

# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX IRAQI RETURNEES FROM ABROAD - DASHBOARD



March 2022

**40,332**  
Iraqi returnees  
from abroad

**17**  
Governorates

**69**  
Districts

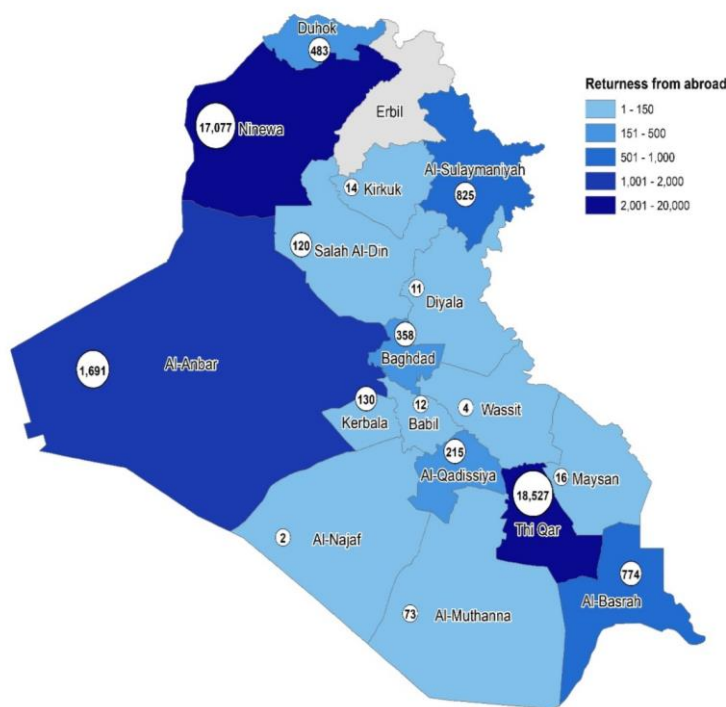
**664**  
Locations

From May 2018 to March 2022, 40,332 Iraqi returnees from abroad were identified in 17 Governorates, 69 Districts and 664 locations. During this reporting period, IOM Iraq achieved full country coverage.

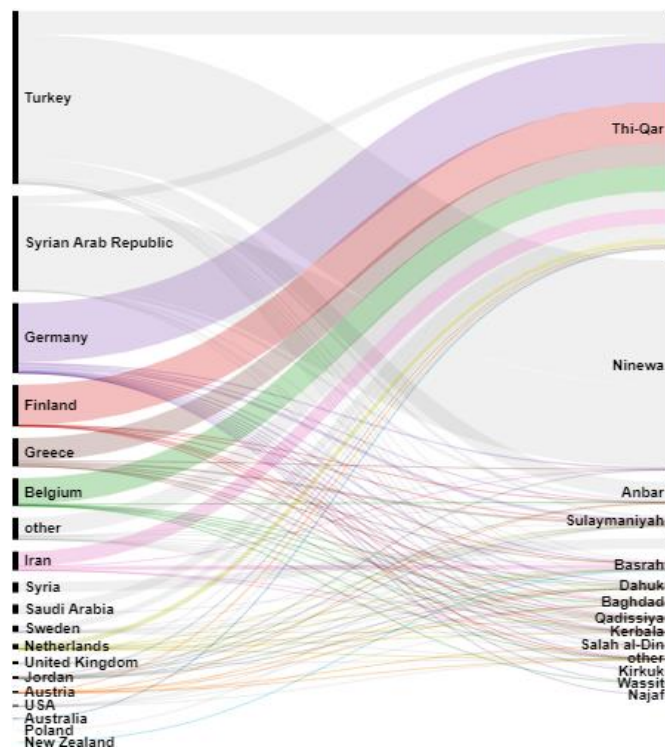
Most of the returnees from abroad were recorded in the governorates of Thi-Qar (46%), Ninewa (42%) and Anbar (4%). Of those returnees recorded in Thi-Qar, 88 per cent were recorded in the district of Nassriya, while 7 per cent were recorded in Suq Al-Shoyokh. In Ninewa, 64 per cent were recorded in the district of Telafar, while 22 per cent were recorded in Sinjar. Finally, in Anbar, 51 per cent returned to the district of Ana while 26 per cent were in Al-Ka'im. The majority of returnees (51%) were identified as having come from two countries: Turkey (33%) and the Syrian Arab Republic (18%).

**Definition:** The term "Iraqi returnees from abroad", also referred to as "returnees" in this document, refers to former Iraqi migrants (including former refugees and asylum seekers) who returned to Iraq from a foreign country during the reporting period. This group does not include individuals that had previously been identified as internally displaced persons (IDPs) within Iraq.

## RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN



## RETURNEES BY COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE AND GOVERNORATE OF RETURN



## METHODOLOGY

IOM's DTM aims to monitor displacement and provide accurate data about the IDP and returnee populations in Iraq. Data is collected through IOM's Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RARTs) composed of over 100 staff members deployed across Iraq. Data is gathered through a well-established, large network of over 9,500 key informants, which includes community leaders, mukhtars, local authorities and security forces. It should be noted that limited access due to security issues and other operational constraints can affect information-gathering activities.

The information contained in this dashboard should not be linked to the IOM Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) operations.



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