



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

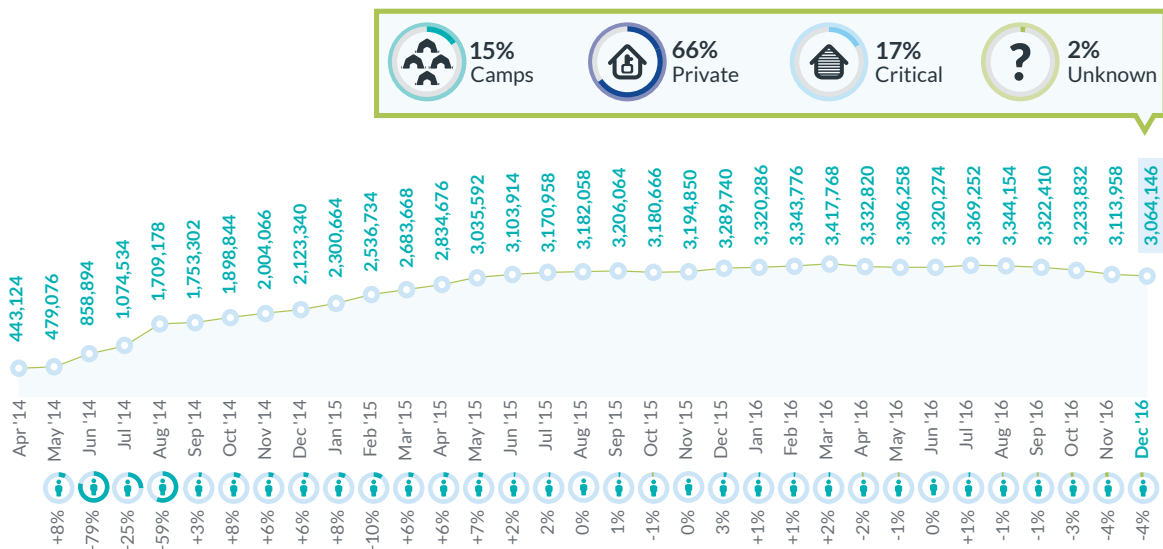
DTM ROUND 60 - DECEMBER 2016

DISPLACEMENT OF OVER 3.1 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 8 December 2016, the DTM has identified **3,064,146** internally displaced persons (510,691 families)¹ displaced after January 2014, dispersed across 106 districts and 3,711 locations in Iraq.² For the same period, the DTM has identified **1,273,824** returnees (i.e. 212,304 families).³

Considering the available information and the DTM methodology, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) has revised the planning figures for the humanitarian response at **3.1 million** internally displaced persons (IDPs).



HIGHLIGHTS

From 10 November to 8 December 2016:

- The launch of military operations on 17 October 2016 in the governorates of Ninewa to retake the city of Mosul caused the displacement of over 82,000 of individuals⁴ in the course of less than two months. 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.⁵
- The total number of identified IDPs decreased by 2%, i.e. by -49,812 individuals (page 3). Particularly, two governorates reported a significant decrease of the displaced populations, namely Anbar by 16% (-69,480 individuals), and Baghdad by 4% (-15,906 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 32,508 individuals as a consequence of the recently launched military operations, and Salah al-Din, where the IDP population grew by 6%, i.e. by 17,064 individuals.
- Overall, the returnee population increased by 9%, i.e. by 107,166 individuals (page 12). The governorate that recorded the highest increase in returnees was Anbar (22% or 88,080 individuals), and Salah al Din (6% or 10,560). The returns were particularly towards Falluja, Ramadi and Heet districts (Anbar).

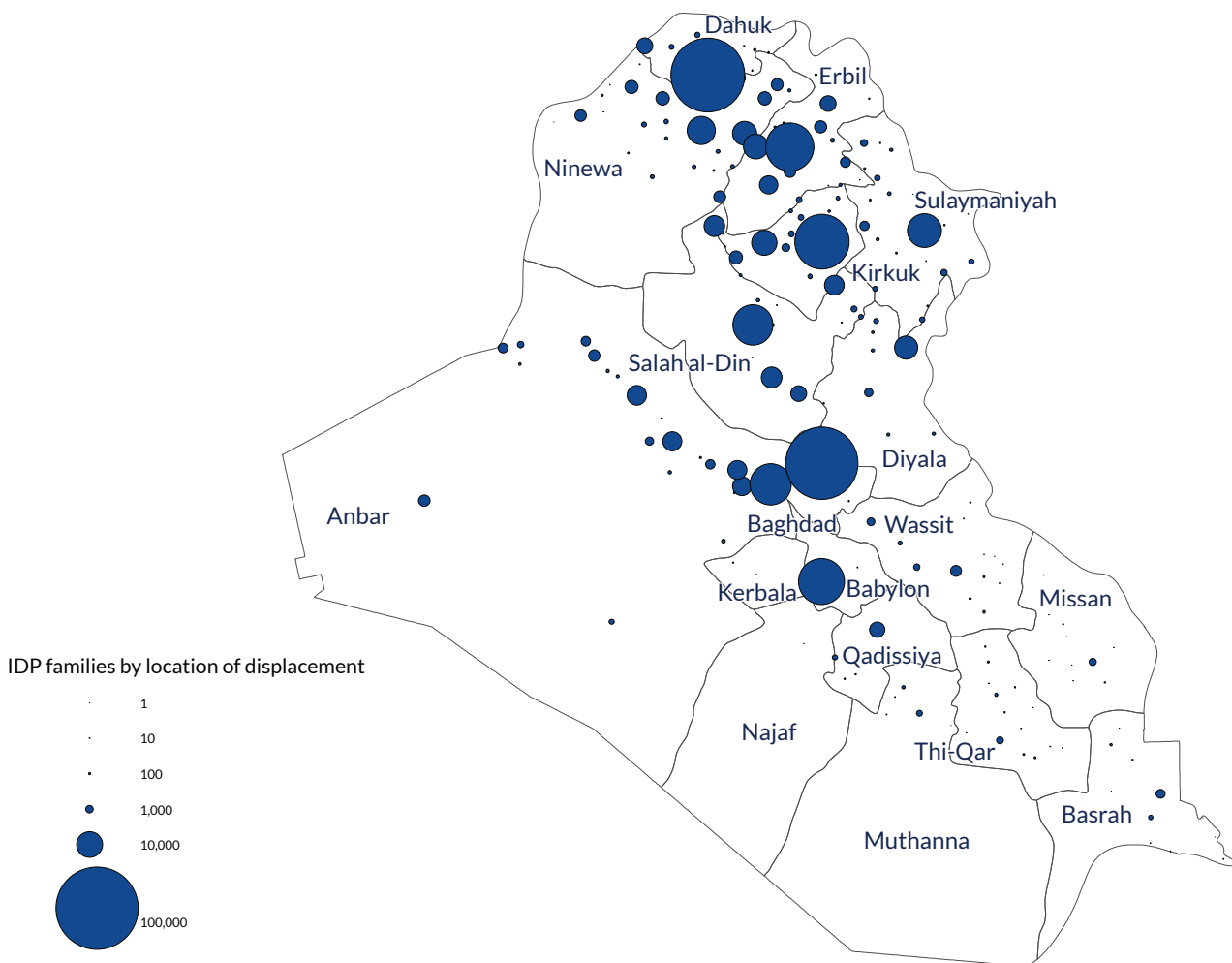
- The number of individuals is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.
- A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (i.e. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas, and a neighbourhood for urban areas (i.e. fifth official administrative division).
- 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.
- Data provided by the DTM Emergency Tracking - Mosul portal: <http://iraqdtm.iom.int/EmergencyTracking.aspx>.
- 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 8 December 2016, seven governorates host 84% (2,562,240 individuals) of the total identified IDP population: Baghdad hosts 13% (412,836), Dahuk 13% (395,418), Ninewa 12% (372,588), Kirkuk 12% (362,682), Erbil 12% (357,348), Anbar 12% (355,938), and Salah al-Din 10% (305,430).
- From a regional perspective,⁶ Central North Iraq hosts 66% of the IDPs (2,028,012 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI)⁷ 30% (904,848), and South Iraq 4% (131,286).
- Between 10 November and 8 December 2016, the governorate with the highest increase in IDPs was Ninewa (10% or 32,508 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 8 December, 82,698 IDPs were identified as a result of the crisis in Ninewa governorate through the DTM Emergency Tracking (ET)⁸. Of these, 99% were hosted in Ninewa governorate itself.

1.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY DISTRICT OF DISPLACEMENT, DECEMBER 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 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	59,323	355,938	12%
Babylon	7,909	47,454	2%
Baghdad	68,806	412,836	13%
Basrah	1,720	10,320	0%
Dahuk	65,903	395,418	13%
Diyala	13,286	79,716	3%
Erbil	59,558	357,348	12%
Kerbala	11,040	66,240	2%
Kirkuk	60,447	362,682	12%
Missan	890	5,340	0%
Muthanna	797	4,782	0%
Najaf	13,107	78,642	3%
Ninewa	62,098	372,588	12%
Qadisiya	4,001	24,006	1%
Salah al-Din	50,905	305,430	10%
Sulaymaniyah	25,347	152,082	5%
Thi-Qar	1,366	8,196	0%
Wassit	4,188	25,128	1%
	510,691	3,064,146	100%

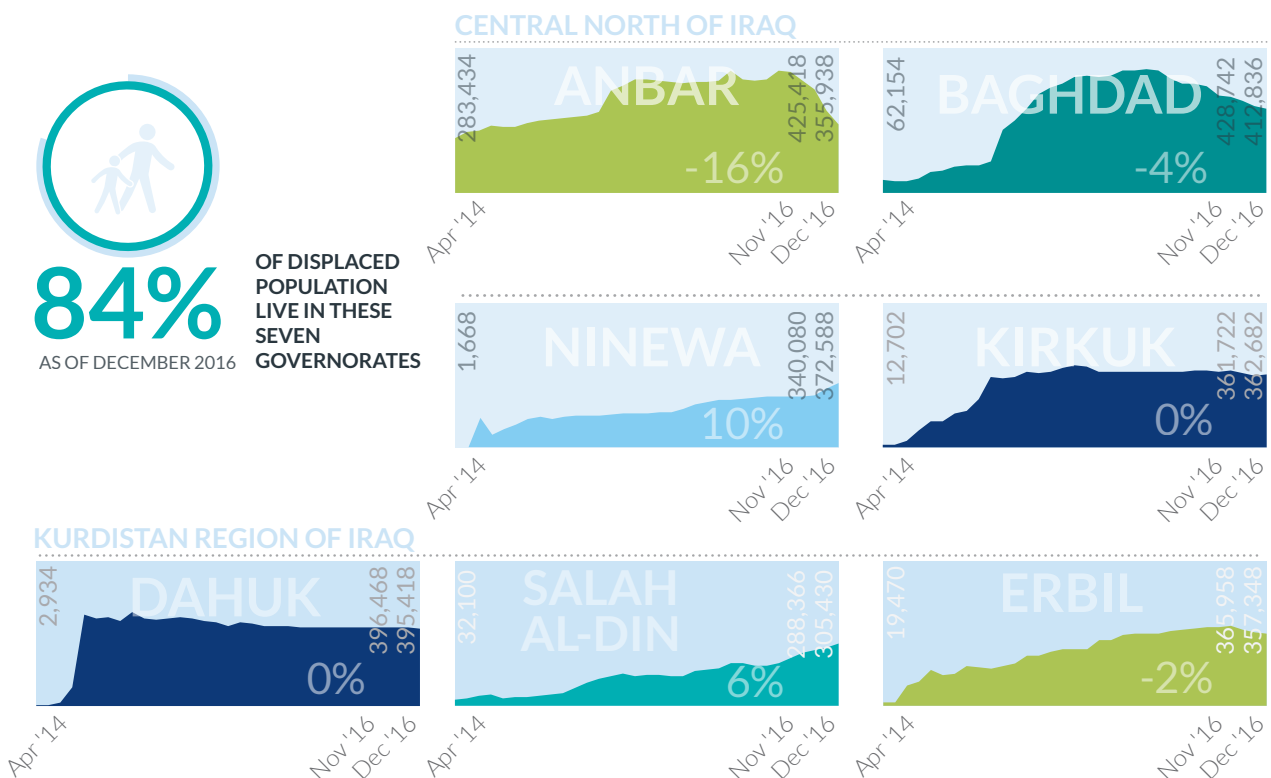
During the same period, the governorate of Salah al-Din recorded an increase of 6% in IDPs (17,064 individuals) due to the ongoing military operations in Al Shirqat district (Salah al-Din) and Al Hawija district (neighbouring Kirkuk governorate).

In particular, a total of 130,212 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 8 December.

Overall, from March to 12 December, an estimated 282,582 individuals have been displaced along the Mosul corridor as a consequence of the military operations affecting this area - DTM ET.

During the reporting period, several governorates recorded a decrease in the number of IDPs, particularly in Anbar (16% or 69,480 individuals), and Baghdad (4% or 15,906). 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. According to the DTM ET, as of 8 December 2016 the number of those who have returned to Falluja after 17 September was of 133,518 individuals

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

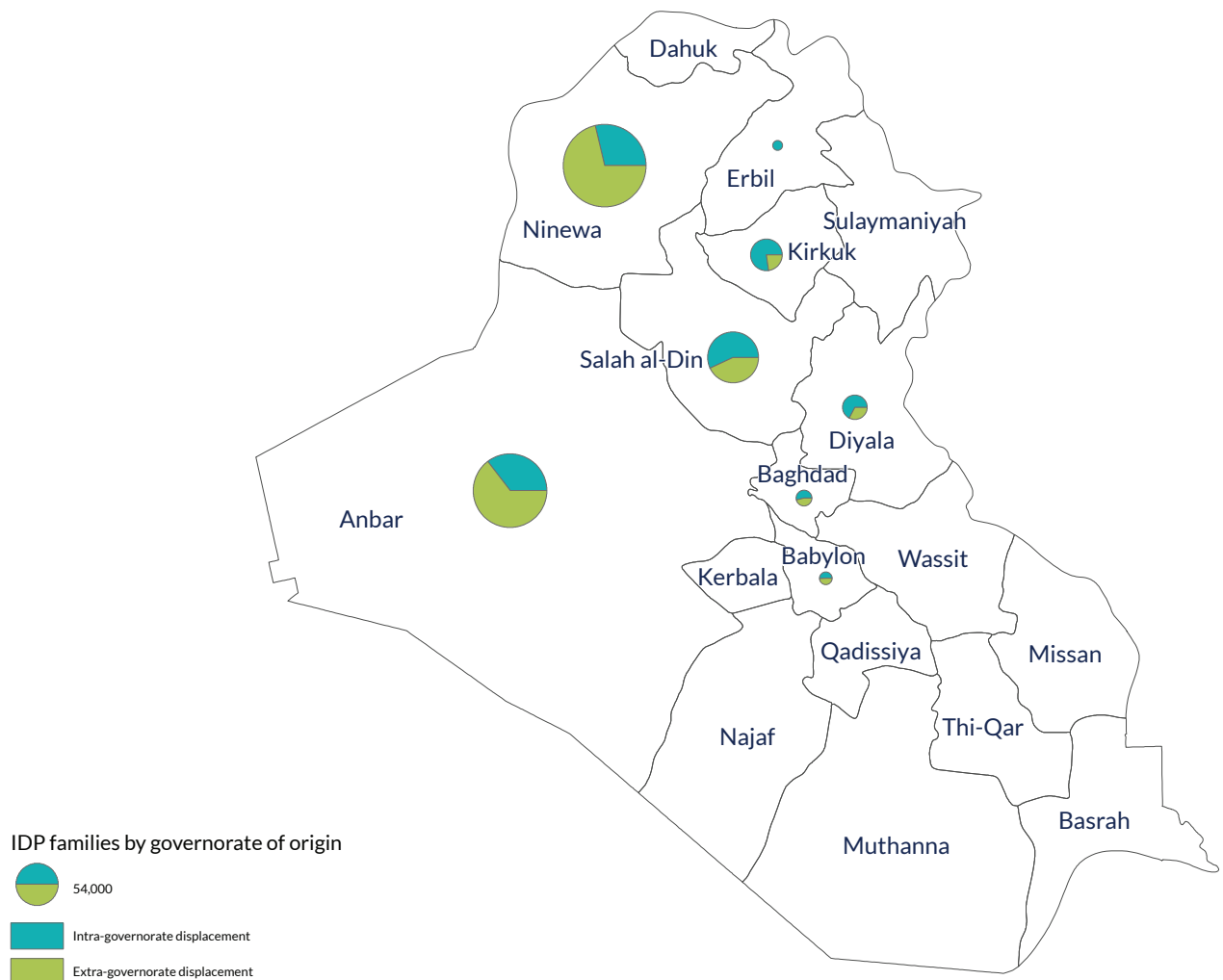


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

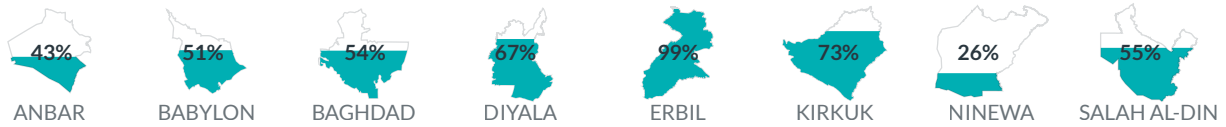
KEY POINTS

- As of 8 December 2016, the total IDP population is reportedly displaced from eight of Iraq's 18 governorates. However, most IDPs are originally from the governorates of Ninewa (40% or 1,235,166) and Anbar (32% or 979,152 individuals).
- The third governorate of origin is Salah al-Din, with 15% of the currently displaced population (468,642 individuals).
- During the reporting period, there has been an increase in the number of IDPs originally from Ninewa governorate (3% or 30,702 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, DECEMBER 2016



2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN



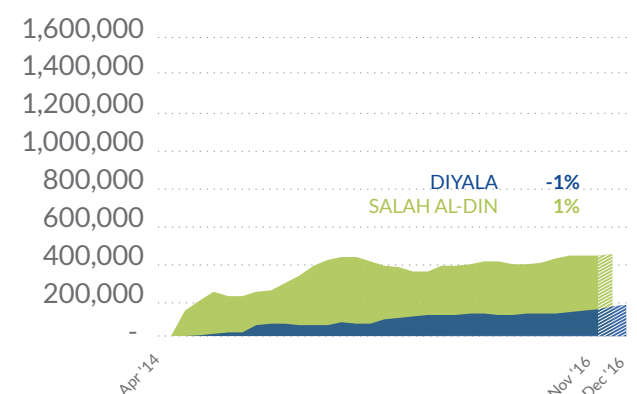
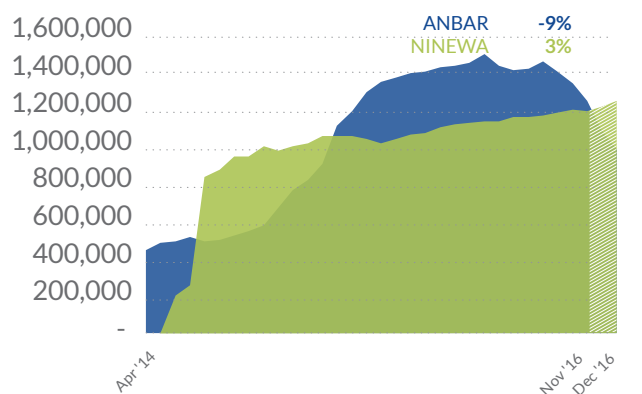
2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, DECEMBER 2016

Governorate of displacement	Governorate of Origin								Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	
Anbar	346,626	840	1,458	0	0	1,920	3,126	1,968	355,938
Babylon	6,564	14,802	660	204	0	48	24,624	552	47,454
Baghdad	276,564	7,098	23,838	7,866	0	2,376	54,822	40,272	412,836
Basrah	2,250	96	162	336	0	750	4,056	2,670	10,320
Dahuk	1,860	0	240	0	0	0	392,310	1,008	395,418
Diyala	3,480	426	162	72,270	0	0	360	3,018	79,716
Erbil	146,040	0	5,316	1,830	17,034	5,484	146,016	35,628	357,348
Kerbala	2,304	1,212	306	276	0	408	61,386	348	66,240
Kirkuk	92,448	192	606	3,684	30	141,348	43,956	80,418	362,682
Missan	354	48	174	102	0	654	3,600	408	5,340
Muthanna	1,338	0	78	72	0	60	3,036	198	4,782
Najaf	2,292	0	138	132	0	252	75,606	222	78,642
Ninewa	5,214	30	0	0	0	3,162	354,330	9,852	372,588
Qadissiya	4,194	90	420	186	0	2,628	16,278	210	24,006
Salah al-Din	4,284	0	0	1,986	0	22,632	9,294	267,234	305,430
Sulaymaniyah	78,912	3,990	10,896	18,534	0	0	15,756	23,994	152,082
Thi-Qar	1,188	102	48	126	0	660	5,706	366	8,196
Wassit	3,240	0	54	60	0	594	20,904	276	25,128
Total	979,152	28,926	44,556	107,664	17,064	182,976	1,235,166	468,642	3,064,146
%	32%	1%	1%	4%	1%	6%	40%	15%	100%

The number of IDPs from Kirkuk governorate increased (9% or 15,384 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 8 December 2016 the total number of IDPs from Al Hawija (monitored from the beginning of August 2016) is 50,100. These IDPs are currently mainly in Kirkuk, Salah al-Din and Erbil governorates.

The number of IDPs originally from Anbar decreased by 9% (100,152) as a result of the ongoing return movements towards the districts of Al-Rutba, Heet and Ramadi. Also, from mid-September intense return movements have been recorded in Falluja district.

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

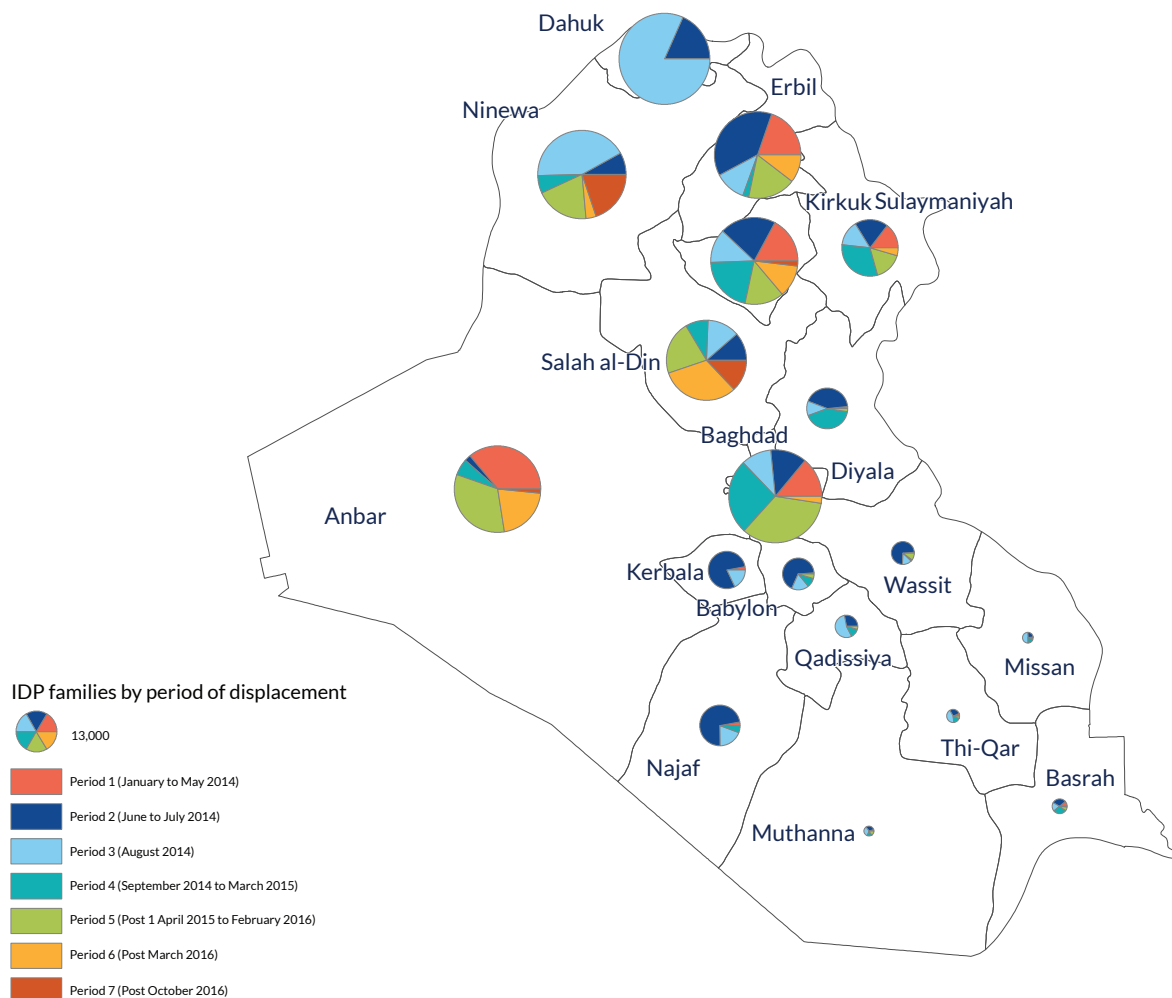


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT

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 82,000 of individuals over less than a two-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 8 December 2016, the highest percentage of the identified IDP population was displaced during the month of August 2014 (24% or 739,548 individuals), when hostilities mainly affected the Sinjar region in the governorate of Ninewa.
- The second largest percentage of IDPs (21% 643,848) was displaced between the months of June and July 2014, when hostilities affected the area of Mosul in the governorate of Ninewa.
- A slightly smaller number of IDPs (18% or 549,816 individuals) were displaced between the months of April 2015 and February 2016.

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



3.1 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, DECEMBER 2016

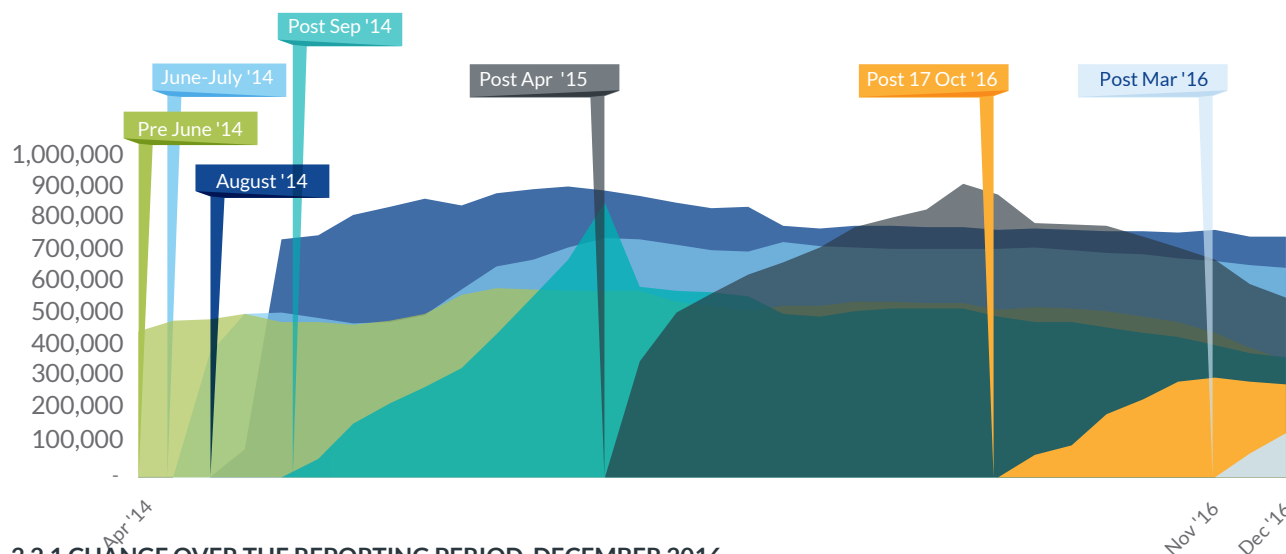
Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Post March '16	Post 17 October '16	Total
Anbar	128,160	8,376	0	22,158	117,120	74,622	5,502	355,938
Babylon	528	31,782	8,484	4,380	2,280	0	0	47,454
Baghdad	57,696	52,158	43,224	107,658	141,912	9,684	504	412,836
Basrah	1,146	3,192	1,938	3,006	864	162	12	10,320
Dahuk	1,866	72,018	320,532	0	1,002	0	0	395,418
Diyala	1,182	34,002	9,180	33,108	2,046	198	0	79,716
Erbil	70,134	134,982	41,370	8,280	63,384	36,948	2,250	357,348
Kerbala	2,052	51,846	11,826	90	414	12	0	66,240
Kirkuk	62,220	75,582	45,654	76,224	52,596	43,344	7,062	362,682
Missan	114	1,260	2,664	1,110	186	6	0	5,340
Muthanna	228	1,440	1,626	732	750	6	0	4,782
Najaf	2,262	56,292	14,904	4,404	780	0	0	78,642
Ninewa	2,142	30,126	156,762	23,838	72,432	14,178	73,110	372,588
Qadissiya	180	6,654	13,044	3,138	990	0	0	24,006
Salah al-Din	2,562	34,656	39,420	27,642	65,496	96,216	39,438	305,430
Sulaymaniyah	22,164	28,950	22,020	47,220	24,534	6,720	474	152,082
Thi-Qar	540	2,220	3,474	1,428	528	0	6	8,196
Wassit	348	18,312	3,426	540	2,502	0	0	25,128
Total	355,524	643,848	739,548	364,956	549,816	282,096	128,358	3,064,146
%	12%	21%	24%	12%	18%	9%	4%	100%

Approximately 12% of IDPs (or 364,956 individuals) were displaced between September 2014 and March 2015. A similar number (12% or 355,524) were displaced between January and June 2014, when hostilities started and affected mainly Anbar governorate.

From 1 March 2016 to 16 October 2016, 282,096 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 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 16 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.

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



3.2.1 CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, DECEMBER 2016

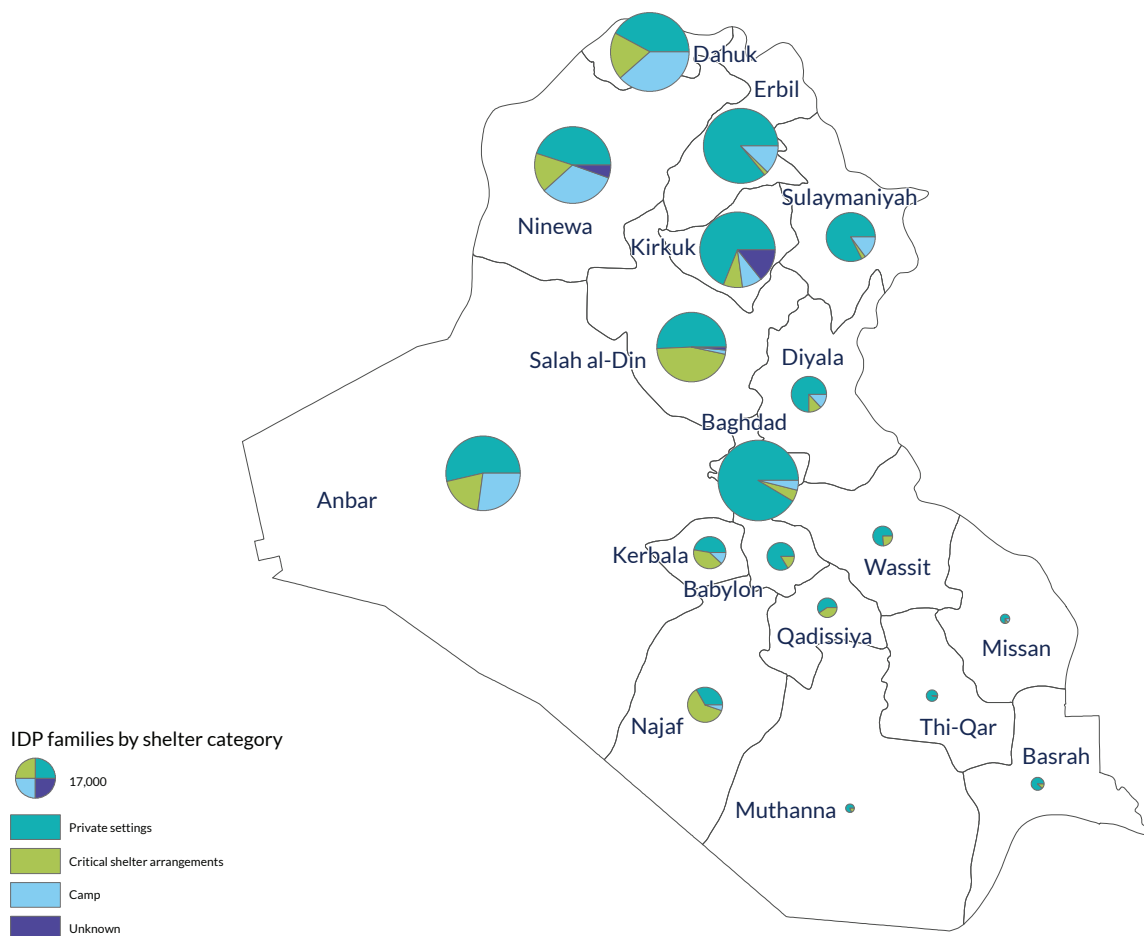


OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

KEY POINTS

- The majority of identified IDPs (64% or 1,954,620 individuals) are reportedly housed in private settings.⁹ Of the total IDP population, 46% (1,405,254) are living in rented houses, 18% (538,446) are with host families, and less than 1% (10,920) are in hotels/motels.
- Fewer IDPs (17% or 518,568 individuals) are in critical shelters.¹⁰ Of these, 8% (252,024) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (137,382) are in informal settlements, 3% (97,230) are in religious buildings, and 1% (25,656) are in school buildings.
- The governorate hosting the largest number of IDPs in critical shelters is Salah al-Din (27% of the IDP population in critical shelters, or 140,538 individuals).
- IDPs living in camps represent 17% of the total IDP population (513,894 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are unknown represent 3% of the total IDP population (77,064).

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



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

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

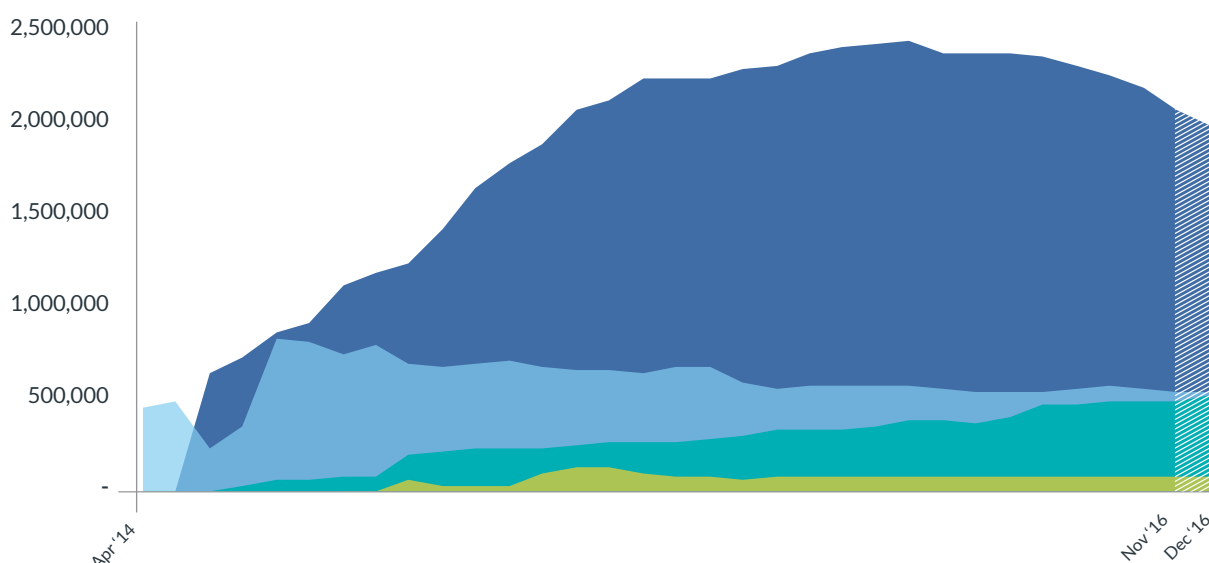
4.1 NUMBER OF IDPs BY SHELTER CATEGORY, DECEMBER 2016.

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/Motel	Informal Settlements	Other	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Building	Unfinished building	Unknown	Total
Anbar	96,834	153,636	0	34,674	0	744	36,840	10,848	22,362	0	355,938
Babylon	0	5,988	480	2,298	0	3,864	33,282	90	1,452	0	47,454
Baghdad	15,882	150,480	630	6,624	186	2,076	226,620	2,190	8,070	78	412,836
Basrah	0	2,202	570	1,032	0	138	6,378	0	0	0	10,320
Dahuk	152,166	23,622	3,606	13,620	0	924	139,266	0	62,214	0	395,418
Diyala	10,320	21,726	0	0	0	0	37,446	150	9,354	720	79,716
Erbil	43,908	0	2,538	3,576	150	828	304,950	288	1,110	0	357,348
Kerbala	7,800	1,776	66	456	0	26,346	29,520	36	240	0	66,240
Kirkuk	30,966	30,444	0	8,154	0	30	219,252	84	21,912	51,840	362,682
Missan	738	1,848	0	216	18	36	2,184	228	72	0	5,340
Muthanna	0	1,368	0	0	120	180	2,520	36	558	0	4,782
Najaf	4,146	756	0	42	30	48,138	25,446	42	42	0	78,642
Ninewa	122,766	83,346	438	6,636	654	1,440	84,150	5,142	48,012	20,004	372,588
Qadissiya	0	5,088	0	156	2,616	6,000	9,084	60	1,002	0	24,006
Salah al-Din	5,832	47,448	702	58,608	768	936	106,500	6,258	73,968	4,410	305,430
Sulaymaniyah	22,536	0	1,626	990	1,554	330	123,702	150	1,194	0	152,082
Thi-Qar	0	3,660	0	0	180	54	4,218	54	30	0	8,196
Wassit	0	5,058	264	300	0	5,166	13,896	0	432	12	25,128
Total	513,894	538,446	10,920	137,382	6,276	97,230	1,405,254	25,656	252,024	77,064	3,064,146
%	17%	18%	0%	4%	0%	3%	46%	1%	8%	3%	100%

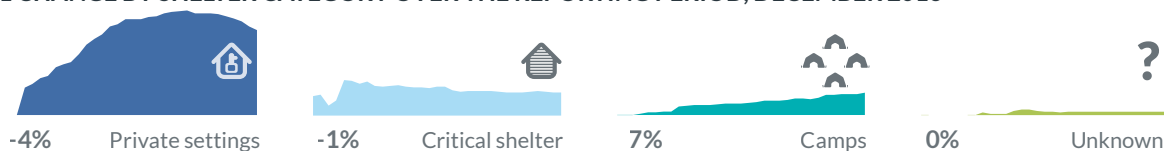
During the reporting period, between 10 November and 8 December, the IDP population across the following shelter categories recorded a decrease: 4% are in private settings (78,330), and 1% in critical shelters (3,300) as a result of the ongoing returning movements.

The population in camps, on the other hand, increased, with 7% of IDPs currently living in camps (31,806 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, DECEMBER 2016



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

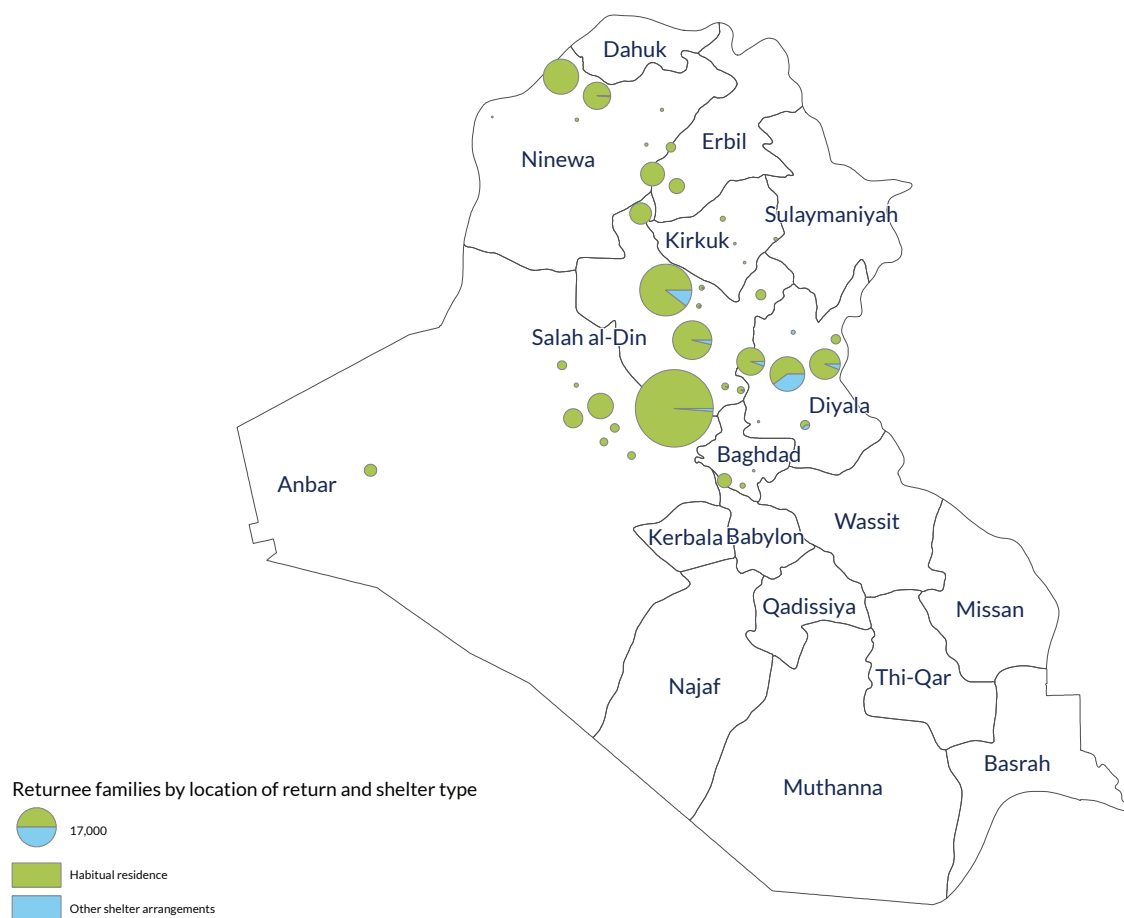


OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING

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 8 December 2016, a total of 212,304 families (1,273,824 individuals) are reported to have returned to their location of origin,¹¹ indicating an increase of 9% (107,166) from the previous update.
- Anbar is the governorate with the highest percentage of returns registered so far in the country, with 39% (494,826 individuals). In Anbar, the district of Ramadi alone hosts 19% of the total returnee population (245,058).
- Salah al-Din has the second largest number of returnees (29% or 365,514 individuals). Returns are mostly concentrated in Tikrit district (13% or 170,256).
- Main governorates of last displacement of the returnee population remain Anbar (28% or 362,436 individuals), Kirkuk (13% or 170,784), Erbil (12% or 156,654), and Diyala (12% or 146,682).

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



11. 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.

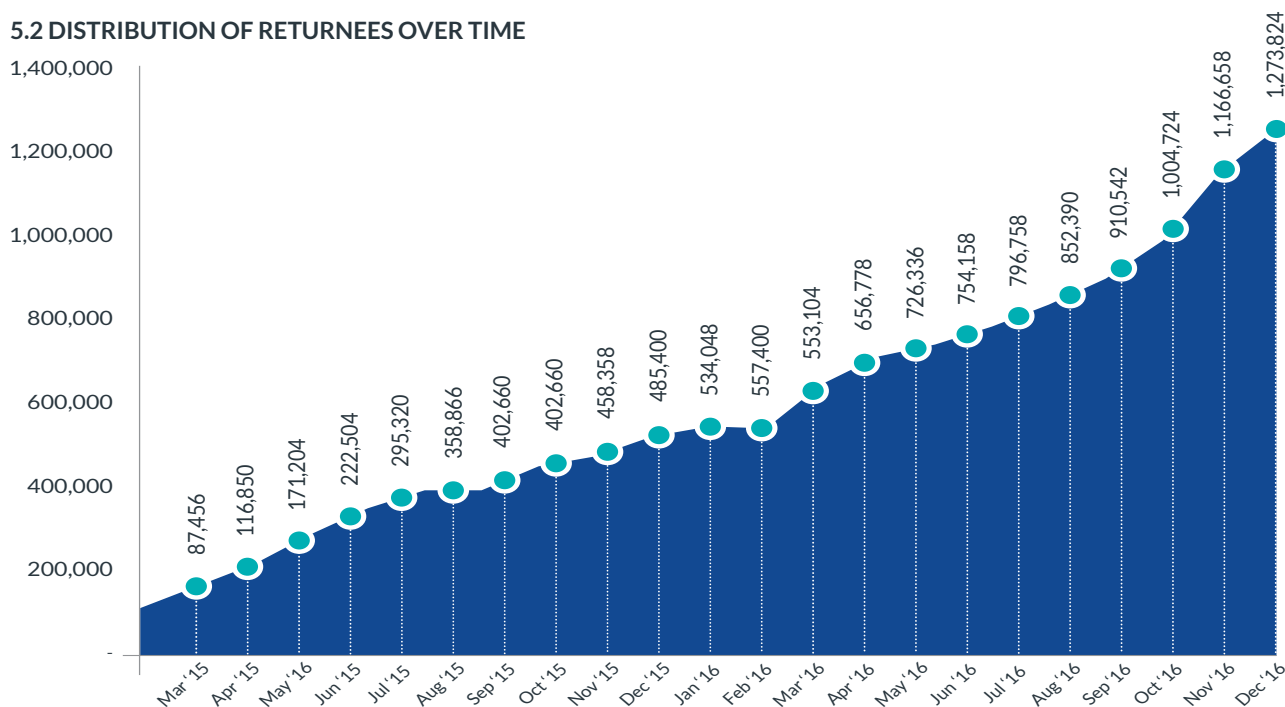
5.1 RETURNEE FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE AND DISTRICT OF RETURN, DECEMBER 2016

Governorate of return	District of return	Families	Individuals
Anbar	Al-Rutba	1,700	10,200
Anbar	Falluja	26,385	158,310
Anbar	Haditha	906	5,436
Anbar	Heet	12,637	75,822
Anbar	Ramadi	40,843	245,058
Anbar Total		82,471	494,826
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	1,278	7,668
Baghdad	Kadhimia	1,355	8,130
Baghdad	Mahmoudiya	2,606	15,636
Baghdad Total		5,239	31,434
Diyala	Al-Khalis	11,433	68,598
Diyala	Al-Muqdadiya	6,781	40,686
Diyala	Khanaqin	11,610	69,660
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200
Diyala Total		30,024	180,144
Erbil	Makhmur	3,693	22,158
Erbil Total		3,693	22,158
Kirkuk	Daquq	161	966
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	413	2,478
Kirkuk Total		574	3,444
Ninewa	Al-Hamdaniya	167	1,002
Ninewa	Mosul	6,441	38,646
Ninewa	Sinjar	4,710	28,260
Ninewa	Telafar	14,755	88,530
Ninewa	Tilkaif	3,311	19,866
Ninewa Total		29,384	176,304
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	9,077	54,462
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	1,053	6,318
Salah al-Din	Al-Shirqat	5,266	31,596
Salah al-Din	Baiji	4,631	27,786
Salah al-Din	Balad	4,263	25,578
Salah al-Din	Samarra	7,065	42,390
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	28,376	170,256
Salah al-Din	Tooz	1,188	7,128
Salah al-Din Total		60,919	365,514
Total		212,304	1,273,824

Anbar experienced the highest increase in the number of returnees during the reporting period (22% or 88,080 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, Al Rutba, Ramadi and Heet.

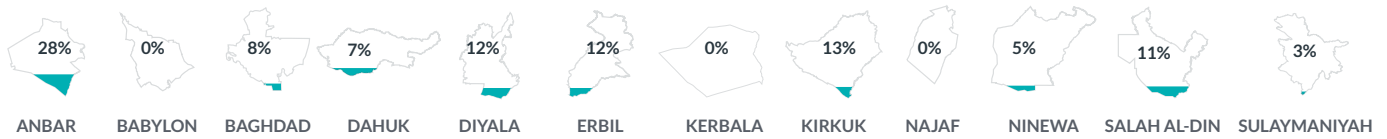
Between 10 November and 8 December, Ninewa recorded an increase of return movements (6% or 10,560 individuals), followed by Diyala (3% or 4,926).

5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVER TIME



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

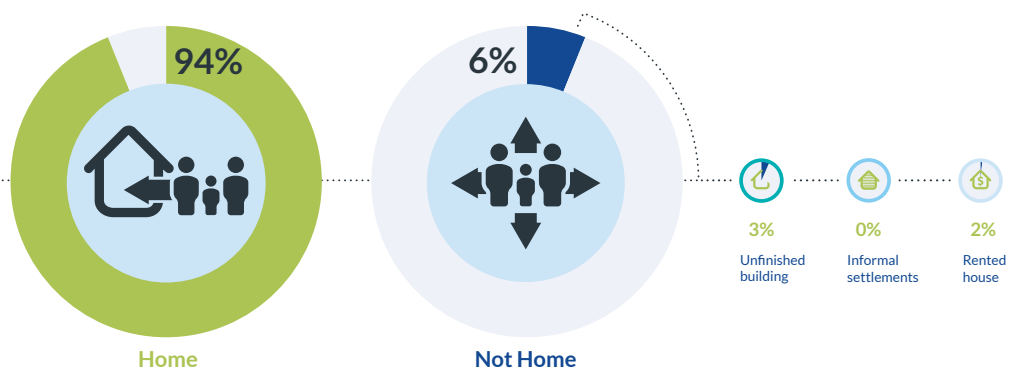
Governorate of Return	Last Governorate of Displacement															Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Kerbala	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymaniyah	Wassit	Basrah	Missan	
Anbar	362,106	2,844	55,152	0	0	39,792	0	18,468	0	0	900	15,564	0	0	0	494,826
Baghdad	0	1,152	27,258	0	0	2,400	48	0	0	0	0	456	0	0	120	31,434
Diyala	330	0	0	0	146,670	456	60	22,668	0	0	0	9,960	0	0	0	180,144
Erbil	0	0	0	0	0	22,158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,158
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,444
Ninewa	0	0	0	85,512	0	29,118	0	2,244	0	59,370	0	60	0	0	0	176,304
Salah al-Din	0	0	20,424	2,334	12	62,730	1,482	123,960	852	0	136,098	17,076	12	534	0	365,514
Total	362,436	3,996	102,834	87,846	146,682	156,654	1,590	170,784	852	59,370	136,998	43,116	12	534	120	1,273,824
Percentage	28%	0%	8%	7%	12%	12%	0%	13%	0%	5%	11%	3%				100%



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

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	110,742	33,666	0	85,476	163,896	101,046	0	494,826
Baghdad	0	0	10,734	20,700	0	0	0	31,434
Diyala	0	112,998	7,398	59,748	0	0	0	180,144
Erbil	0	0	22,158	0	0	0	0	22,158
Kirkuk	0	480	0	2,964	0	0	0	3,444
Ninewa	0	0	137,928	0	0	31,260	7,116	176,304
Salah al-Din	33,828	184,380	73,080	49,158	3,906	20,436	726	365,514
Total	144,570	331,524	251,298	218,046	167,802	152,742	7,842	1,273,824
Percentage	11%	26%	20%	17%	13%	12%	1%	100%

5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, DECEMBER 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.