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 4,028,694 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.
**TOP GOVERNORATES OF RETURN**

1 - NINEWA

- Mosul: 923,586
- Telafar: 312,816
- Al-Hamdaniya: 141,834

2 - ANBAR

- Falluja: 526,428
- Ramadi: 459,516
- Heet: 181,026

3 - SALAH AL-DIN

- Tikrit: 171,336
- Al-Shirqat: 121,140
- Bajji: 69,306

4 - KIRKUK

- Kirkuk: 152,802
- Daquq: 128,184
- Al-Hawiga: 15,222

5 - DIYALA

- Khanaqin: 94,284
- Al-Khalis: 73,518
- Al-Muqadda: 53,166

6 - BAGHDAD

- Mahmoudiya: 47,520
- Abu Ghrab: 21,918
- Kadhimia: 7,764

**LAST GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOVERNORATE OF RETURN</th>
<th>ANBAR</th>
<th>BABYLON</th>
<th>BAGHDAD</th>
<th>DAHUK</th>
<th>DIYALA</th>
<th>ERBIL</th>
<th>KIRKUK</th>
<th>NINEWA</th>
<th>SALAH AL-DIN</th>
<th>SULAYMANIYAH</th>
<th>OTHERS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<td>906</td>
<td>254,964</td>
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<td>560,718</td>
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<td>448,236</td>
<td>285,648</td>
<td>269,190</td>
<td>95,232</td>
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</table>

*Table 1. Direction of returns (overall)*
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 Nineawa (5,718), Kirkuk (564) and Diyala (402). No returnees living in critical shelters were reported in the governorates of Anbar, Baghdad, Dahuk or Erbil.

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), Nineawa (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.
# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

## DTM ROUND 102  | AUGUST 2018

### OVERVIEW

**TOP GOVERNORATES OF DISPLACEMENT**

1. **NINEWA**
   - **589,578 IDPS**
   - Top Governorates:
     - Mosul: 386,538
     - Al-Hamdaniya: 58,326
     - Al-Shikhan: 56,358

2. **DAHUK**
   - **349,776 IDPS**
   - Top Governorates:
     - Samarra: 37,068
     - Tikrit: 33,348
     - Tooz: 33,348

3. **ERBIL**
   - **216,570 IDPS**
   - Top Governorates:
     - Erbil: 190,698
     - Makhmur: 11,496
     - Shaqlawa: 5,700

4. **SALAH AL-DIN**
   - **163,812 IDPS**
   - Top Governorates:
     - Tikrit: 93,312
     - Samarra: 26,004
     - Tooz: 26,004

5. **SULAYMANIYAH**
   - **150,888 IDPS**
   - Top Governorates:
     - Sulaymaniyah: 92,850
     - Kalar: 25,206
     - Chamchamal: 10,872

6. **KIRKUK**
   - **120,798 IDPS**
   - Top Governorates:
     - Kirkuk: 93,312
     - Daquq: 26,004
     - Dabes: 1,314

### GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN</th>
<th>ANBAR</th>
<th>BABYLON</th>
<th>BAGHDAD</th>
<th>DIYALA</th>
<th>ERBIL</th>
<th>DAHUK</th>
<th>KIRKUK</th>
<th>NINEWA</th>
<th>SALAH AL-DIN</th>
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**Table 2. Movements per governorate of origin and governorate of displacement**
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.

- **Governorate: Babylon**
  - District: Al-Musayab
  - Initial No of IDPs: 31,812
  - Suspected reason for non-return: Security concerns

- **Governorate: Salah al-Din**
  - District: Al-Thethar
  - Initial No of IDPs: 2,958
  - Suspected reason for non-return: Blocked area

- **Governorate: Baghdad**
  - District: Al Karkh
  - Initial No of IDPs: 5,472
  - Suspected reason for non-return: lack of employment

- **Governorate: Diyala**
  - District: Ba'quba
  - Initial No of IDPs: 6,138
  - Suspected reason for non-return: availability of employment opportunity elsewhere, lack of services

- **Governorate: Diyala**
  - District: Baladrooz
  - Initial No of IDPs: 264
  - Suspected reason for non-return: employment opportunity elsewhere, lack of services

- **Governorate: Baghdad**
  - District: Mada'in
  - Initial No of IDPs: 1,104
  - Suspected reason for non-return: employment opportunity elsewhere, lack of services

- **Governorate: Baghdad**
  - District: Al Resafa
  - Initial No of IDPs: 4,578
  - Suspected reason for non-return: lack of employment

- **Governorate: Babylon**
  - District: Hiila
  - Initial No of IDPs: 462
  - Suspected reason for non-return: Economic or tribal problems

- **Governorate: Babylon**
  - District: Al-Mahawil
  - Initial No of IDPs: 81
  - Suspected reason for non-return: Economic or tribal problems

- **Governorate: Babylon**
  - District: Al-Musayab
  - Initial No of IDPs: 31,812
  - Suspected reason for non-return: Security concerns

- **Governorate: Babylon**
  - District: Al-Mahawil
  - Initial No of IDPs: 81
  - Suspected reason for non-return: Economic or tribal problems
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 Wasit 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.