

# DTM

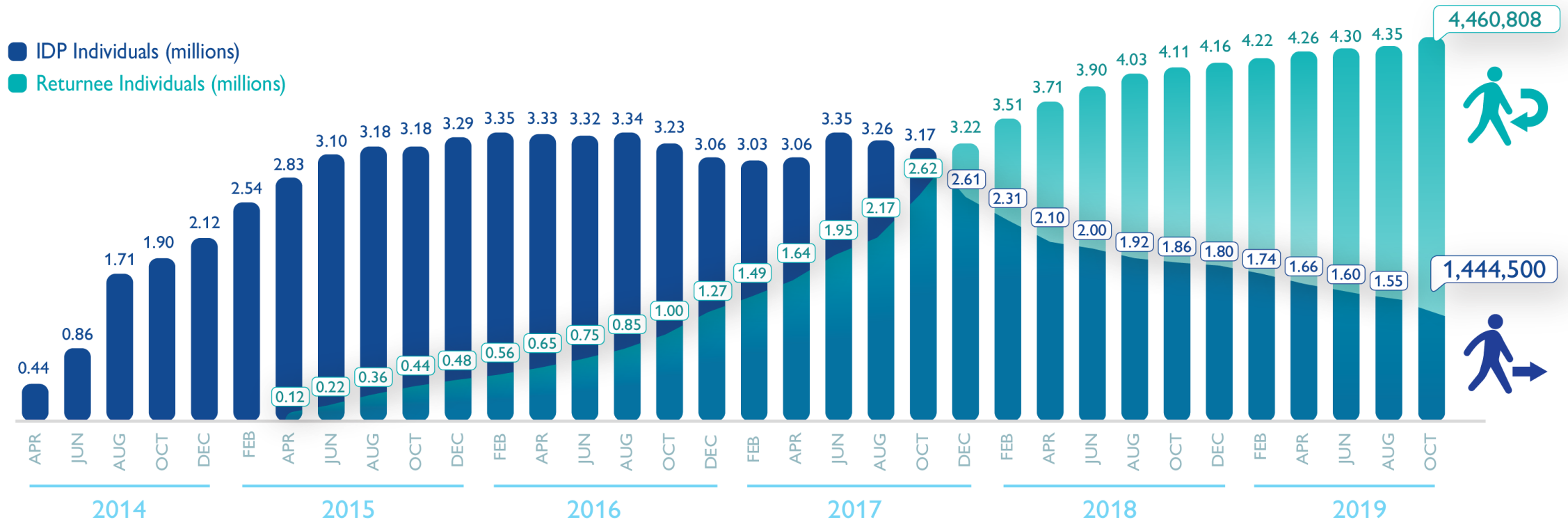
DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

## DTM Update

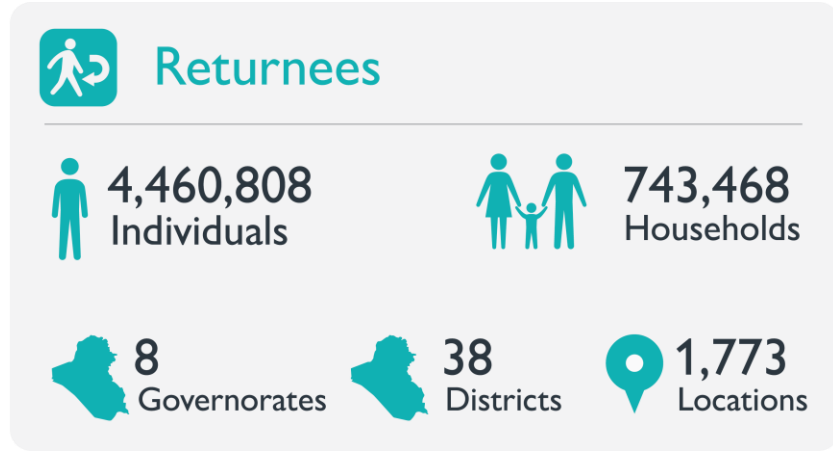
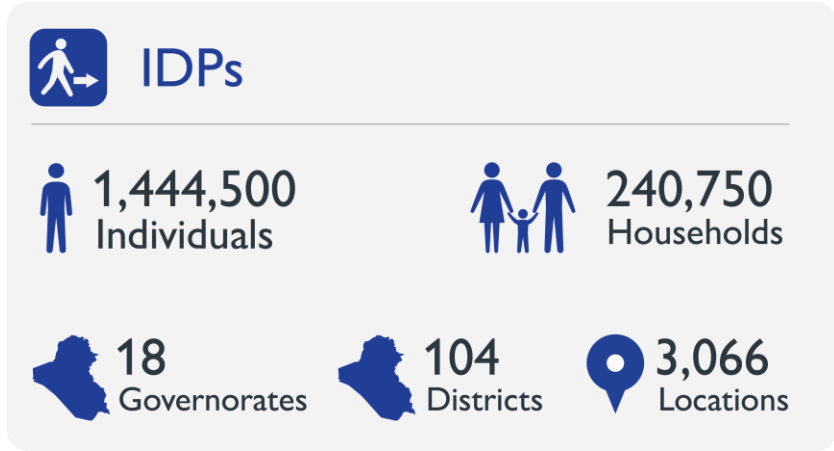
Returns Working Group, 25 November 2019



# Latest Displacement Data (Sept-Oct 2019)

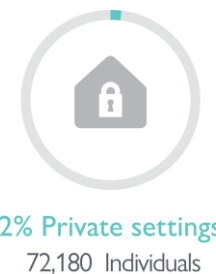
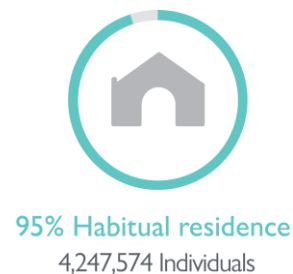


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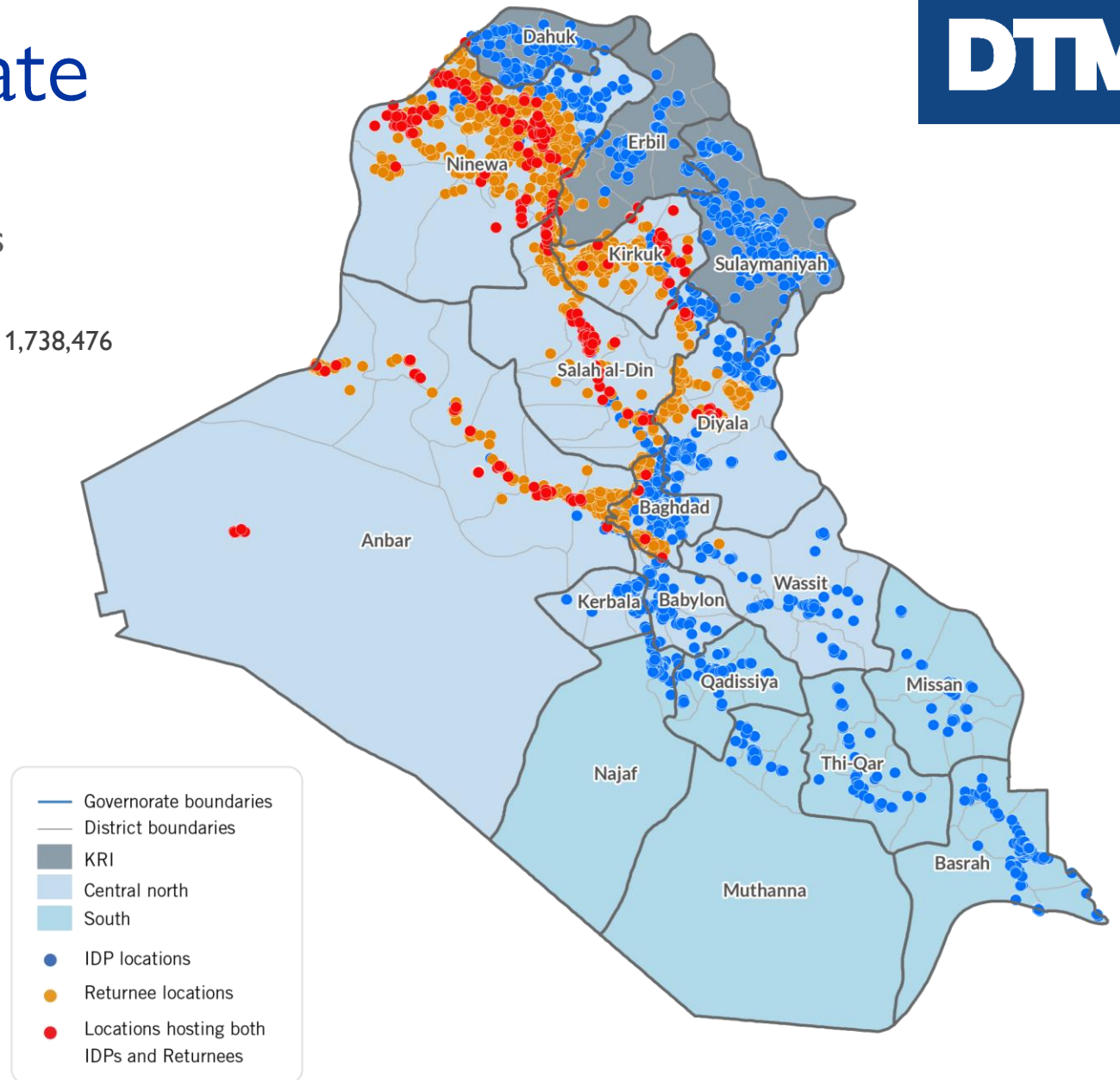
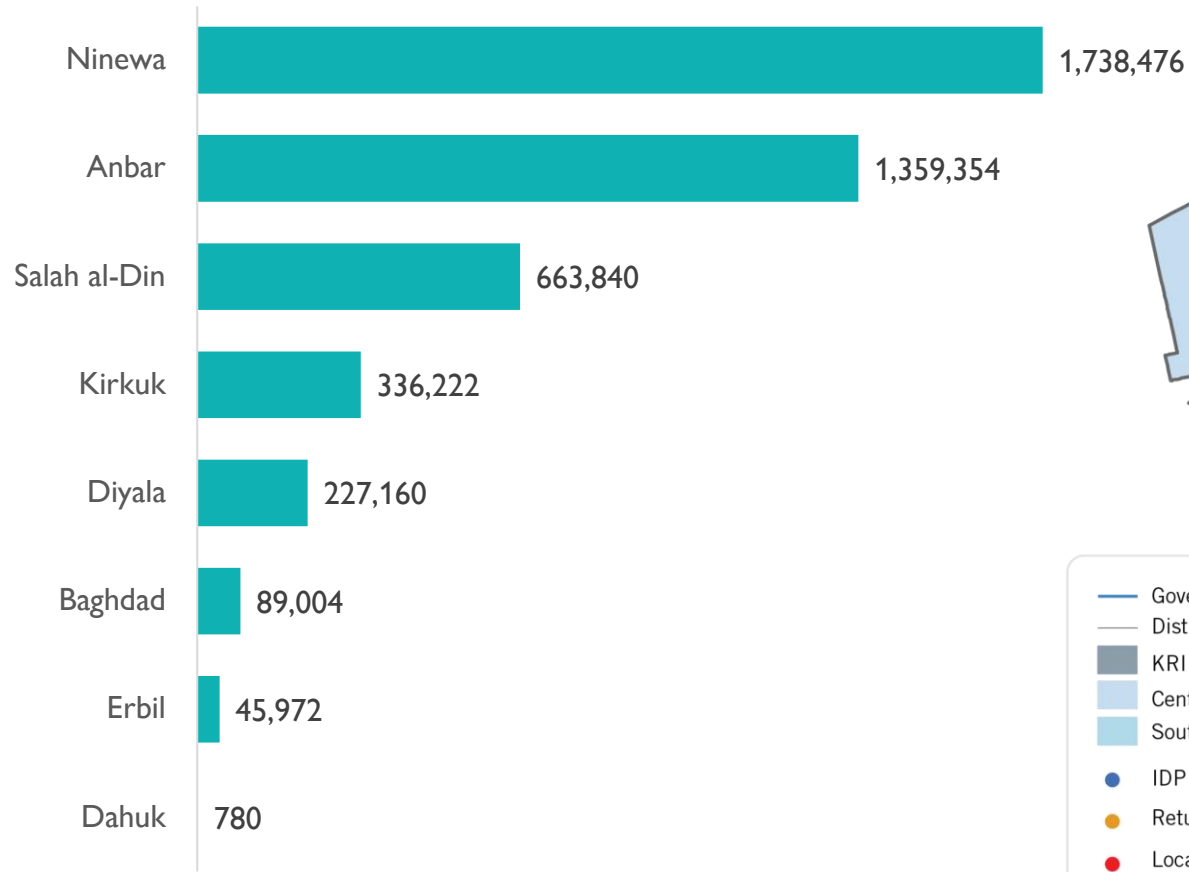
-108,414 IDPs  
since last round

+110,658 returnees  
since last round



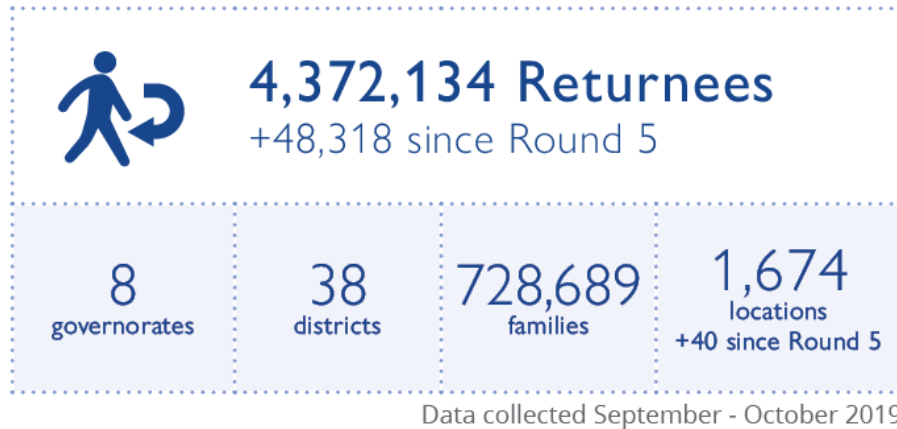
# Returns per Governorate

Governorates Ranked by Number of Returnees

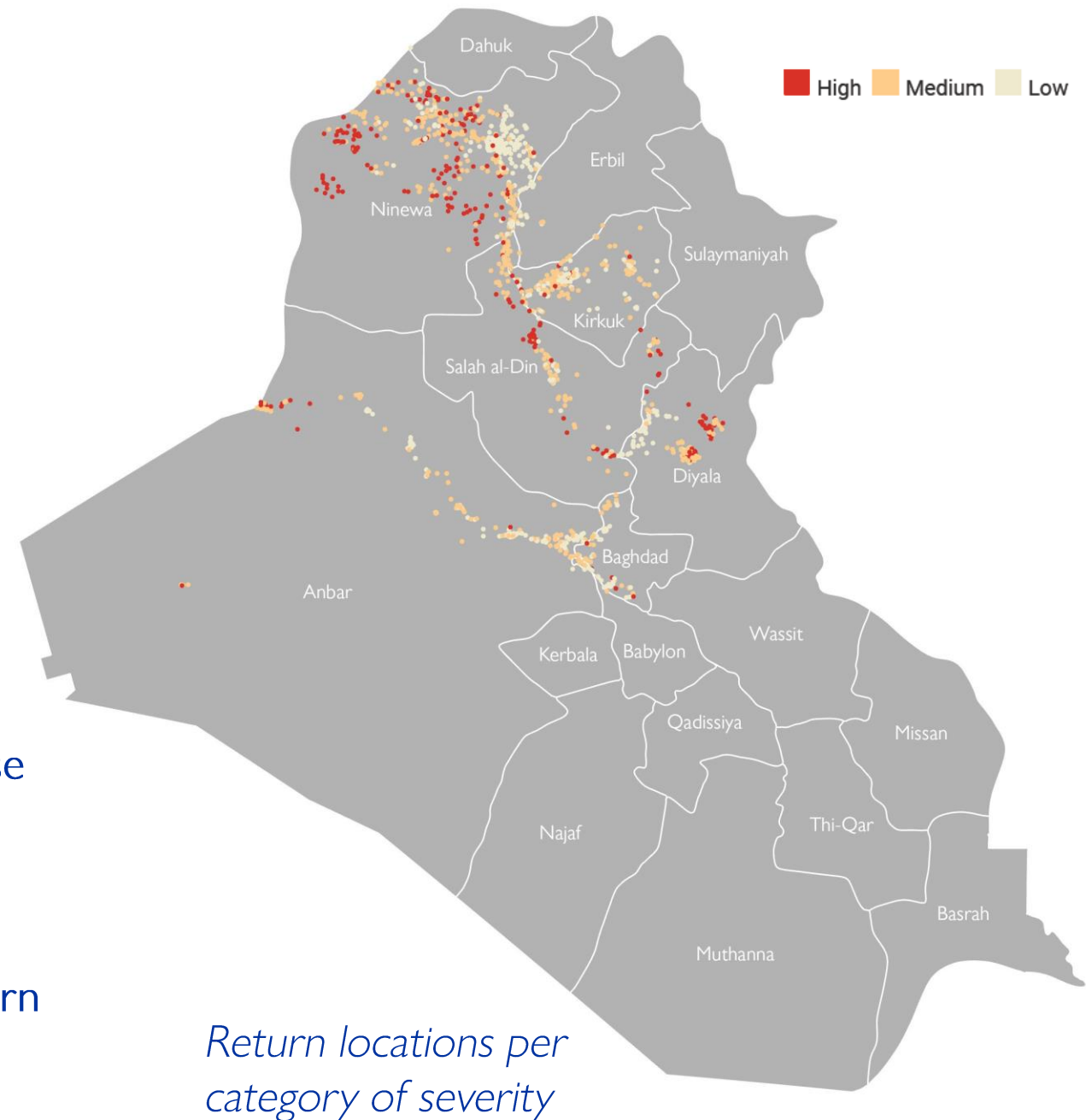


# Return Index

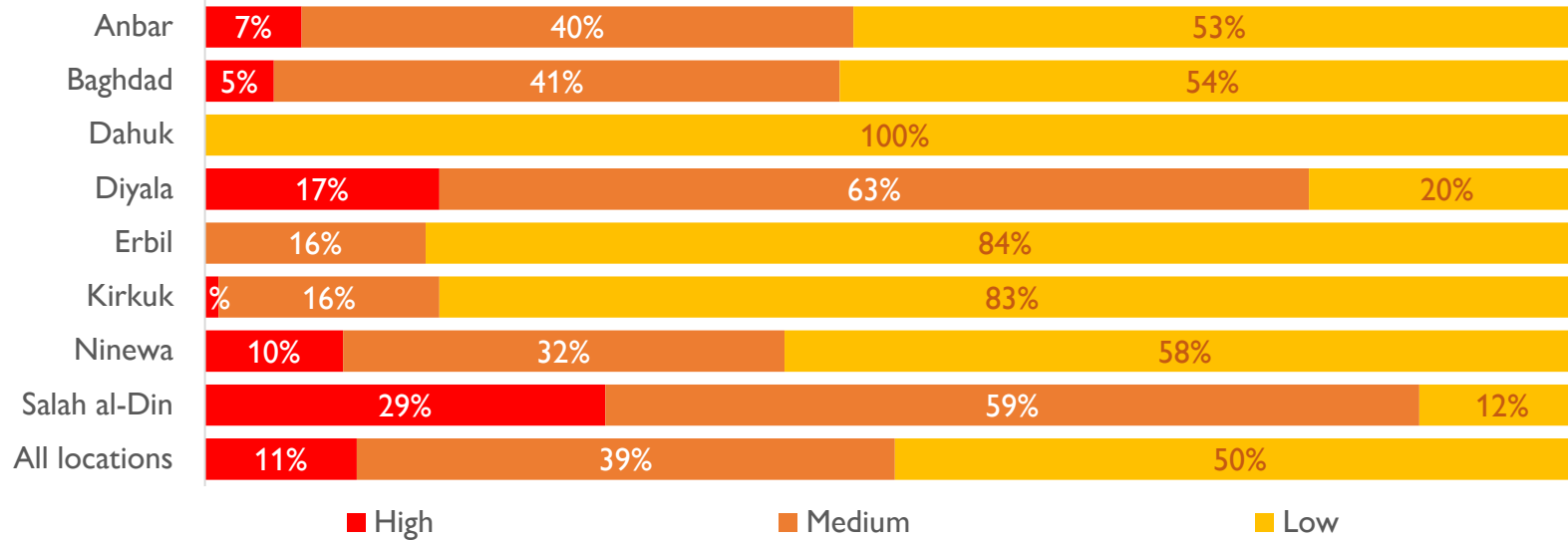
# Return Index Round 6



- The data for Round 6 of the Return Index was collected during the months of September and October 2019
- The number of returnees has continued to increase and as of 31 October 2019, an additional 48,318 returnees were identified, reaching a total of 4,372,134 returnees (728,689 families).
- During Round 6, an additional 40 locations of return were assessed.



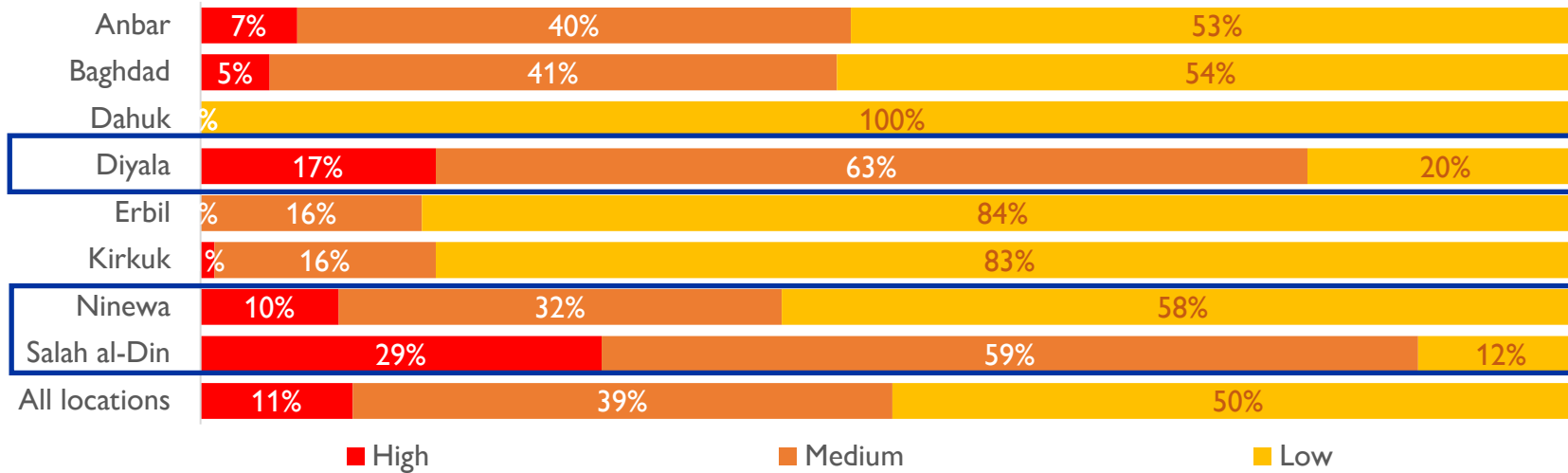
# Overall Severity



Governorate	HIGH SEVERITY	
	No. of returnees	No. of locations
Anbar	88,560	24
Baghdad	4,194	7
Dahuk	0	0
Diyala	37,542	36
Erbil	0	0
Kirkuk	4,506	5
Ninewa	167,676	151
Salah al-Din	189,780	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>492,258</b>	<b>272</b>

- Out of the 1,674 return locations assessed, 272 present severe conditions hosting 11% of the returnee population (492,258 individuals). This is the same % as Round 5.
- A decrease of 3,540 returnees living in severe or poor conditions has been observed since the previous round collected in July-August 2019.

# Governorate-level Severity



- Ninewa and Salah al-Din remain the governorates hosting the highest number of returnees living in severe conditions, with 167,676 and 189,780 individuals respectively.
- Salah al-Din also presents the highest intra-governorate proportion of returnees living in severe conditions (29%), along with Diyala (17%).
- Despite the overall decrease, Ninewa witnessed an increase in the numbers of returnees living in severe conditions (13,002 individuals).

**4,372,134 Returnees**  
+48,318 since Round 5

8 governorates    38 districts    728,689 families    1,674 locations  
+40 since Round 5

Data collected September - October 2019

Governorate	HIGH	
	No. of returnees	No. of locations
Anbar	88,560	24
Baghdad	4,194	7
Dahuk	0	0
Diyala	37,542	36
Erbil	0	0
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*Return Index Thematic Series*

*Briefing #2*

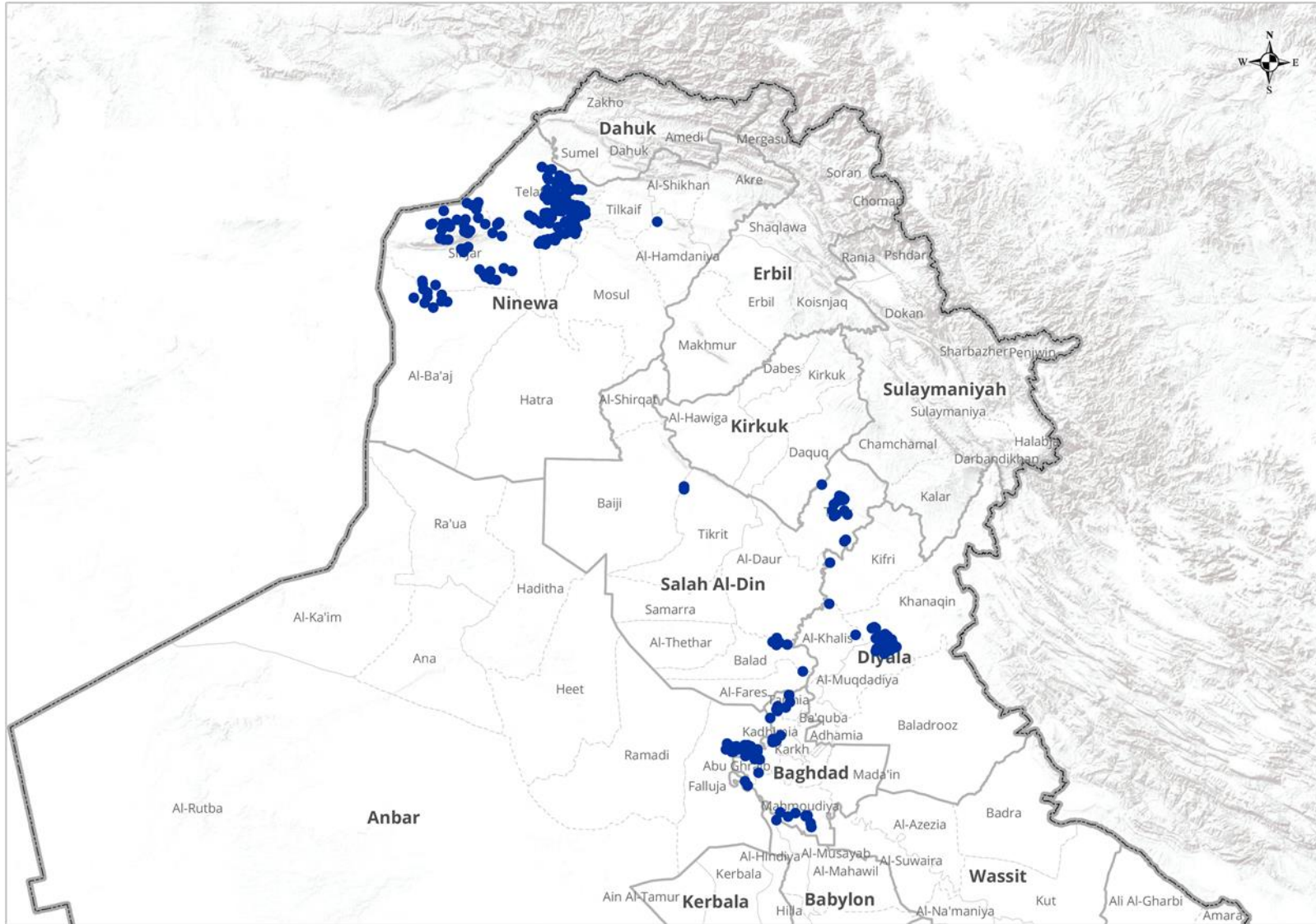
**THE GROWING ROLE  
OF RECONCILIATION IN  
RETURN MOVEMENTS:  
SNAPSHOTS FROM THE  
RETURN INDEX**



# Objective and Methodology

- The latest iteration of the Return Index found that reconciliation is now the most impactful indicator on the scale measuring social cohesion and safety perceptions (Scale 2), meaning it is the indicator most correlated with lack of returns along this dimension.
- Using data of the Return Index Round 4 (March–April 2019) this second thematic report focuses on the role of reconciliation in return movements. More specifically, it presents
  - the overview of reported reconciliation needs at subdistrict level;
  - the links between reconciliation, other Return Index indicators, and additional factors; and
  - the outline of peacebuilding and reconciliation initiatives in Iraq
- In the Return Index, the reconciliation indicator is collected through key informant interviews in each location with a returnee population. It consists of the following two interlinked questions:
  - Does this community need reconciliation with other ethno-religious or tribal communities in the subdistrict to achieve peaceful coexistence and prevent further violence? If yes, is this currently taking place?

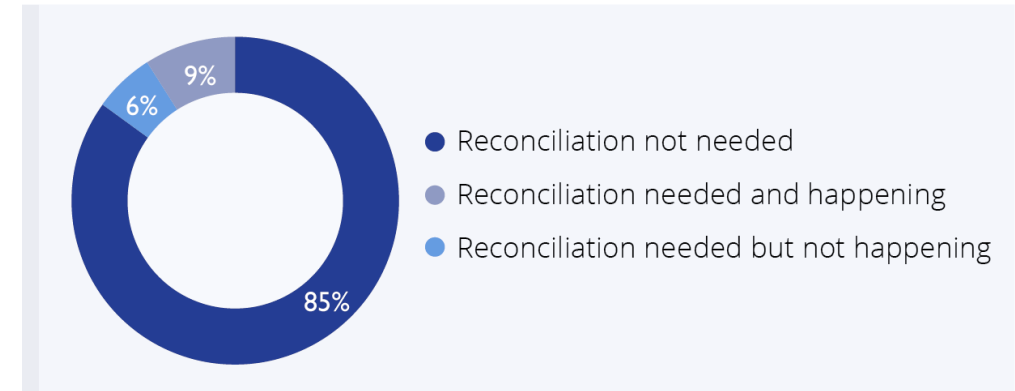
# Locations with Reconciliation Needs



The majority of locations where a need for reconciliation was reported are located in Ninewa, followed by Diyala, Baghdad and Salah al-Din governorates.

# Key Findings

- 608,688 returnees, or 15 per cent of the total returnee population, currently reside in 279 locations where reconciliation is reported as needed. Of these, 241,914 returnees (6% of the total) are in locations where key informants reported that no reconciliation processes were initiated.



Governorate	Reconciliation needed and happening		Reconciliation needed but not happening		Reconciliation not needed		Total	
	No. of locations	No. of returnees	No. of locations	No. of returnees	No. of locations	No. of returnees	No. of locations	No. of returnees
Anbar	18	117,096	0	0	219	1,181,040	237	1,298,136
Baghdad	24	19,044	9	5,964	75	61,938	108	86,946
Diyala	34	38,526	11	13,056	166	172,050	211	223,632
Erbil	0	0	0	0	20	41,070	20	41,070
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	184	321,858	184	321,858
Ninewa	41	158,208	117	168,858	456	1,296,018	614	1,623,084
Salah al-Din	3	33,900	22	54,036	164	527,292	189	615,228
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>366,774</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>241,914</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>3,602,046</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>4,210,734</b>

# Grouping of Subdistricts

- Further analysis is conducted at subdistrict level, and the different reconciliation needs and conditions are classified into three categories:
  - 1) reconciliation is reportedly needed and taking place in the majority of locations in the particular subdistrict
  - 2) reconciliation is reportedly needed and not taking place in the majority of locations, and
  - 3) a combination in which reconciliation is reportedly needed and taking place, needed and not taking place, and/or not needed across locations.
- The report highlights the context-specific nature of the dynamics across these three categories of reported reconciliation. All subdistricts in Ninewa and Salah al-Din governorates presented in the analysis, except Markaz Tal Afar and Yathreb, have key informants who reported reconciliation is not taking place. In Diyala, Anbar, and Baghdad governorates, reconciliation is mostly taking place in the subdistricts that reported the need for it.

Subdistrict	District	Governorate
Al-Qahtaniya	Al-Ba'aj	Ninewa
<b>864 returnees</b>		

Returns to Al-Qahtaniya subdistrict did not begin until the second half of 2018 – it was one of the last areas in the country retaken from ISIL. Most of the subdistrict remains significantly uninhabited, as the majority of population remains displaced. It is estimated that nearly 18,000 families originally from Ba'aj District are displaced within camps in Ninewa and Duhok governorates. The subdistrict had a pre-conflict population of both Sunni Arab and Yazidi residents. Of the locations assessed here, one is Yazidi and the remainder are Sunni Arab. All locations reported that reconciliation is needed but not happening. Specifically, key informants indicate that reconciliation is necessary between the Sunni Arab and Yazidi populations living in the subdistrict (and wider governorate area). This would reportedly help in achieving peaceful coexistence and preventing further violence between the two groups, including that which occurred in the aftermath of ISIL, in part preventing further returns. Despite this, no such initiatives are taking place, reportedly due to lack of will to initiate dialogues that would help start any process. This reported inaction may be due to certain necessary conditions not being in place for reconciliation to begin for some groups, as indicated in greater detail by key informants in neighbouring districts, like Sinjar (see below).

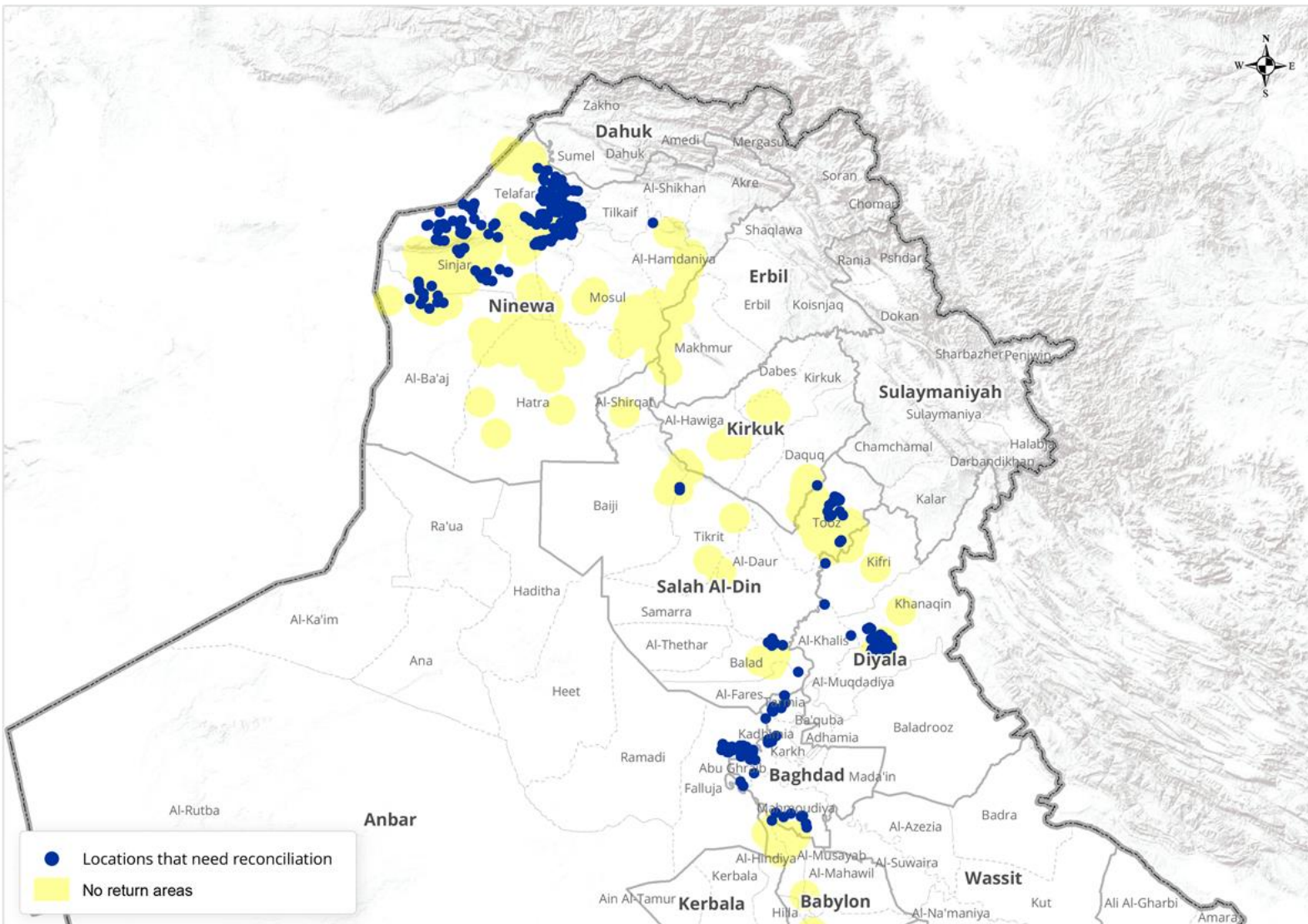
# Reconciliation and other Indicators

- **Return Index Indicators:** Reconciliation is correlated with five of the Return Index indicators: residential destruction, illegal occupation of private residences, concerns over revenge, the multiplicity of security actors, and the reincorporation of civil servants. What this means is that those locations that need reconciliation also have a higher likelihood of issues within these domains.
- **Disputed Territories:** Some locations with reported reconciliation need and ongoing reconciliation efforts, as well as locations where reconciliation need is not reported but efforts in this regard are ongoing, fall within the disputed territories of the country.

# Reconciliation and Areas of No Return



Another factor prevalent across reported reconciliation areas of interest is the relatively high concentration of locations with no returns, often evidenced by empty villages, towns or neighborhoods. IOM DTM identified 249 such locations across conflict-affected governorates in Iraq. Over one-third of these locations (88) are located within the reported reconciliation areas of interest.



*Thank you!*

*Any questions?*