



# DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX DTM ROUND 96

MAY 2018

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Children play around open sewage, waste, and stagnant waters in Adhamiya, one of the biggest informal settlements in Baghdad.

18 Governorates    97 Districts    3,377 Locations    123 RARTs    9,500 Key Informants

HIGHLIGHTS

### From 30 April to 31 May 2018:

- As of 31 May 2018, the DTM has identified 2,045,718 internally displaced persons (340,953 families) displaced after January 2014, dispersed across 103 districts and 3,377 locations in Iraq. For the same period, DTM has also identified 3,829,758 returnees (638,293 families).
- Overall, the total number of identified IDPs decreased by approximately 3% (-10,076 families). Decreases were recorded in 17 out of Iraq's 18 governorates, with the exception of Dahuk.
- The returnee population increased by 3% (19,845 families) during this monitoring period, reflecting a continuous trend of increasing return movements.

Considering the available information and the DTM methodology, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) has revised the planning figures for the humanitarian response at 2.2 million internally displaced persons and 3.6 million returnees.

### IDPs

2,045,718  
Individuals

340,953  
Families

-3%

### Returnees

3,829,758  
Individuals

638,293  
Families

+3%

## IDPs

2,045,718 Individuals | 340,953 Families | -3% IDPs 60,456

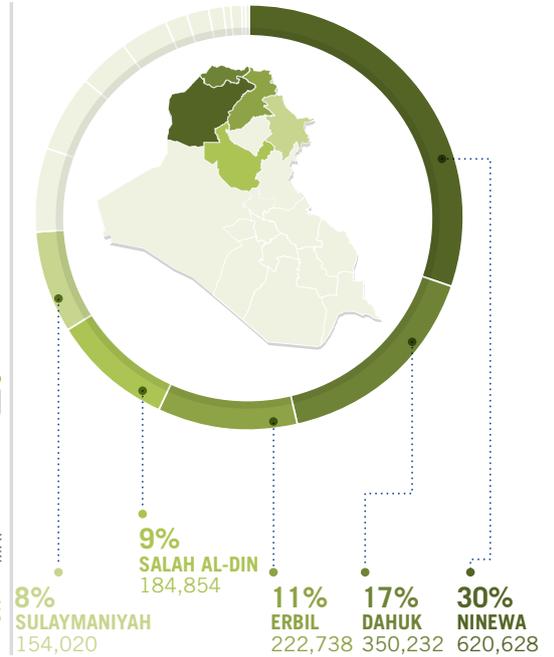
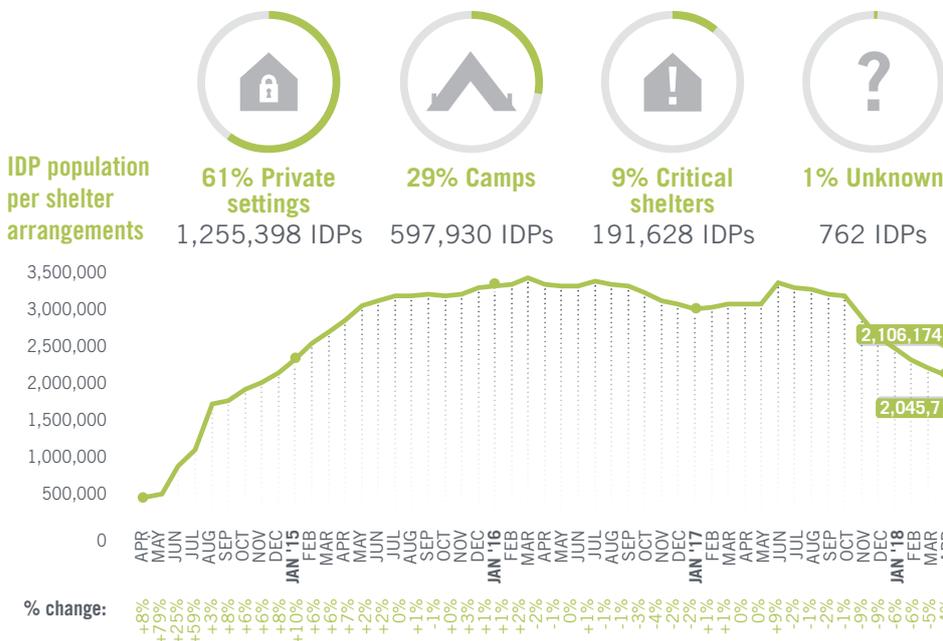


Figure 1. IDPs displacement timeline: monthly updates

Figure 2. Presence of IDPs by governorate of displacement

## Returnees

3,829,758 Individuals | 638,293 Families | +3% Returnees 119,070

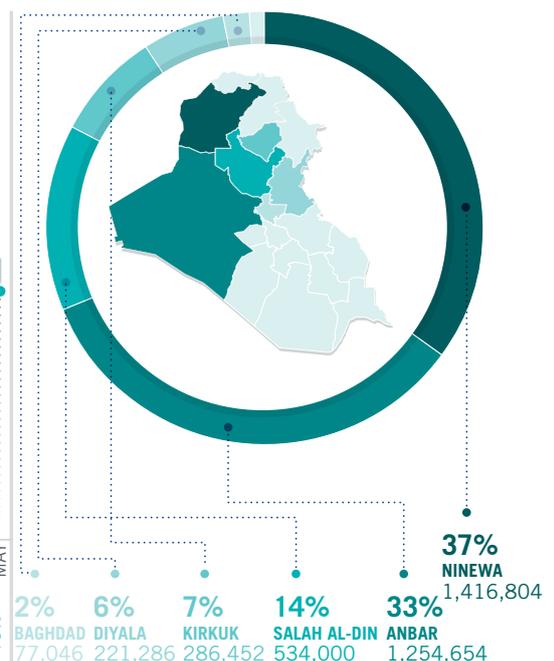
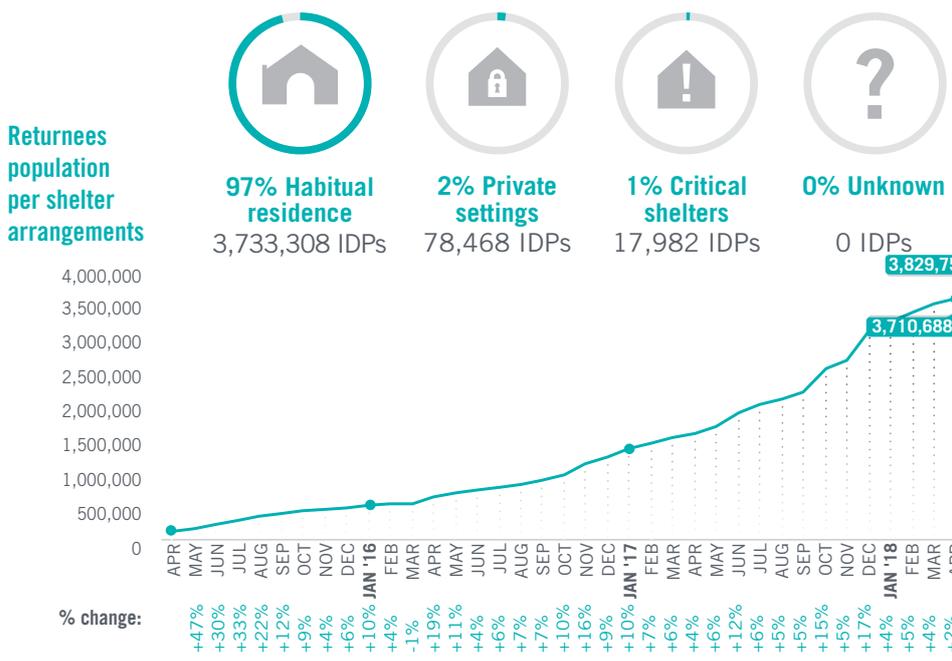


Figure 3. Returnees displacement timeline: monthly updates

Figure 4. Presence of returnees by governorate of return

# SITUATION OVERVIEW

A total of 83% of the 119,070 returnees identified by DTM during this monitoring period were concentrated in Ninewa governorate. As a continuation of the trend seen in the two previous reporting periods, Ninewa Governorate has become the first governorate of return, with its number of returnees slightly surpassing those in Anbar. This increase is due to the joint validation exercise conducted by DTM with local authorities in east Mosul, which complements the previous exercise conducted in west Mosul.

The second governorate of return is Anbar, with a total returnee population of 1,254,654 individuals. This means that the governorate has 33% of all returnees, most of them to 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 Kirkuk, approximately 6,174 new returnees were identified.

During May 2018, the governorates reporting the largest decreases in IDP numbers was Ninewa (-20,802 individuals or -3%) and Baghdad (-9,000 or -8%). Together, these numbers account for 49% of the nationwide decrease of 60,456 IDPs (or -3%).

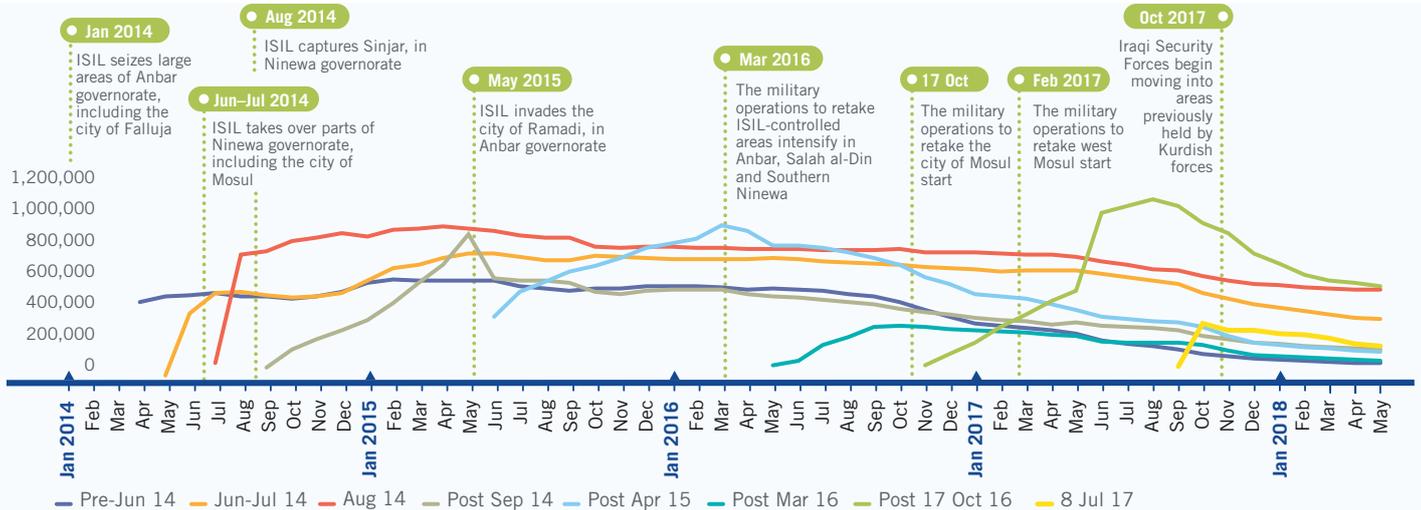


Figure 5. Number of IDPs over time

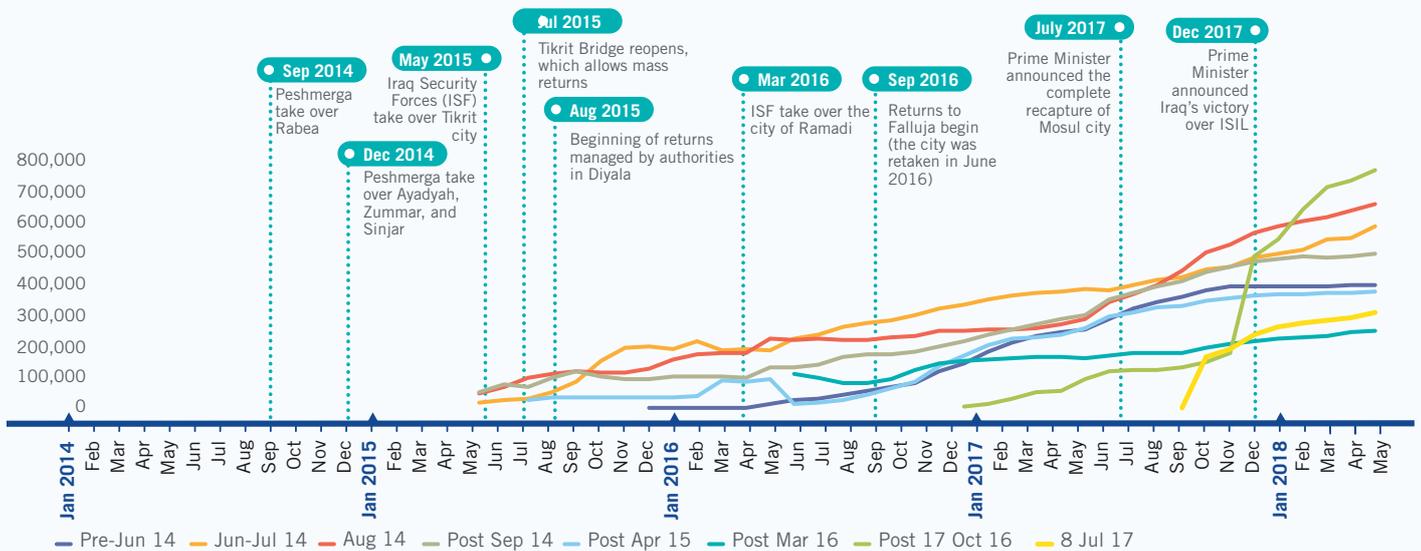
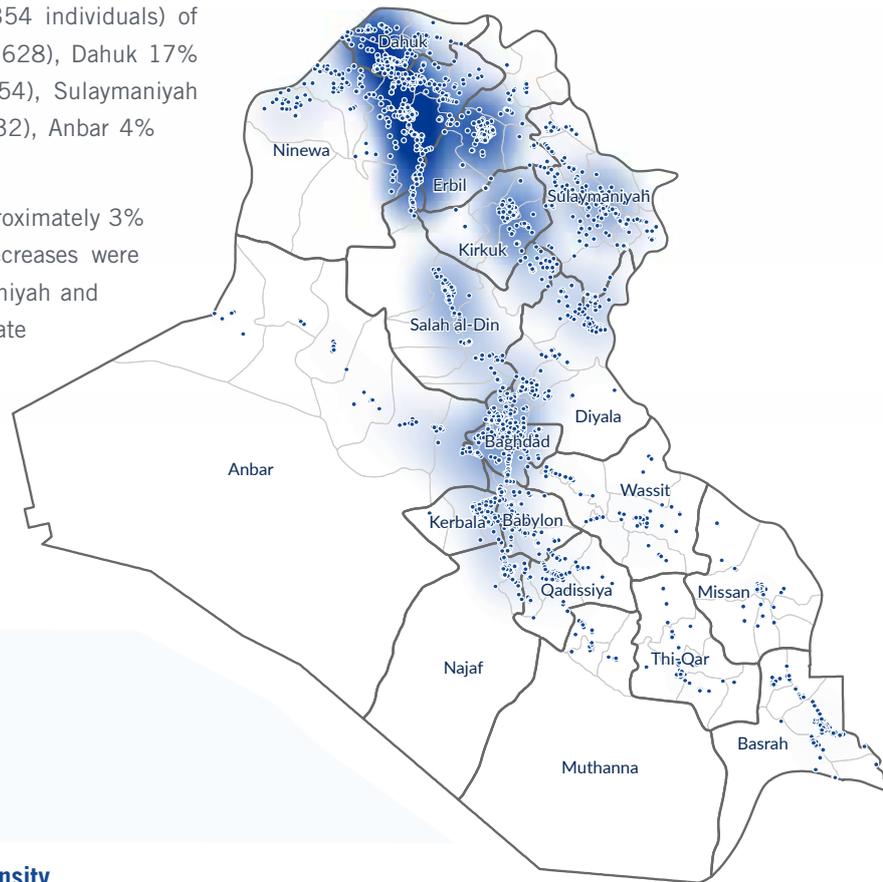


Figure 6. Number of Returnees over time  
The IOM DTM Iraq started recording returnees in April 2015

# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

As of 31 May 2018, nine governorates host 93% (1,977,354 individuals) of the total identified IDP population: Ninewa hosts 30% (620,628), Dahuk 17% (350,232), Erbil 10% (222,738), Salah al-Din 9% (184,854), Sulaymaniyah 8% (154,020), Kirkuk 7% (133,770), Baghdad 5% (107,832), Anbar 4% (81,192) and Diyala 3% (64,674).

Overall, the total number of identified IDPs decreased by approximately 3% (-60,456 individuals) and it stands now at 2,045,718. Decreases were recorded across 16 of Iraq's governorates, except in Sulaymaniyah and Dahuk. The major decreases of IDPs in percentage at governorate level took place in Kerbala (-15% or -4,878); Baghdad (-8% or -9000) Muthana (-8% or -126) and Diyala (-7% or -5,094). In number of individuals, the largest decrease at governorate level took place in Ninewa (-3% or -20802).



## Legend

### IDP families by governorate of displacement



Map 1. IDP families by governorate of displacement and density

The map shows the distribution of IDPs across the country. The dots indicate their current locations of displacement, while the colour highlights their concentration.

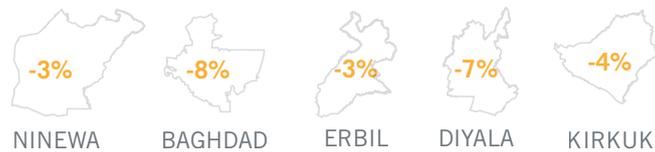


Figure 7. Variation in the number of IDPs by governorate of displacement

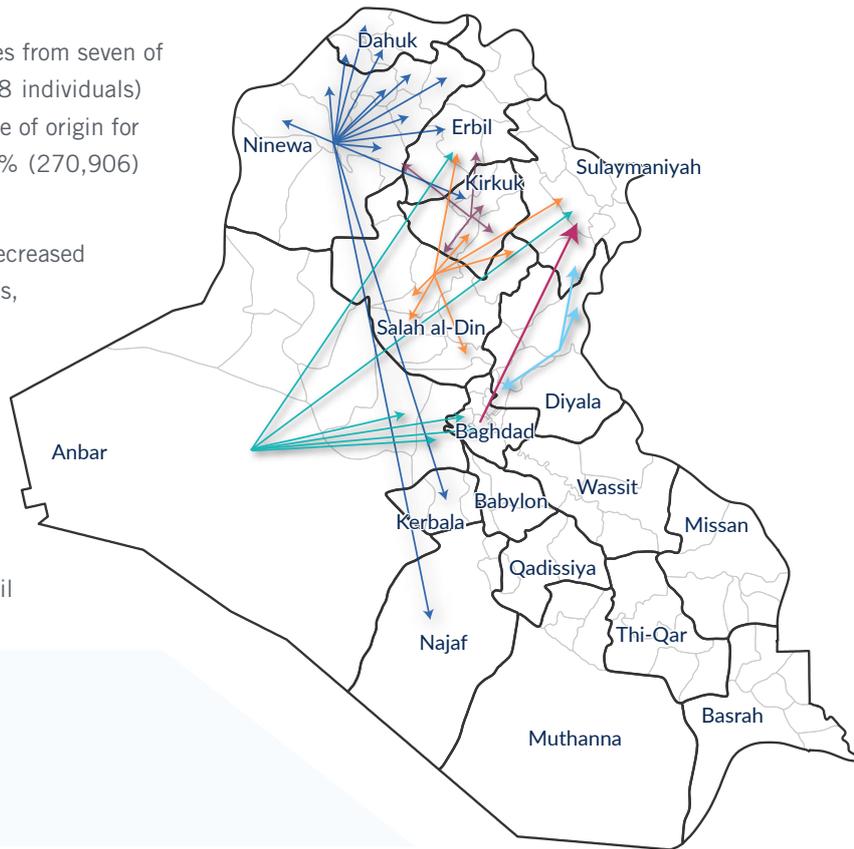
The figure reports the governorates of displacement that witnessed the highest variation in the IDP population, compared to the last report.

Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals
Anbar	13,532	81,192
Babylon	4,299	25,794
Baghdad	17,972	107,832
Basrah	1,341	8,046
Dahuk	58,372	350,232
Diyala	10,779	64,674
Erbil	37,123	222,738
Kerbala	4,503	27,018
Kirkuk	22,295	133,770
Missan	501	3,006
Muthanna	229	1,374
Najaf	5,066	30,396
Ninewa	103,438	620,628
Qadissiya	2,147	12,882
Salah al-Din	30,809	184,854
Sulaymaniyah	25,670	154,020
Thi-Qar	683	4,098
Wassit	2,194	13,164
<b>Total</b>	<b>340,953</b>	<b>2,045,718</b>

Table 1. Distribution of IDP families and individuals by governorate of displacement

As of 31 May 2018, the total IDP population of 2 million comes from seven of Iraq's 18 governorates, but more than half (58% or 1,188,828 individuals) are from Ninewa. Anbar is the second most common governorate of origin for IDPs with 13% (263,538), followed by Salah al-Din with 13% (270,906) and Kirkuk (8% or 163,698).

The number of IDPs originally from Ninewa Governorate has decreased by 2% (-29,988 individuals) to reach 1,188,828 individuals, largely due to ongoing return movements to Mosul district. The return movements to west Anbar as well as other retaken areas of the governorate has led to a decrease in the number of IDPs from Anbar by 4% (-11,076 individuals) to reach 263,538 individuals. During the reporting period, the number of IDPs from Kirkuk Governorate dropped by 5% (-9,060 individuals) to reach 163,698. The most important decrease in percentage at governorate level took place in Erbil (-8% or -576 individuals).



### Legend

IDPs' movements from governorates of origin to districts of displacement

- Anbar → Ninewa
- Diyala → Salah al-Din
- Kirkuk → Baghdad

### Map 2. IDP families by governorate of origin

The map shows IDPs' movements from their governorate of origin to their current districts of displacement



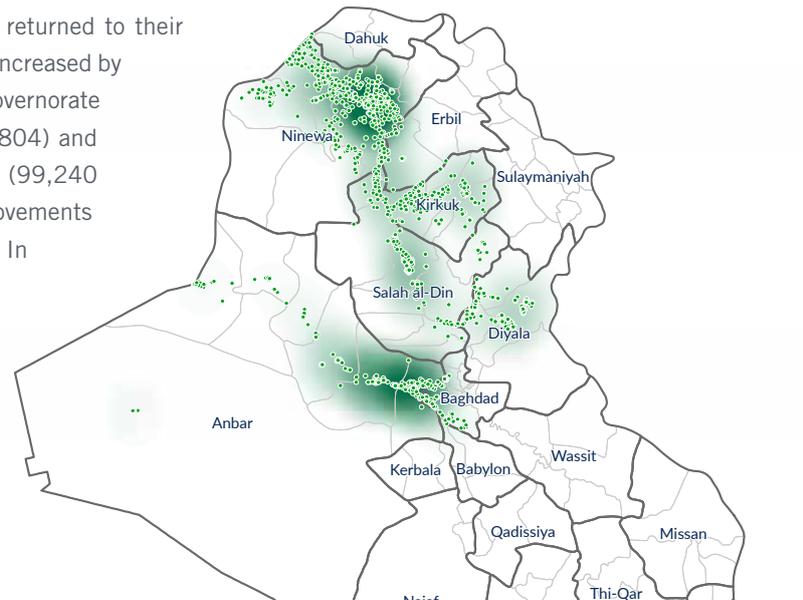
Figure 8. **Variation in the number of IDPs by governorate of origin**  
The figure reports the highest variation in the IDP population by governorate of origin, compared to the last report.

Governorate of displacement	Governorate of origin									Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Diyala	Erbil	Dahouk	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	
Anbar	77,010	3,276	144	-	-	-	-	522	240	81,192
Babylon	1,212	14,748	396	102	-	-	6	8,970	360	25,794
Baghdad	67,446	5,292	504	2,208	-	-	642	24,300	7,440	107,832
Basrah	1,632	132	168	216	-	-	780	2,628	2,490	8,046
Dahuk	468	-	120	-	-	-	84	349,020	540	350,232
Diyala	1,458	504	696	52,578	-	-	462	678	8,298	64,674
Erbil	75,714	-	5,334	1,560	6,360	-	26,850	85,182	21,738	222,738
Kerbala	648	996	150	144	-	-	306	24,654	120	27,018
Kirkuk	5,502	144	894	4,086	-	-	79,476	17,076	26,592	133,770
Missan	174	36	162	96	-	-	570	1,590	378	3,006
Muthanna	186	-	144	30	-	-	96	798	120	1,374
Najaf	312	-	-	42	-	-	90	29,916	36	30,396
Ninewa	102	-	12	-	-	-	11,316	605,478	3,720	620,628
Qadissiya	528	30	354	90	-	-	1,494	10,230	156	12,882
Salah al-Din	840	-	-	1,536	-	-	27,954	3,342	151,182	184,854
Sulaymaniyah	28,224	9,570	19,668	25,074	-	-	12,294	13,008	46,182	154,020
Thi-Qar	696	30	12	72	-	-	606	2,460	222	4,098
Wassit	1,386	120	174	744	-	-	672	8,976	1,092	13,164
<b>Total</b>	<b>263,538</b>	<b>34,878</b>	<b>28,932</b>	<b>88,578</b>	<b>6,360</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>163,698</b>	<b>1,188,828</b>	<b>270,906</b>	<b>2,045,718</b>

Table 2. **Distribution of IDPs by governorate of displacement and governorate of origin**

# OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN

As of 31 May 2018, a total of 3,829,758 individuals reportedly 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. Ninewa Governorate is the governorate hosting the majority of returns (37% or 1,416,804) and recorded an overall increase in the last reporting period of 8% (99,240 individuals). These figures primarily reflect continuing return movements during May 2018 to Mosul, Al-Hamdaniya and Telafar districts. In addition, this increase is due to the joint validation exercise conducted by DTM with local authorities in east Mosul to confirm returnee numbers, complementing the exercise previously conducted in west Mosul. Ninewa's returnee population is mainly concentrated in Mosul district (22% or 846,072), Telafar (8% or 287,694) and Al-Hamdaniya (3% or 130,272).



## Legend

### Returnee families by governorate of return



### Map 3. Returnee families by governorate of return and density

The map shows the distribution of returnees across the country. The dots indicate their current locations of return, while the colour highlights their concentration



Figure 9. Variation in the number of returnees by governorate of return

The figure reports the governorates of return that witnessed the highest variation in the returnee population, compared to the last report.

Anbar hosts a total of 33% (1,235,514 individuals) of the Iraqi returnee population – almost all concentrated in the districts of Fallujah (14% or 522,720 individuals) Ramadi (12% or 457,740) and Heet (5% or 180,066).

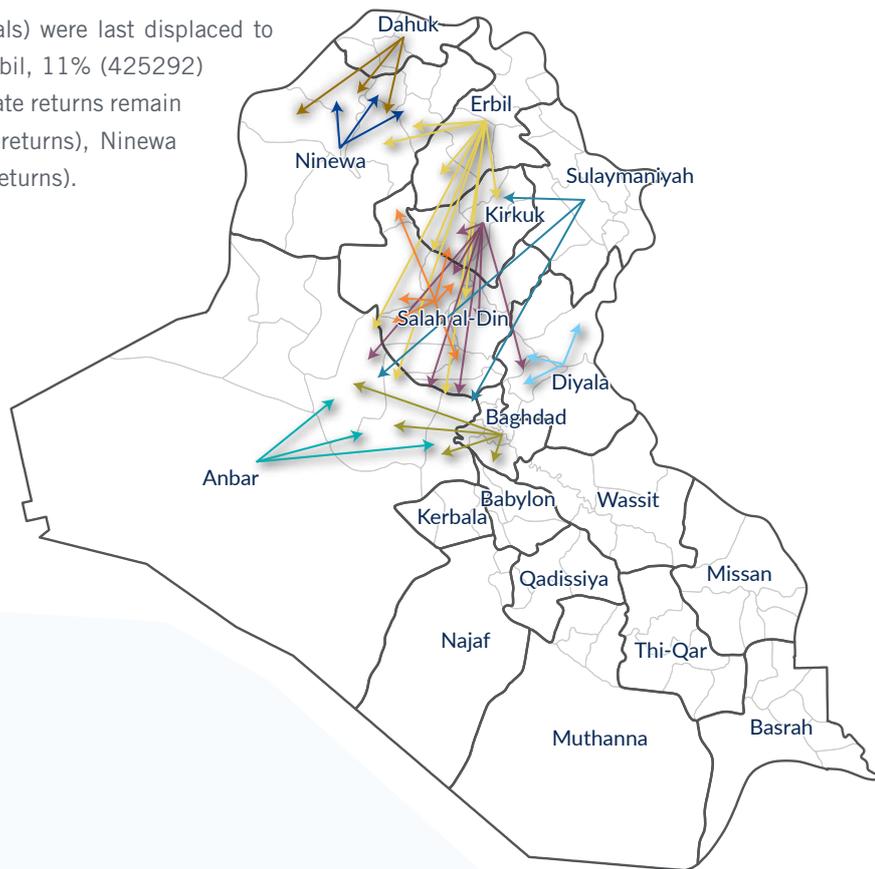
The governorate hosting the third largest returnee population is Salah al-Din, with 14% (534,000 individuals), primarily concentrated in the districts of Tikrit (4% or 171,336) and Al-Shirqat (3% or 114,684).

Governorate of return	District of return	Families	Individuals
Anbar	Al-Ka'im	3,822	22,932
Anbar	Al-Rutba	4,623	27,738
Anbar	Ana	1,612	9,672
Anbar	Falluja	87,120	522,720
Anbar	Haditha	4,555	27,330
Anbar	Heet	30,011	180,066
Anbar	Ra'ua	1,076	6,456
Anbar	Ramadi	76,290	457,740
<b>Anbar Total</b>		<b>209,109</b>	<b>1,254,654</b>
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	3,610	21,660
Baghdad	Kadhimia	1,294	7,764
Baghdad	Mahmoudiya	7,937	47,622
<b>Baghdad Total</b>		<b>12,841</b>	<b>77,046</b>
Dahuk	Zakho	130	780
<b>Dahuk Total</b>		<b>130</b>	<b>780</b>
Diyala	Al-Khalis	12,210	73,260
Diyala	Al-Muqdadiya	8,796	52,776
Diyala	Khanaqin	15,675	94,050
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200
<b>Diyala Total</b>		<b>36,881</b>	<b>221,286</b>
Erbil	Makhmur	6,456	38,736
<b>Erbil Total</b>		<b>6,456</b>	<b>38,736</b>
Kirkuk	Al-Hawiga	18,691	112,146
Kirkuk	Dabes	1,117	6,702
Kirkuk	Daquq	2,447	14,682
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	25,487	152,922
<b>Kirkuk Total</b>		<b>47,742</b>	<b>286,452</b>
Ninewa	Al-Hamdaniya	21,712	130,272
Ninewa	Al-Shikhan	288	1,728
Ninewa	Hatra	2,922	17,532
Ninewa	Mosul	141,012	846,072
Ninewa	Sinjar	8,202	49,212
Ninewa	Telafar	47,949	287,694
Ninewa	Tilkaif	14,049	84,294
<b>Ninewa Total</b>		<b>236,134</b>	<b>1,416,804</b>
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	9,731	58,386
Salah al-Din	Al-Fares	1,055	6,330
Salah al-Din	Al-Shirqat	19,114	114,684
Salah al-Din	Baiji	9,641	57,846
Salah al-Din	Balad	7,280	43,680
Salah al-Din	Samarra	7,931	47,586
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	28,556	171,336
Salah al-Din	Tooz	5,692	34,152
<b>Salah al-Din Total</b>		<b>89,000</b>	<b>534,000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>638,293</b>	<b>3,829,758</b>

Table 3. Distribution of returnee families and individuals by governorate and district of return

# OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES BY LAST GOVERNORATE OF 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).



## Legend

IDPs' movements from governorates of origin to districts of displacement

- Anbar → Ninewa
- Diyala → Salah al-Din
- Kirkuk → Baghdad

Map 4. Returnee families by last governorate of displacement

The map shows returnees' movements from their governorate of last displacement to their current districts of return.

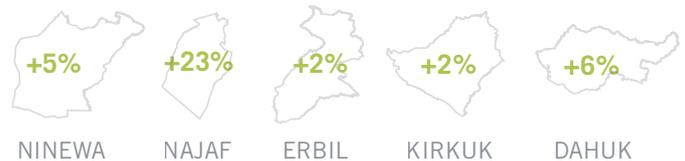


Figure 10. Variation in the number of returnees by last governorate of displacement

The figure reports the highest variation in the returnee population by governorate of last displacement, compared to the last report.

Governorate of return	Last governorate of displacement												Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Kerbala	Kirkuk	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulay-maniyah	Others	
Anbar	597,198	8,760	273,012	894	-	169,506	-	133,506	-	3,096	68,682	-	1,254,654
Baghdad	-	4,050	68,514	-	-	3,828	48	-	-	-	486	120	77,046
Dahuk	-	-	-	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	780
Diyala	330	-	1,032	-	173,556	468	150	25,854	-	-	19,896	-	221,286
Erbil	-	-	-	-	-	35,088	-	3,606	42	-	-	-	38,736
Kirkuk	-	18	204	-	-	20,466	-	102,858	3,882	20,808	138,216	-	286,452
Ninewa	180	13,422	27,330	129,270	288	125,760	37,704	10,104	973,350	3,744	7,734	87,918	1,416,804
Salah al-Din	-	-	25,812	2,334	12	80,328	1,482	149,364	822	241,320	30,702	1,824	534,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>597,708</b>	<b>26,250</b>	<b>395,904</b>	<b>133,278</b>	<b>173,856</b>	<b>435,444</b>	<b>39,384</b>	<b>425,292</b>	<b>978,096</b>	<b>268,968</b>	<b>265,716</b>	<b>89,862</b>	<b>3,829,758</b>

Table 4. Distribution of returnees by governorate of return and last governorate of displacement

# SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS OVERVIEW

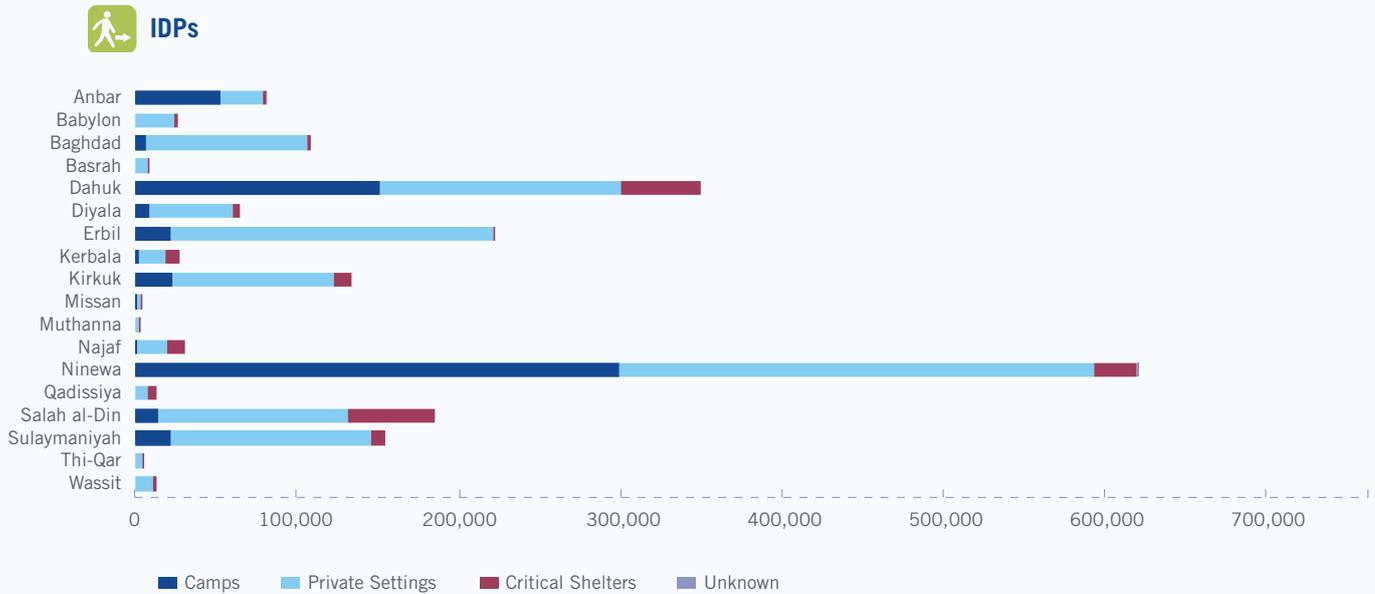


Table 5. IDP individuals by shelter category and governorate of displacement

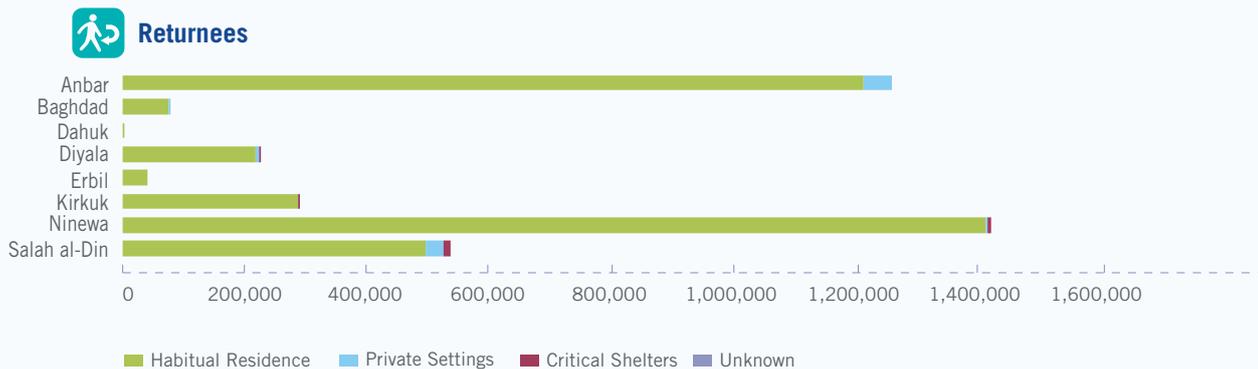


Table 6. Returnees by shelter category and governorate of return

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 Ninewa (26,706). A total of 597,930 individuals (or 29% of Iraq's IDPs) live in camps. Half of them (298,776 individuals) are concentrated in Ninewa, reflecting the largely camp-based nature of the Mosul crisis response, while a quarter (151,584) are in Dahuk.

A total of 3,733,308 returnees (or 97% of Iraq's 3.8 million returnees) reportedly live in their habitual residence, while 2% (78,468 individuals) are in private settings and 0.5% (17,982) are in critical shelters. Returnees living in critical shelters are concentrated in Salah al-Din (65% or 11,610) and Ninewa (5,334 or 30%).

# 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 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 as a result of security issues and other operational constraints can affect information-gathering activities. The variation in displacement figures observed between different reporting periods may be due to influencing factors such as the increased accuracy of displacement tracking, 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.

## DEFINITION

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 **returnees** all those individuals previously displaced who return to their sub-district of origin, irrespective of whether they have returned to their former residence or to another shelter type. The DTM's definition of returnees is unrelated to the criteria of returning in safety and dignity, or to a defined strategy for a durable solution. DTM only records the estimated number of those who fled their locations of origin since January 2014 and have now returned; as such, it focuses on permanent return and does not capture "go-and-see" visits. The Returnee Master List is not designed to assess the conditions of the returnees' houses. It provides an initial indication of whether the families moved back to the residence of origin (referred to as habitual residence) or had to settle in alternative shelter arrangements after returning to their sub-district of origin (corresponding to one of the ten categories of shelter types). Targeted shelter assessments should be carried out to assess the damages caused by the conflict.

**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).

To facilitate analysis, this report divides Iraq in 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.

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

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

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