

HIGHLIGHTS

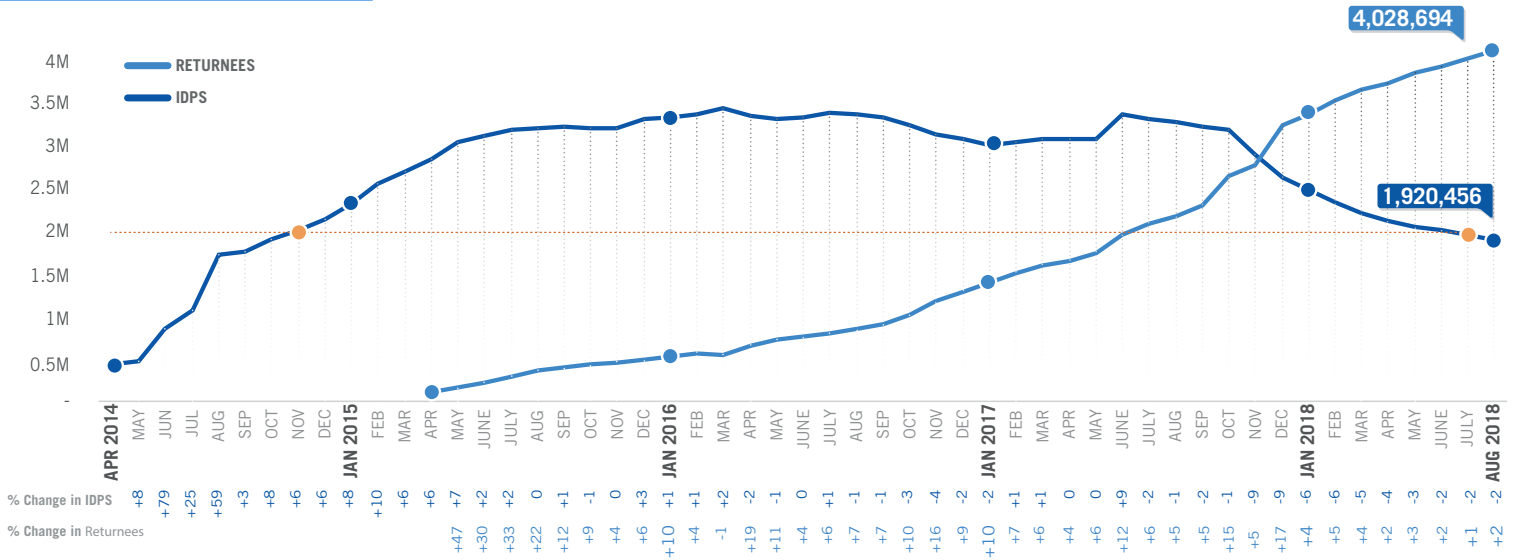


Figure 1. **Displacement over time**

This figure reports the number of IDPs and returnees since April 2014 and July 2015 respectively.

As of 31 August 2018, there are more than four million individuals who have returned to their home location and less than two million identified IDPs. Following completion of Round 102 Baseline activities, the DTM has identified 1,920,456 IDPs (671,449 families) who were displaced after January 2014, dispersed across 104 districts, 18 governorates and 3,325 locations in Iraq. For the same period, DTM also identified 4,028,684 returnees (671,449 families) across 8 governorates, 38 districts and 1,479 locations.

The total number of identified IDPs decreased by approximately two per cent during the month of August. Decreases were recorded across all of Iraq's 18 governorates with the largest drops in Najaf (6,078 individuals) and Baghdad (5,772 individuals).

The returnee population increased by two per cent (72,084 individuals) during the month of August, continuing the slower upward trend in the number of returns. The majority of returns were to the governorate of Ninewa (50,088 individuals), mostly to Mosul district (41,616 individuals).

To find more detailed breakdowns, movement trends, databases and more, please consult the DTM Iraq website: iraqdtm.iom.int. You can also find our latest analyses in the new interactive dashboards under the 'IDP & Returnee Master Lists' tab.

IDPs

1,920,456
Individuals

320,076
Families

18
Governorates

104
Districts

3,325
Locations

Returnees

4,028,694
Individuals

671,449
Families

8
Governorates

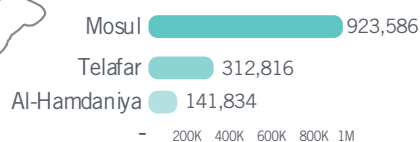
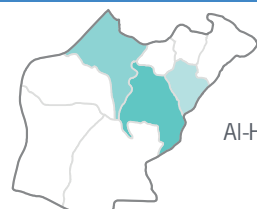
38
Districts

1,479
Locations

TOP GOVERNORATES OF RETURN

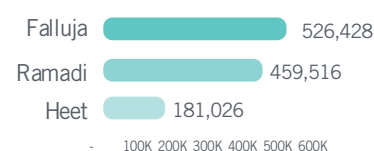
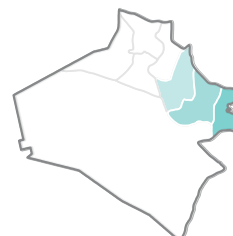
1 - NINEWA

1,548,108 RETURNEES



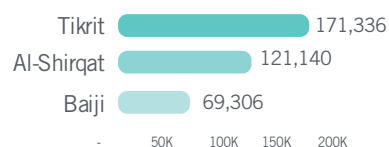
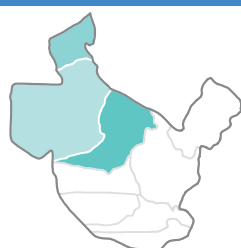
2 - ANBAR

1,275,060 RETURNEES



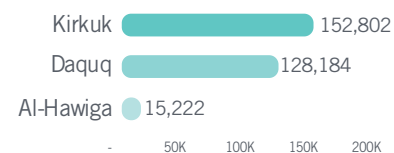
3 - SALAH AL-DIN

560,718 RETURNEES



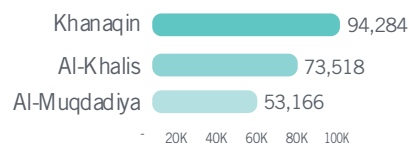
4 - KIRKUK

303,084 RETURNEES



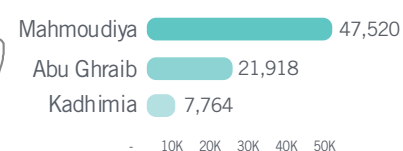
5 - DIYALA

222,168 RETURNEES



6 - BAGHDAD

78,402 RETURNEES

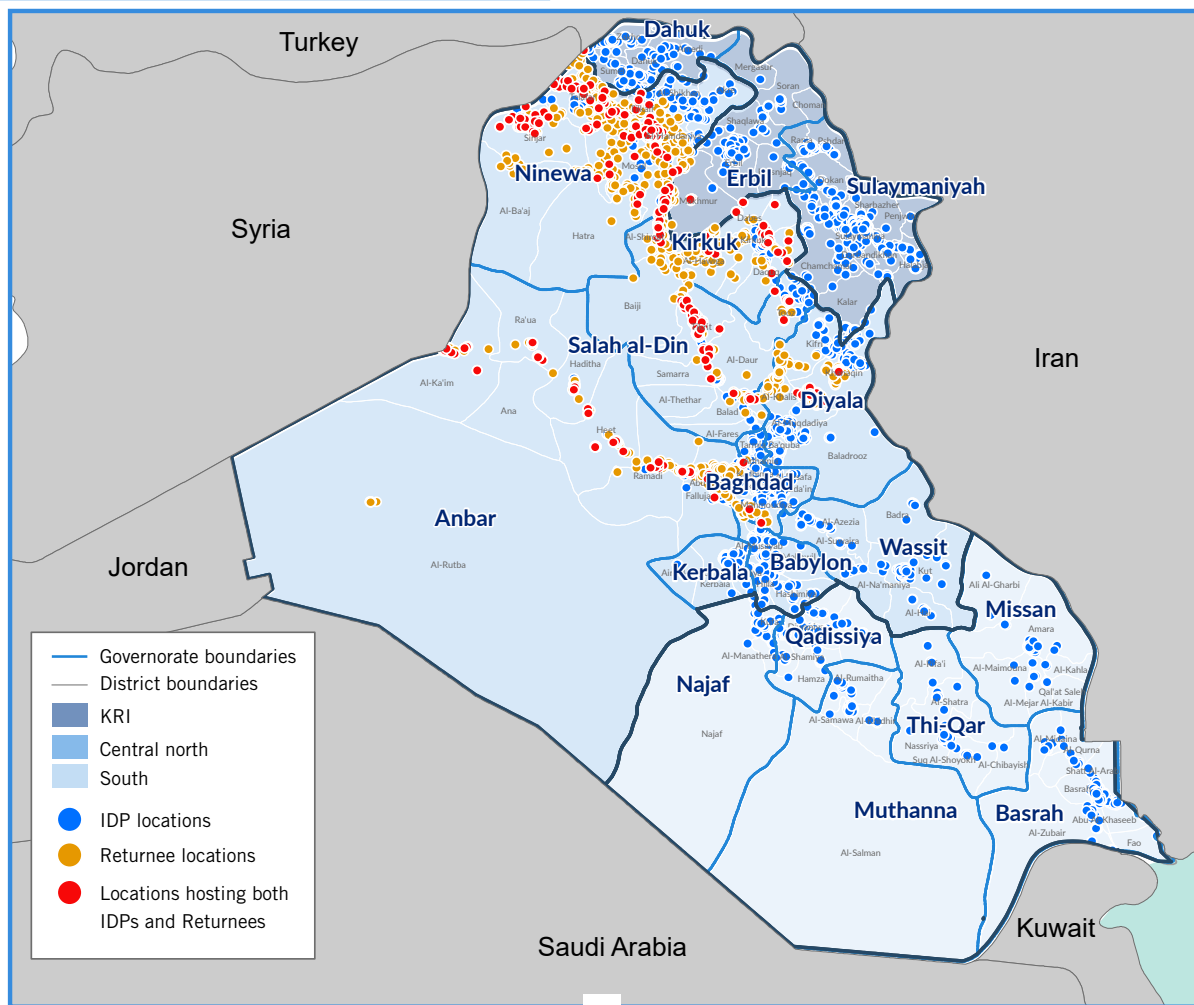


LAST GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT

GOVERNORATE OF RETURN	ANBAR	BABYLON	BAGHDAD	DAHUK	DIYALA	ERBIL	KER-BALA	KIRKUK	NINEWA	SALAH AL-DIN	SULAY-MANIYAH	OTHERS	TOTAL
ANBAR	607,728	8,862	276,882	894	-	171,948	-	134,082	-	3,396	71,268	-	1,275,060
BAGHDAD	-	4,050	69,870	-	-	3,828	48	-	-	-	486	120	78,402
DAHUK	-	-	-	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	780
DIYALA	-	-	1,032	-	174,708	468	150	25,914	-	-	19,896	-	222,168
ERBIL	-	-	-	-	-	35,238	-	5,094	42	-	-	-	40,374
KIRKUK	-	18	234	-	-	20,466	-	116,382	4,044	23,736	138,204	-	303,084
NINEWA	180	15,396	35,130	137,370	288	143,532	42,306	12,876	1,055,718	3,552	8,562	93,198	1,548,108
SALAH AL-DIN	-	-	27,468	2,334	192	86,796	1,482	153,888	906	254,964	30,774	1,914	560,718
TOTAL	607,908	28,326	410,616	141,378	175,188	462,276	43,986	448,236	1,060,710	285,648	269,190	95,232	4,028,694

Table 1. Direction of returns (overall)

IDPS AND RETURNEES LOCATION MAP



RETURNEE SHELTER CATEGORIES

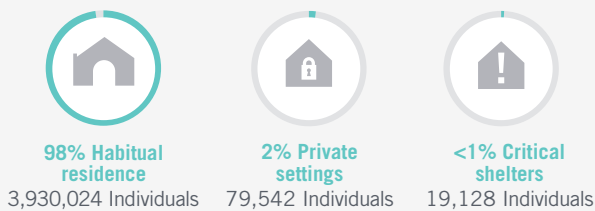


Figure 2. Shelter categories

Nearly all families have returned to their habitual residence (98%). Of the remaining returnees, two per cent are in private settings, which include rented houses, hotels/motels and host families, and less than one per cent live in critical shelters. Critical shelters include informal settlements, religious buildings, schools and unfinished or abandoned buildings.

The majority (66%) of the 19,128 individuals living in these vulnerable conditions are in the governorate of Salah al-Din (12,624) where the DTM identified an extra 120 individuals during the month of August. The remainder are found in Ninewa (5,718), Kirkuk (564) and Diyala (402). No returnees living in critical shelters were reported in the governorates of Anbar, Baghdad, Dahuk or Erbil.

IDP SHELTER CATEGORIES

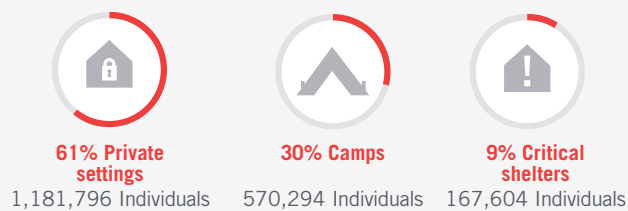


Figure 3. Shelter categories

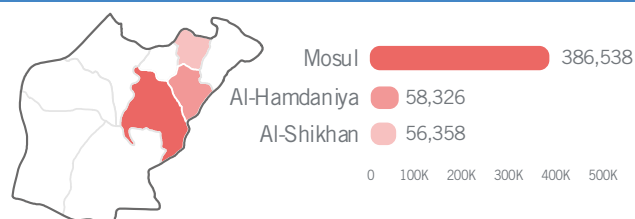
Approximately 62 per cent of the nearly two million IDPs are living in private settings, 29 per cent in camps and nine per cent in critical shelters. Of those living in camps, 78 per cent can be found in Ninewa (291,000, 51%) and Dahuk (151,962, 27%). In both of these governorates nearly half of all IDPs are living in camps.

The August DTM reported 167,604 people are living in the most vulnerable conditions. Most can be found in Dahuk (49,068), Salah al-Din (45,198), Ninewa (25,296) and Kirkuk (10,098). The August DTM reported a five per cent decrease (8,466 individuals) in the number of IDPs living in critical shelters. One exception is Anbar Governorate where, despite an overall decrease in numbers of IDPs, an extra 1,356 IDPs were registered as living in critical shelters.

TOP GOVERNORATES OF DISPLACEMENT

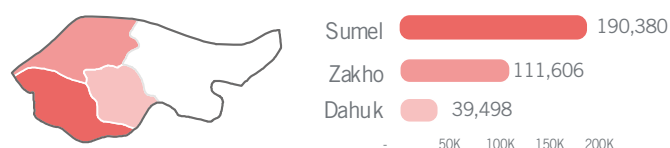
1 - NINEWA

589,578 IDPS



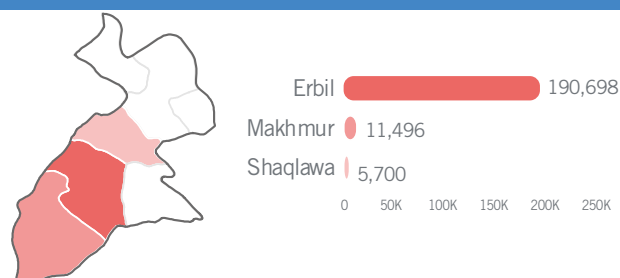
2 - DAHUK

349,776 IDPS



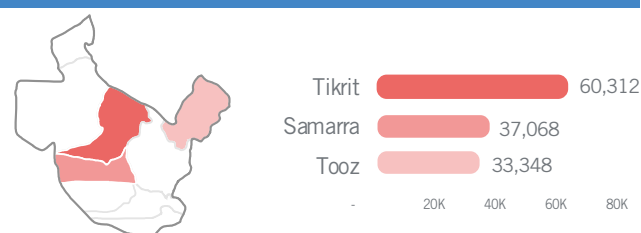
3 - ERBIL

216,570 IDPS



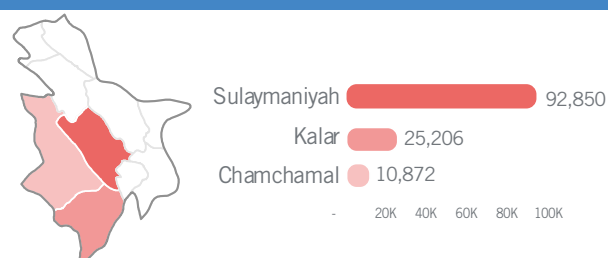
4 - SALAH AL-DIN

163,812 IDPS



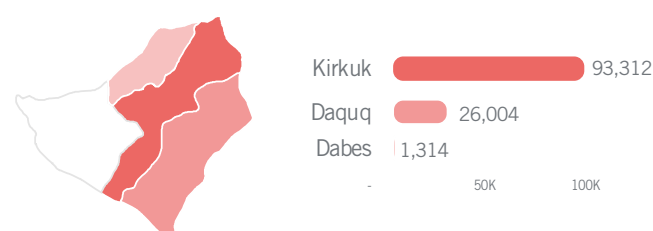
5 - SULAYMANIYAH

150,888 IDPS



6 - KIRKUK

120,798 IDPS



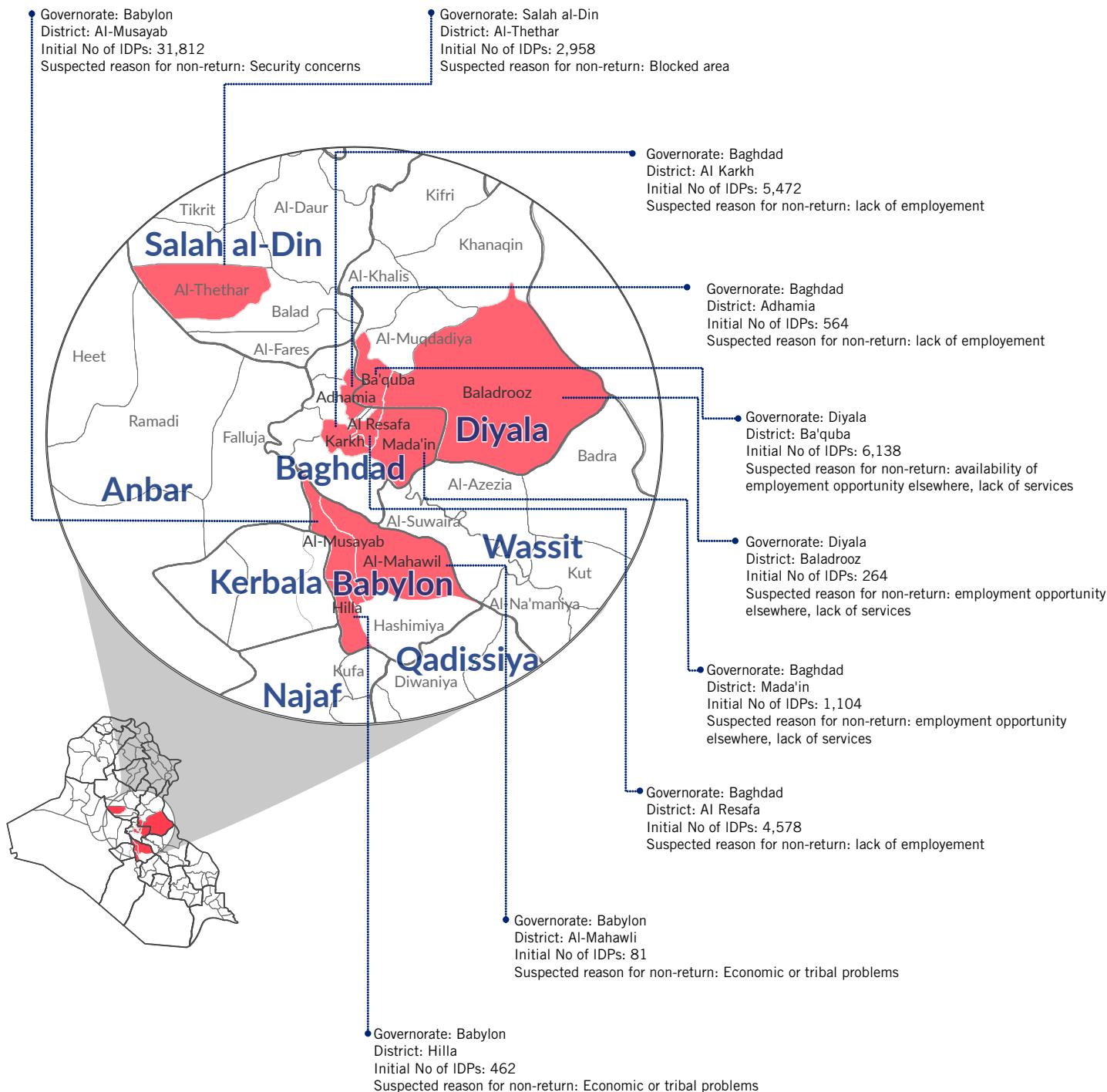
GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT	ANBAR	BABYLON	BAGHDAD	DIYALA	ERBIL	DAHUK	KIRKUK	NINEWA	SALAH AL-DIN	TOTAL
ANBAR	67,524	3,234	144	-	-	-	-	522	240	71,664
BABYLON	900	14,742	306	48	-	-	12	4,260	228	20,496
BAGHDAD	52,284	5,124	636	2,016	-	-	642	19,038	5,340	85,080
BASRAH	1,602	132	180	222	-	-	750	2,592	2,490	7,968
DAHUK	468	-	120	-	-	-	78	348,576	534	349,776
DIYALA	1,326	540	696	52,716	-	-	162	678	6,054	62,172
ERBIL	72,192	-	4,752	1,380	6,300	-	21,096	90,486	20,364	216,570
KERBALA	588	966	150	138	-	-	300	20,748	114	23,004
KIRKUK	4,938	114	834	4,068	-	-	69,900	15,972	24,972	120,798
MISSAN	168	36	156	96	-	-	576	1,416	348	2,796
MUTHANNA	168	6	126	30	-	-	96	738	96	1,260
NAJAF	162	-	-	42	-	-	90	16,992	36	17,322
NINEWA	102	-	-	-	-	-	11,166	584,190	3,120	598,578
QADISSIYA	324	-	282	90	-	-	1,494	9,714	156	12,060
SALAH AL-DIN	840	-	-	1,506	-	-	21,954	2,676	136,836	163,812
SULAYMANIYAH	25,650	10,116	20,532	26,574	-	-	10,776	14,424	42,816	150,888
THI-QAR	696	30	12	72	-	-	606	2,442	222	4,080
WASSIT	978	120	174	624	-	-	816	8,388	1,032	12,132
TOTAL	230,910	35,160	29,100	89,622	6,300	-	140,514	1,143,852	244,998	1,920,456

Table 2. Movements per governorate of origin and governorate of displacement

DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN HAVING WITNESSED NO RETURNS

The below infographic combines data on the number of returnees from the August DTM monthly monitoring round 102 and districts of origin from the third Integrated Location Assessment (ILA III) that took place between March and May 2018. The ILA III collects information from outside camps so the below figures are only reflective of out-of-camp IDPs. More information on the ILA III methodology and the dataset can be found at: <http://iraqdtm.iom.int/ILA3.aspx>.



METHODOLOGY

IOM's DTM aims to monitor displacement and provide accurate data about the IDP and returnee population in Iraq. Data is collected through IOM's Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RARTs), composed of 123 staff members deployed across Iraq. Data collection for round 100 took place from 1 July to 31 July 2018 across 18 governorates.

Data from the IDP Master List and Returnee Master List is gathered through a well-established large network of over 9,500 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 due to security issues and other operational constraints can affect information-gathering activities. The variation in displacement figures observed between different reporting periods, in addition to true variation of the population figures, may be influenced by other factors such as the 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. To facilitate analysis, this report divides Iraq into three regions: the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) includes Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah and Erbil Governorates; the South includes 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 methodology uses the following definitions:

The **number of individuals** is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.

The DTM considers as **Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)** all Iraqis who were forced to flee from 1 January 2014 onwards and are still displaced within national borders at the moment of the assessment.

The DTM considers as **returnees** all those displaced since January 2014 who return to their sub-district of origin, irrespective of whether they have returned to their former residence or to another shelter type. The definition of returnees is not related to the criteria of returning in safety and dignity, nor with a defined strategy of durable solution.

The **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).

Habitual residence is the same residence prior to displacement.

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

Critical shelters include informal settlements, religious buildings, schools and unfinished or abandoned buildings.

To find more detailed breakdowns, movement trends, databases and more, please consult the DTM Iraq website: iraqdtm.iom.int. You can also find our latest analyses in the new interactive dashboards under the 'IDP & Returnee Master Lists' tab.

IOM DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this report is for general information purposes only. Names and boundaries on DTM information products do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. The information in the DTM portal is the result of data collected by IOM field teams and complements information provided and generated by governmental and other entities in Iraq. IOM Iraq endeavors to keep this information as up to date and accurate as possible, but makes no claim—expressed or implied—on the completeness, accuracy and suitability of the information provided through this report. Challenges that should be taken into account when using DTM data in Iraq include the fluidity of the displaced population movements along with repeated emergency situations and limited access to large parts of the country. In no event will IOM be liable for any loss or damage, whether direct, indirect or consequential, related to the use of this report and the information provided herein.

IOM Iraq thanks the U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) for its continued support. IOM Iraq also expresses its gratitude to IOM Iraq's Rapid Assessment and Response Team (RART) members for their work in collecting the data, often in very difficult circumstances; their tireless efforts are the groundwork of this report.

