

DTM

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

DTM

Update

RWG, 23 July 2019

Latest DTM Data (May-June 2019)



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Returnees



4,305,138
Individuals



717,523
Families

+38,256 returnees since last round

In the last 6 months, there have
been 139,818 new returns



IDPs



1,607,148
Individuals



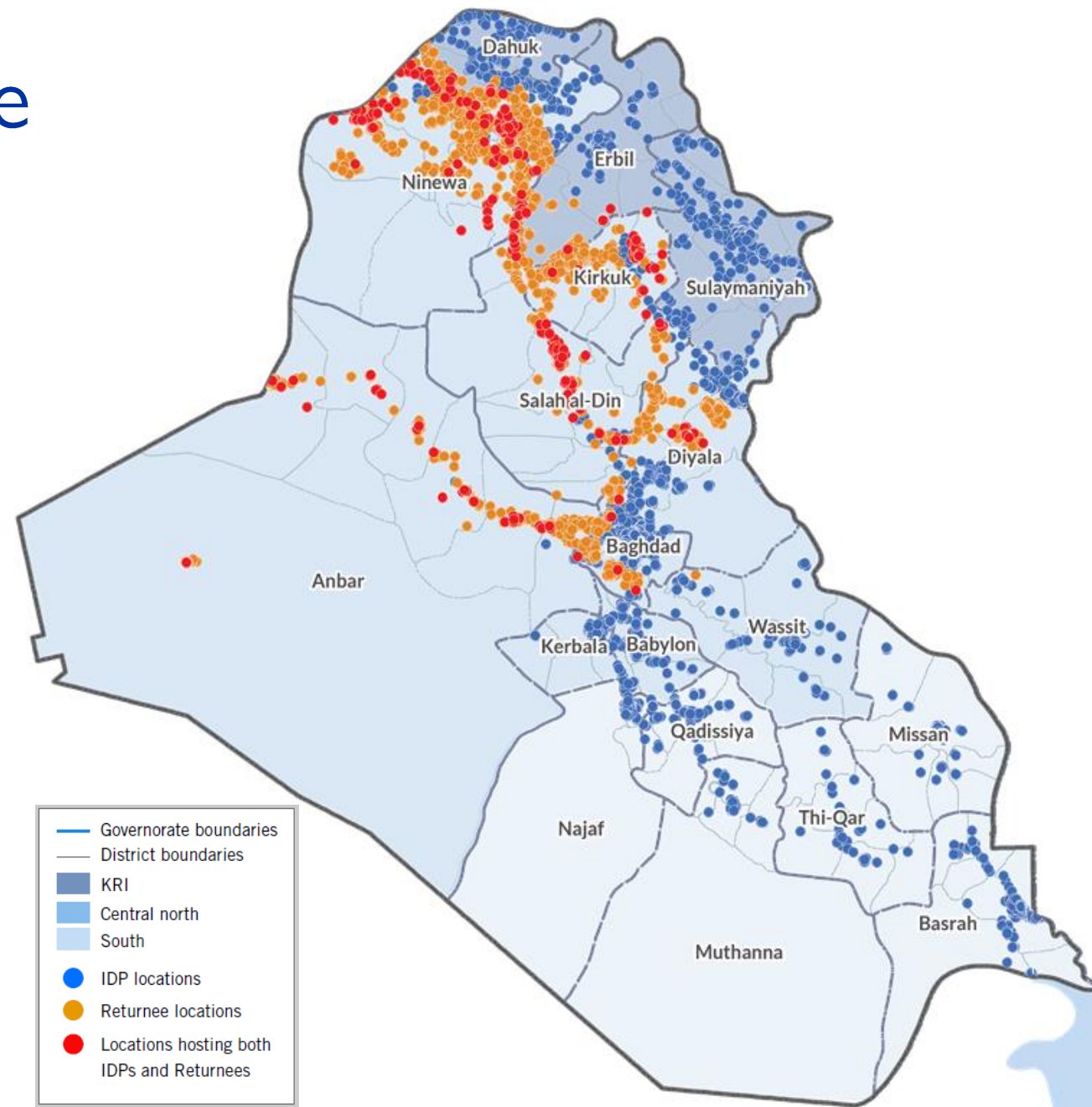
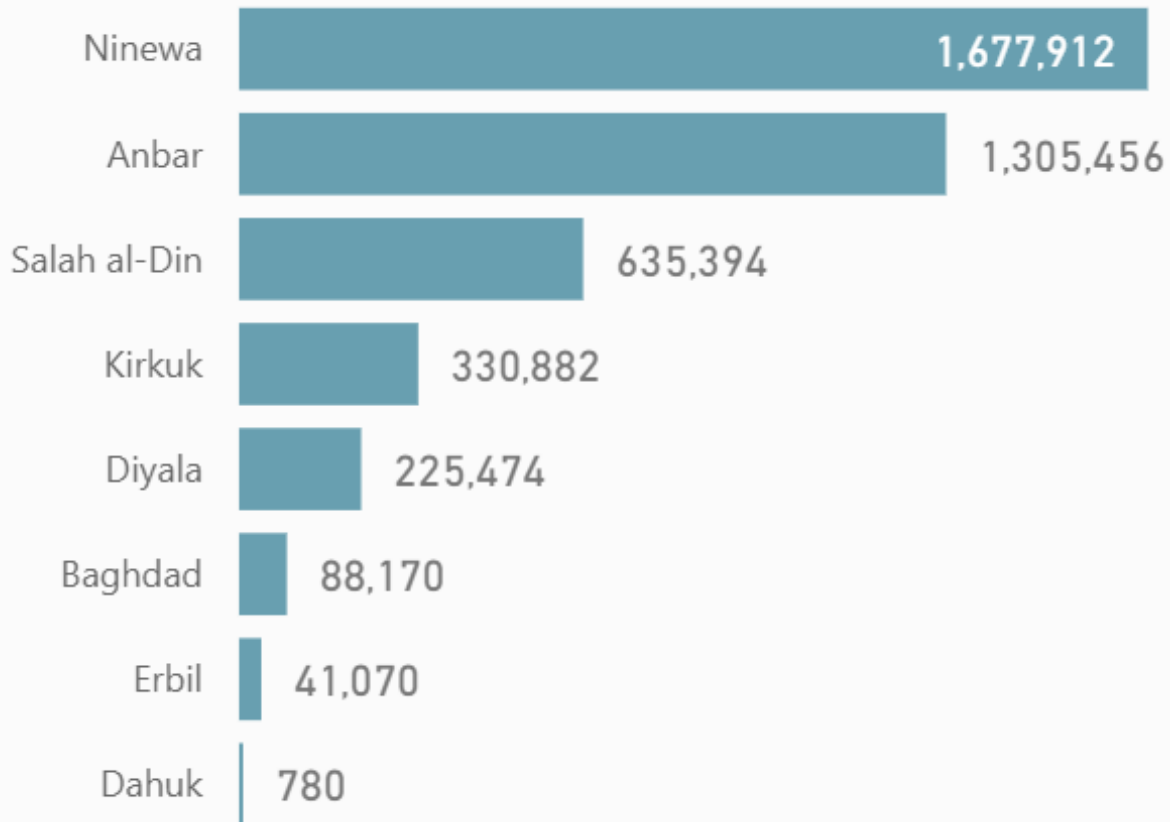
267,858
Families

-57,960 IDPs since last round

In the last 6 months, there was a
decrease of 195,684 IDPs

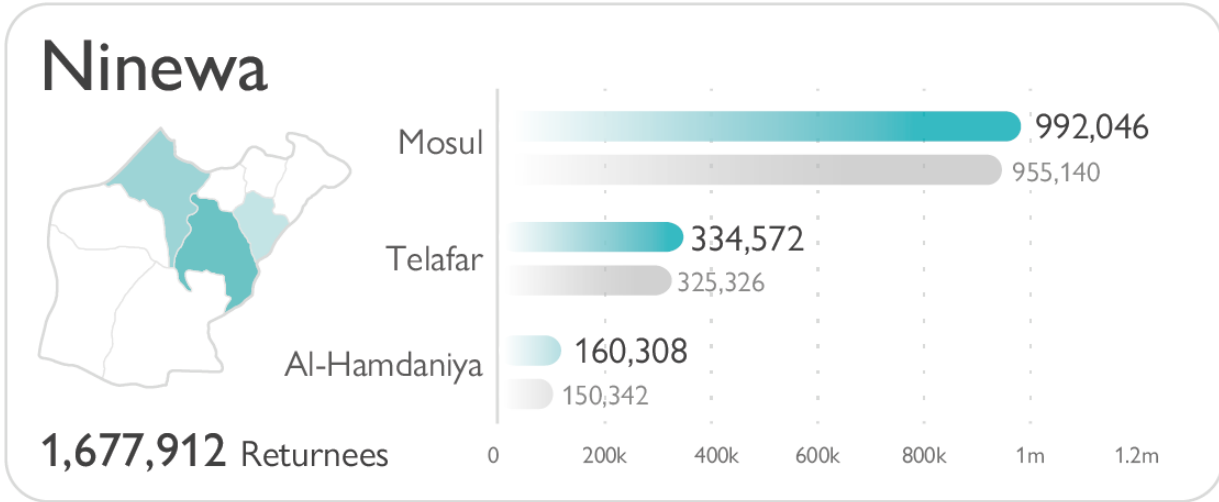
Returns per Governorate

Governorates Ranked by Number of Returnees

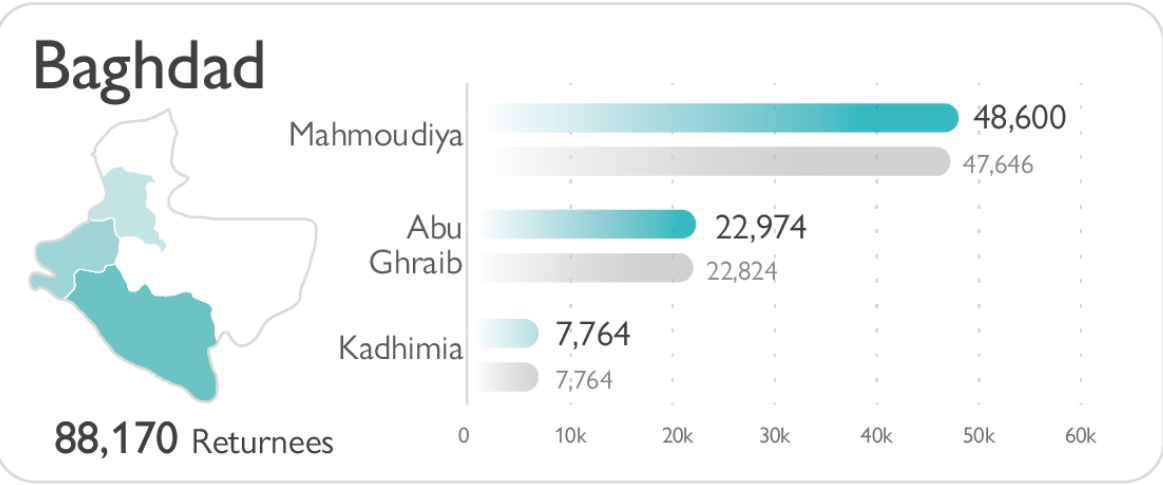


Returns per Main Districts

In the top 3 main districts of return, namely Mosul, Falluja and Ramadi, only an incremental proportion (1% to 4%) of returns was noted in the last 6 months



The highest percentage increase was noted in the district of Tarmia, in Baghdad, with a 37% return rate in the last 6 months. Also notable where the 2 districts of Baiji and Tooz, in Salah al Din, with a 19% and 9% respective return rate



Returns by Shelter Type



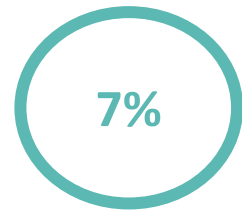
95% Habitual residence
4,105,140 Individuals



2% Private settings
71,010 Individuals



3% Critical shelters
128,988 Individuals



Baghdad

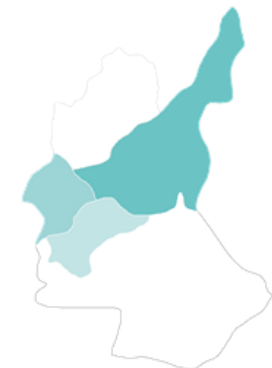


5,850 Returnees

The highest proportion of returnees living in critical shelters are found in Baghdad and Diyala, with 7% (5,850 returnees) and 10% (21,702 returnees) respectively.



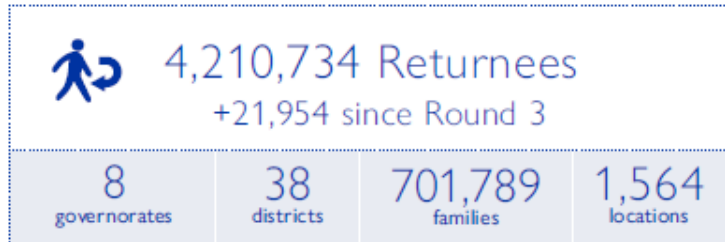
Diyala



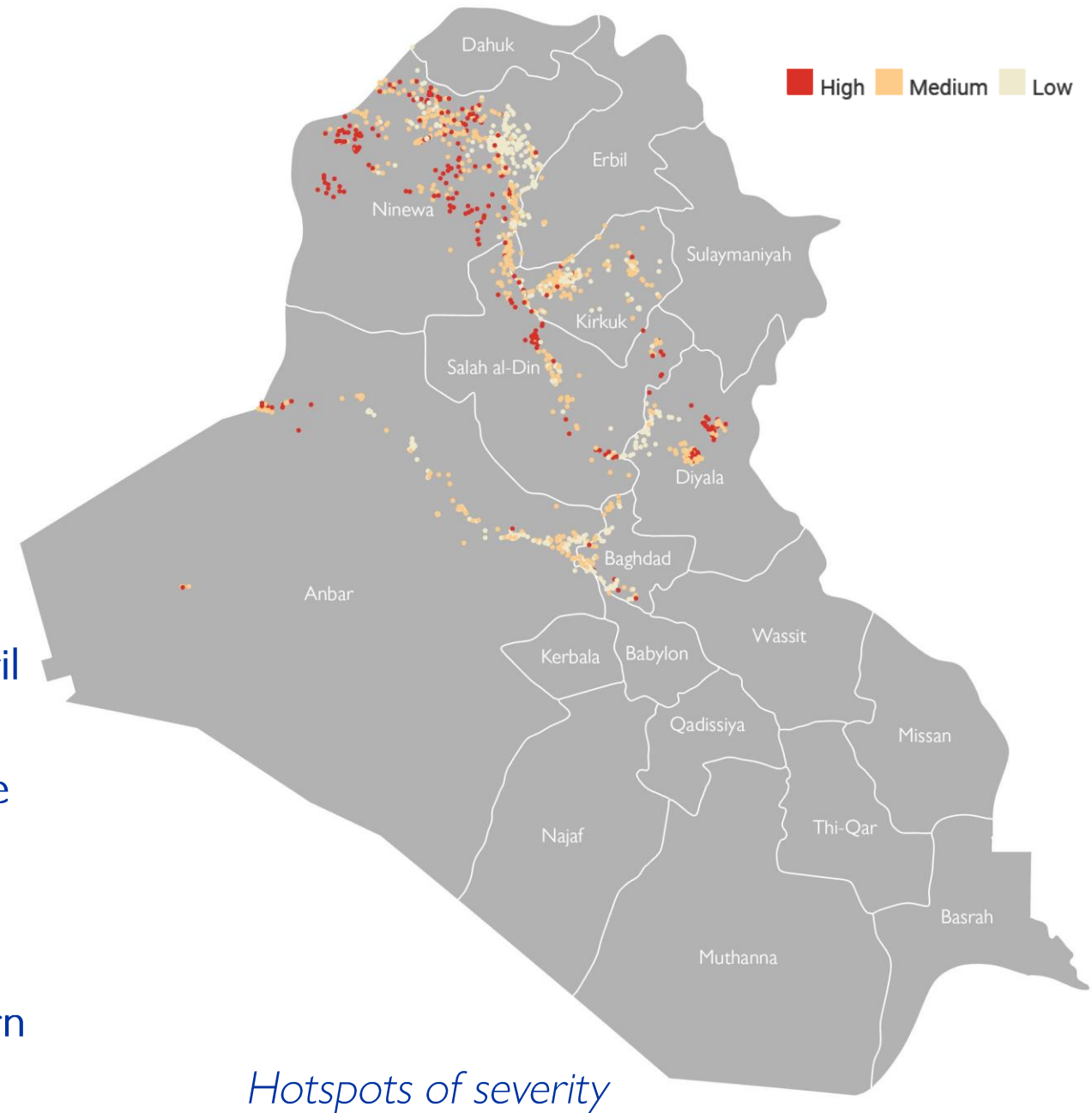
21,702 Returnees

Return Index

Return Index



- The data for the fourth round of the Return Index was collected during the months of March and April 2019
- The number of returnees has continued to increase and as of 30 April 2019, an additional 21,954 returnees were identified, reaching a total of 4,210,734 returnees (701,789 families).
- During Round 4, an additional 17 locations of return were assessed.



Return Index



This report presents a comparative analysis between rounds 3 and 4 focusing on changes in:

- the number of returnees living in severe conditions at governorate and district levels – on the overall severity index and both scales;
- the list of locations with the highest severity;
- return conditions within hotspots identified at subdistrict level for each governorate.

LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC SERVICES SCALE

Residential destruction

Employment access

Water sufficiency

Recovery of agriculture

Electricity sufficiency

Recovery of small businesses

Access to basic services

Reincorporation of civil servants

SOCIAL COHESION AND SAFETY PERCEPTIONS SCALE

Community reconciliation

Multiple security actors

Blocked returns

Checkpoints controlled by other security actors

Daily public life

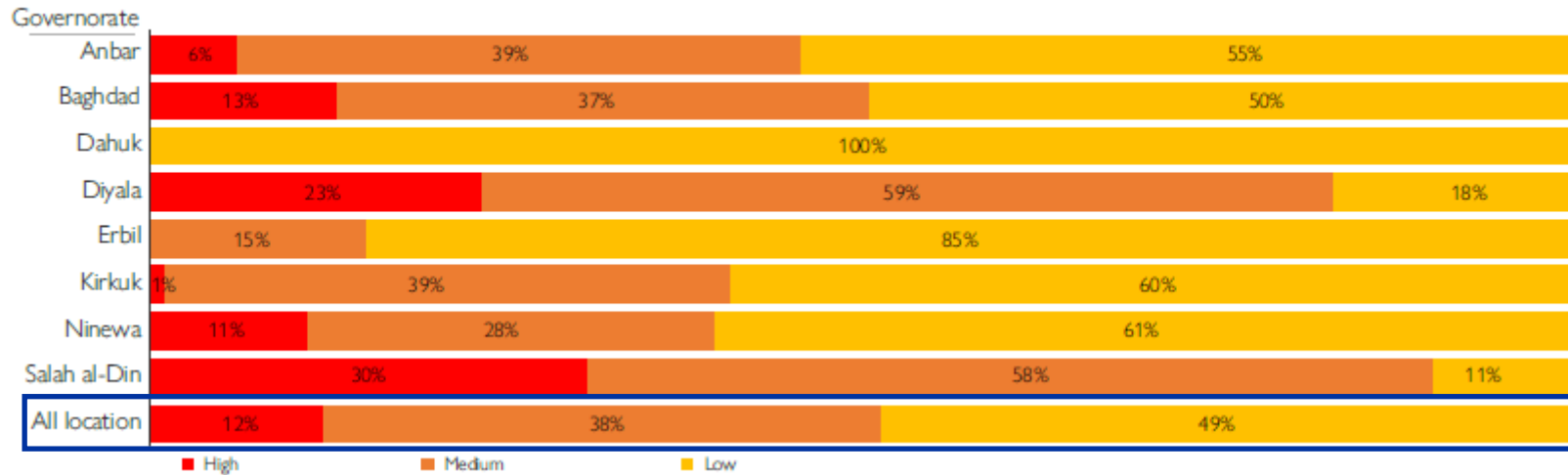
Illegal occupation of private residences

Mines

Sources of violence

Overall Severity

Figure 1: Proportion of returnees by category of severity per governorate



4,210,734 Returnees
 +21,954 since Round 3

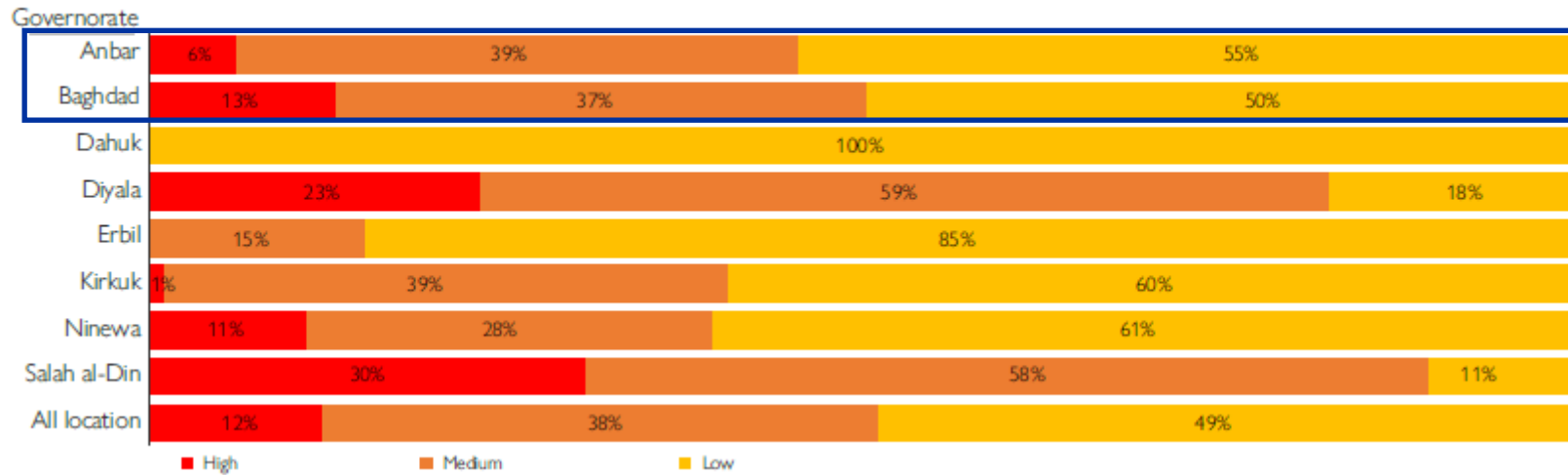
8	38	701,789	1,564
governorates	districts	families	locations

Governorate	HIGH	
	No. of returnees	No. of locations
Anbar	84,174	21
Baghdad	11,136	13
Dahuk	0	0
Diyala	52,644	44
Erbil	0	0
Kirkuk	3,780	9
Ninewa	177,408	145
Salah al-Din	185,502	54
Total	514,644	286

An increase in the number of returnees living in severe or poor conditions has been observed in comparison with the previous Report Round 3 published in March 2019. Of the 1,564 assessed return locations, 286 present severe conditions (12% or 514,644 individuals) of the returnee population. This represents an additional 42,294 individuals since the previous round, when 11 per cent (472,350 individuals) were living in such conditions across 279 locations.

Overall Severity

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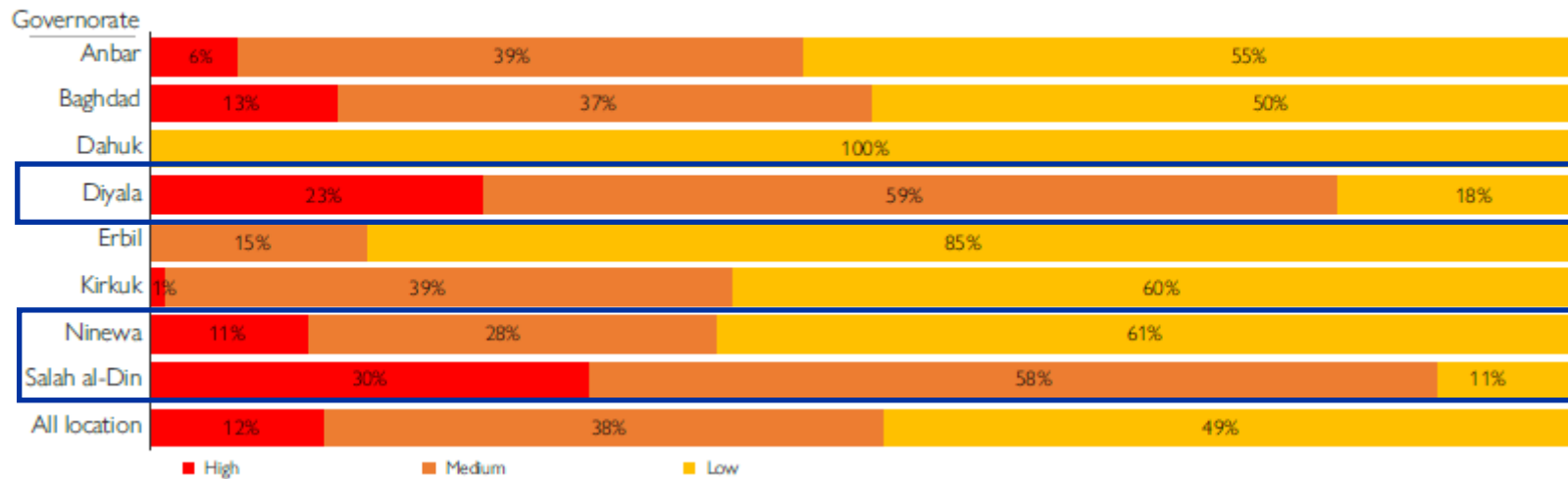
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Compared to Round 3, the highest increase was observed in Baghdad and Anbar governorates, where an additional 8,136 and 72,456 individuals, respectively, were found to be living in severe conditions.

This is mainly due to increases in the districts of Falluja in Anbar caused by a deterioration of the situation on both scales 1 and 2 (employment access, the number of armed actors and concern for harassment at checkpoints)

Overall Severity

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Ninewa and Salah al-Din remain the governorates hosting the highest number of returnees living in severe conditions, with 177,408 and 185,502 individuals respectively.

Salah al-Din also presents the highest intra-governorate proportion of returnees living in severe conditions (30%), along with Diyala (23%).

Most severe locations of return: 'very high'



GOVERNORATE	DISTRICT	NO. OF RETURNEES
Diyala	Al-Muqdadia	6,900 individuals across 5 locations
	Khanaqin	1,050 individuals across 4 locations
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	48 individuals in one location
Ninewa	Al-Ba'aj	516 individuals across 3 locations
	Hatra	354 individuals in one location
	Sinjar	7,818 individuals across 15 locations
	Telafar	6,720 individuals across 6 locations
Salah al-Din	Balad	2,520 individuals in one location
	Samarra	1,722 individuals in one location
	Tooz	5,586 individuals across 5 locations
Total number of returnees in very high severity locations		33,234 individuals across 42 locations

Four new locations:
 two in Ninewa (Hardan Sager and Hazeel Alwasti Village in Sinjar District)
 one in Diyala (Arab Dhaher Village in Al-Muqdadia District)
 one in Salah al-Din (Banat Al-hassan village in Samarra District)

Six locations were removed:
 four in Ninewa Governorate (Om ahjaraa Aulea village in Mosul, Al-Jazera village in Telafar, Al-Swejen and Jwar-Algharbiya in Al-Ba'aj),
 one in Diyala Governorate (Hembes village in Al-Muqdadia)
 and Aziz Balad in Balad

Forty-two locations hosting 33,234 returnees, were identified as having the most severe return conditions.

This is a slight decrease compared to Round 3 (35,748 individuals across 44 locations with the most severe return conditions).

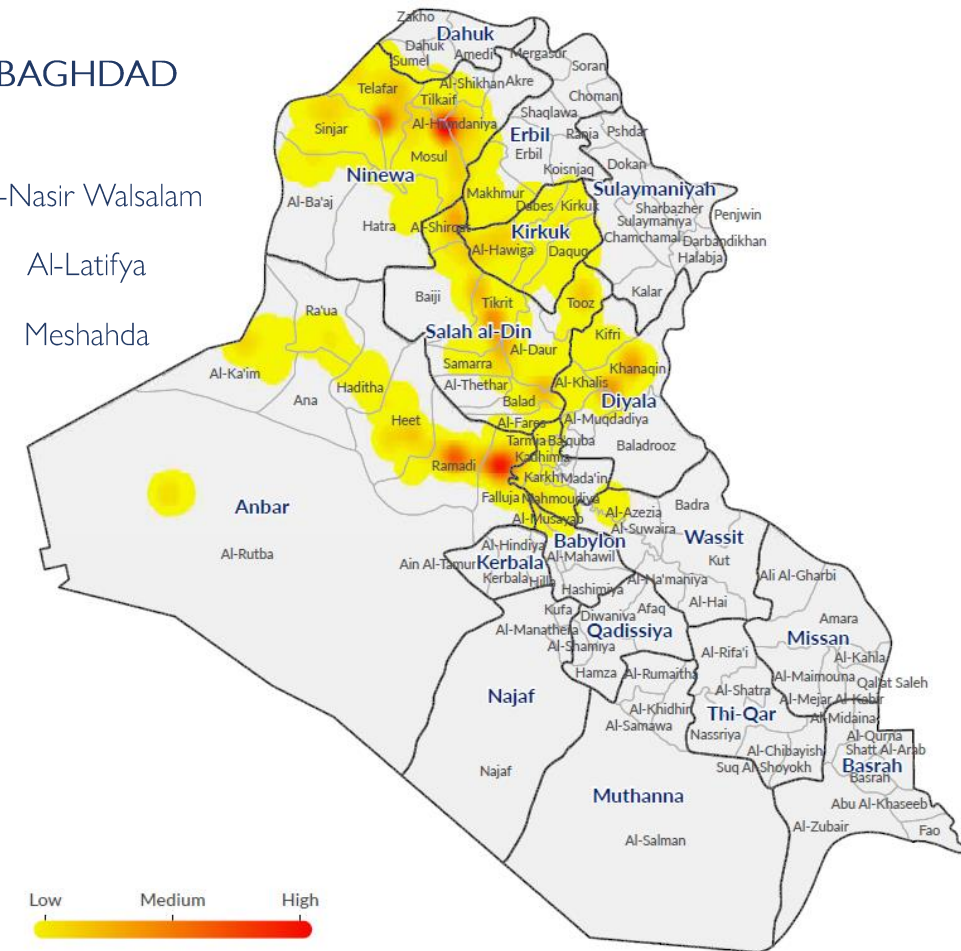
The top five of these locations remain in Tooz District in Salah al-Din Governorate, home to 5,585

HOTSPOTS PER GOVERNORATE

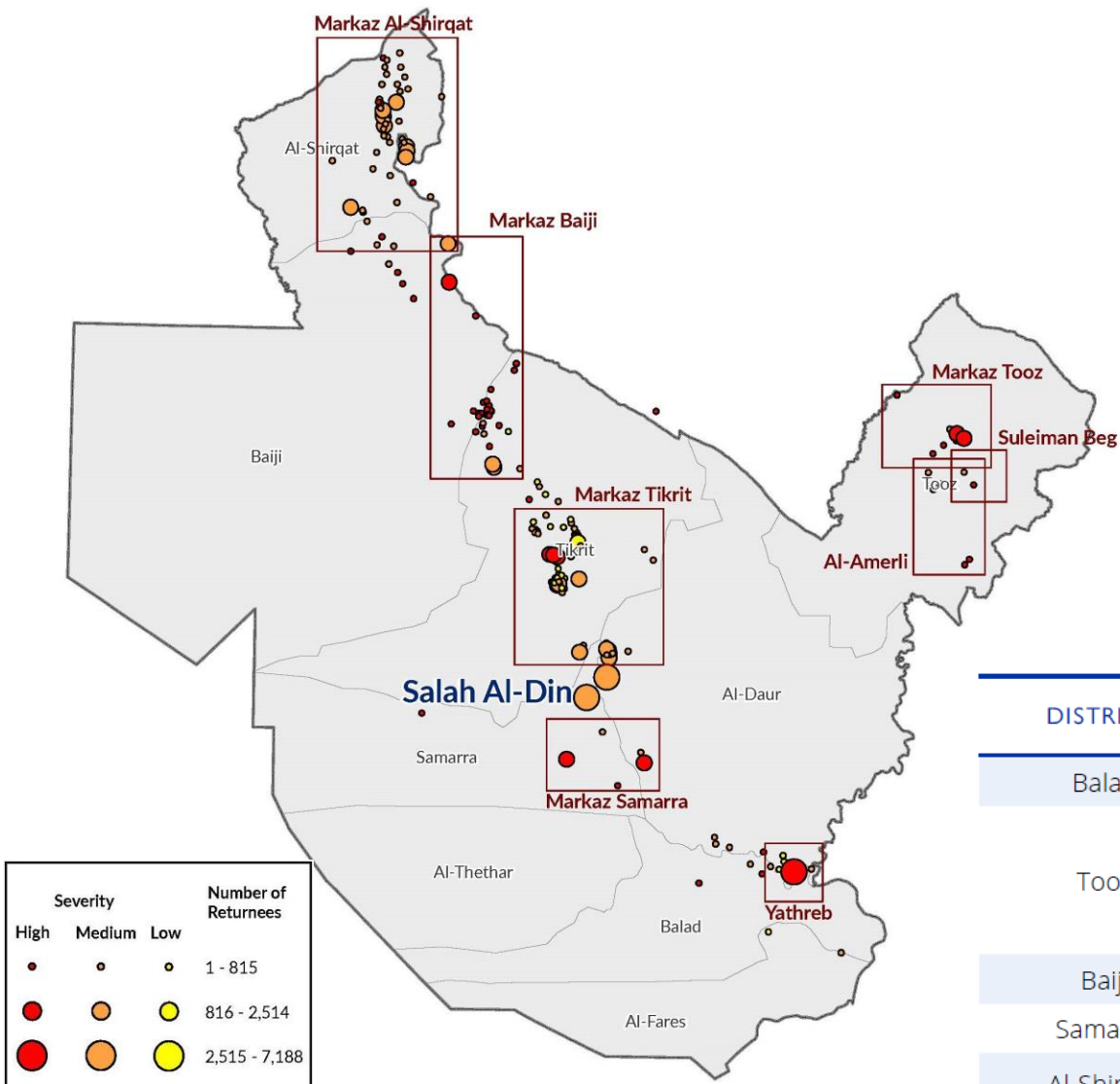


Using a combination of score severity on at least one of the scales and the number of families living in the area, 32 hotspots were identified across six governorates.

NINEWA	SALAH AL-DIN	ANBAR	DIYALA	KIRKUK	BAGHDAD
Markaz Sinjar	Yathreb	Al-Rummaneh	Markaz Al-Muqdadiya	Al-Riyad	Al-Nasir Walsalam
Qaeyrrawan	Markaz Tooz	Markaz Al-Ka'im	Jalula	Al-Abassy	Al-Latifya
Al-Shamal	Al-Amerli	Markaz Al-Rutba	As-Saadiya		Meshahda
Markaz Telafar	Suleiman Beg	Al-Saqlawiyah			
Ayadiya	Markaz Baiji	Al-Garma			
Zummar	Markaz Samarra				
Hamam al-Aleel	Markaz Al-Shirqat				
Al-Shura	Markaz Tikrit				
Al-Qahtaniya					
Markaz Al-Ba'aj					
Markaz Hatra					



Example: Salah al-Din Hotspots



Improvement in Markaz Baiji:

- employment opportunities
- housing reconstruction
- tribal tensions

Positive changes in Yathreb:

- a reconciliation process has been initiated

No significant changes in other hotspots in the governorates

DISTRICT	SUBDISTRICT	NO. OF RETURNÉES	NO. OF LOCATIONS	OVERALL SEVERITY	SCALE 1 SEVERITY	SCALE 2 SEVERITY
Balad	Yathreb	29,304	1	High	High	High
	Markaz Tooz	27,600	10	High	Low	High
Tooz	Al-Amerli	5,755	5	Medium	Low	High
	Suleiman Beg	5,850	2	High	High	High
Baiji	Markaz Baiji	83,442	31	Medium	Medium	High
Samarra	Markaz Samarra	28,986	5	High	Medium	High
Al-Shirqat	Markaz Al-Shirqat	138,414	48	Medium	Low	Medium
Tikrit	Markaz Tikrit	129,492	38	Medium	Medium	Medium

Integrated Location Assessment

Coverage

- Number of Assessed Locations : 3,645
 - 2,394 locations with IDP families (vs 3,116 in ML) – main difference in camps and not assessing about 700 locations with less than 5 HHs
 - 1,624 location with returnees families (vs 1662 in ML)
 - 373 of these locations host both IDPs + Returnees
- # of IDPs reached : 1,030,194 individuals (171,699 HHs)
 - Vs 1,607,148 (267,858 families) in ML
 - Excluding the camp IDPs, 94% of all IDPs were covered
- # of returnees reached: 4,272,132 individuals (712,022 HHs)
 - Vs 4,305,138 returnees (717,523 families)
 - 99% of all returnees were covered

Coverage

- All but 44 locations were assessed in person (others by phone due to security reasons (violence, IEDs, mines, etc.) and 1 location because of logistic reasons (no road, broken bridge, etc.)
- 67 locations were inaccessible and unassessable

Important to keep in mind that this is **NON-CAMP ONLY** when doing analysis and looking at figures

Timeline

- Dataset will be available this week
- Preliminary findings will be presented at next ICCG and AWG
- Dashboards for HNO indicators will be available at the end of the month
- Plan to do joint analysis of ILA/MCNA/Camp Intentions surveys to assist clusters in identifying complementarity and contribute to the understanding of how to integrate both datasets

HNO Indicators

Cluster /Sector/Sub-cluster	Indicator
EDC	% locations with a functional primary and secondary school, or within 5km distance away
EDC	% locations (with access to functional schools) who reported sufficient certified teachers
EDC	% locations where most children (aged 6-12) are attending formal education
EDC	% locations where most children (aged 13-17) are attending formal education
FSC	% locations where most IDP/returnee households do not have sufficient access to food
FSC, CWG	% locations with a functional market/shop providing basic items and food, or within 5km distance away
Health	% locations with a functional health clinic, or within 5km distance away
Health	% locations with a functional hospital, or within 10km distance away
Health	% HH with access to a functional health clinic within 5km
Protection	% HHs experiencing daytime movement restrictions
Protection	% of locations where people experience daytime movement restrictions within the governorate
HLP, SNFI	% locations where IDP HHs have been reportedly evicted (either sent back forcibly to their area of origin, or forced to relocate within location of displacement)
MA	% of locations where mines or UXOs are reported to be present
SNFI	% of IDPs/returnees by shelter type
SNFI	% locations where more than half of shelters reported to be damaged or in need of repair
SNFI	% locations where households are without access to electricity
WASH	% locations where households do not have enough water for their needs
WASH	% locations where the primary source of drinking water is acceptable in terms of colour, taste, and smell
WASH	% locations where households do not have access to private or communal latrines
WASH	% of locations without access to waste collection or communal garbage bins

THANK YOU