

HIGHLIGHTS

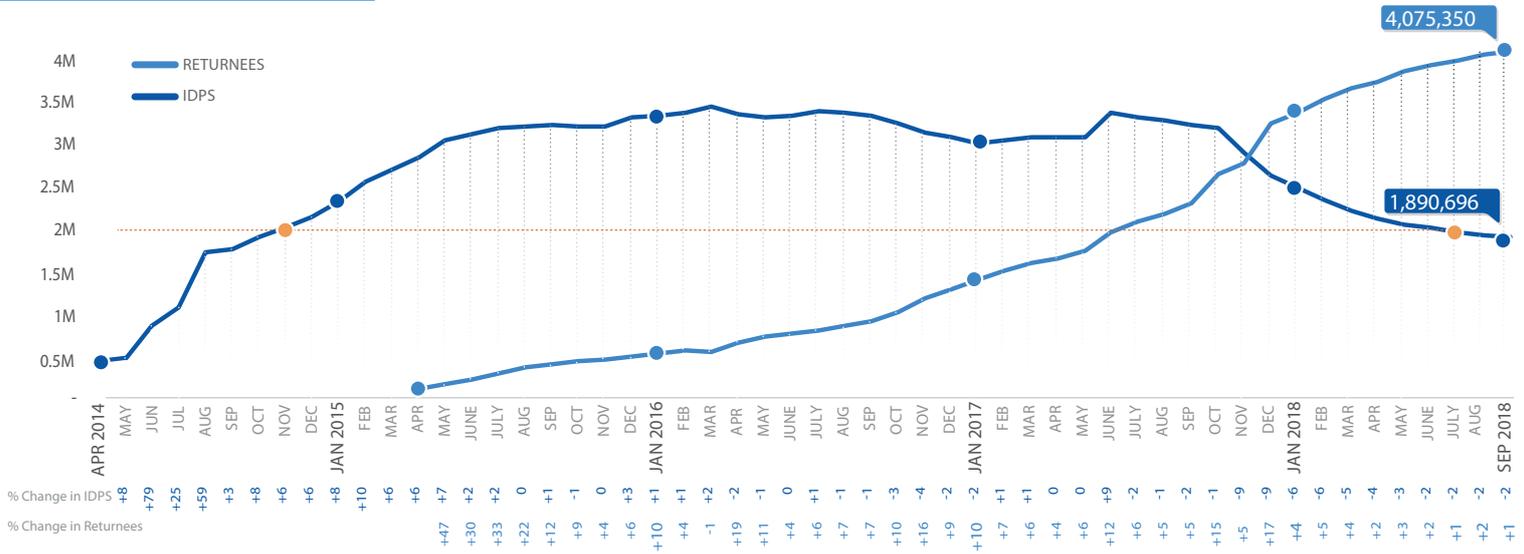


Figure 1. **Displacement over time**

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

As of 30 September 2018, the DTM has identified more than four million people who have returned to their home location and less than two million still displaced. The latest figures from Round 104 baseline activities show that there are 1,890,696 IDPs (315,116 families) who were displaced after January 2014, dispersed across 104 districts, 18 governorates and 3,289 locations in Iraq. For the same period, DTM also identified 4,075,350 returnees (679,225 families) across 8 governorates, 38 districts and 1,539 locations.

The total number of identified IDPs decreased by approximately two per cent during the month of September (29,760). Decreases were recorded across all of Iraq's 18 governorates with the exception of Sulaymaniyah, where 1,212 new families arrived.

In September, the returnee population increased by one per cent (46,656 individuals). The majority of returns were to the governorates of Ninewa (20,232 individuals) and Salah al-Din (12,510 individuals).

The increase in the number of returnees and the slowing rate of return prompted the DTM to create a return index to complement the existing information about the numbers of returnees. The tool monitors the conditions in areas of return and indicates which locations have limited returns and why; it is also designed to measure the severity of conditions in these areas. Findings for the return index report can be found on the home page of the DTM website: iraqdtm.iom.int

IDPs

1,890,696
Individuals

315,116
Families

18
Governorates

104
Districts

3,289
Locations

Returnees

4,075,350
Individuals

679,225
Families

8
Governorates

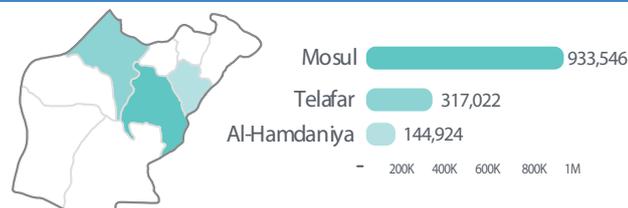
38
Districts

1,539
Locations

TOP GOVERNORATES OF RETURN

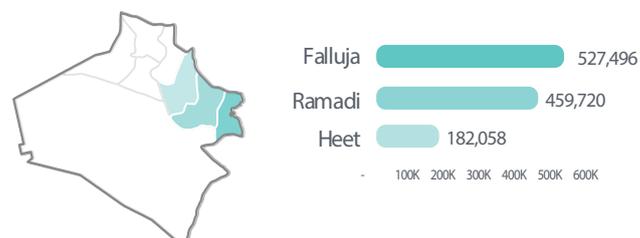
1 - NINEWA

1,568,340 RETURNEES



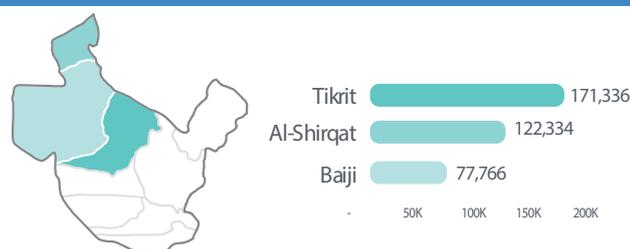
2 - ANBAR

1,278,984 RETURNEES



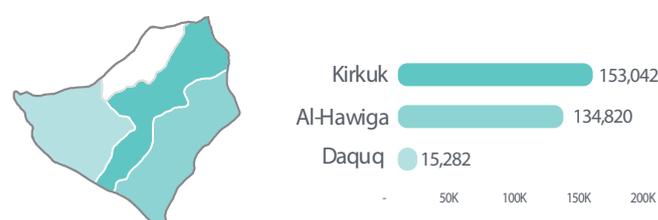
3 - SALAH AL-DIN

573,228 RETURNEES



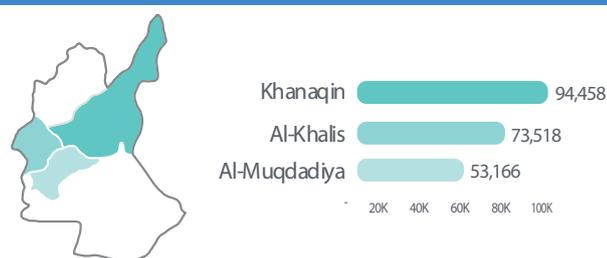
4 - KIRKUK

310,080 RETURNEES



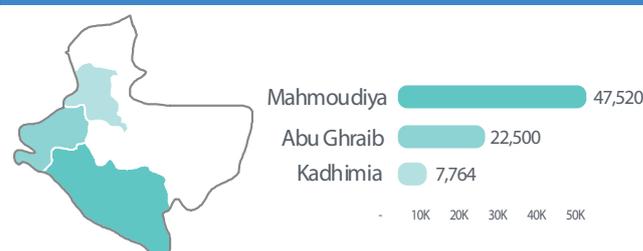
5 - DIYALA

222,342 RETURNEES



6 - BAGHDAD

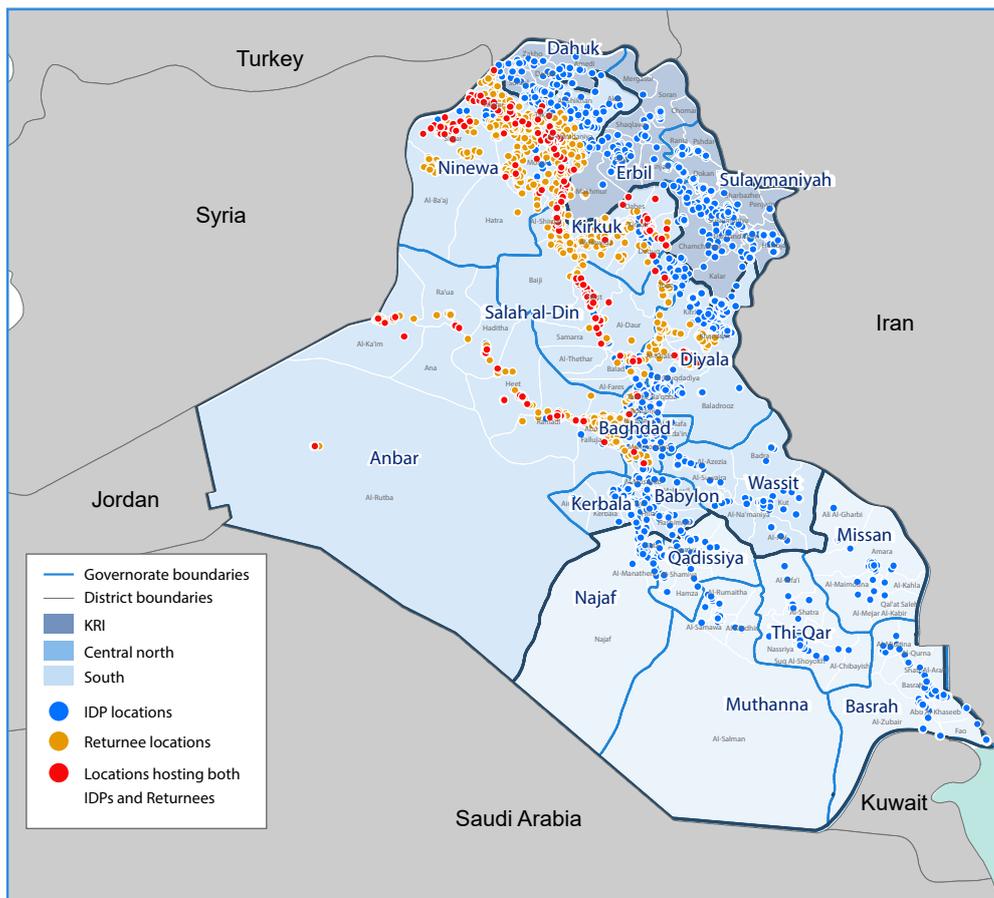
81,222 RETURNEES



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	608,838	8,862	277,968	894	-	173,106	-	134,286	-	3,396	71,634	-	1,278,984
BAGHDAD	-	4,050	72,690	-	-	3,828	48	-	-	-	486	120	81,222
DAHUK	-	-	-	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	780
DIYALA	-	-	1,032	-	174,882	468	150	25,914	-	-	19,896	-	222,342
ERBIL	-	-	-	-	-	35,238	-	5,094	42	-	-	-	40,374
KIRKUK	-	18	234	-	-	20,466	-	122,412	4,044	24,702	138,204	-	310,080
NINEWA	180	16,590	35,592	138,918	288	146,310	42,564	13,572	1,066,908	4,386	8,670	94,362	1,568,340
SALAH AL-DIN	-	-	27,870	2,334	192	88,674	1,482	156,300	906	262,728	30,780	1,962	573,228
TOTAL	609,018	29,520	415,386	142,926	175,362	468,090	44,244	457,578	1,071,900	295,212	269,670	96,444	4,075,350

Table 1. Direction of returns (overall)



Map 1. IDPs and returnees location map

RETURNEE SHELTER CATEGORIES



98% Habitual residence

3,975,696 Individuals



2% Private settings

80,040 Individuals



<1% Critical shelters

19,614 Individuals

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 19,614 individuals living in these vulnerable conditions are in the governorate of Salah al-Din (12,888) where the DTM identified an extra 120 individuals during the month of September, mainly concentrated in the districts of Balad (5784) and Tikrit (5730). The remainder are found in Ninewa (5,940), Kirkuk (384) and Diyala (402).

IDP SHELTER CATEGORIES



62% Private settings

1,170,954 Individuals



30% Camps

563,784 Individuals



8% Critical shelters

155,196 Individuals

Figure 3. Shelter categories

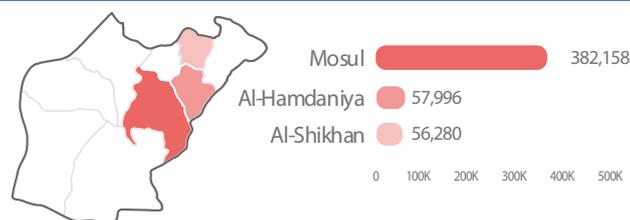
Most IDPs (62%) are living in private settings, 30 per cent in camps and eight per cent in critical shelters. Of those living in camps, 78 per cent are in Ninewa (290,046, 51%) and Dahuk (151,896, 27%). In both of these governorates nearly half of all IDPs are living in camps.

The September DTM reported 155,196 people living in critical shelters. Most can be found in Dahuk (48,912), Salah al-Din (40,530), Ninewa (24,462) and Kirkuk (9,966). The September DTM reported a seven per cent decrease (12,408 individuals) in the number of IDPs living in critical shelters. In Sulaymaniyah Governorate, despite an increase in the total number of IDPs, there were 5,460 fewer IDPs living in critical shelters.

TOP GOVERNORATES OF DISPLACEMENT

1 - NINEWA

591,354 IDPS



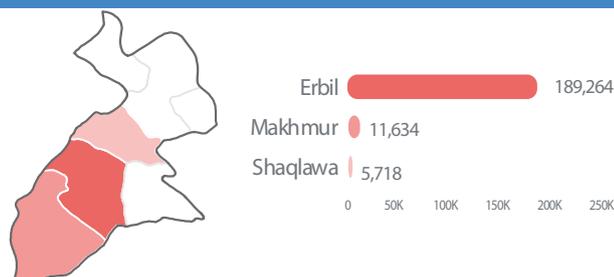
2 - DAHUK

348,876 IDPS



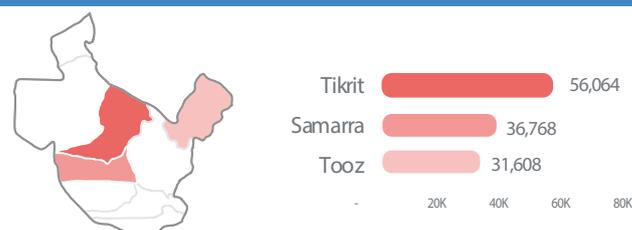
3 - ERBIL

215,244 IDPS



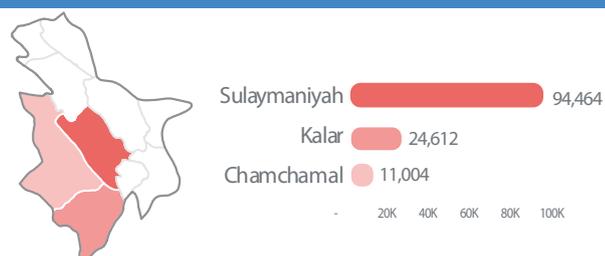
4 - SALAH AL-DIN

156,258 IDPS



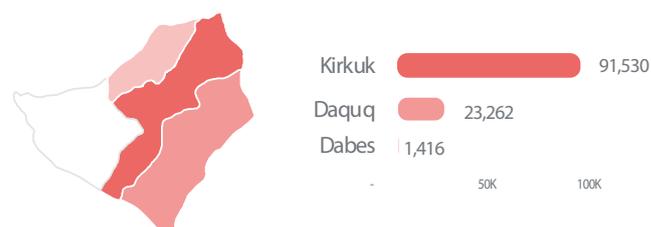
5 - SULAYMANIYAH

152,100 IDPS



6 - KIRKUK

116,376 IDPS



GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT	ANBAR	BABYLON	BAGHDAD	DIYALA	ERBIL	KIRKUK	NINEWA	SALAH AL-DIN	TOTAL
ANBAR	66,192	3,234	144	-	-	-	522	240	70,332
BABYLON	912	14,658	306	48	-	12	4,074	216	20,226
BAGHDAD	48,162	5,106	528	1,992	-	648	18,078	5,190	79,704
BASRAH	1,566	132	174	222	-	750	2,592	2,478	7,914
DAHUK	462	-	126	-	-	84	347,688	516	348,876
DIYALA	1,218	534	690	52,386	-	162	618	6,018	61,626
ERBIL	72,096	-	4,776	1,380	6,354	18,252	91,914	20,472	215,244
KERBALA	588	924	150	138	-	300	20,496	114	22,710
KIRKUK	4,710	120	828	4,302	-	67,218	15,144	24,054	116,376
MISSAN	168	36	156	96	-	576	1,392	348	2,772
MUTHANNA	162	6	126	30	-	96	732	96	1,248
NAJAF	162	-	-	42	-	90	15,522	36	15,852
NINEWA	102	-	-	-	-	11,166	576,954	3,132	591,354
QADISSIYA	318	-	282	90	-	1,494	9,696	156	12,036
SALAH AL-DIN	840	-	-	1,506	-	20,640	2,436	130,836	156,258
SULAYMANIYAH	25,782	10,206	21,060	26,886	-	10,914	14,646	42,606	152,100
THI-QAR	696	30	12	72	-	606	2,436	222	4,074
WASSIT	954	120	174	624	-	822	8,268	1,032	11,994
TOTAL	225,090	35,106	29,532	89,814	6,354	133,830	1,133,208	237,762	1,890,696

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

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 104 took place from 1 September to 30 September 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, Qadisiya 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.

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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.

