Since 2019, DTM Iraq has been implementing migration monitoring activities as part of the Regional Evidence for Migration Analysis and Policy (REMAP) project, which aims to strengthen evidence-based formulation and implementation of humanitarian and development policy and programming on migration and forced displacement in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Iran, Iraq and Pakistan.

As a part of the REMAP project, DTM collected information on the numbers and locations of mobile population groups, in the current case Iraqis who have moved abroad. This document provides an overview of locations – those areas at the sub-district level which host at least five IDP and/or returnee households – in which Iraqis have departed for another country in the year prior to the assessment, with the intention to emigrate. The data presented in this factsheet is taken from the Integrated Location Assessment (ILA) – Round IV (completed from 1 May to 30 June 2019). ILA IV provides an in-depth look into both displacement and return movements in Iraq, including the demographics of displaced and returnee populations, their current living conditions, movement intentions, vulnerabilities and the state of social cohesion in the locations in which they currently live.

Data collection for ILA IV was conducted through a network of key informants across 3,645 locations hosting either IDPs or returnees (or both). These key informants were asked about instances of Iraqis who have emigrated, with the option of providing the number of these persons.

- Key informants reported that some Iraqis had left for a foreign country in 17% of assessed locations, namely 536 out of the 3,645 locations.
- Departures were reported in 14 of the 18 assessed governorates. The three governorates with the highest proportion of locations reporting that some Iraqis had emigrated were Sulaymaniyah (23%, 124 locations), Baghdad (22%, 112 locations) and Dahuk (13%, 72 locations).
- 44% of the locations with some departures for abroad reported a total of 3, 470 Iraqis having departed. Two of the three locations reporting the highest figures were located in Sulaymaniyyah Governorate: Takia in Chamchamal District and Markaz Sulaymaniyah in Sulaymaniyah District, reporting 150 and 125 Iraqis having emigrated, respectively. Markaz Tikrit in Tikrit District in Salah al-Din Governorate reported that 132 Iraqis had emigrated.