Returns have been sustained since July 2016, when the campaign against ISIL intensified, with the periods October–November 2016 (aftermath of the offensive to retake the Anbar districts of Ramadi, Heet and Fallujah as well as eastern districts of Ninewa), May–June 2017 (Mosul operations) and September–December 2017 (last advance of the retaking campaign) witnessing the highest numbers of returns.

The largest returnee population is located in Ninewa with a total number of 1,416,804 individuals (37%). Ninewa’s returnee population is mainly concentrated in Mosul district (22% or 846,072 individuals), Telafar (8% or 287,694) and Al-Hamdaniya (3% or 130,272).

The second governorate of return is Anbar, with a total returnee population of 1,254,654 individuals, that is, 33% of all returnees, almost all concentrated in the districts of Fallujah (14% or 522,720 individuals), Ramadi (12% or 457,740) and Heet (5% or 180,066).

The governorate hosting the third largest returnee population is Salah al-Din, with 14% (534,000 individuals), primarily concentrated in the districts of Tikrit (4% or 171,336 ) and Al-Shirqat (3% or 114,684).

In Ninewa Governorate alone accounts for 83% (99,240) of the newly identified returnees. This increase is due to the joint validation exercise DTM and local authorities conducted in east which adds to the previous exercise conducted in west Mosul.

In Kirkuk, 6,174 returnees were identified during May 2018. This is an increase of 2% compared to the last reporting period.

In Salah al-Din, a total of 4,518 new returnees were identified across the governorate, which represent a 1% increase compared to the last reporting period.

As of 31 May 2018, a total of 3,829,758 individuals reported returned to their location of origin, meaning that the number of returnees in Iraq has increased by 3% (119,070 individuals) during the monitoring period.
DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

RETURNS DASHBOARD

MAY 2018

RETURNNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF PREVIOUS DISPLACEMENT

Of Iraq’s 3.8 million returnees, 26% (978,096 individuals) were last displaced to Ninewa, 16% (597,708) to Anbar, 11% (435,444) to Erbil, 11% (425,292) to Kirkuk and 10% (395,904) to Baghdad.

Intra-governorate returns remain particularly high in Anbar governorate (almost 100% of returns), Ninewa governorate (99% of returns) and Salah al-Din (90% of returns).

RETURNNEES LIVING IN CRITICAL SHELTERS

Of Iraq’s 2 million IDPs, 61% (or 1,255,398 individuals) are reportedly housed in private settings, including 50% (1,020,570) in rented housing and 11% (232,752) with host families.

A total of 191,628 IDPs (or 9%) report living in critical shelters, including 4% (90,948) who live in unfinished buildings, 3% (58,830) in informal settlements, 1% (28,032) in religious buildings and less than 1% (6,510) in school buildings or others (7,308). A total of 28% (53,910 individuals) of IDPs living in critical shelters in Iraq are concentrated in Salah al-Din Governorate, 26% (49,638) are in Dahuk and 14% are in Ninevah (26,670). A total of 597,930 individuals (or 29% of Iraq’s IDPs) live in camps. Half of them (298,776 individuals) are concentrated in Ninevah, reflecting the largely camp-based nature of the Mosul crisis response, while a quarter (151,584) are in Dahuk.

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