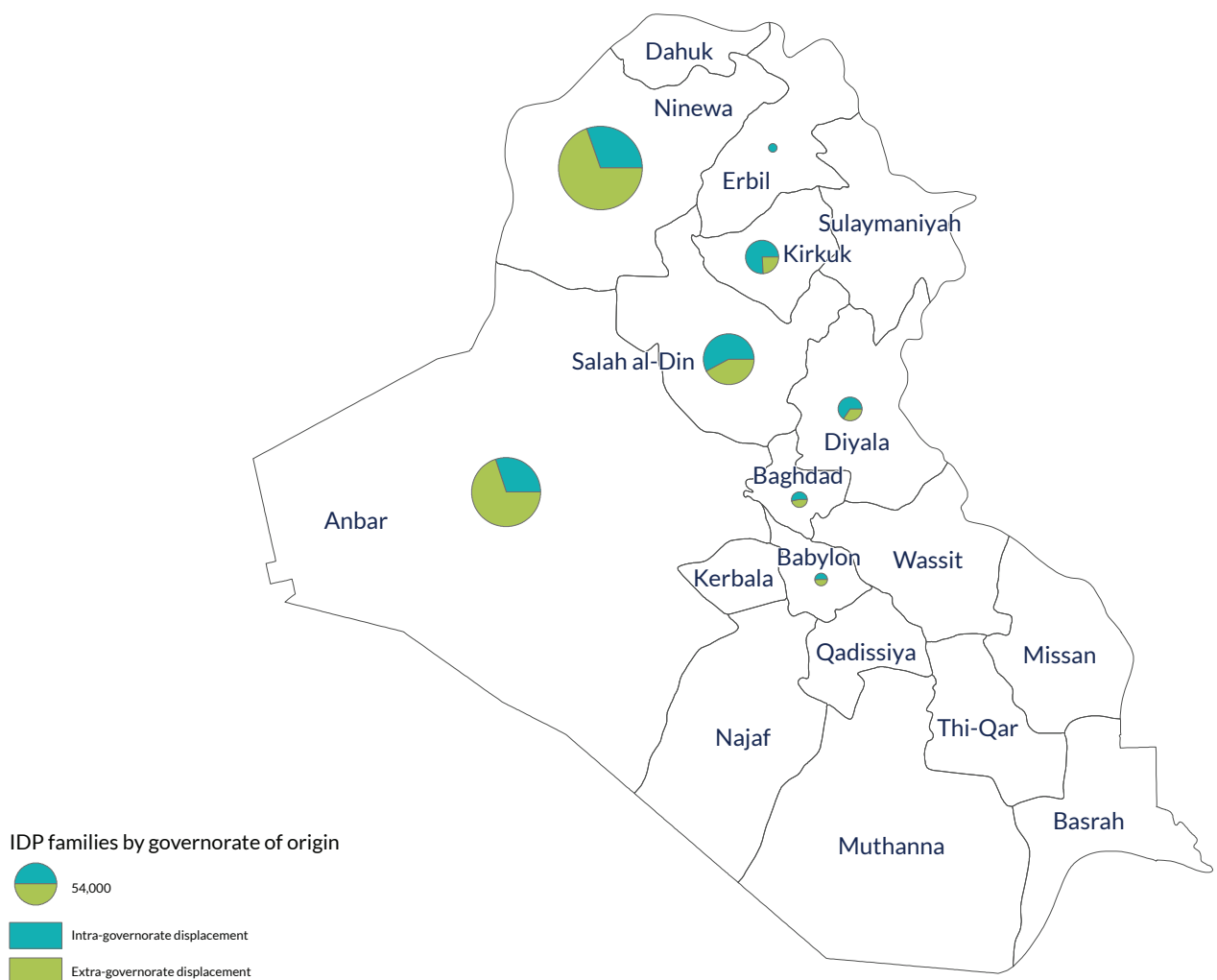


# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

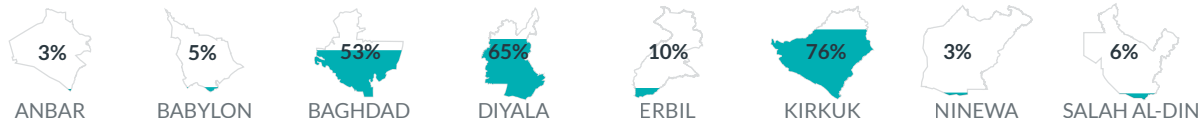
## KEY POINTS

- As of 5 January 2017, the total IDP population is reportedly displaced from eight of Iraq's 18 governorates. However, most IDPs are originally from the governorates of Ninewa (42% or 1,273,026) and Anbar (29% or 863,658 individuals).
- The third governorate of origin is Salah al-Din, with 16% of the currently displaced population (467,994 individuals).
- During the reporting period, there has been an increase in the number of IDPs originally from Ninewa governorate (3% or 37,860 individuals) particularly from the district of Mosul, as a result of the military operations that started on 17 October.

## 2.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, JANUARY 2017



2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN



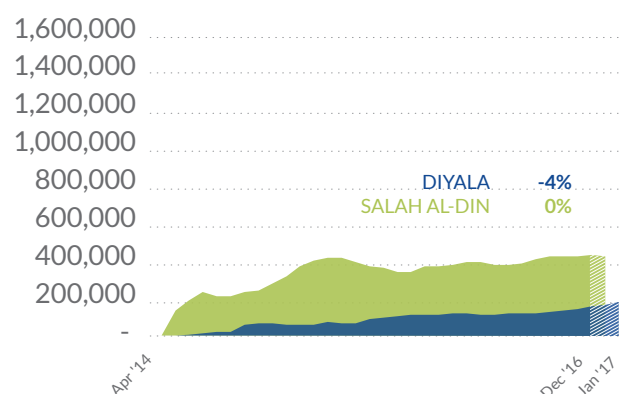
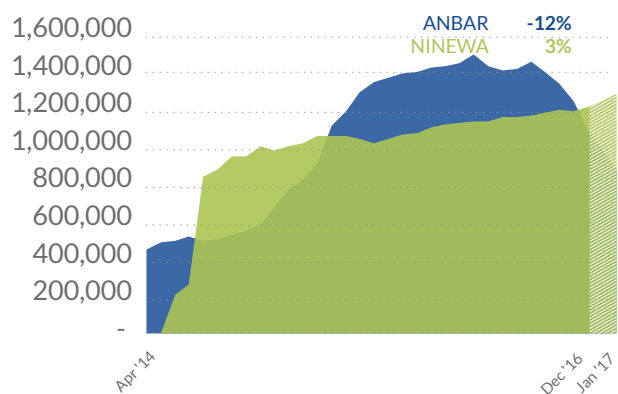
2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, JANUARY 2017

Governorate of displacement	Governorate of Origin								Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	
Anbar	259,440	840	1,374	0	0	1,920	3,126	1,728	268,428
Babylon	6,102	14,802	684	204	0	48	24,504	570	46,914
Baghdad	259,326	7,098	23,532	7,542	0	2,376	55,104	38,088	393,066
Basrah	2,244	96	162	336	0	780	4,188	2,754	10,560
Dahuk	1,824	0	240	0	0	0	393,888	1,062	397,014
Diyala	3,516	438	168	67,884	0	6	360	3,252	75,624
Erbil	141,822	0	5,370	1,806	13,470	2,118	148,200	33,294	346,080
Kerbala	1,710	1,212	306	240	0	402	61,512	312	65,694
Kirkuk	87,630	144	474	2,886	30	152,526	44,412	79,086	367,188
Missan	342	48	174	102	0	648	3,606	420	5,340
Muthanna	1,200	0	78	72	0	60	2,928	198	4,536
Najaf	2,280	0	138	132	0	252	75,582	222	78,606
Ninewa	5,214	30	0	0	0	5,712	386,460	11,604	409,020
Qadissiya	4,164	90	414	186	0	2,658	16,308	216	24,036
Salah al-Din	3,864	0	0	2,034	0	29,982	9,534	270,462	315,876
Sulaymaniyah	78,498	4,128	11,160	20,112	0	0	15,840	24,078	153,816
Thi-Qar	1,188	102	48	126	0	672	5,766	366	8,268
Wassit	3,294	0	36	42	0	576	21,708	282	25,938
<b>Total</b>	<b>863,658</b>	<b>29,028</b>	<b>44,358</b>	<b>103,704</b>	<b>13,500</b>	<b>200,736</b>	<b>1,273,026</b>	<b>467,994</b>	<b>2,996,004</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>100%</b>

The number of IDPs from Kirkuk governorate increased (10% or 17,760 individuals) as a result of the ongoing military operations in Al Hawija district. The displacement caused by the military operations affected not only Kirkuk, but also neighbouring governorates. According to the DTM ET, as of 5 January 2017 the total number of IDPs from Al Hawija (monitored from the beginning of August 2016) stands at 65,588. The majority of IDPs from Al Hawija are currently displaced to Kirkuk, Salah al-Din and Erbil governorates.

The number of IDPs originally from Anbar decreased by 12% (115,494) as a result of the ongoing return movements towards the districts of Falluja, Heet and Ramadi.

2.3 NUMBER OF IDPs OVER TIME BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN AND CHANGE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD, JANUARY 2017

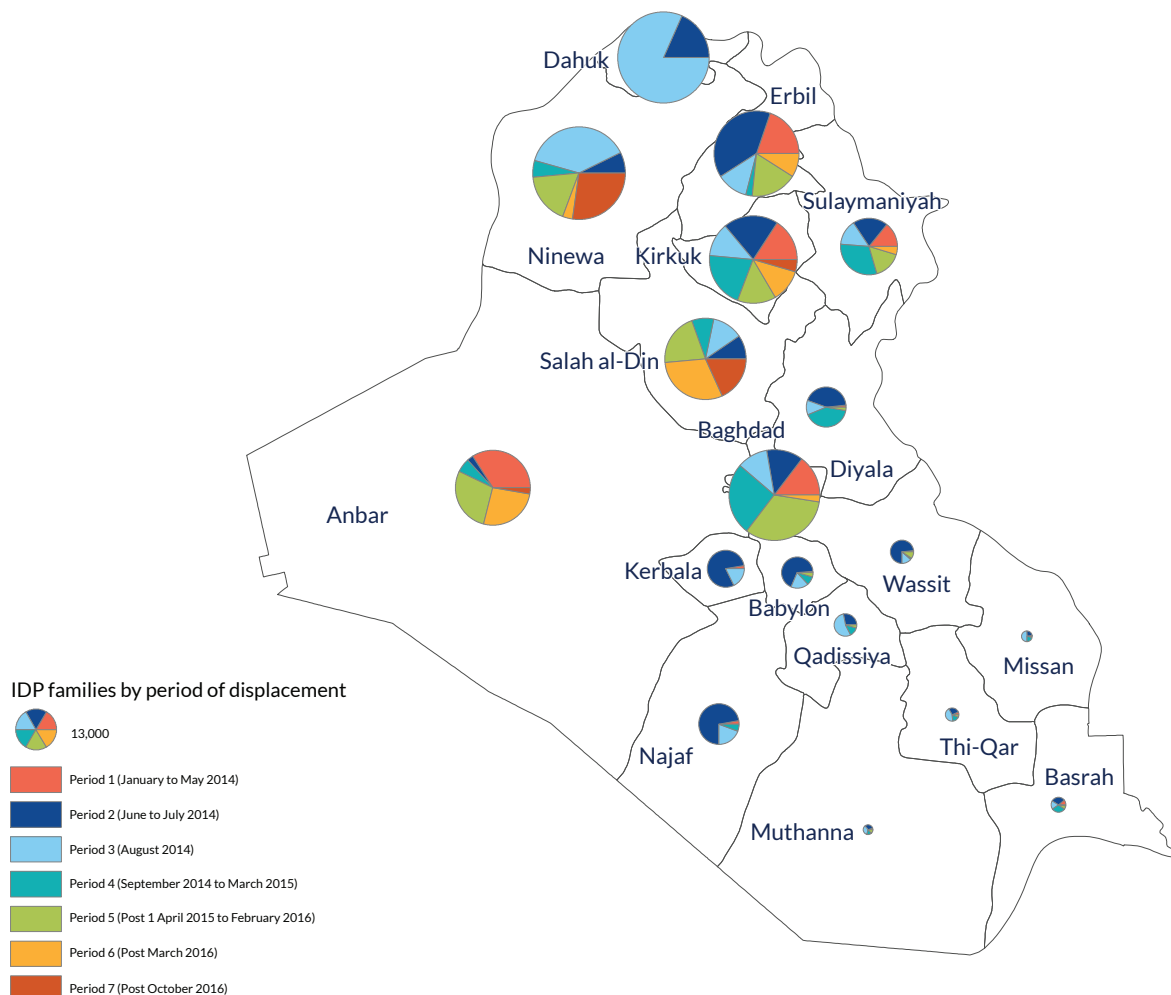


# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT

## KEY POINTS

- The launch on 17 October 2016 of military operations in the governorates of Ninewa to retake the city of Mosul caused the displacement of over 132,000 of individuals over less than a three-month time period. This large-scale displacement and the additional expected displacements prompted the inclusion of a seventh displacement period within the DTM methodology, from 17 October 2016 to date.
- As of 5 January 2017, the highest percentage of the identified IDP population was displaced during the month of August 2014 (25% or 737,196 individuals), when hostilities mainly affected the Sinjar region in the governorate of Ninewa.
- The second largest percentage of IDPs (21% or 637,062) was displaced between the months of June and July 2014, when hostilities affected the area of Mosul in the governorate of Ninewa.
- A smaller number of IDPs (16% or 492,042 individuals) were displaced between the months of April 2015 and February 2016.
- Approximately 12% of IDPs (or 350,190 individuals) were displaced between September 2014 and March 2015. A similar number (10% or 311,880) were displaced between January and June 2014, when hostilities started and affected mainly Anbar governorate.

## 3.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, JANUARY 2017



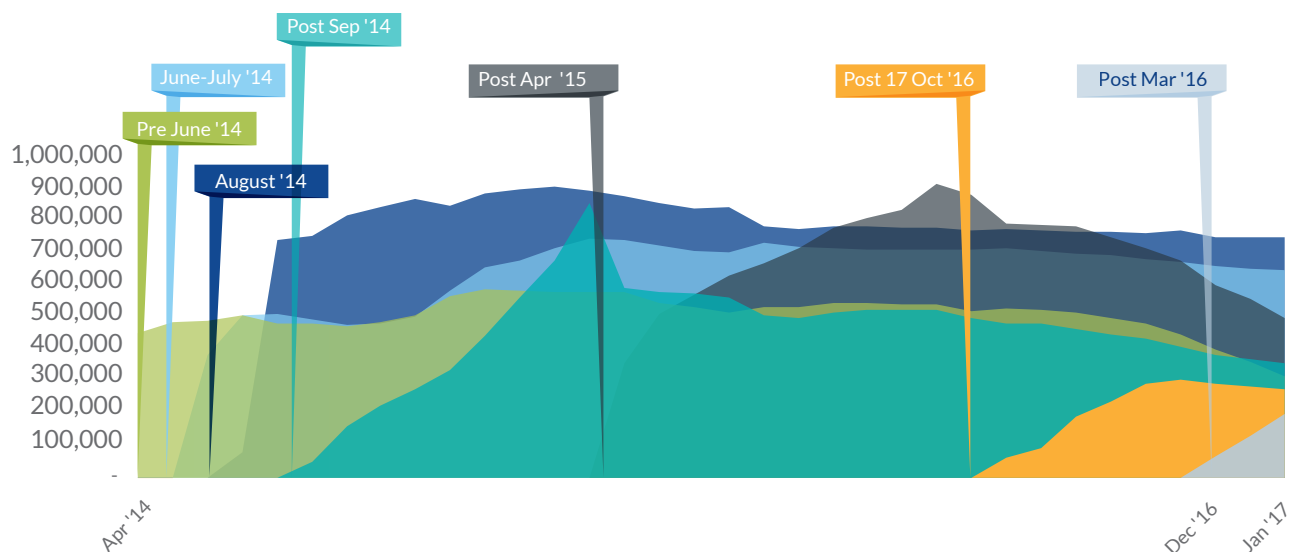
## 3.1 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, JANUARY 2017

Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Post March '16	Post 17 October '16	Total
Anbar	91,416	7,218	0	16,368	75,654	70,716	7,056	268,428
Babylon	510	31,680	8,484	4,092	2,118	0	30	46,914
Baghdad	57,330	51,546	42,828	101,586	129,090	9,726	960	393,066
Basrah	1,152	3,156	1,962	3,138	846	216	90	10,560
Dahuk	1,830	72,456	321,726	0	1,002	0	0	397,014
Diyala	1,260	32,322	8,868	30,930	2,046	198	0	75,624
Erbil	68,202	135,138	40,992	8,280	60,810	30,822	1,836	346,080
Kerbala	1,776	51,858	11,658	78	312	12	0	65,694
Kirkuk	58,128	74,460	45,540	75,912	52,266	44,256	16,626	367,188
Missan	108	1,260	2,646	1,122	186	6	12	5,340
Muthanna	222	1,404	1,608	708	588	6	0	4,536
Najaf	2,262	56,214	14,994	4,368	768	0	0	78,606
Ninewa	2,142	29,982	155,382	23,838	72,558	14,178	110,940	409,020
Qadissiya	180	6,666	13,086	3,120	984	0	0	24,036
Salah al-Din	2,292	29,820	38,442	27,456	65,436	95,412	57,018	315,876
Sulaymaniyah	22,050	30,624	22,056	47,226	24,420	6,954	486	153,816
Thi-Qar	540	2,220	3,474	1,428	528	0	78	8,268
Wassit	480	19,038	3,450	540	2,430	0	0	25,938
<b>Total</b>	<b>311,880</b>	<b>637,062</b>	<b>737,196</b>	<b>350,190</b>	<b>492,042</b>	<b>272,502</b>	<b>195,132</b>	<b>2,996,004</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>100%</b>

From 1 March 2016 to mid-October 2016, 272,502 individuals have been displaced (9% of the total number of currently displaced IDPs). This is the result of the intense displacement movements caused by the military operations aiming to retake several parts of the country, including in Heet and Ramadi (Anbar) that started in March 2016, followed by the operations in Falluja (Anbar) in May-June. These were followed in June by the operations in Al Shirqat and Baiji (Salah al-Din), Al Qayara (Ninewa), and Al Hawija (Kirkuk).

It is worth noting that while the number of IDPs displaced any time before mid-October 2016 is decreasing because of ongoing return movements, the number of IDPs displaced after 17 October 2016 is growing as a consequence of the ongoing military operations to retake the city of Mosul and surrounding areas. In particular, this number of IDPs increased by 52% (66,774 individuals) during the reporting period.

## 3.2 NUMBER OF IDPs OVER TIME BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, JANUARY 2017



## 3.2.1 CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, JANUARY 2017

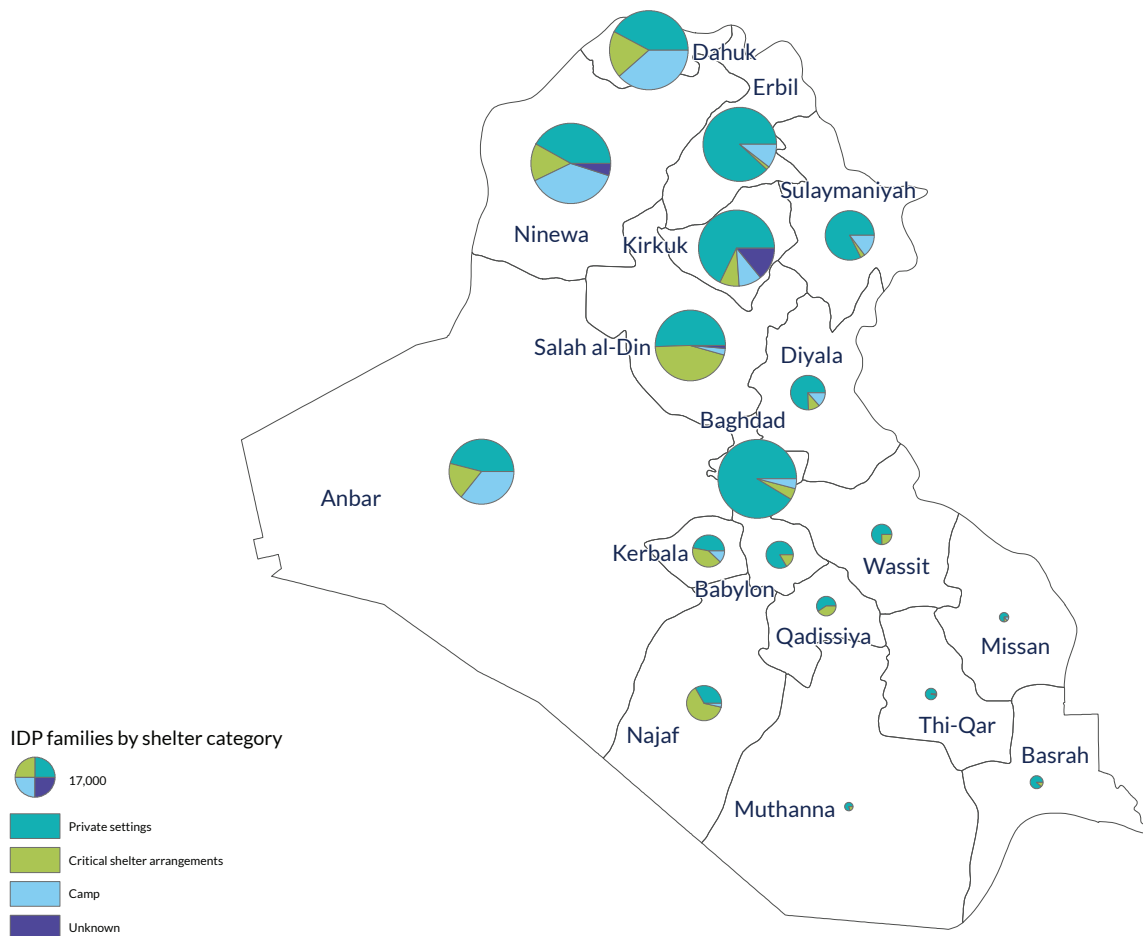


# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

## KEY POINTS

- The majority of identified IDPs (63% or 1,873,038 individuals) are reportedly housed in private settings.<sup>8</sup> Of the total IDP population, 46% (1,392,114) are living in rented houses, 16% (470,400) are with host families, and less than 1% (10,524) are in hotels/motels.
- Fewer IDPs (17% or 500,742 individuals) are in critical shelters.<sup>9</sup> Of these, 8% (242,718) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (132,876) are in informal settlements, 3% (98,694) are in religious buildings, and 1% (20,034) are in school buildings.
- The governorate hosting the largest number of IDPs in critical shelters is Salah al-Din (28% of the IDP population in critical shelters, or 142,224 individuals).
- IDPs living in camps represent 18% of the total IDP population (545,256 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are unknown represent 3% of the total IDP population (76,968).

## 4.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY SHELTER CATEGORY AND GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, JANUARY 2017



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.



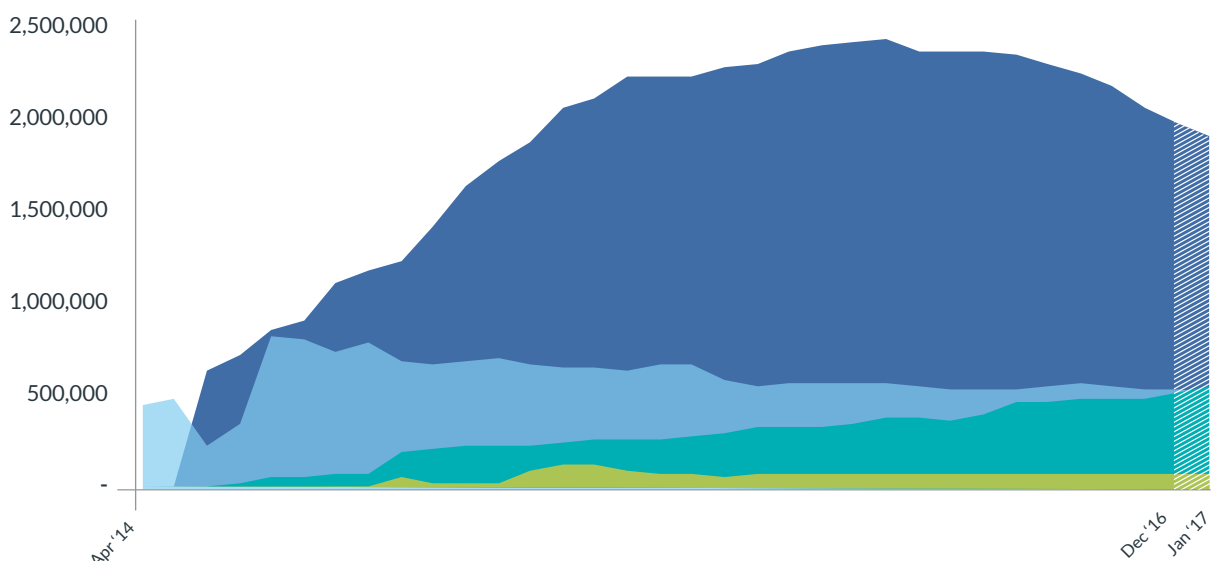
## 4.1 NUMBER OF IDPs BY SHELTER CATEGORY, JANUARY 2017.

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/Motel	Informal Settlements	Other	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Building	Unfinished building	Unknown	Total
Anbar	95,754	91,212	0	29,844	0	516	31,884	5,346	13,872	0	268,428
Babylon	0	5,676	480	2,298	0	3,828	33,000	60	1,572	0	46,914
Baghdad	15,750	145,260	630	5,994	186	2,076	213,078	2,190	7,860	42	393,066
Basrah	0	2,268	576	1,038	0	138	6,534	0	6	0	10,560
Dahuk	152,892	23,304	3,606	13,650	0	900	140,832	0	61,830	0	397,014
Diyala	10,110	20,304	0	30	18	0	36,246	150	8,046	720	75,624
Erbil	36,222	0	2,238	3,582	150	828	302,490	294	276	0	346,080
Kerbala	7,800	1,746	66	456	0	26,352	28,998	36	240	0	65,694
Kirkuk	35,736	30,432	0	8,226	0	30	218,874	84	21,966	51,840	367,188
Missan	720	1,830	0	210	18	36	2,184	252	90	0	5,340
Muthanna	0	1,374	0	0	120	204	2,244	42	552	0	4,536
Najaf	2,760	756	0	42	30	49,452	25,482	42	42	0	78,606
Ninewa	155,286	87,744	438	6,750	666	1,374	83,202	5,142	48,414	20,004	409,020
Qadissiya	0	5,118	0	156	2,610	6,018	9,078	60	996	0	24,036
Salah al-Din	9,732	44,052	702	59,238	870	936	114,816	5,958	75,222	4,350	315,876
Sulaymaniyah	22,494	1,170	1,524	1,038	1,572	330	124,092	324	1,272	0	153,816
Thi-Qar	0	3,684	0	0	180	54	4,266	54	30	0	8,268
Wassit	0	4,470	264	324	0	5,622	14,814	0	432	12	25,938
<b>Total</b>	<b>545,256</b>	<b>470,400</b>	<b>10,524</b>	<b>132,876</b>	<b>6,420</b>	<b>98,694</b>	<b>1,392,114</b>	<b>20,034</b>	<b>242,718</b>	<b>76,968</b>	<b>2,996,004</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>100%</b>

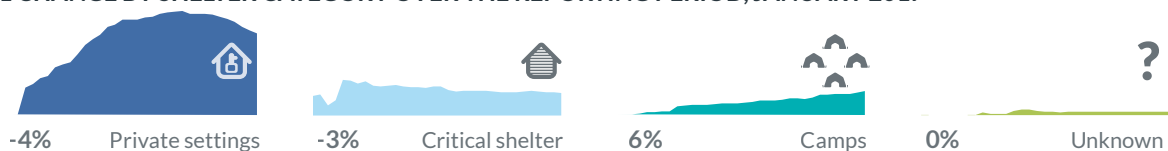
Between December 2016 and 5 January 2017, the identified IDP population decreased across private settings (4% or 81,582 individuals), and in critical shelters (1% or 17,826) as a result of the ongoing return movements.

The population in camps, on the other hand, increased, with 6% of IDPs currently living in camps (31,362 individuals). This is due mostly to the recent military operations in Ninewa, which have caused displacement particularly towards camps in Mosul and Hamdaniya districts.

## 4.2 NUMBER OF IDPs BY SHELTER CATEGORY OVER TIME, JANUARY 2017



## 4.2.1 CHANGE BY SHELTER CATEGORY OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, JANUARY 2017

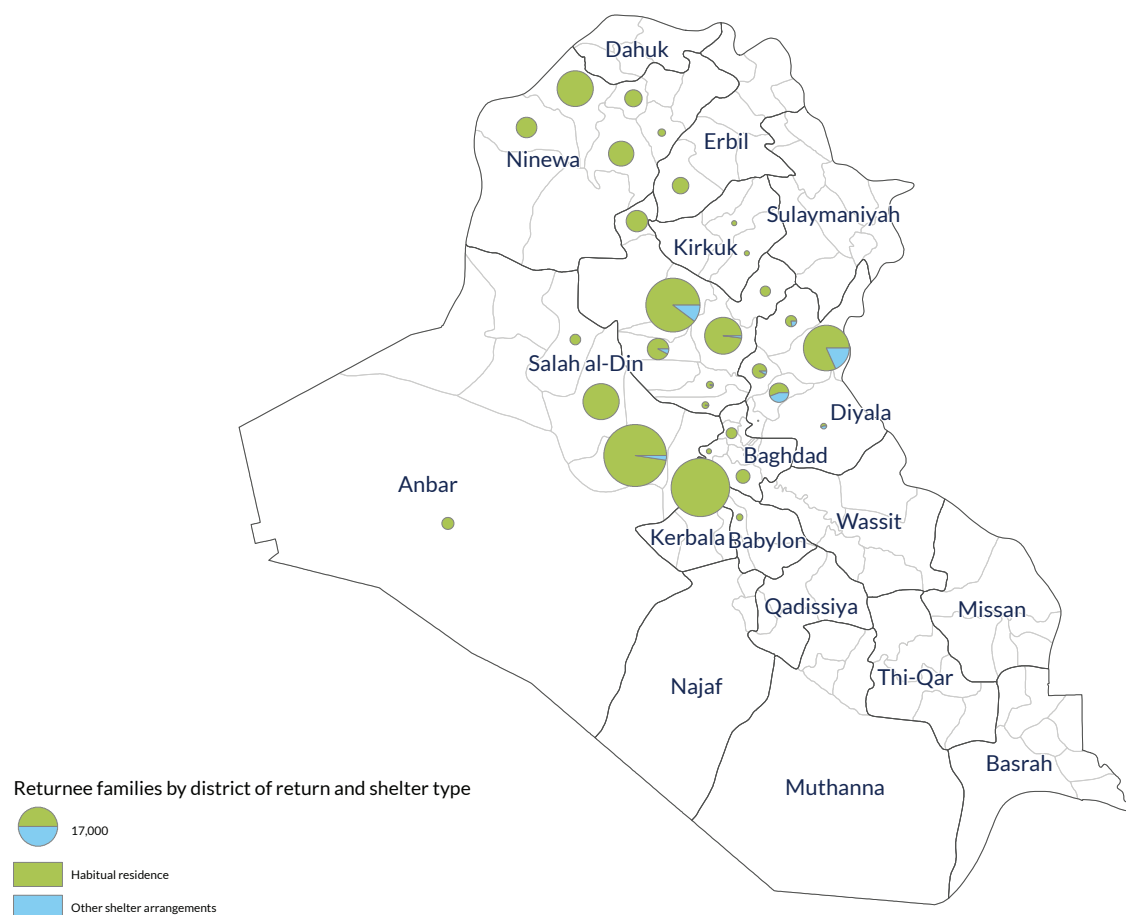


# OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING

## KEY POINTS

- Dynamics of return and displacement are tracked through independent but complementary systems, meaning that both the numbers of returnees and IDPs can increase at the same time during a reporting period although overall trends will realign in longer observation intervals.
- As of 5 January 2017, a total of 232,836 families (1,397,016 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin,<sup>10</sup> indicating an increase of 10% (123,192) from the previous update.
- Anbar is the governorate with the highest percentage of returns registered so far in the country, with 43% (596,556 individuals). In Anbar, the district of Ramadi alone hosts 19% of the total returnee population (264,666), while Falluja district hosts 16% (225,690).
- Salah al-Din has the second largest number of returnees (26% or 368,082 individuals). Returns are mostly concentrated in Tikrit district, the third district country wise for number of returns (12% or 171,216).
- Main governorates of last displacement of the returnee population remain Anbar (30% or 420,672 individuals), Kirkuk (13% or 184,626), Erbil (12% or 171,414), and Diyala (11% or 159,654).

## 5.0 NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN AND SHELTER TYPE, JANUARY 2017



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, JANUARY 2017

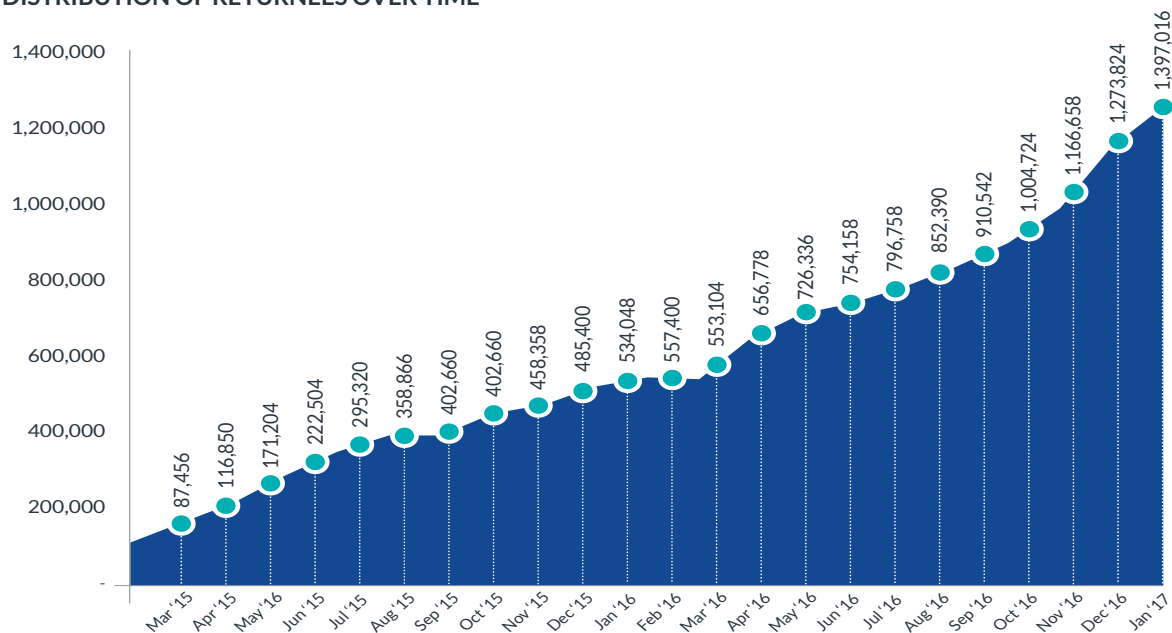
Governorate of return	District of return	Families	Individuals
Anbar	Al-Rutba	1,700	10,200
Anbar	Falluja	37,615	225,690
Anbar	Haditha	1,243	7,458
Anbar	Heet	14,757	88,542
Anbar	Ramadi	44,111	264,666
<b>Anbar Total</b>		<b>99,426</b>	<b>596,556</b>
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	1,278	7,668
Baghdad	Kadhimia	1,355	8,130
Baghdad	Mahmoudiya	2,606	15,636
<b>Baghdad Total</b>		<b>5,239</b>	<b>31,434</b>
Diyala	Al-Khalis	11,443	68,658
Diyala	Al-Muqdadiya	7,097	42,582
Diyala	Khanaqin	13,676	82,056
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200
<b>Diyala Total</b>		<b>32,416</b>	<b>194,496</b>
Erbil	Makhmur	3,755	22,530
<b>Erbil Total</b>		<b>3,755</b>	<b>22,530</b>
Kirkuk	Daquq	161	966
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	413	2,478
<b>Kirkuk Total</b>		<b>574</b>	<b>3,444</b>
Ninewa	Al-Hamdaniya	167	1,002
Ninewa	Mosul	7,055	42,330
Ninewa	Sinjar	4,833	28,998
Ninewa	Telafar	14,749	88,494
Ninewa	Tilkaif	3,275	19,650
<b>Ninewa Total</b>		<b>30,079</b>	<b>180,474</b>
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	9,106	54,636
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	1,053	6,318
Salah al-Din	Al-Shirqat	5,293	31,758
Salah al-Din	Baiji	4,631	27,786
Salah al-Din	Balad	4,263	25,578
Salah al-Din	Samarra	7,277	43,662
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	28,536	171,216
Salah al-Din	Tooz	1,188	7,128
<b>Salah al-Din Total</b>		<b>61,347</b>	<b>368,082</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>232,836</b>	<b>1,397,016</b>

Anbar experienced the highest increase in the number of returnees during the reporting period (21% or 101,730 individuals), consisting mostly of returnees who were displaced in Anbar and in the neighbouring Baghdad governorate and who returned to the retaken areas of Falluja, Ramadi and Heet.

The districts of Ramadi and Heet have been recording returns since March/April 2016, while returns to Falluja began around mid-September of the same year. According to the DTM ET, as of 5 January 2017 the number of those who have returned to Falluja after 17 September was of 171,054 individuals.

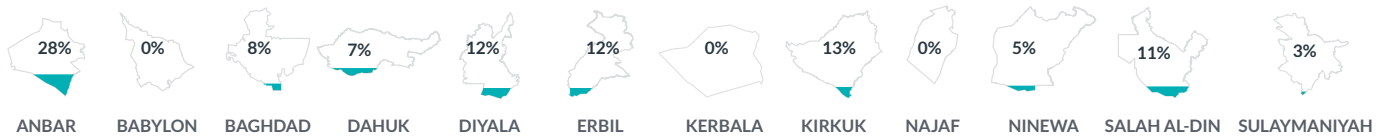
Between 8 December and 5 January, Diyala recorded an increase of return movements (8% or 14,352 individuals), followed by Ninewa (2% or 4,170).

## 5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVER TIME



5.3 RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND LAST GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, JANUARY 2017

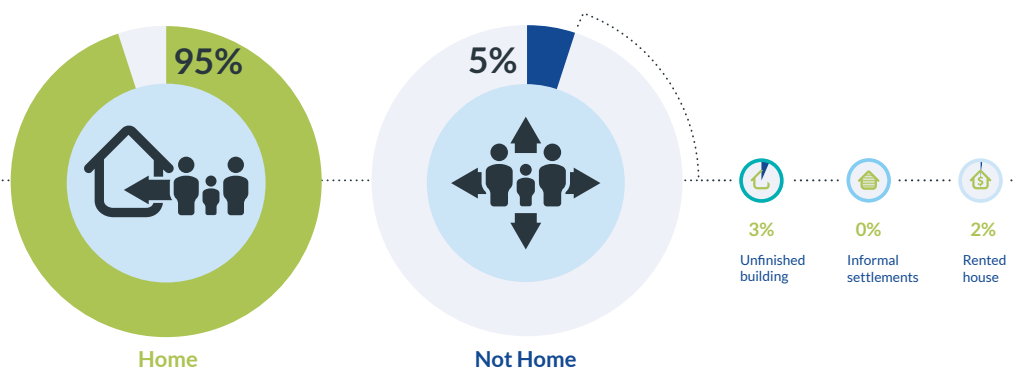
Governorate of Return	Last Governorate of Displacement															Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Kerbala	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymaniyah	Wassit	Basrah	Missan	
Anbar	420,342	2,844	64,560	0	0	53,748	0	32,082	0	0	1,698	21,282	0	0	0	596,556
Baghdad	0	1,152	27,258	0	0	2,400	48	0	0	0	0	456	0	0	120	31,434
Diyala	330	0	414	0	159,642	636	60	22,998	0	0	0	10,416	0	0	0	194,496
Erbil	0	0	0	0	0	22,530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,530
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,444
Ninewa	0	0	0	86,034	0	29,370	0	2,244	0	62,766	0	60	0	0	0	180,474
Salah al-Din	0	0	20,454	2,334	12	62,730	1,482	123,858	852	0	138,738	17,076	12	534	0	368,082
<b>Total</b>	<b>420,672</b>	<b>3,996</b>	<b>112,686</b>	<b>88,368</b>	<b>159,654</b>	<b>171,414</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>184,626</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>62,766</b>	<b>140,436</b>	<b>49,290</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1,397,016</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>4%</b>				<b>100%</b>



5.4 RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, JANUARY 2017

Governorate of return	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Post March '16	Post 17 Oct '16	Total
Anbar	148,644	39,204	0	104,886	198,594	105,228	0	596,556
Baghdad	0	0	10,734	20,700	0	0	0	31,434
Diyala	0	127,350	7,398	59,748	0	0	0	194,496
Erbil	0	0	22,530	0	0	0	0	22,530
Kirkuk	0	480	0	2,964	0	0	0	3,444
Ninewa	0	0	138,414	0	0	31,764	10,296	180,474
Salah al-Din	33,828	184,470	73,152	49,158	3,906	20,436	3,132	368,082
<b>Total</b>	<b>182,472</b>	<b>351,504</b>	<b>252,228</b>	<b>237,456</b>	<b>202,500</b>	<b>157,428</b>	<b>13,428</b>	<b>1,397,016</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>100%</b>

5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, JANUARY 2017



## 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.