



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

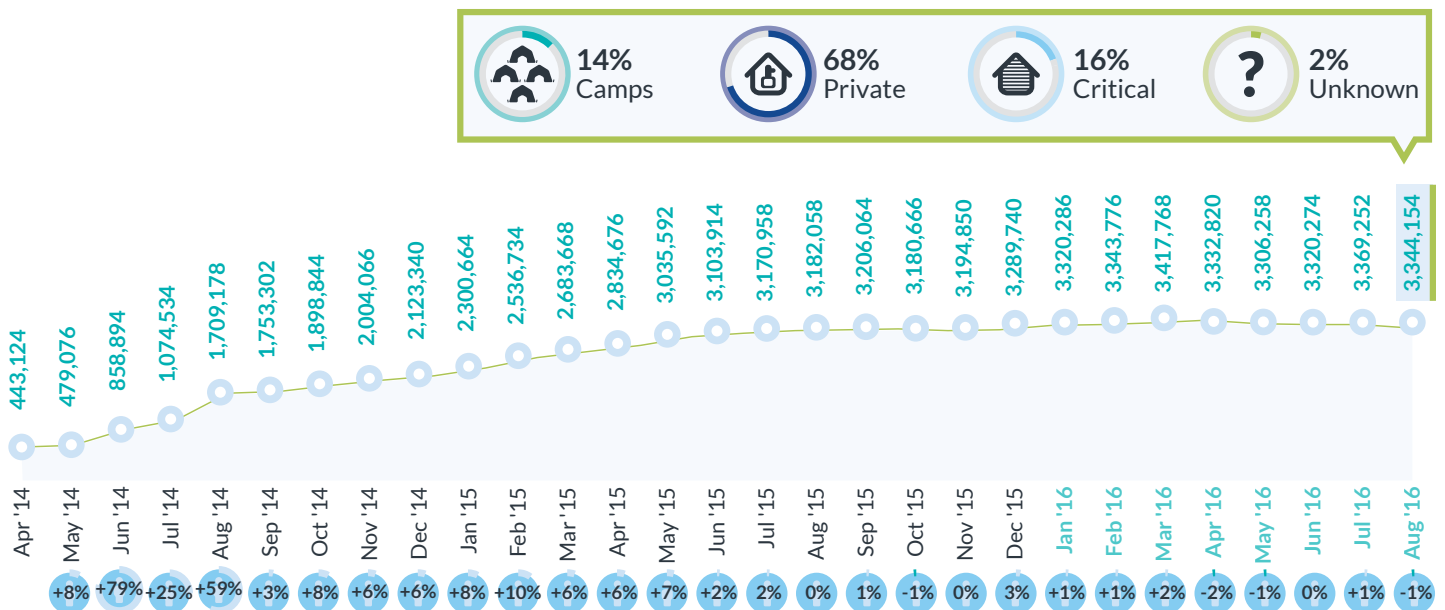
DTM ROUND 52 AUGUST 2016

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 17 August 2016, the DTM has identified **3,344,154** internally displaced persons (557,359 families)¹ displaced since January 2014, dispersed across 105 districts and 3,823 locations in Iraq.² For the same period, the DTM has identified **852,390** returnees³ (142,065 families).

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



HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights - National Overview

- The governorates hosting the largest IDP populations are Anbar, Baghdad, and Dahuk (page 2), with a total of 1,501,650 individuals, corresponding to 45% of the total IDP population.
- A total of 77% of the displaced population (2,559,648 individuals) have fled from two governorates only, namely Anbar and Ninewa (page 4).

From 22 July to 17 August 2016:

- The total number of identified IDPs decreased by 1%, i.e. by 25,098 individuals (page 3).
- Overall, the returnee population increased by 7%, i.e. by 55,632 individuals (page 12).
- The governorate with the highest increase of IDPs was Salah al-Din (15% or 31,590 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 recording the highest increase of returnees was Anbar (29% or 45,510), as a result of the ongoing returning movements to the districts of Heet, Al-Rutba and Ramadi.

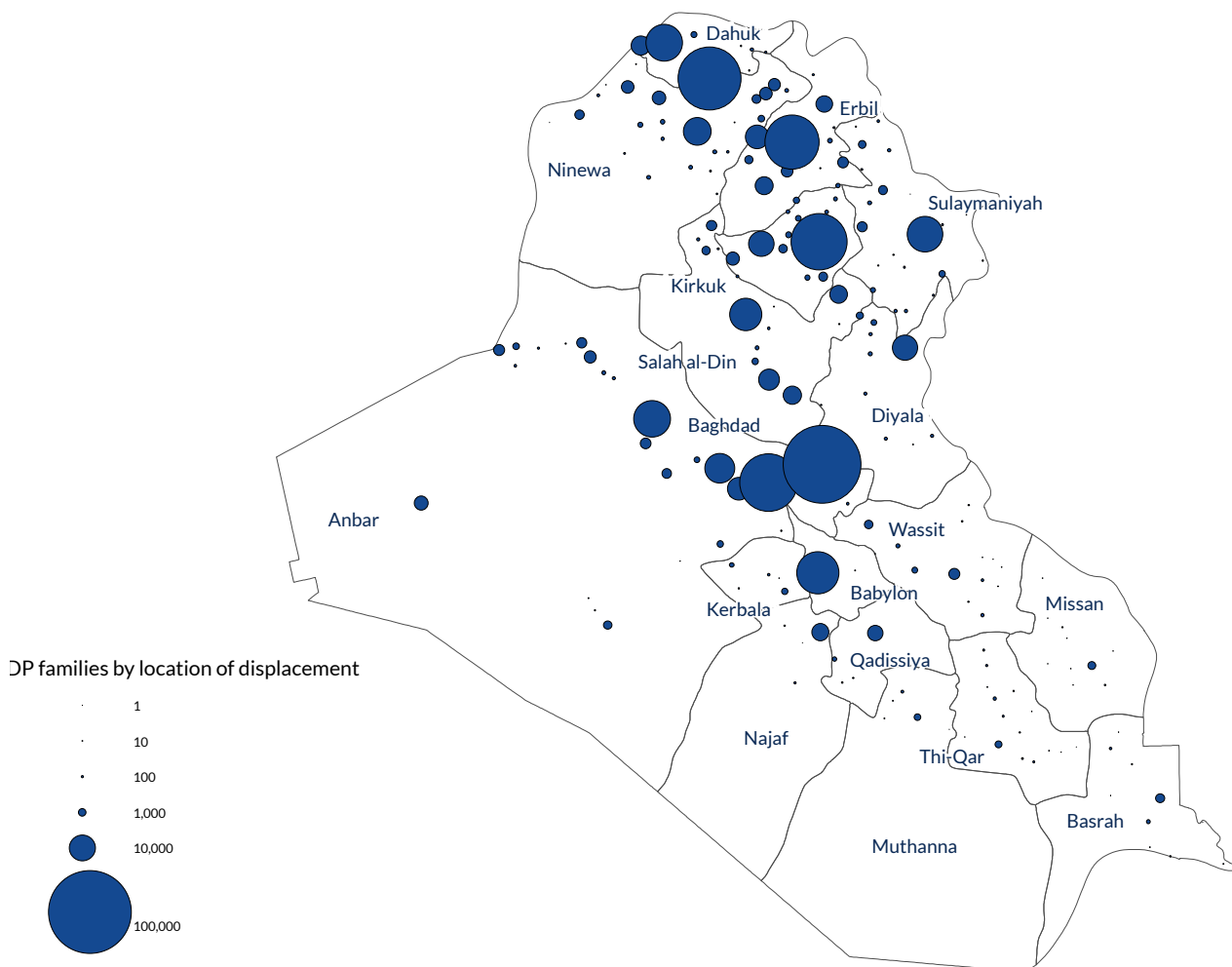
1. The number of individuals is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.
 2. A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (i.e. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas, and a neighbourhood for 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 17 August 2016, seven governorates host 84% (2,812,116 individuals) of the total identified IDP population: Anbar hosts 19% (627,078), Baghdad 14% (476,988), Dahuk 12% (397,584), Erbil 12% (394,728), Kirkuk 11% (380,034), Ninewa 9% (295,266), and Salah al-Din 7% (240,438).
- From a regional perspective,⁴ Central North Iraq hosts 67% of the IDPs (2,253,096 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI)⁵ 29% (958,344), and South Iraq 4% (132,714).
- Between 22 July and 17 August 2016, the governorate reporting the highest increase was Salah al-Din (15% or 31,590 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, AUGUST 2016



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

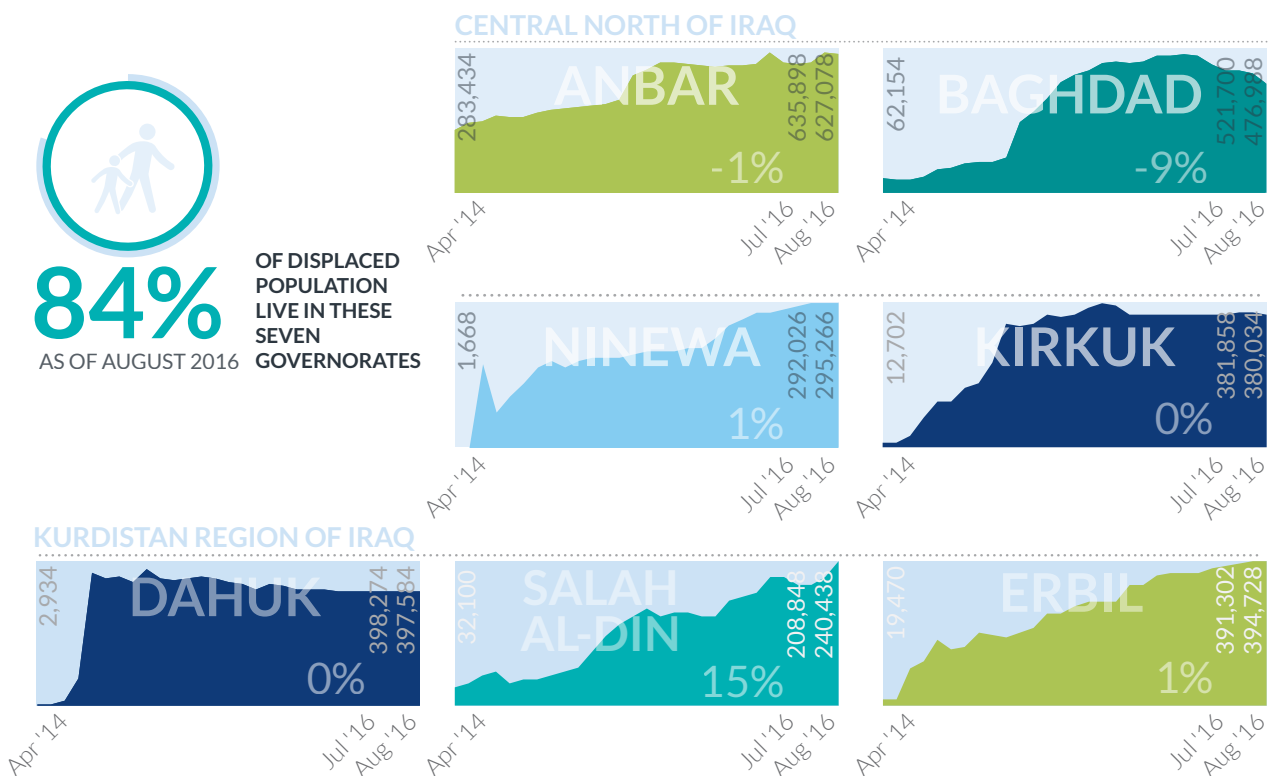
1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDP FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals	%
Anbar	104,513	627,078	19%
Babylon	8,719	52,314	2%
Baghdad	79,498	476,988	14%
Basrah	1,718	10,308	0%
Dahuk	66,264	397,584	12%
Diyala	14,755	88,530	3%
Erbil	65,788	394,728	12%
Kerbala	11,377	68,262	2%
Kirkuk	63,339	380,034	11%
Missan	1,007	6,042	0%
Muthanna	801	4,806	0%
Najaf	13,109	78,654	2%
Ninewa	49,211	295,266	9%
Qadissiya	4,007	24,042	1%
Salah al-Din	40,073	240,438	7%
Sulaymaniyah	27,672	166,032	5%
Thi-Qar	1,477	8,862	0%
Wassit	4,031	24,186	1%
Total	557,359	3,344,154	100%

According to the DTM Emergency Tracking⁶, as of 22 August, the number of IDPs identified in Salah al-Din as a result of the recent crisis (monitored since 16 June 2016), was 65,442 individuals.

During the reporting period, several governorates recorded a decrease in the number of displaced individuals, particularly remarkable in Baghdad (9% or 44,712 individuals), Babylon (9% or 5,004 individuals) and Anbar (1% or 8,820 individuals). 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, AUGUST 2016



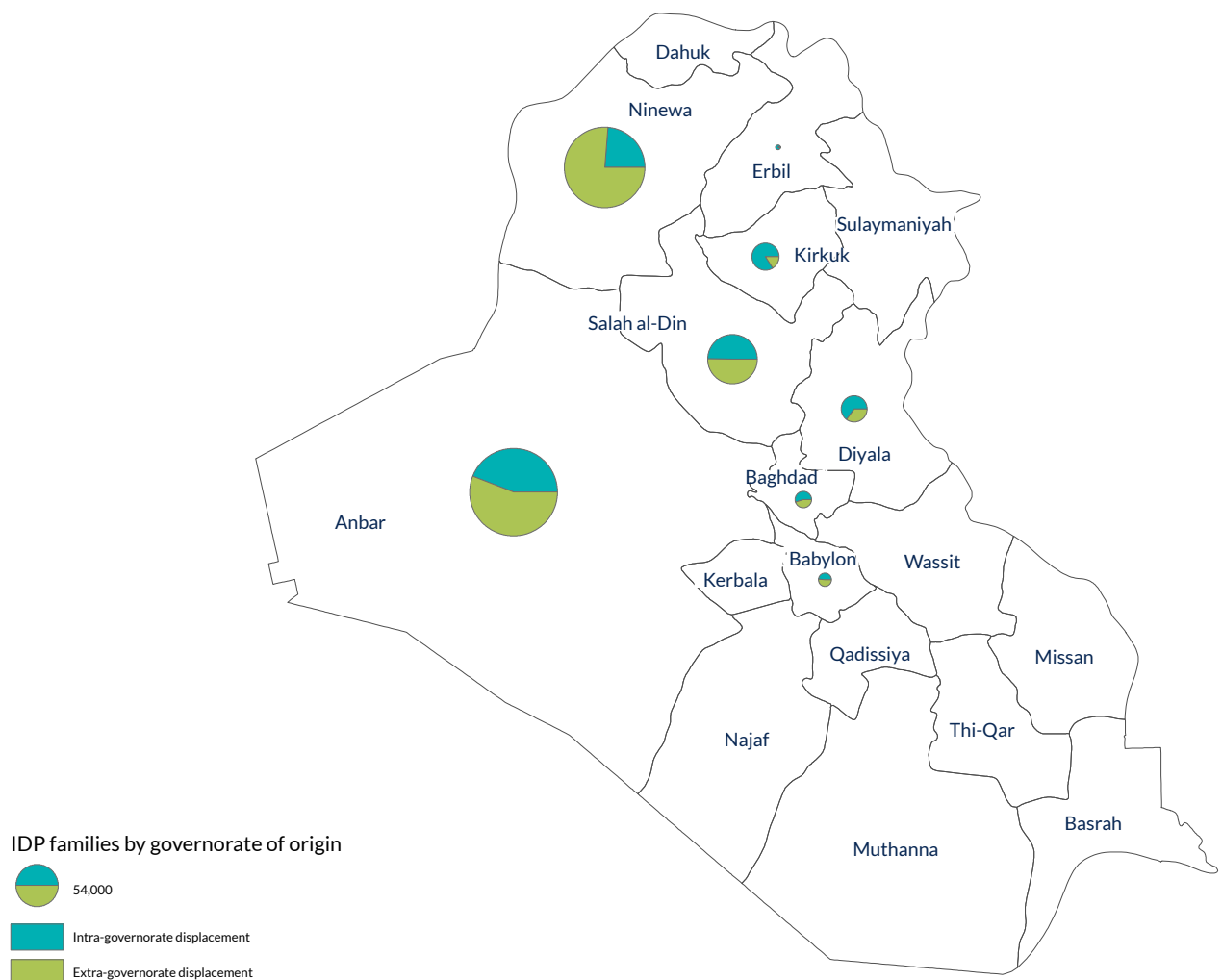
6. Activated on an ad hoc basis, the DTM Emergency Tracking provides early field reports at the beginning of a complex crisis, allowing IOM to gather, consolidate and disseminate baseline information on displacement and return figures at the onset of an emerging crisis. The ET aims to be a quick monitoring 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.

OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

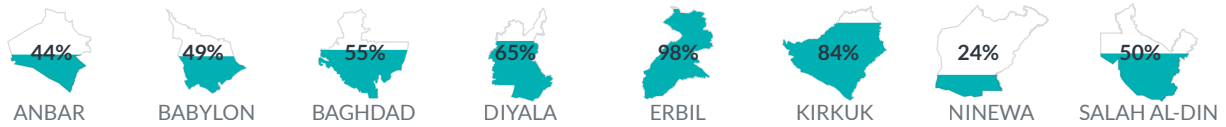
KEY POINTS

- 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 (42% or 1,389,078 individuals) and Ninewa (35% or 1,170,570).
- It should be noted that some governorates also have a high level of intra-governorate displacement, that is, IDPs displaced within their governorate of origin. The figures of intra-governorate displacement are extremely high in Kirkuk (84% or 113,100 individuals) and Diyala (65% or 79,746). In Anbar, even though the percentage of IDPs displaced within their governorate is relatively lower (44%), it corresponds to 612,372 individuals (18% of the entire IDP population of Iraq).

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



2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

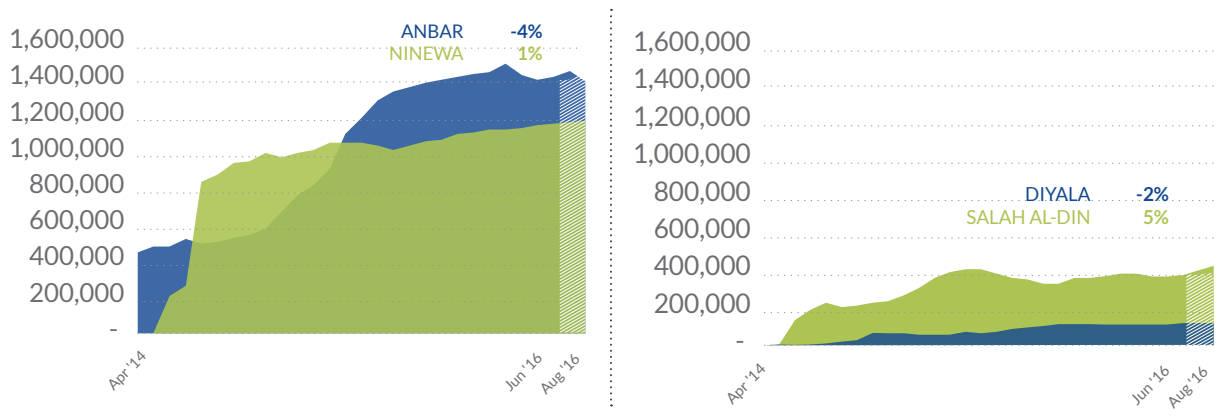


2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, AUGUST 2016

Governorate of displacement	Governorate of Origin								Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	
Anbar	612,372	2,550	4,758	132	0	0	2,196	5,070	627,078
Babylon	10,206	15,270	744	228	0	42	25,212	612	52,314
Baghdad	332,136	6,978	26,412	9,150	0	2,556	54,774	44,982	476,988
Basrah	2,574	90	132	360	0	726	3,888	2,538	10,308
Dahuk	1,878	0	6	0	0	0	394,776	924	397,584
Diyala	4,512	438	162	79,746	0	0	366	3,306	88,530
Erbil	182,646	0	2,892	1,866	4,134	132	169,590	33,468	394,728
Kerbala	4,980	1,206	342	258	0	408	60,600	468	68,262
Kirkuk	120,066	198	1,590	7,842	0	113,100	40,764	96,474	380,034
Missan	618	54	180	120	0	666	3,972	432	6,042
Muthanna	1,776	0	84	108	0	102	2,502	234	4,806
Najaf	2,634	0	138	132	0	270	75,258	222	78,654
Ninewa	5,190	30	0	0	0	2,586	278,088	9,372	295,266
Qadissiya	4,818	90	420	198	0	2,472	15,822	222	24,042
Salah al-Din	5,394	0	0	2,040	90	9,846	2,094	220,974	240,438
Sulaymaniyah	91,596	4,308	10,254	19,716	0	0	15,942	24,216	166,032
Thi-Qar	1,524	102	60	132	0	786	5,802	456	8,862
Wassit	4,158	0	54	102	0	660	18,924	288	24,186
Total	1,389,078	31,314	48,228	122,130	4,224	134,352	1,170,570	444,258	3,344,154
%	42%	1%	1%	4%	0%	4%	35%	13%	100%

During the reporting period, there has been an increase in the number of IDPs originally from Salah al-Din (5% or 21,942 individuals) particularly from the district of Al-Shirqat, and from Ninewa (1% or 10,578) as a result of the hostilities in Al Qaiyara. The number of IDPs originally from Anbar decreased by 4% (56,118) 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, AUGUST 2016

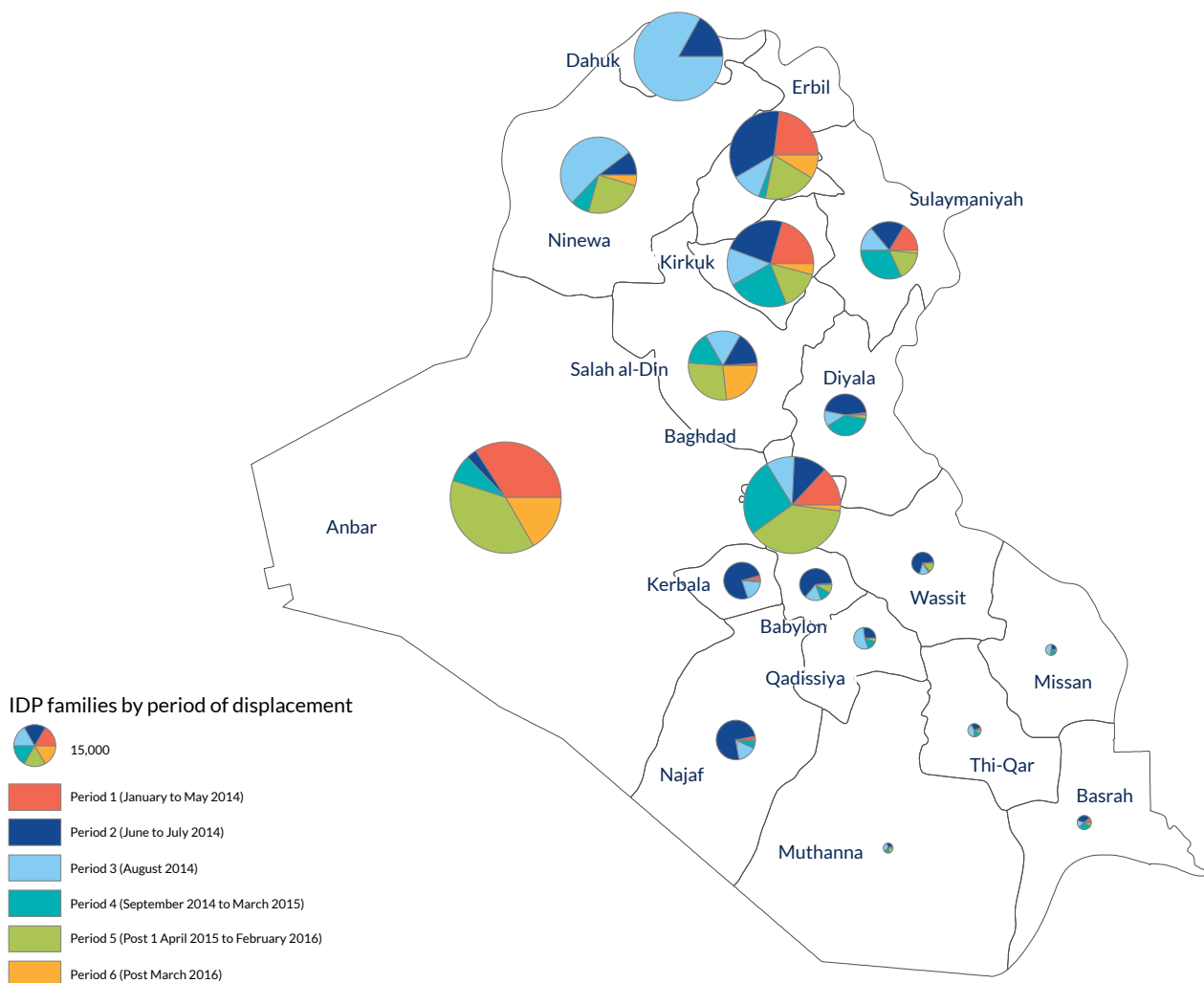


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT

KEY POINTS

- As of 17 August 2016, the highest percentage of the identified IDP population was displaced during the month of August 2014 (23% or 756,918 individuals), when hostilities mainly affected the Sinjar region in the governorate of Ninewa.⁷
- The second largest percentage of IDPs was displaced between April 2015 and February 2016 (22% or 739,464 individuals).
- A slightly smaller number (20% or 682,374 individuals) of IDPs were displaced between the months of June and July 2014, when hostilities affected the area of Mosul in the governorate of Ninewa.

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



7. From the onset of the current crisis at the beginning of 2014, six main periods of displacement have been identified: January–May 2014, June–July 2014, August 2014, post-1 September 2014 to March 2015, post-1 April 2015 to February 2016, and post-March 2016 to date.

3.1 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, AUGUST 2016

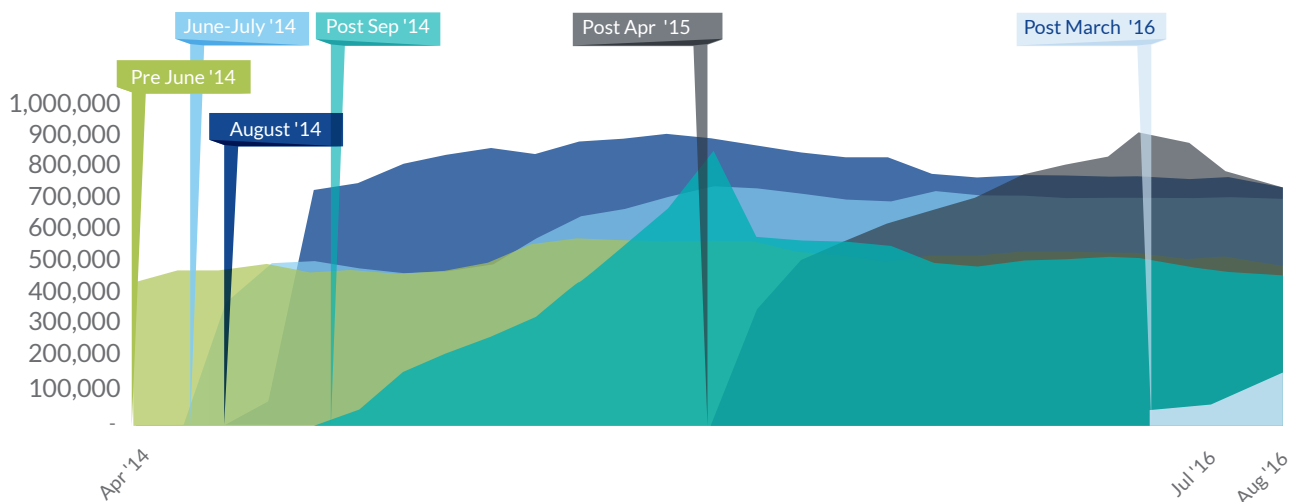
Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Post March '16	Total
Anbar	213,912	18,432	0	49,872	240,426	104,436	627,078
Babylon	684	32,784	8,640	5,736	4,470	0	52,314
Baghdad	62,808	52,938	45,354	125,196	181,668	9,024	476,988
Basrah	1,224	3,414	1,704	3,036	870	60	10,308
Dahuk	1,914	67,056	327,828	0	786	0	397,584
Diyala	1,500	40,002	10,602	33,624	2,628	174	88,530
Erbil	91,164	139,494	43,440	9,558	76,788	34,284	394,728
Kerbala	3,120	51,354	12,780	222	774	12	68,262
Kirkuk	78,282	90,450	52,224	86,844	56,736	15,498	380,034
Missan	114	1,314	3,030	1,236	342	6	6,042
Muthanna	342	1,098	1,464	930	966	6	4,806
Najaf	2,298	58,776	12,198	4,446	936	0	78,654
Ninewa	2,142	30,012	154,254	22,860	72,870	13,128	295,266
Qadissiya	192	6,528	12,576	3,552	1,194	0	24,042
Salah al-Din	2,838	37,098	40,404	37,182	66,864	56,052	240,438
Sulaymaniyah	27,258	32,610	23,442	52,938	27,084	2,700	166,032
Thi-Qar	564	2,394	3,648	1,476	780	0	8,862
Wassit	414	16,620	3,330	540	3,282	0	24,186
Total	490,770	682,374	756,918	439,248	739,464	235,380	3,344,154
%	15%	20%	23%	13%	22%	7%	100%

Approximately 15% of IDPs (or 490,770 individuals) were displaced between January and June 2014, when the ongoing conflict that is mainly affecting Anbar started. A similar number (13% or 439,248) displaced between September 2014 and March 2015.

From 1 March 2016 to date, 235,380 individuals (7% 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 26% (48,414 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, AUGUST 2016



3.2.1 CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, JULY 2016

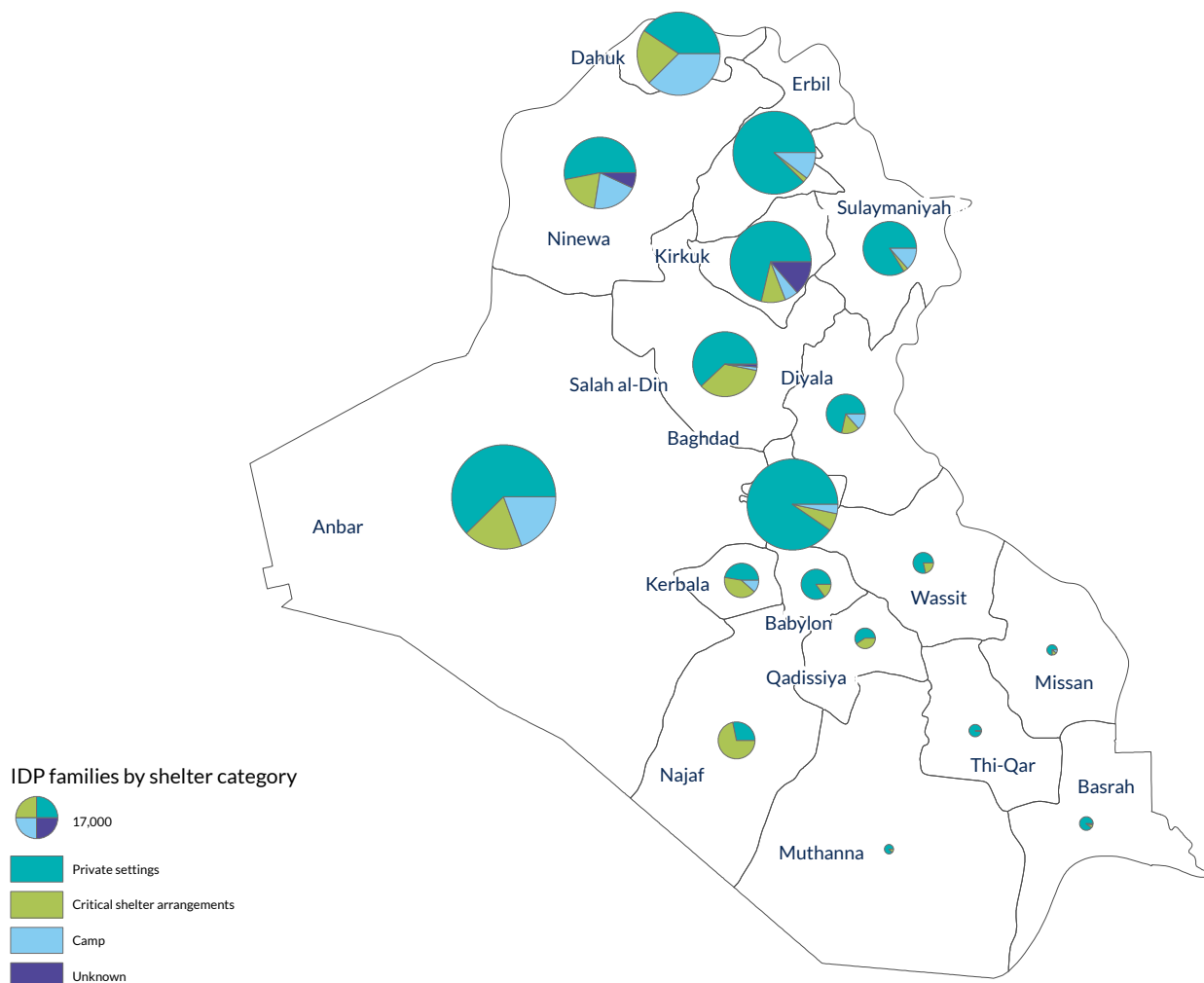


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

KEY POINTS

- The majority of identified IDPs (68% or 2,266,818 individuals) are reportedly housed in private dwellings.⁸ Of the total IDP population, 45% (1,501,968) are hosted in rented houses, 23% (753,444) are with host families, and less than 1% (11,406) are in hotels/motels.
- Fewer IDPs (16% or 545,112 individuals) are in critical shelters.⁹ Particularly, 8% (255,648) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (135,972) are in informal settlements, 3% (109,104) are in religious buildings, and 1% (38,730) are in school buildings.
- In particular, the governorates hosting the largest number of IDPs in critical shelters are Anbar (21% of the total IDP population in critical shelters or 115,266 individuals), Dahuk (16% or 86,898), and Salah al-Din (15% or 83,838).
- IDPs living in camps represent 14% of the total IDP population (456,108 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are unknown represent 2% of the total IDP population (76,116).

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



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

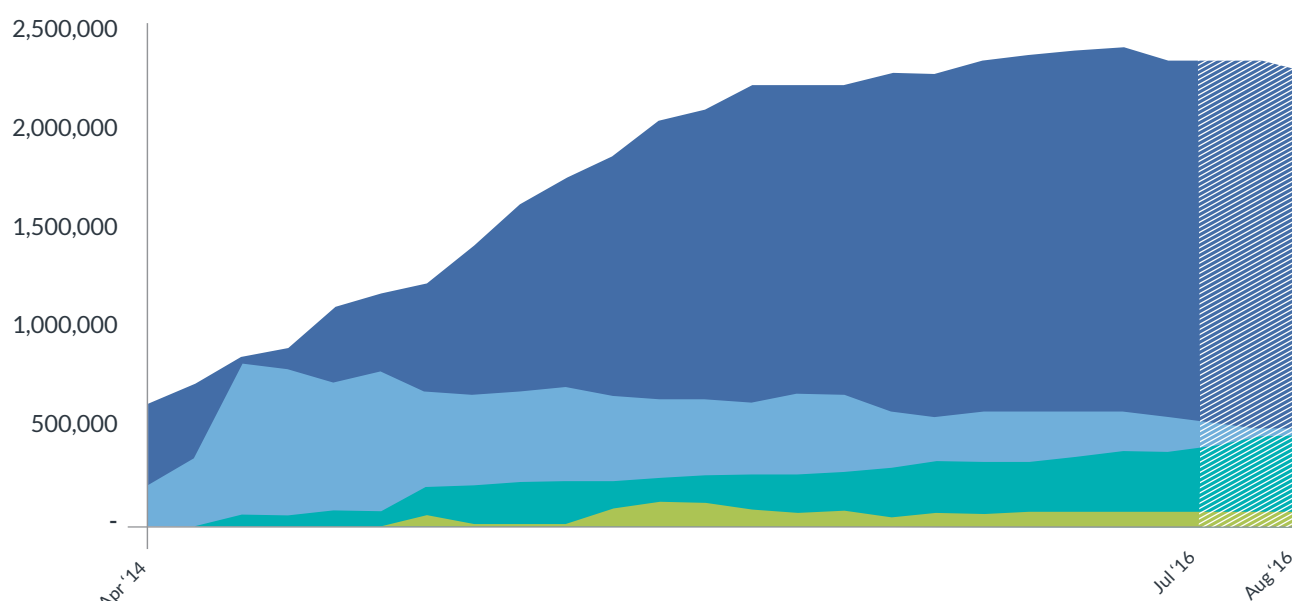
9. Critical shelter arrangements include informal settlements, religious buildings, schools, unfinished or abandoned buildings and other informal settlements.

4.1 NUMBER OF IDPs BY SHELTER CATEGORY, AUGUST 2016.

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/ Motel	Informal Settlements	Other	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Building	Unfinished building	Unknown	Total
Anbar	121,068	342,126	0	54,246	0	1,122	48,618	20,166	39,732	0	627,078
Babylon	0	7,710	528	2,298	0	4,074	36,060	60	1,584	0	52,314
Baghdad	15,546	171,846	630	13,722	186	3,486	258,900	2,826	9,804	42	476,988
Basrah	324	2,358	414	690	0	138	6,384	0	0	0	10,308
Dahuk	149,172	25,512	4,098	16,626	0	810	131,904	36	69,426	0	397,584
Diyala	11,826	24,822	0	0	0	0	38,094	150	12,918	720	88,530
Erbil	41,304	0	3,084	3,732	150	1,956	342,858	330	1,314	0	394,728
Kerbala	7,800	1,626	60	276	0	27,714	30,516	36	234	0	68,262
Kirkuk	20,952	32,004	0	8,892	0	30	238,926	84	27,306	51,840	380,034
Missan	624	2,154	0	222	24	36	2,424	480	78	0	6,042
Muthanna	0	1,242	0	0	204	228	3,006	60	66	0	4,806
Najaf	0	756	0	42	30	56,136	21,606	42	42	0	78,654
Ninewa	60,768	77,622	438	1,272	198	1,470	78,450	3,750	50,994	20,304	295,266
Qadisiya	0	5,058	0	144	2,616	5,928	9,228	60	1,008	0	24,042
Salah al-Din	4,374	48,972	0	32,748	510	1,008	100,056	10,464	39,108	3,198	240,438
Sulaymaniyah	22,350	0	1,890	792	1,614	426	137,262	132	1,566	0	166,032
Thi-Qar	0	4,260	0	0	126	54	4,338	54	30	0	8,862
Wassit	0	5,376	264	270	0	4,488	13,338	0	438	12	24,186
Total	456,108	753,444	11,406	135,972	5,658	109,104	1,501,968	38,730	255,648	76,116	3,344,154
%	14%	23%	0%	4%	0%	3%	45%	1%	8%	2%	100%

During the reporting period, between 22 July and 17 August, the IDP population in critical shelters recorded an overall increase of 4% (20,076 individuals), all of them in Salah al Din, as a consequence of the military operations in Al Shirqat and Al Qayara. In particular, the largest increase has been reported in the districts of Tikrit (229% of the IDPs previously living in critical shelters in Tikrit district, corresponding to 23,052 extra individuals), Tooz (21% or 1500), and Baiji (59% or 1,284).

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



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

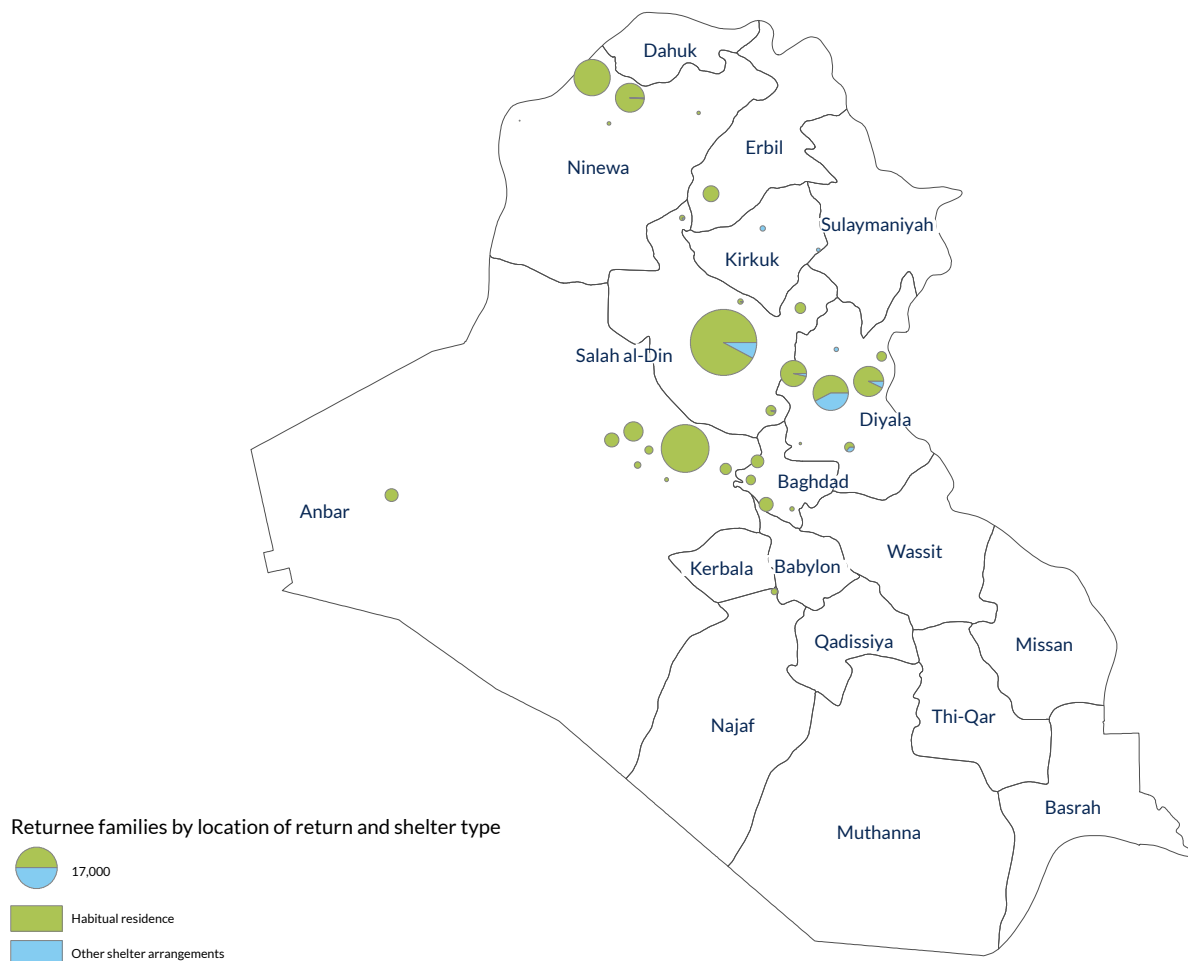


OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING

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 142,065 families (852,390 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin,¹⁰ indicating an increase of 7% (55,632) from the previous update.
- Salah al-Din is the governorate with the highest percentage of returns registered so far in the country, with 36% (307,848 individuals). In Salah al-Din, the district of Tikrit alone hosts 19% of the total returnee population (159,210).
- Anbar currently has the second largest number of returnees (24% or 201,078 individuals). Moreover, Anbar experienced the highest increase in the number of returnees during the reporting period (29% or 45,510), consisting mostly of returnees who were displaced in Anbar and in the neighbouring Baghdad governorate, and who returned to the retaken areas of Al Rutba, Ramadi and Heet.

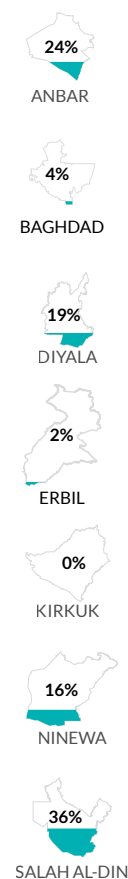
5.0 NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN AND SHELTER TYPE, AUGUST 2016



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, AUGUST 2016

Governorate	District	FAMILIES	IDP	%
Anbar	Al-Rutba	1,700	10,200	1%
Anbar	Falluja	1,383	8,298	1%
Anbar	Heet	6,437	38,622	5%
Anbar	Ramadi	23,993	143,958	17%
Anbar Total		33,513	201,078	24%
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	1,104	6,624	1%
Baghdad	Kadhimia	1,528	9,168	1%
Baghdad	Mahmoudiya	2,534	15,204	2%
Baghdad Total		5,166	30,996	4%
Diyala	Al-Khalis	10,264	61,584	7%
Diyala	Al-Muqdadaya	6,363	38,178	4%
Diyala	Khanaqin	10,224	61,344	7%
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200	0%
Diyala Total		27,051	162,306	19%
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	3,999	23,994	3%
Ninewa	Telafar	14,611	87,666	10%
Ninewa	Tilkaif	3,336	20,016	2%
Ninewa Total		22,061	132,366	16%
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	9,077	54,462	6%
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	1,053	6,318	1%
Salah al-Din	Baiji	3,477	20,862	2%
Salah al-Din	Balad	3,084	18,504	2%
Salah al-Din	Samarra	6,894	41,364	5%
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	26,535	159,210	19%
Salah al-Din	Tooz	1,188	7,128	1%
Salah al-Din Total		51,308	307,848	36%
Grand Total		142,065	852,390	100%

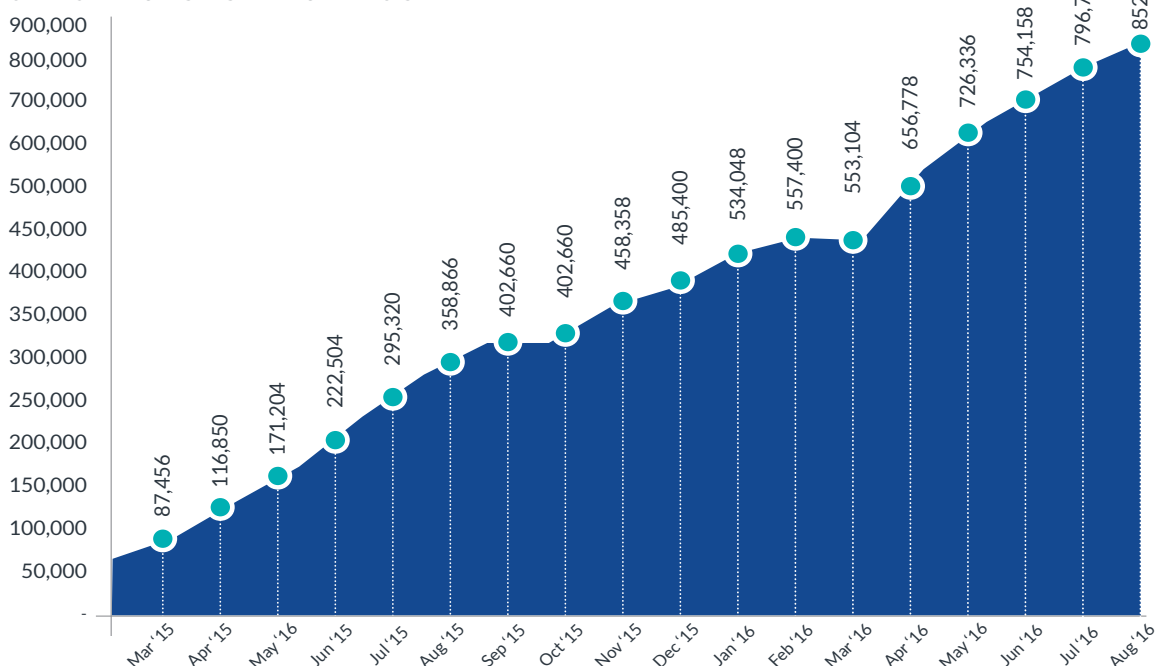


The governorate of Diyala recorded an increase of return movements (6% or 9,330) between 22 July and 17 August, particularly towards Jalawla sub-district, in Khanaqin district.

Looking at returns by district, Ramadi currently has 17% of the total returnee population (143,958 individuals), the second largest after Tikrit. The third largest returnee population is in Telafar district (10% or 87,666).

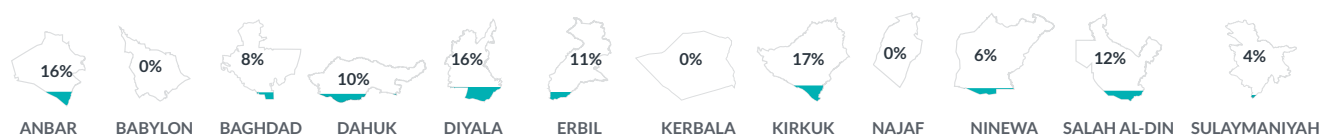
The districts that recorded the highest increase in returnees between 22 July and 17 August are Ramadi in Anbar governorate (42% or 7,064 individuals), and Khanaqin in Diyala governorate (18% or 1,555).

5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVER TIME



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

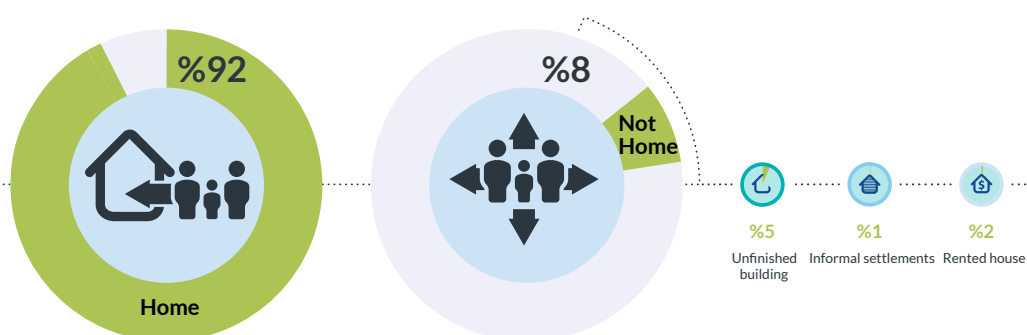
Governorate of Return	Last Governorate of Displacement															Total
	Anbar	Baby-lon	Bagh-dad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Ker-bala	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulay-maniyah	Wassit	Basrah	Missan	
Anbar	139,836	1,638	20,304	0	0	20,484	0	8,796	0	0	540	9,480	0	0	0	201,078
Baghdad	0	1,152	26,820	0	0	2,400	48	0	0	0	0	456	0	0	120	30,996
Diyala	330	0	0	678	133,062	324	60	18,390	0	0	0	9,462	0	0	0	162,306
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	79,854	0	378	0	0	0	52,074	0	60	0	0	0	132,366
Salah al-Din	0	0	19,794	1,644	12	55,020	1,482	114,048	972	0	98,256	16,548	12	60	0	307,848
Total	140,166	2,790	66,918	82,176	133,074	94,014	1,590	143,622	972	52,074	98,796	36,006	12	60	120	852,390
%	16%	0%	8%	10%	16%	11%	0%	17%	0%	6%	12%	4%	0%	0%	0%	100%



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

Governorate of return	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Post March '16	Total
Anbar	25,500	15,612	0	45,918	43,182	70,866	201,078
Baghdad	0	0	10,746	20,250	0	0	30,996
Diyala	0	100,908	6,378	55,020	0	0	162,306
Erbil	0	0	15,408	0	0	0	15,408
Kirkuk	0	0	0	2,388	0	0	2,388
Ninewa	0	0	131,898	0	0	468	132,366
Salah al-Din	31,806	157,722	57,450	49,116	1,542	10,212	307,848
Total	57,306	274,242	221,880	172,692	44,724	81,546	852,390
Percentage	7%	32%	26%	20%	5%	10%	100%

5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, AUGUST 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.