



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

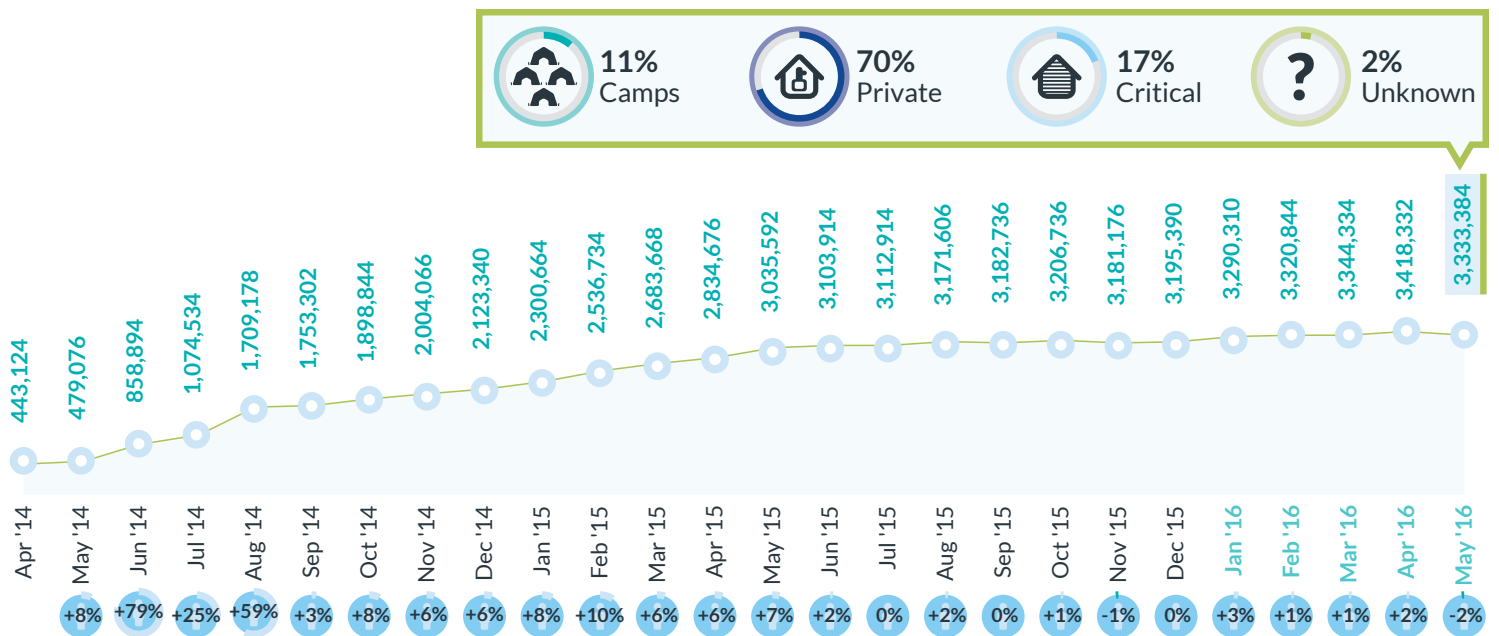
DTM ROUND 44 MAY 2016

DISPLACEMENT OF OVER 3.3 MILLION IDPs AMID CONTINUED RETURN MOVEMENTS

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

From January 2014 to 28 April 2016, the DTM identified **3,333,384** internally displaced individuals (555,564 families),¹ dispersed across 105 districts and 3,805 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 **3.3 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 1,545,294 individuals, corresponding to 46% of the total IDP population.
- A total of 76% of the displaced population (2,550,702) have fled from two governorates only, namely Anbar and Ninewa (page 4).
- DTM is in the process of including a new displacement period in its current methodology. This sixth observation period will extend from 1 March 2016 to date, in order to capture displacements caused by the military operations to retake areas of Anbar and Salah al-Din.³

From 31 March and 28 April 2016:

- The total number of identified IDPs recorded a decrease of 2%, i.e. 84,948 individuals (page 3).
- Overall, the returnee population increased by 19%, i.e. 103,674 individuals (page 12).

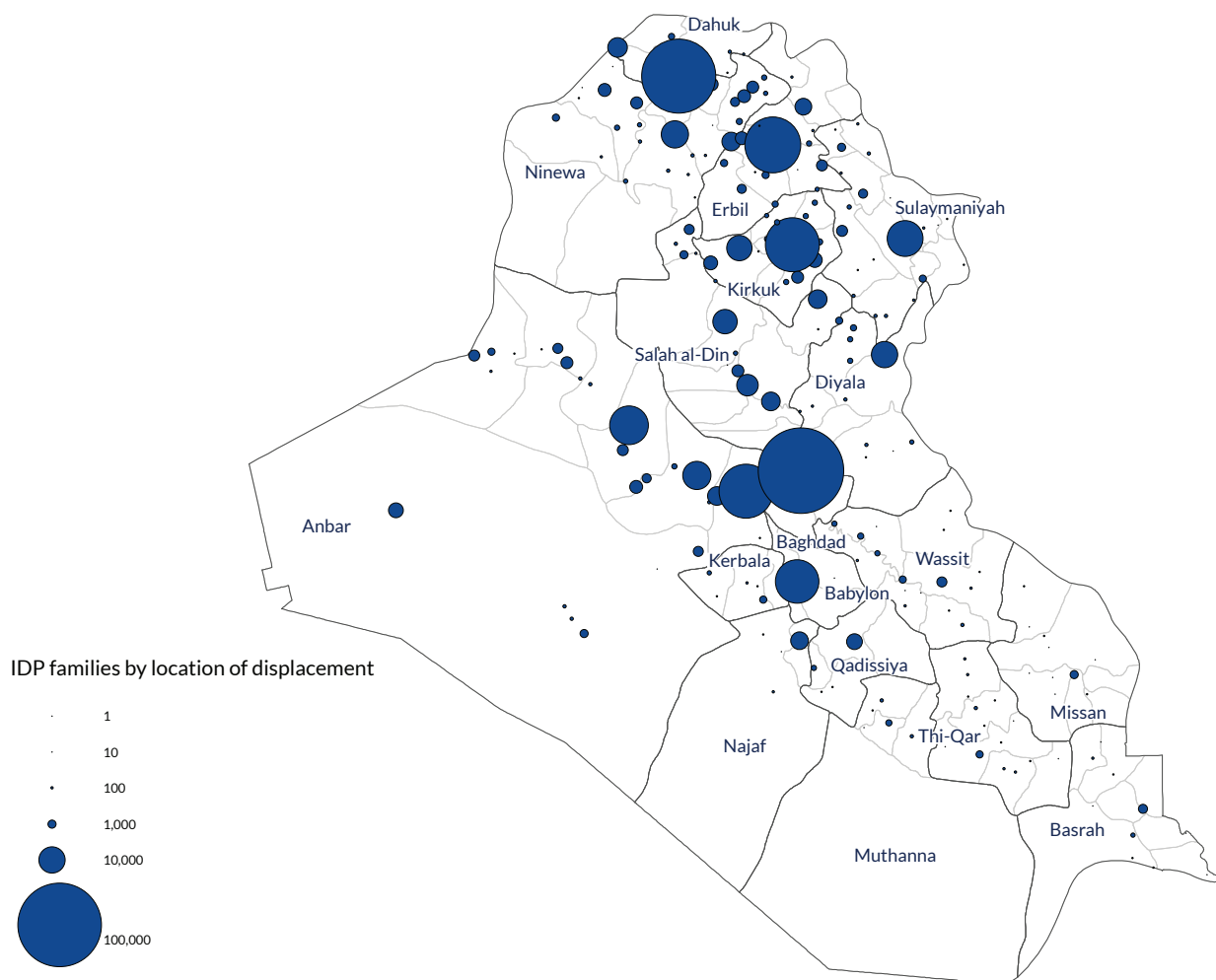
1. The number of individuals is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.
 2. A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (e.g. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas and a neighbourhood for urban areas (e.g. fifth official administrative division).
 3. This new timeline will be included as of DTM Round 46.

OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

KEY POINTS

- As of 28 April 2016, seven governorates host 83% (2,780,634 individuals) of the total identified IDP population. In particular, Anbar hosts 18% (587,244), Baghdad 17% (560,574), Dahuk 12% (397,476), Kirkuk 11% (376,680), Erbil 11% (370,998), Ninewa 8% (278,586) and Salah al-Din 6% (209,076).
- From a regional perspective, Central North Iraq hosts 68% of the IDPs (2,262,882 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) 28% (933,618),⁴ and South Iraq 4% (136,884).⁵

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



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

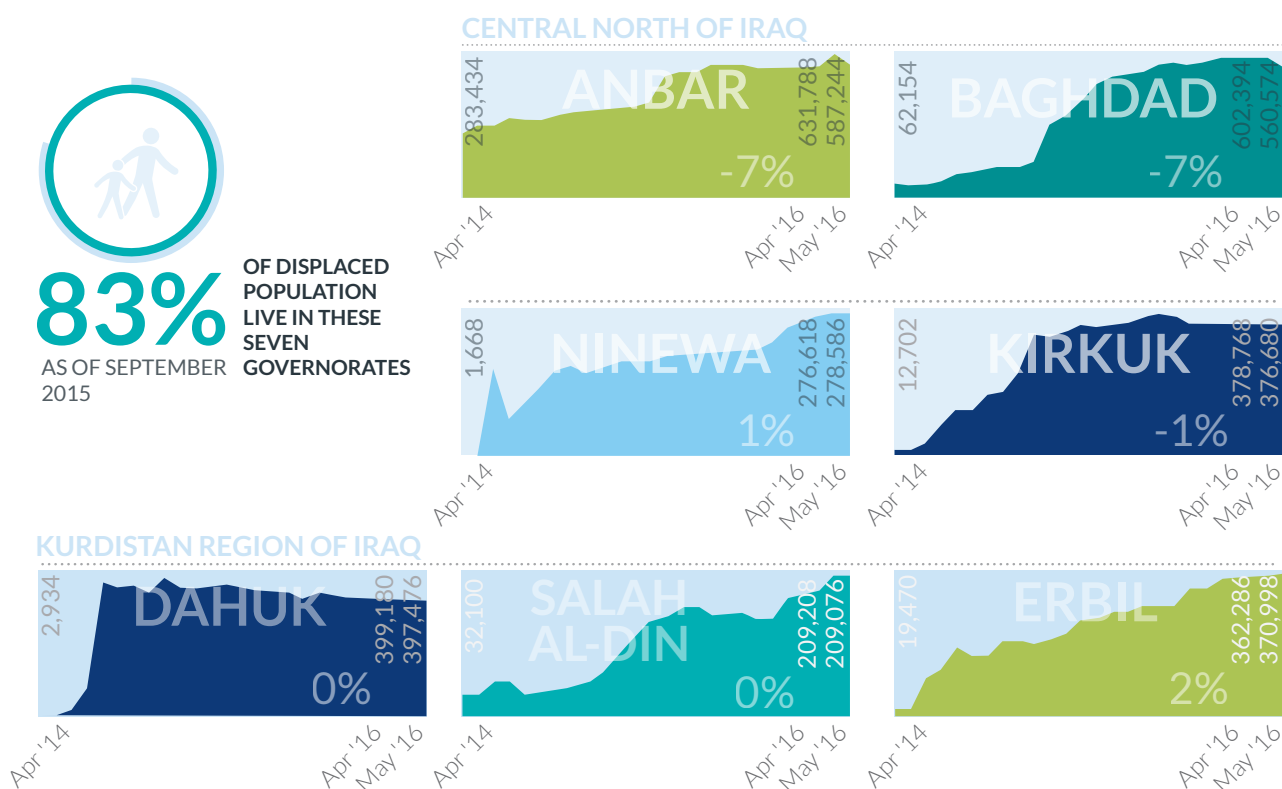
5. To facilitate analysis, this report divides Iraq in three regions: the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) includes the Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah and Erbil governorates; the South includes the Basrah, Missan, Najaf, Thi-Qar, Qadissiya and Muthanna governorates; the Central North includes the Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Diyala, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Wassit governorates.

1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDP FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals	%
Anbar	97,874	587,244	18%
Babylon	9,695	58,170	2%
Baghdad	93,429	560,574	17%
Basrah	1,836	11,016	0%
Dahuk	66,246	397,476	12%
Diyala	16,335	98,010	3%
Erbil	61,833	370,998	11%
Kerbala	11,474	68,844	2%
Kirkuk	62,780	376,680	11%
Missan	1,095	6,570	0%
Muthanna	1,052	6,312	0%
Najaf	13,262	79,572	2%
Ninewa	46,431	278,586	8%
Qadissiya	4,029	24,174	1%
Salah al-Din	34,846	209,076	6%
Sulaymaniyah	27,524	165,144	5%
Thi-Qar	1,540	9,240	0%
Wassit	4,283	25,698	1%
Total	555,564	3,333,384	100%

During the reporting period –between 31 March and 28 April 2016– a decrease has been recorded in the governorates of Anbar (7% of the total IDP population in the governorate, corresponding to 44,544 individuals) and Baghdad (7% or 41,820). Both decreases are related to ongoing returning movements, particularly towards Anbar governorate.

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

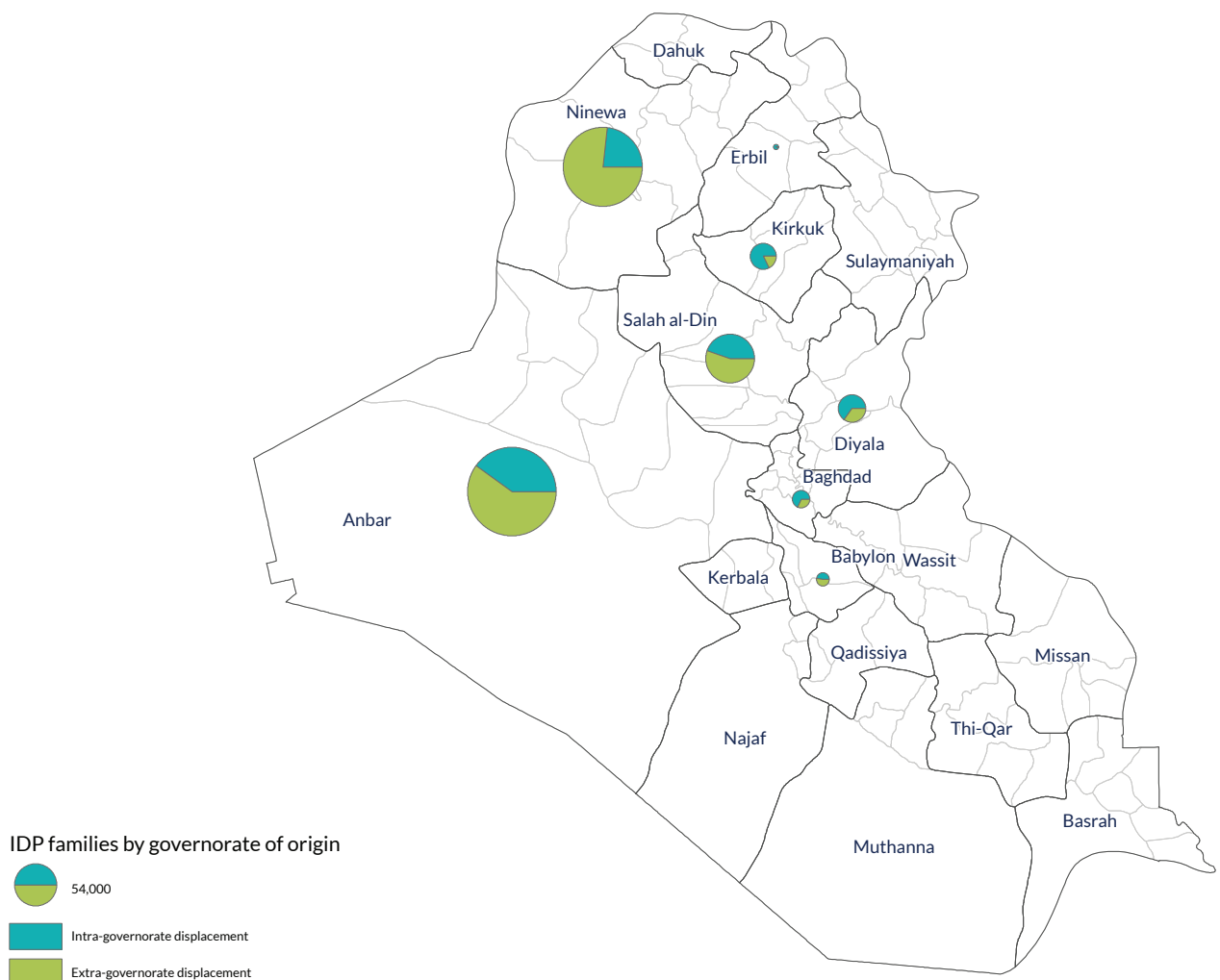


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

KEY POINTS

- As of 28 April 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 1,420,578 individuals) and Ninewa (34% or 1,130,124).
- It should be noted that some governorates 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 Kirkuk (82% or 102,426 individuals of the total population displaced from Kirkuk) and Diyala (65% or 89,016 individuals). It is worth pointing out that in Anbar, even though the percentage of IDPs displaced within their governorate is relatively lower (40%), it corresponds to 569,058 individuals (17% of the entire IDP population of Iraq).

2.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, MAY 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.

2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN



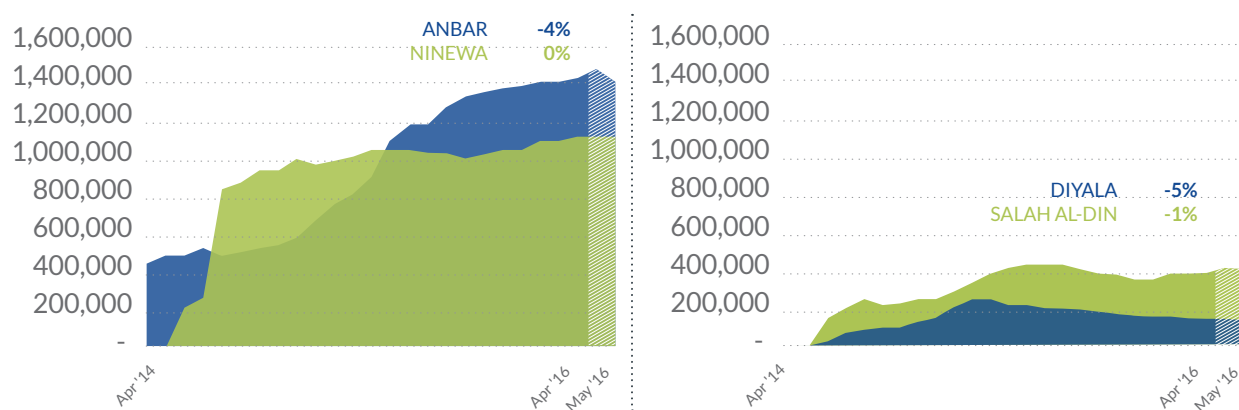
2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, MAY 2016

Governorate of displacement	Governorate of Origin								Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	
Anbar	569,058	2,550	5,370	132	0	0	2,532	7,602	587,244
Babylon	14,304	14,880	792	222	0	78	27,216	678	58,170
Baghdad	387,072	7,092	39,282	12,750	0	3,168	57,042	54,168	560,574
Basrah	2,898	108	132	366	0	786	4,008	2,718	11,016
Dahuk	2,130	0	0	0	0	0	394,332	1,014	397,476
Diyala	5,046	462	150	89,016	0	0	348	2,988	98,010
Erbil	186,630	0	210	1,176	4,548	0	142,560	35,874	370,998
Kerbala	5,304	1,188	162	258	0	390	60,900	642	68,844
Kirkuk	128,496	180	1,530	8,532	0	102,426	37,872	97,644	376,680
Missan	972	36	192	114	0	720	4,026	510	6,570
Muthanna	2,034	0	132	306	0	258	3,246	336	6,312
Najaf	2,958	0	138	132	0	270	75,852	222	79,572
Ninewa	5,196	30	0	0	0	2,514	262,998	7,848	278,586
Qadissiya	5,454	90	420	198	0	2,400	15,390	222	24,174
Salah al-Din	4,440	0	72	2,724	90	9,630	450	191,670	209,076
Sulaymaniyah	92,118	3,948	8,544	20,364	0	0	15,810	24,360	165,144
Thi-Qar	1,818	132	66	132	0	816	5,784	492	9,240
Wassit	4,650	0	60	162	0	702	19,758	366	25,698
Total	1,420,578	30,696	57,252	136,584	4,638	124,158	1,130,124	429,354	3,333,384
%	43%	1%	2%	4%	0%	4%	34%	13%	100%

During the reporting period, there has been a decrease in IDPs originally from Anbar (4% of the total IDP population from the governorate, corresponding to 66,288 individuals) and Baghdad (16% or 11,184).

The decrease is due to ongoing return movements within the governorate of Anbar and Baghdad as various areas have been declared safe.

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

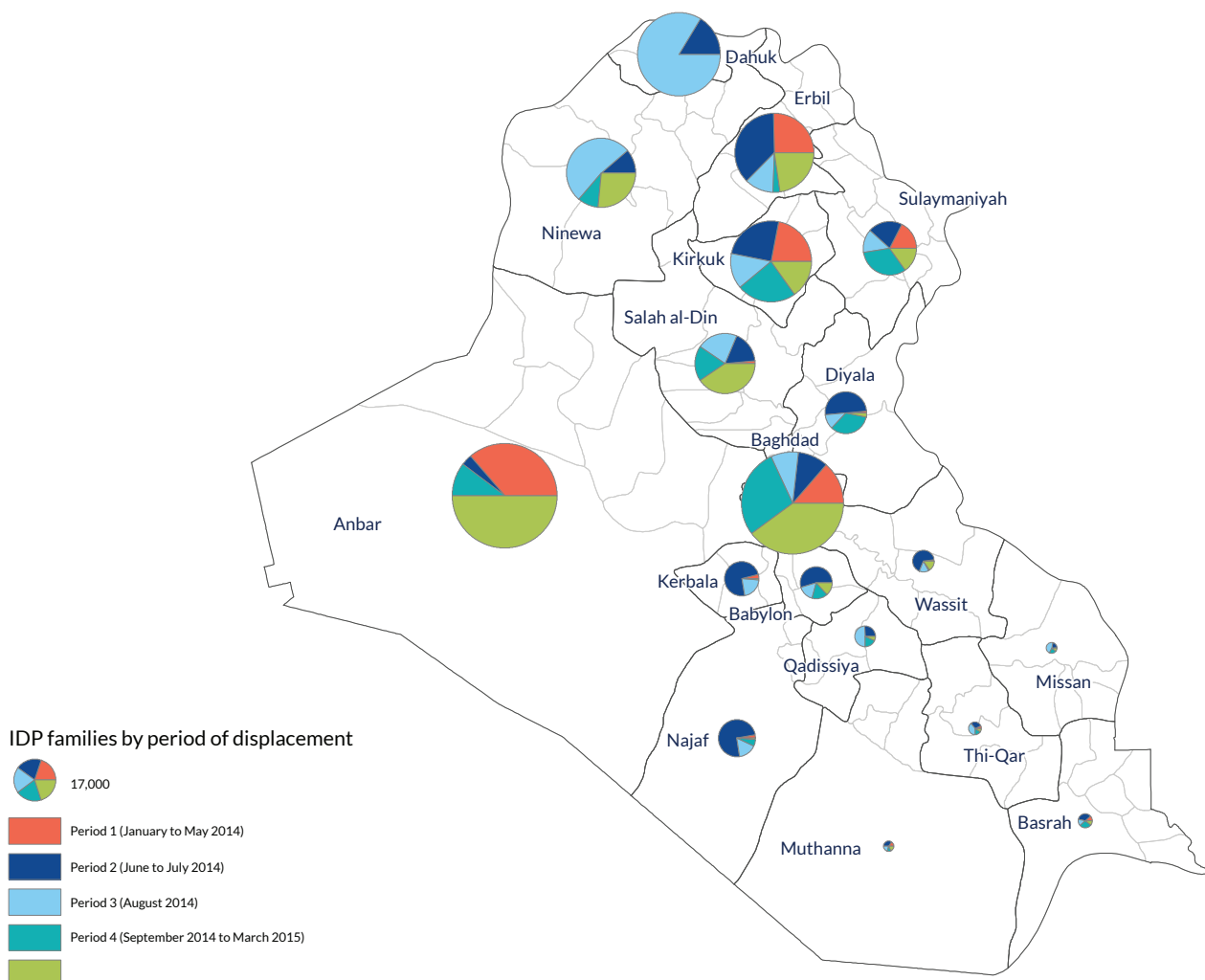


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT

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.⁷
- As of 28 April 2016, the highest percentage of the identified IDP population was displaced after April 2015 (26% or 868,488 individuals).
- The second largest percentage of IDPs was displaced during the month of August 2014 (23% or 759,858 individuals), when hostilities mainly affected the Sinjar region in Ninewa governorate.

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

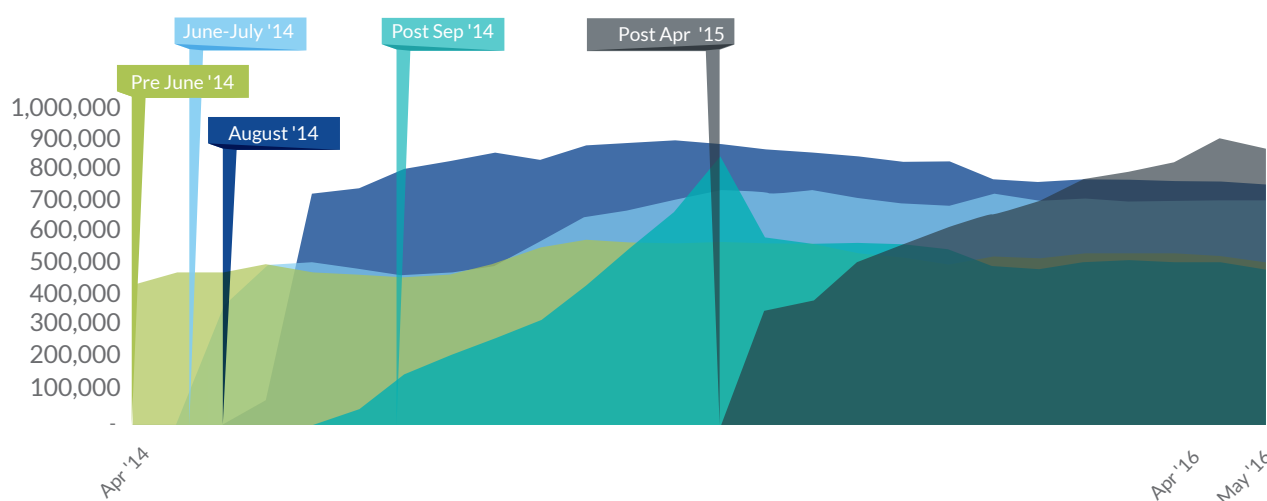
Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Total
Anbar	218,634	21,912	0	57,810	288,888	587,244
Babylon	738	32,868	9,228	8,472	6,864	58,170
Baghdad	76,164	56,814	50,286	153,528	223,782	560,574
Basrah	1,350	3,690	1,674	3,222	1,080	11,016
Dahuk	2,100	65,958	328,374	0	1,044	397,476
Diyala	1,380	47,490	11,736	34,248	3,156	98,010
Erbil	89,742	138,216	43,626	9,078	90,336	370,998
Kerbala	2,706	51,090	13,800	276	972	68,844
Kirkuk	82,284	93,762	53,130	89,994	57,510	376,680
Missan	60	1,386	3,090	1,380	654	6,570
Muthanna	1,038	2,124	1,308	720	1,122	6,312
Najaf	2,310	59,196	12,504	4,518	1,044	79,572
Ninewa	2,124	31,818	143,004	26,772	74,868	278,586
Qadissiya	198	6,474	12,132	3,960	1,410	24,174
Salah al-Din	2,856	35,712	45,456	39,504	85,548	209,076
Sulaymaniyah	28,656	34,020	23,352	53,418	25,698	165,144
Thi-Qar	636	2,574	3,666	1,530	834	9,240
Wassit	564	17,424	3,492	540	3,678	25,698
Total	513,540	702,528	759,858	488,970	868,488	3,333,384
%	15%	21%	23%	15%	26%	100%

A slightly smaller number (21% or 702,528 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 (488,970 individuals) were displaced between September 2014 and March 2015 and a similar number (15% or 513,540) from January to June 2014, when the current crisis broke out, mainly affecting Anbar.

According to the latest figures registered by the DTM between 31 March and 28 April, the number of IDPs displaced before June 2014, between September and March 2015, and after April 2015 decreased by 4% (19,926 individuals), 5% (7,080) and 4% (33,126) respectively as a result of the ongoing return movements particularly to the governorate of Anbar.

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



3.2.1 CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, MAY 2016

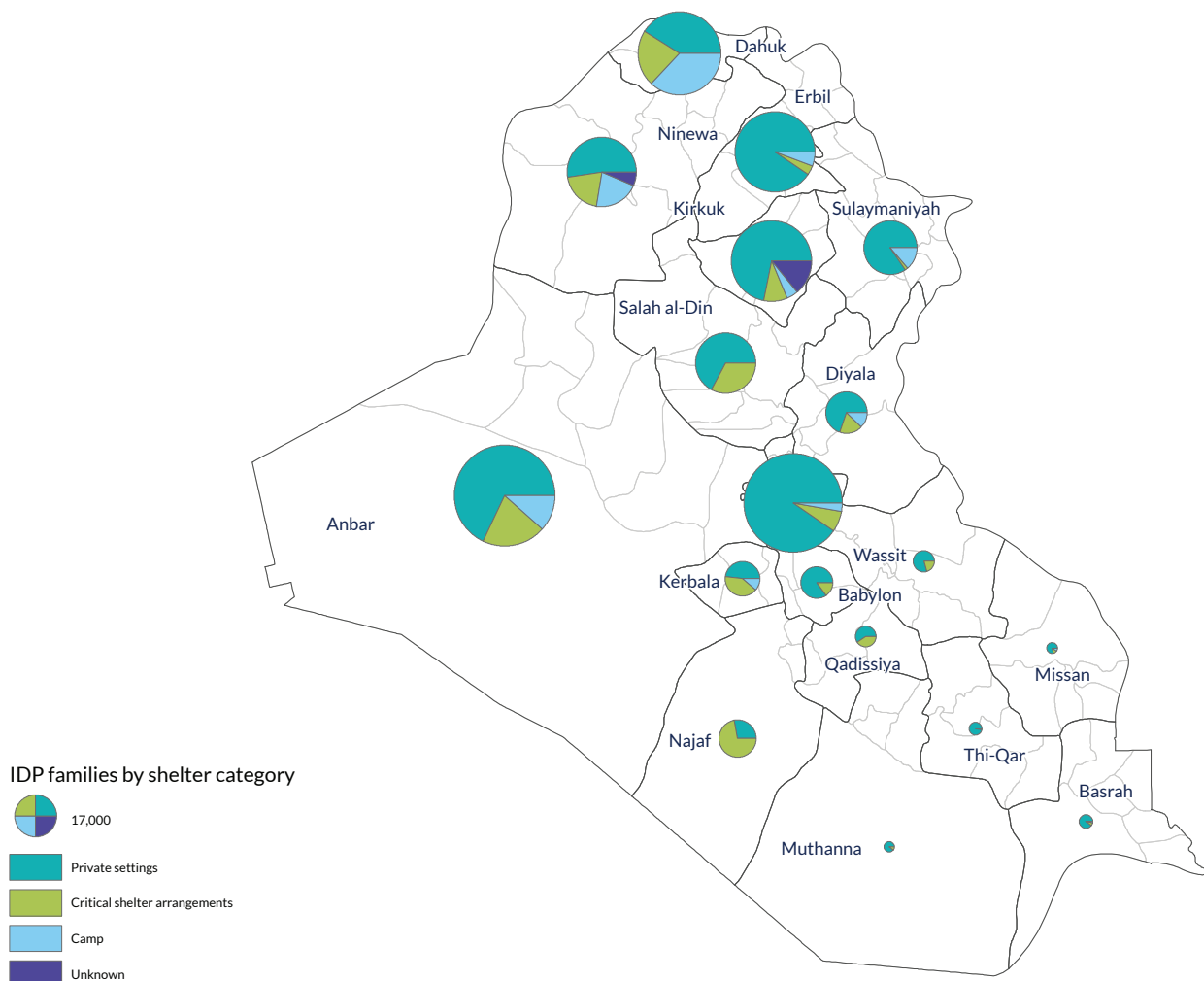


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

KEY POINTS

- The majority of identified IDPs (70% or 2,337,186 individuals) are reportedly housed in private dwellings. Of the total IDP population, 46% (1,540,914) are hosted in rented houses, 24% (785,088) are with host families, and less than 1% (11,184) are in hotels/motels.⁸
- Fewer (17% or 550,596 individuals) are in critical shelters. Overall, 8% (250,212) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (117,600) are in religious buildings, 4% (139,824) are in informal settlements, and 1% (37,020) are in school buildings.⁹
- IDPs living in camps represent 11% of the total IDP population (370,752 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are still unknown represent 2% of the total IDP population (74,850).
- During the reporting period, a decrease across all shelter categories namely was monitored: in camps (decrease of 3% of the population staying in camps, or 9,918 individuals); in private settings (decrease of 3% or 60,318 individuals); and in critical shelters (decrease of 3% or 15,996 individuals).

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



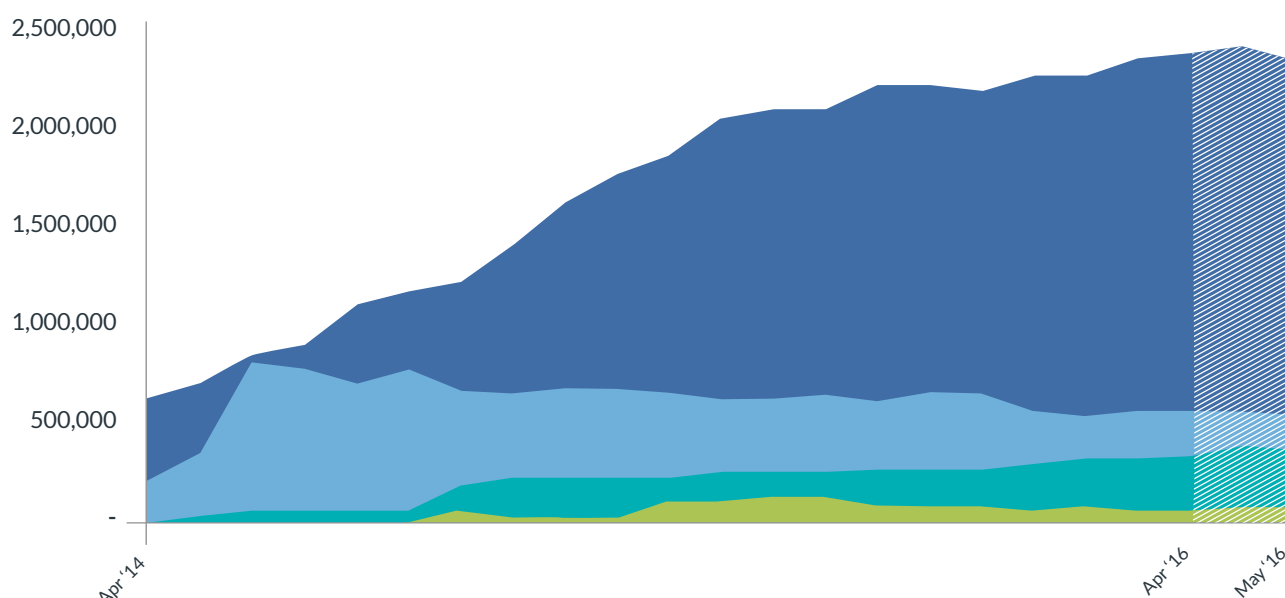
8. Private dwellings include rented houses, hotels/motels and host families.

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

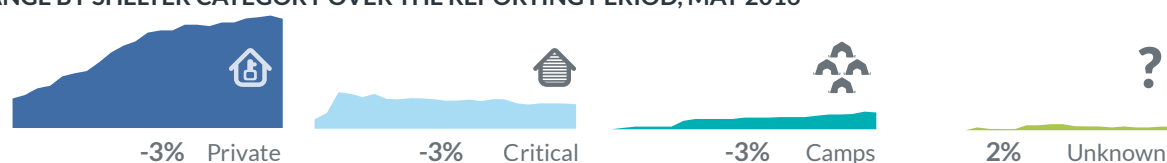
4.1 NUMBER OF IDPs BY SHELTER CATEGORY, MAY 2016.

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/ Motel	Informal Settlements	Other	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Building	Unfinished building	Unknown	Total
Anbar	68,442	349,524	0	55,578	0	1,344	49,662	21,066	41,628	0	587,244
Babylon	0	9,474	528	2,544	0	4,272	39,558	150	1,644	0	58,170
Baghdad	15,438	205,158	960	19,170	252	4,650	301,020	2,904	10,980	42	560,574
Basrah	300	2,418	468	636	6	114	7,050	24	0	0	11,016
Dahuk	146,586	29,490	4,098	17,238	0	1,260	130,122	36	68,646	0	397,476
Diyala	11,880	26,622	0	0	0	30	41,088	162	17,388	840	98,010
Erbil	21,216	0	2,778	3,342	1,422	7,152	333,324	330	1,434	0	370,998
Kerbala	7,500	1,944	126	276	0	27,708	31,026	36	228	0	68,844
Kirkuk	17,304	32,064	30	8,334	0	30	238,374	84	27,660	52,800	376,680
Missan	618	2,460	0	210	24	36	2,682	492	48	0	6,570
Muthanna	0	648	0	0	216	300	5,064	0	84	0	6,312
Najaf	0	654	0	42	120	57,204	21,468	42	42	0	79,572
Ninewa	58,992	71,448	0	1,098	156	1,470	74,316	3,732	49,488	17,886	278,586
Qadisiya	0	5,070	0	144	2,628	5,958	9,306	60	1,008	0	24,174
Salah al-Din	0	37,092	0	30,504	840	1,038	102,438	7,782	27,684	1,698	209,076
Sulaymaniyah	22,392	0	1,932	438	156	462	136,296	120	1,776	1,572	165,144
Thi-Qar	84	4,698	0	0	120	72	4,266	0	0	0	9,240
Wassit	0	6,324	264	270	0	4,500	13,854	0	474	12	25,698
Total	370,752	785,088	11,184	139,824	5,940	117,600	1,540,914	37,020	250,212	74,850	3,333,384
%	11%	24%	0%	4%	0%	4%	46%	1%	8%	2%	100%

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



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

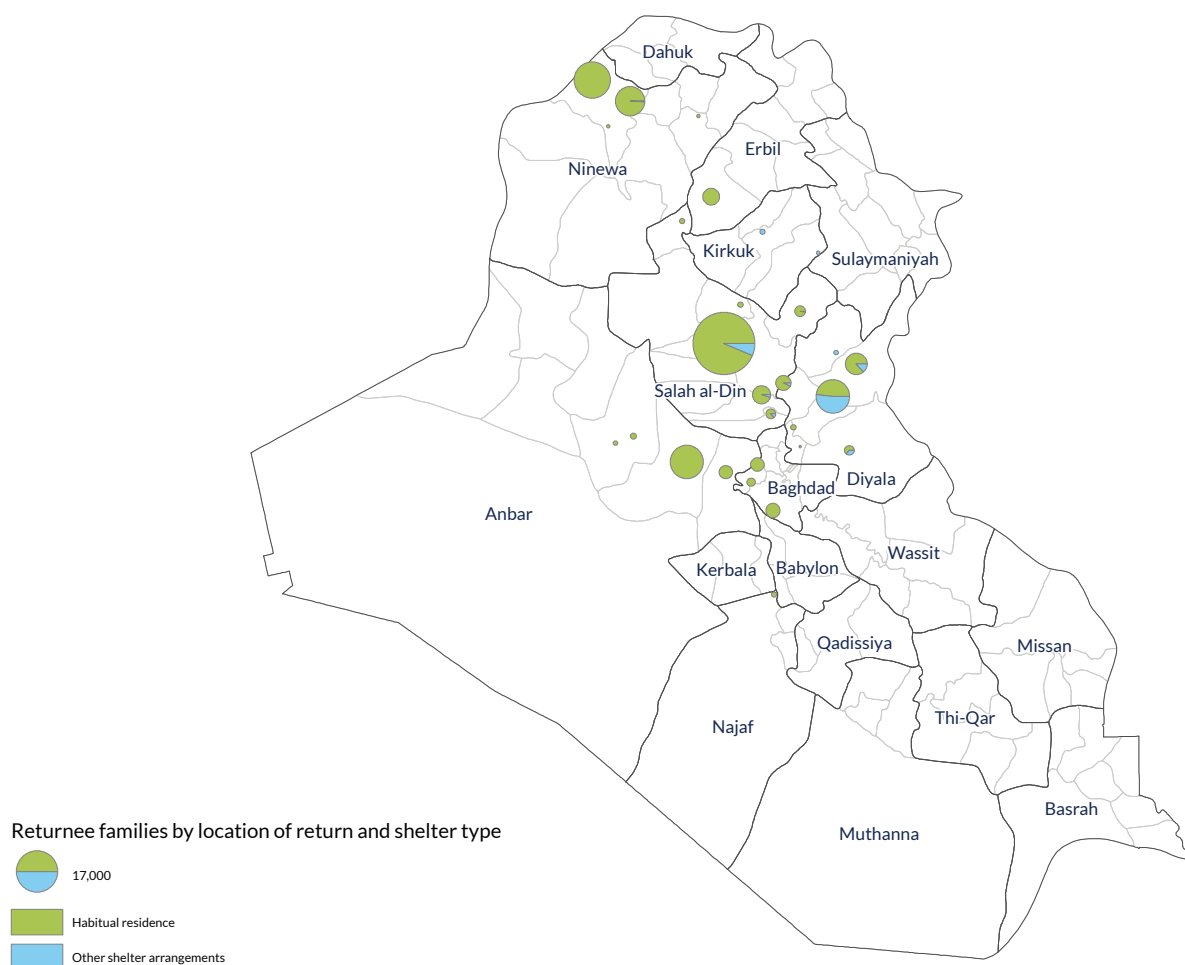


OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING⁹

KEY POINTS

- As of 28 April 2016, a total of 109,463 families (656,778 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin,¹⁰ indicating an increase of 19% (103,674) from the previous reporting period.¹¹
- Dynamics of return and displacement are independent from each other and largely happen in geographically distinct areas, with return trends limited to seven governorates: Anbar, Baghdad, Diyala, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah al-Din.
- Salah al-Din is the governorate that has experienced the highest percentage of returns registered so far, with 41% (268,656 individuals). In Salah al-Din, the district of Tikrit alone hosts 24% of the total returnee population (158,412).
- Ninewa and Diyala also reported a high number of returnees (respectively 21% or 135,132 individuals and 19% or 122,772 individuals), mainly thanks to improved security conditions. In Ninewa, the northern district of Telafar has witnessed the most significant returnee movements.

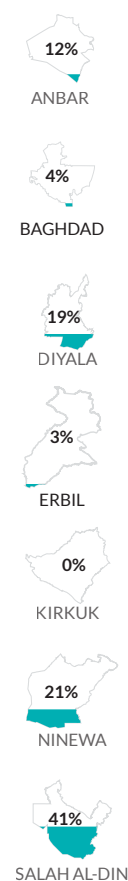
5.0 NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN AND SHELTER TYPE, MAY 2016



10. 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 categories of shelter types). Targeted shelter assessments should be carried out to assess the damages caused by the conflict.
11. 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, MAY 2016

Governorate	District	FAMILIES	IDP	%
Anbar	Falluja	1,799	10,794	2%
Anbar	Heet	582	3,492	1%
Anbar	Ramadi	11,227	67,362	10%
Anbar Total		13,608	81,648	12%
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	835	5,010	1%
Baghdad	Kadhimia	1,747	10,482	2%
Baghdad	Mahmoudiya	2,231	13,386	2%
Baghdad Total		4,813	28,878	4%
Diyala	Al-Khalis	9,158	54,948	8%
Diyala	Al-Muqyadiya	6,363	38,178	6%
Diyala	Khanaqin	4,741	28,446	4%
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200	0%
Diyala Total		20,462	122,772	19%
Erbil	Makhmur	2,884	17,304	3%
Erbil Total		2,884	17,304	3%
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	398	2,388	0%
Kirkuk Total		398	2,388	0%
Ninewa	Mosul	106	636	0%
Ninewa	Sinjar	4,155	24,930	4%
Ninewa	Telafar	15,172	91,032	14%
Ninewa	Tilkaif	3,089	18,534	3%
Ninewa Total		22,522	135,132	21%
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	9,053	54,318	8%
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	962	5,772	1%
Salah al-Din	Baiji	1,570	9,420	1%
Salah al-Din	Balad	2,061	12,366	2%
Salah al-Din	Samarra	3,524	21,144	3%
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	26,402	158,412	24%
Salah al-Din	Tooz	1,204	7,224	1%
Salah al-Din Total		44,776	268,656	41%
Grand Total		109,463	656,778	100%

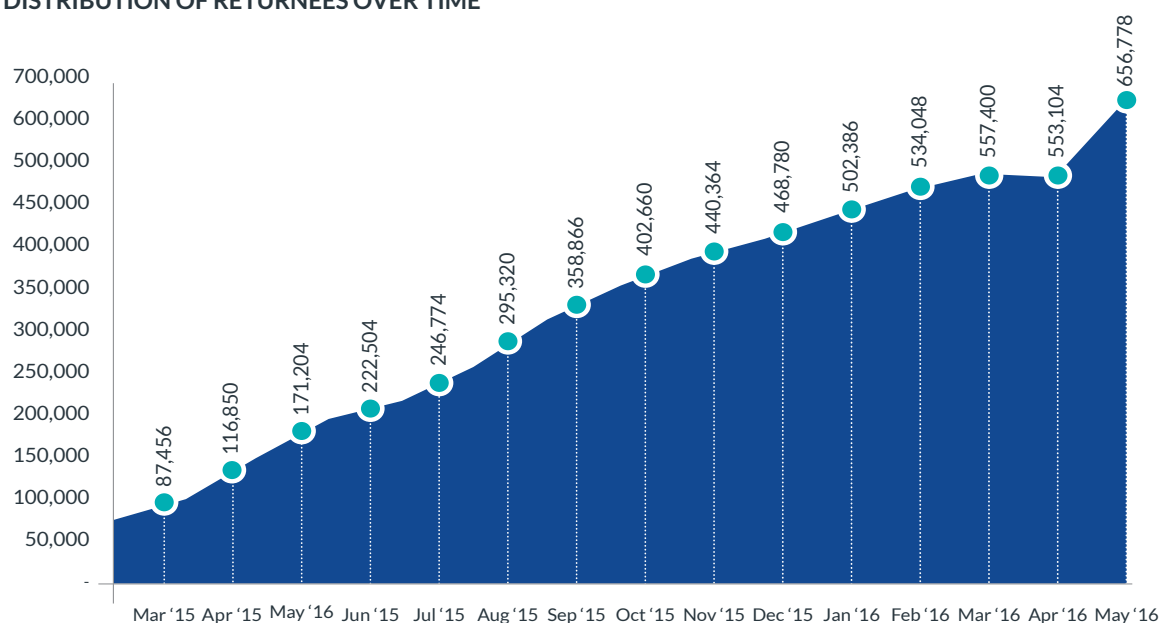


One fifth of the returnee population (20% or 129,006 individuals) returned from the governorate of Kirkuk. Of those who returned from Kirkuk, approximately 86% (110,544 individuals) returned to Salah al-Din, while 12% (16,074) returned to Diyala.

Diyala is the last governorate of displacement for 15% of the identified returnees (98,766 individuals). Almost all the returnees displaced in Diyala were displaced within the same governorate.

Anbar is the governorate that witnessed the highest increase in returns during the reporting period (169% of the initial returnee population or 51,312 individuals). This remarkable increase was significant in the district of Ramadi (290% or 50,070 individuals) where returning movements to areas that had been declared safe have been facilitated by local authorities.

5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVER TIME



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

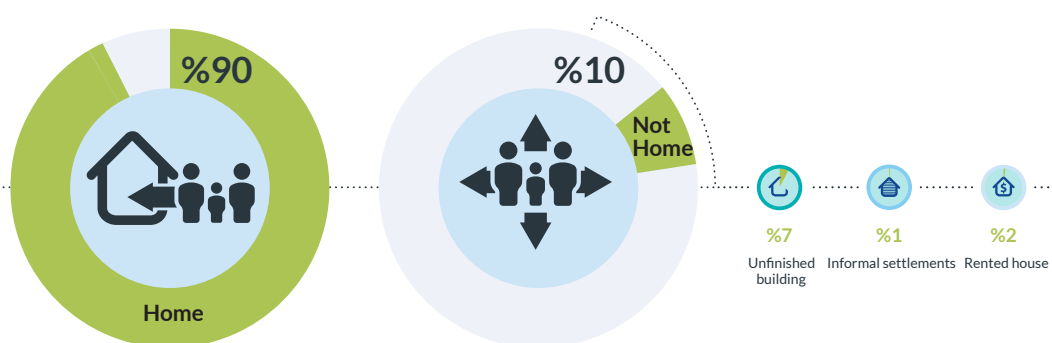
Governorate of Return	Last Governorate of Displacement												Total
	Anbar	Baby-lon	Bagh-dad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Ker-bala	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymani-yah	
Anbar	78,966	0	1,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,080	81,648
Baghdad	0	948	26,340	0	0	1,026	108	0	0	0	0	456	28,878
Diyala	330	0	0	0	98,724	102	0	16,074	0	0	0	7,542	122,772
Erbil	0	0	0	0	0	17,304	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,304
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,388	0	0	0	0	2,388
Ninewa	0	0	0	82,038	0	1,428	0	0	0	51,606	0	60	135,132
Salah al-Din	0	0	11,694	1,782	42	35,364	1,542	110,544	1,200	0	92,142	14,346	268,656
Total	79,296	948	39,636	83,820	98,766	55,224	1,650	129,006	1,200	51,606	92,142	23,484	656,778
%	12%	0%	6%	13%	15%	8%	0%	20%	0%	8%	14%	4%	100%



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

Governorate of return	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Total
Anbar	1,050	0	0	3,132	77,466	81,648
Baghdad	0	0	7,608	21,270	0	28,878
Diyala	0	70,992	0	51,780	0	122,772
Erbil	0	0	17,304	0	0	17,304
Kirkuk	0	0	0	2,388	0	2,388
Ninewa	0	0	135,132	0	0	135,132
Salah al-Din	15,252	116,736	63,798	54,516	18,354	268,656
Total	16,302	187,728	223,842	133,086	95,820	656,778
Percentage	2%	29%	34%	20%	15%	100%

5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, MAY 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.