

Displacement and Returns Update

Returns Working Group, October 2024

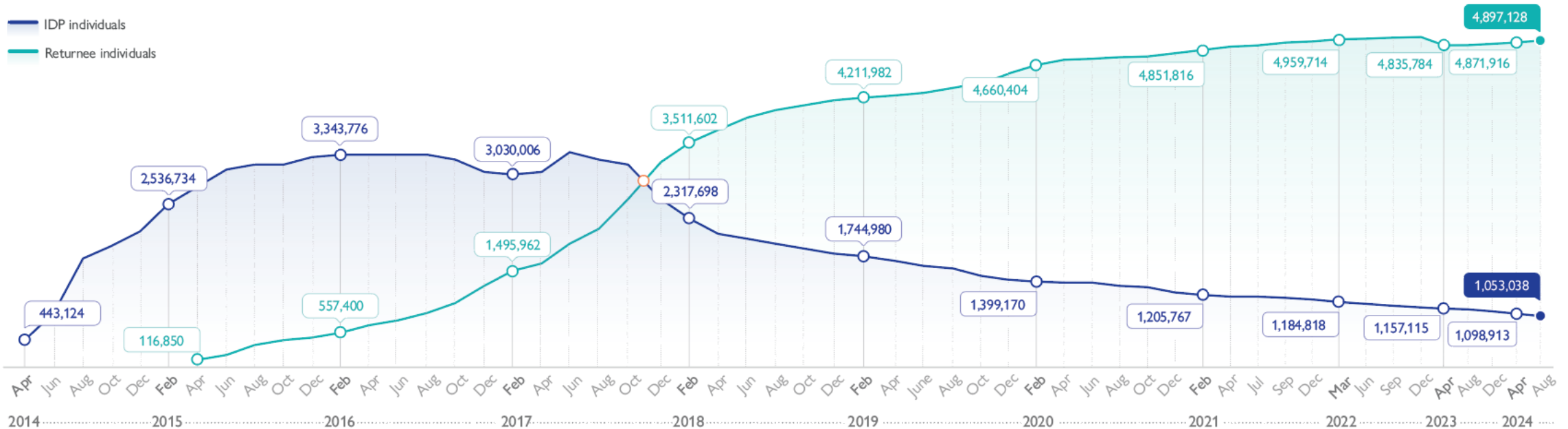
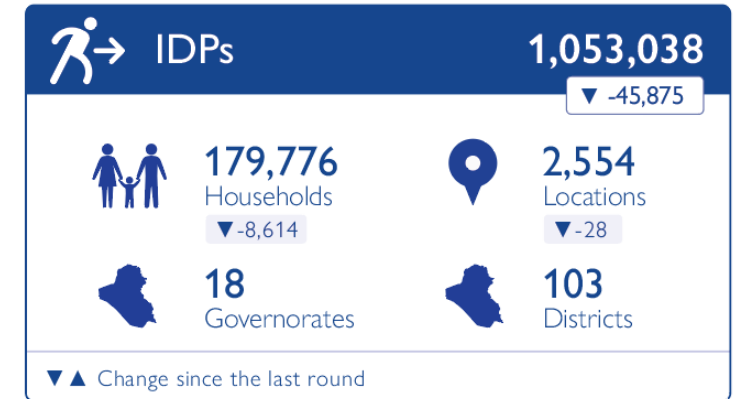


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Master List

Displacement Overview

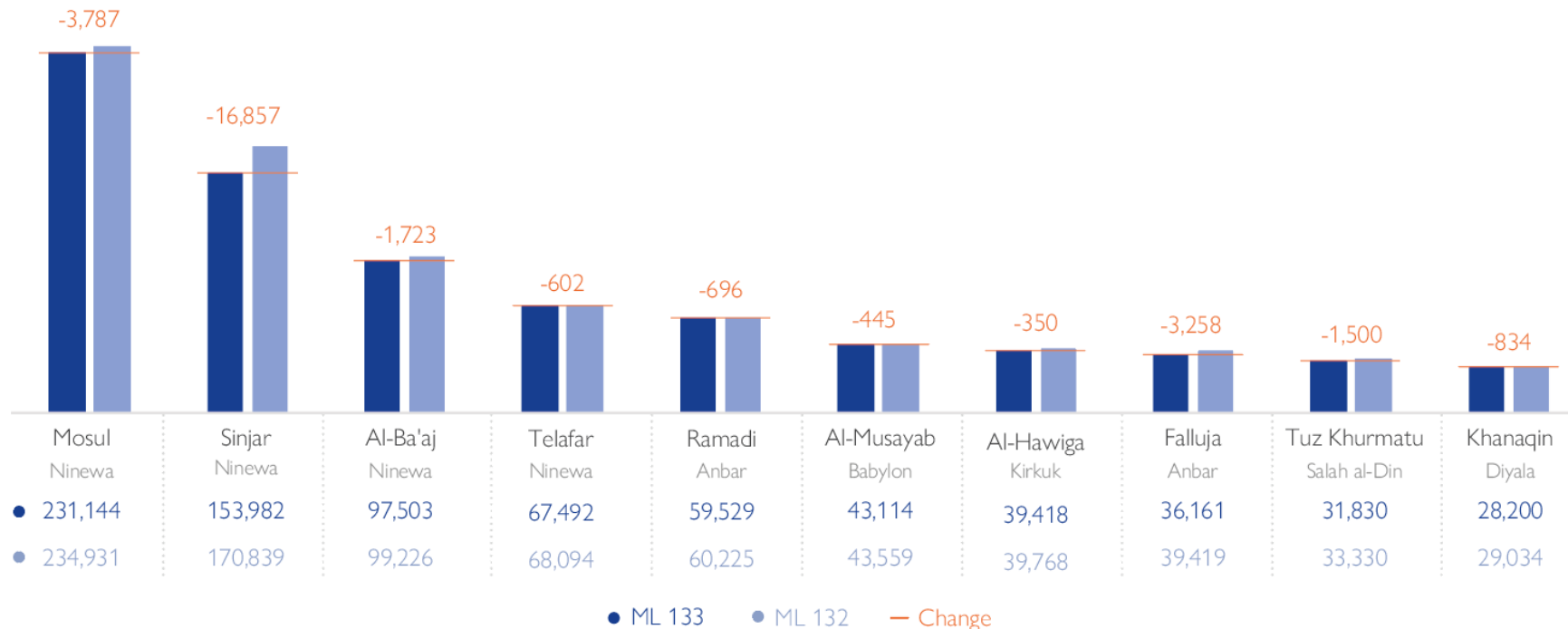
- As of 31 August 2024, DTM identified **1,053,038** IDPs (179,776 households).
- **Decrease** of **45,875** IDPs since the last round (-4%).
- The largest decreases were in Dahuk (-15,295), Sulaymaniyah (-11,790), Erbil (-9,372), Ninewa (-5,854), Salah al-Din (-1,272), and Diyala (-1,176).
- The decrease was due to camp closures, MoMD grants, and voluntary return program by IOM. In Sinjar, 1,458 new IDPs arrived due to inadequate services and housing destruction in their original areas.



Districts of origin

- Slightly more than half of IDPs originate from Ninewa Governorate (56%).
- The greatest decrease in IDPs is among those originating from Sinjar District (-16,857).

Number of IDPs by top 10 districts of origin



Recent movements

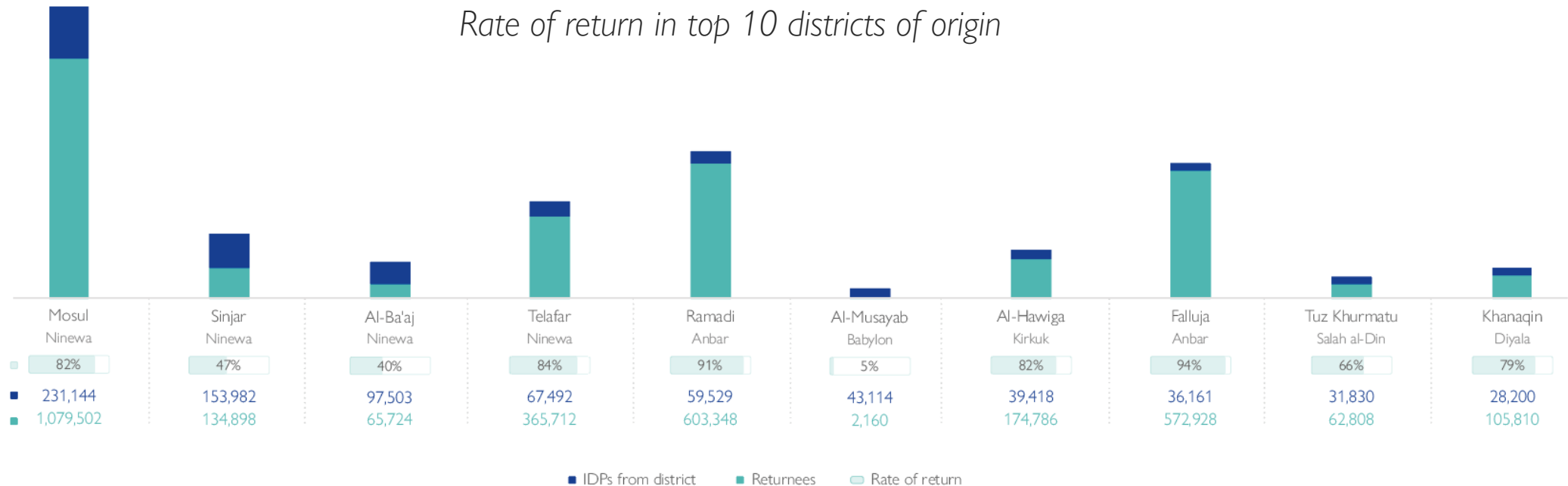
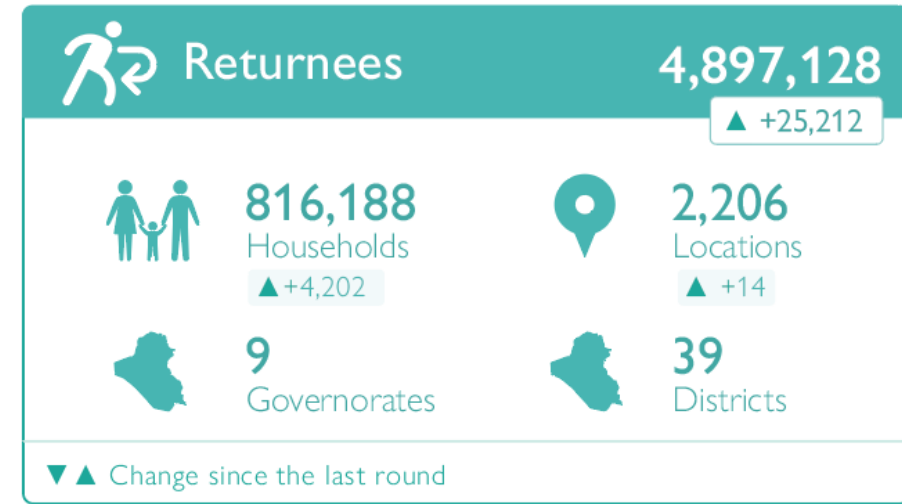
- The total number of new IDP movements has increased compared to the previous round (11,945 versus 9,019 individuals).
- This increase was primarily driven by:
 - IDPs arriving from another location of displacement (10,563 individuals),
 - Failed returns (1,352 individuals),
 - And 30 individuals displaced for the first time.

Table 1: Top three districts recording recent movement

District, Governorate	Displaced for the first time	Secondary displacement	Failed returns
Erbil, Erbil	0	3,108	0
Sinjar, Ninewa	0	1,824	0
Sulaymaniyah, Sulaymaniyah	0	1,800	444

Return Overview

- As of 31 August 2024, DTM identified 4,897,128 returnees (816,188 households).
- Increase of 25,212 returnees since the last round (1% increase).
- Salah al-Din (+11,382) and Ninewa (+10,506) saw the highest increases.
- Returns in Salah al-Din were due to camp closures, improved security, and better services. In Ninewa, returns were driven by camp closures, IOM programs, family reunification, and improved economic conditions, especially in Sinjar.



Return Index

Return Index Round 22 (May – August 2024)

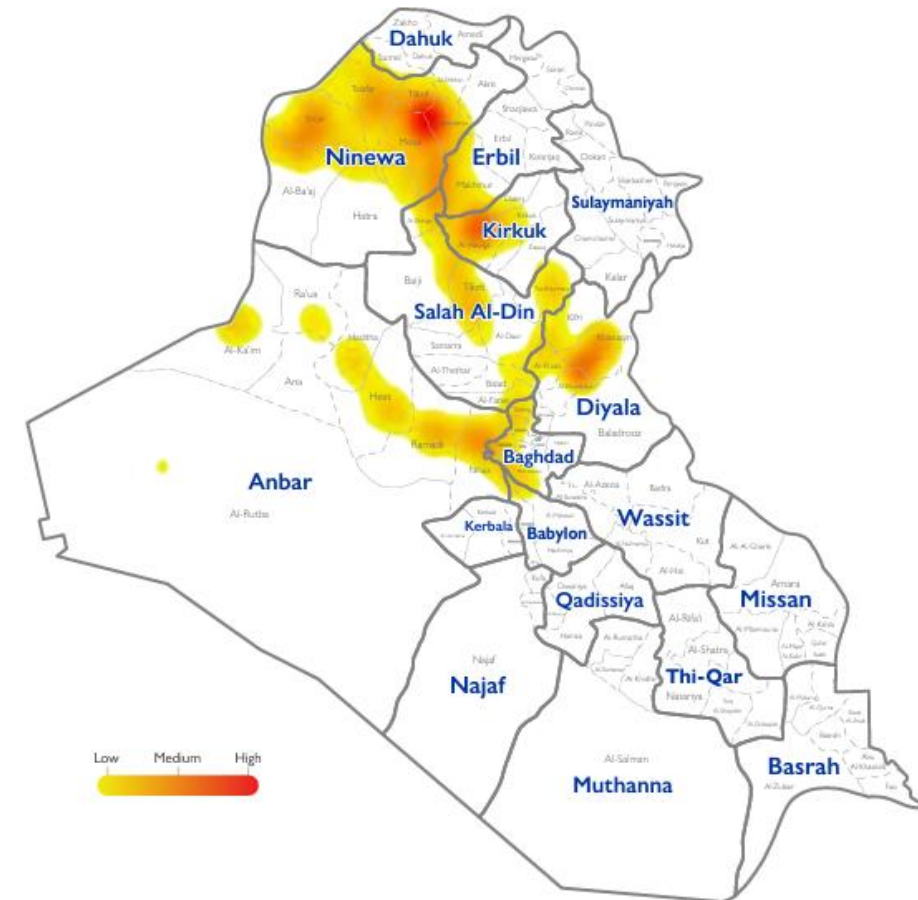


Data Collection Period: **May–August 2024**

The Return Index is a tool designed to measure the severity of conditions in locations of return through:

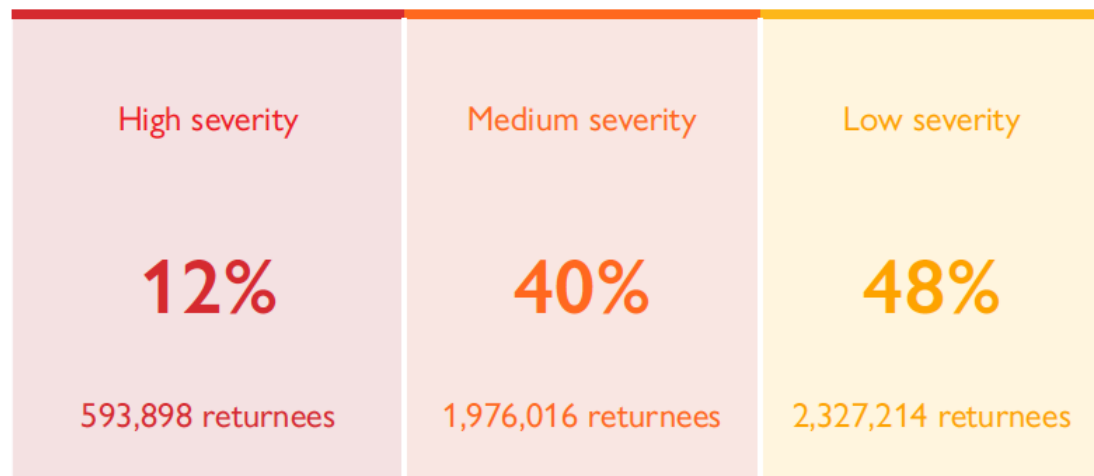
- Livelihoods and basic services,
- And safety perceptions and social cohesion.

Locations of severity



Recent movement trends

Figure 1. Proportion and number of returnees by category of severity



- Out of the 2,206 return locations assessed, 446 present **severe conditions** and host **12 per cent of the returnee population**, or 593,898 individuals.
- A **decrease of 31,338** returnees living in severe or poor conditions has been observed since the round collected in January–April 2024.

Governorate	HIGH SEVERITY	
	No. of returnees	No. of locations
Ninewa	259,362	270
Salah al-Din	216,840	80
Anbar	57,558	14
Diyala	49,590	47
Total	583,350	411

Improvement of conditions

The largest decrease in the number of returnees living in severe conditions was recorded in Ninewa Governorate (30,096 individuals), followed by Anbar (7,230 individuals) and Diyala (3,018 individuals) governorates.

Ninewa Governorate

Sinjar District

- Due to a reconciliation initiative improving safety, jobs, and reconstruction. However, issues remain with slow recovery of business, poor services, and ISIL threats.

Anbar Governorate

Heet District

- Mine clearing improved safety, and some homes (by the owners) were rebuilt. Nonetheless, security concerns persist with ISIL threats and presence of non-local armed groups.

Diyala Governorate

Khanaqin District

- Due to home reconstruction (by the owners). Ongoing issues include poor services, water shortages, and security concerns with ISIL and armed groups.

Deterioration of conditions

Salah al-Din witnessed the largest increase in deteriorating conditions (+8,718), mainly in Balad (+6,198) and Al-Fares (+4,296) due to returns from Ashti IDP camp in Sulaymaniyah to their place of origin located in these two districts, which are still experiencing severe or poor conditions.

- *Balad District*

Concerns about ISIL attacks, blocked returns, slow business recovery, and unreconstructed homes.

- Residents in Al-Eshaqi and Markaz Al-Balad subdistricts are still experiencing Issues include limited jobs, slow agricultural recovery, uncleared mines, unresolved conflicts, and poor government services.
- Al-Eshaqi and Yathreb face issues with illegal property occupation and non-local armed groups at checkpoints, raising harassment concerns among residents.

- *Al-Fares District*

Ongoing issues with jobs, agriculture, and poor services in Al-Dujeel. Concerns about ISIL attacks and presence of non-local armed groups at checkpoints.

Hotspots per governorate

SALAH AL-DIN: 649,878 returnees in hotspots

- Al-Amerli
- Al-Dujeel Center
- Al-Eshaqi
- Al-Moatassem
- Al-Siniya
- Markaz Al-Balad
- Markaz Al-Daur
- Markaz Al-Shirqat
- Markaz Baiji
- Markaz Samarra
- Markaz Tikrit
- Suleiman Beg
- Yathreb

NINEWA: 586,980 returnees in hotspots

- Al-Qahtaniya
- Al-Qayara
- Al-Shamal
- Ayadiya
- Hamam al Aleel
- Markaz Sinjar
- Markaz Telafar
- Qaeyrrawan
- Zummar

ANBAR: 401,826 returnees in hotspots

- Al-Amirya
- Al-Forat
- Al-Garma
- Husaibah Al-Sharqiah
- Markaz Al-Ka'im
- Markaz Heet

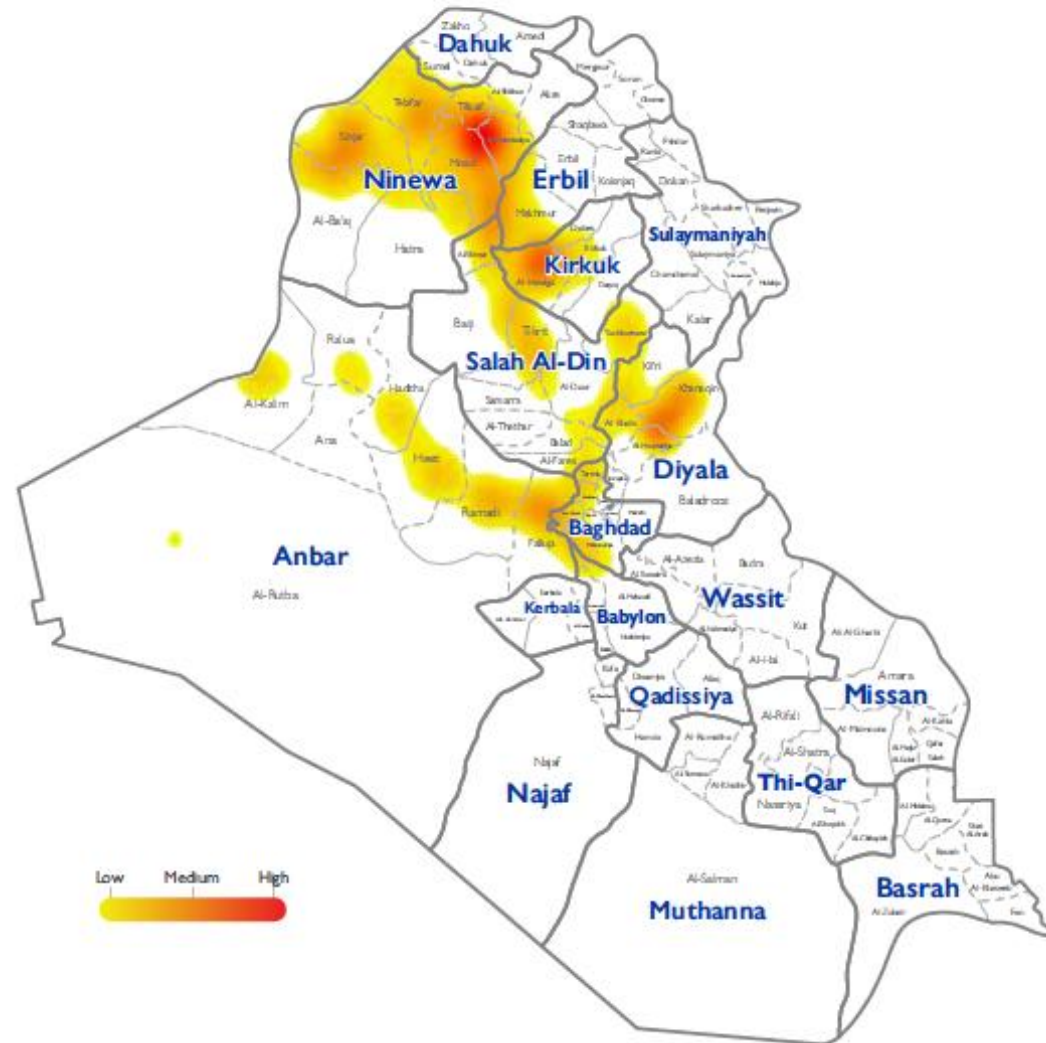
DIYALA: 84,084 returnees in hotspots

- Jalula
- Qara Tabe

BABYLON: 2,160 returnees in hotspots

- Al-Iskandaria

Map 1. Returnee population density by overall severity score



Displacement Index

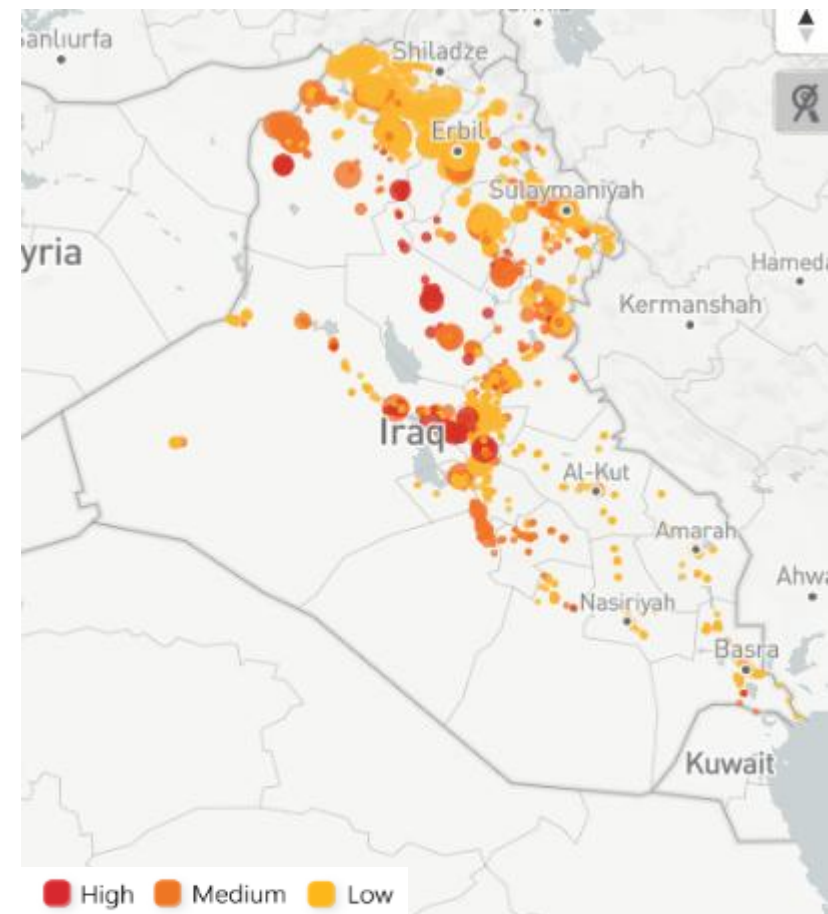
Displacement Index Round 10



Data collected: May – August 2024

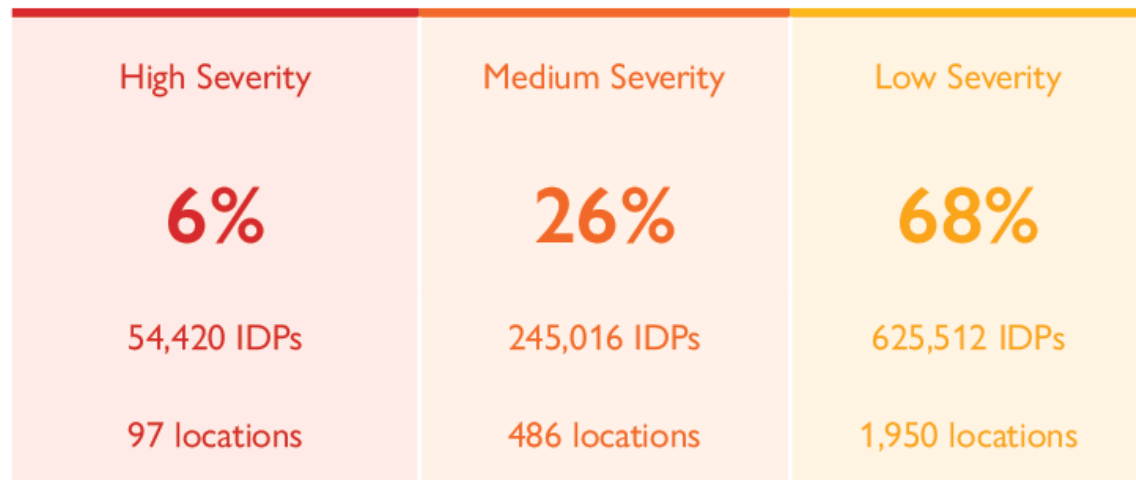
- The DI is a tool designed to measure the severity of conditions in the locations of displacement.
- The DI is based on 20 indicators across 5 domains: (1) livelihoods, (2) housing, (3) infrastructure and services, (4) safety and security and (5) social inclusiveness

IDP locations by category of severity



Overall severity

Figure 1: Proportion and number of IDPs by category of severity



- Out of the 2,533 displacement locations assessed in Round 10, 97 present severe conditions. **These locations host 6 per cent of the IDP population or 54,420 individuals.**
- **A decrease of 786 IDPs living in severe conditions** has been observed since the previous round in January – April 2024 (Round 9).
- **Anbar** and **Salah al-Din** are hosting the highest number of IDPs living in severe conditions with 15,162 and 14,208 individuals, respectively.

	HIGH SEVERITY	
Governorate	No. of IDPs	No. of locations
Anbar	15,162	25
Salah al-Din	14,208	33
Ninewa	11,244	18
Baghdad	8,658	8
Diyala	4,344	4
Total	53,616	88

Improvement of conditions

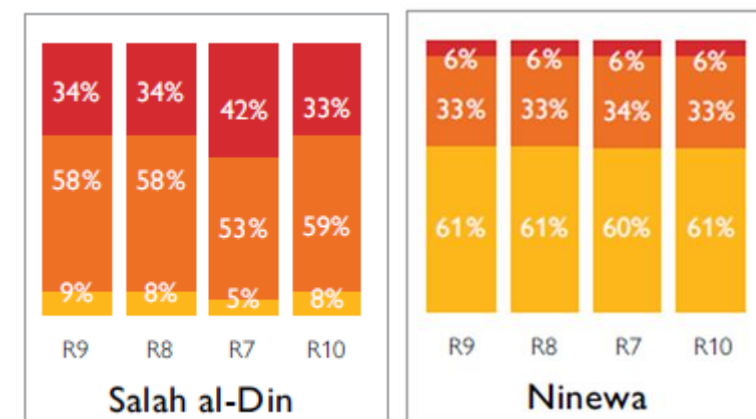
A noticeable decrease in the number of IDPs in severe conditions occurred in **Salah al-Din** with 792 fewer IDPs. A similar drop in IDPs living in severe conditions was observed in **Ninewa** (-156 IDPs), albeit to a lesser extent.

- Salah al-Din Governorate:

Decrease in IDPs in severe conditions in three locations (sub-districts):

- *Markaz Tuz Khurmatu*: Due to reduced concerns over ISIL attacks.
 - *Markaz Al-Balad*: Fewer families in critical shelters.
 - *Al-Alam*: Motivated returns to areas of origin due to improved security and completed service projects.
- Ninewa Governorate:
 - *Markaz Hatra*: Increased supply of drinking and domestic water.
 - *Markaz Al-Ba'aj*: IDPs returning to rehabilitated housing

Proportion of IDPs per category of severity by governorate of displacement per round

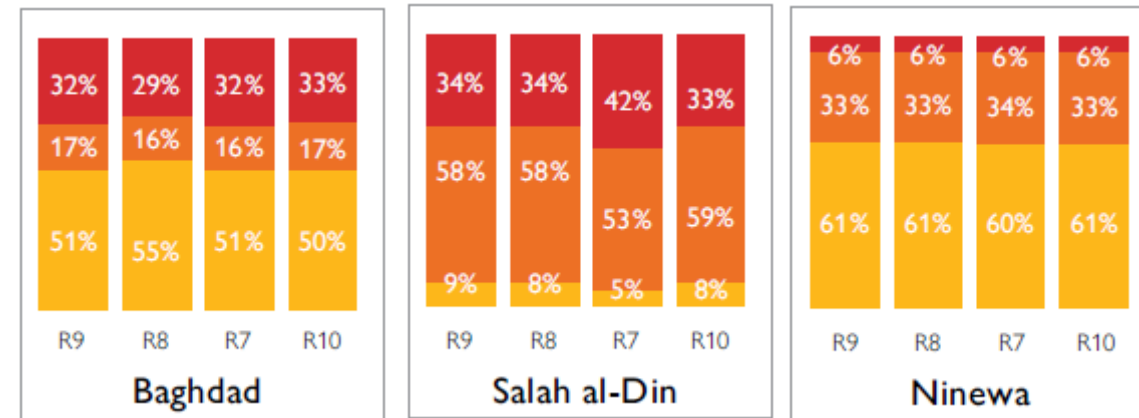


Deterioration of conditions

The **largest increase** in the number of IDPs in severe conditions was recorded in **Baghdad** (282 individuals). On the other hand,

- *Baghdad (Markaz Abu Ghraib)*: Due to reduced public electricity and water supply, decreased profits, and rising food prices.
- *Salah al-Din*:
 - Al-Alam: Worsened water and electricity supply.
 - Markaz Tikrit: Due to electricity and water shortages, exacerbated by summer demand.
- *Ninewa (Markaz Hatra)*: Increase in IDPs in critical shelters and unequal access to housing and employment. Movement dynamics led to some IDPs moving to subdistrict centers due to security and service issues.

Proportion of IDPs per category of severity by governorate of displacement per round

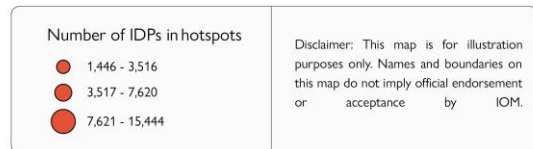
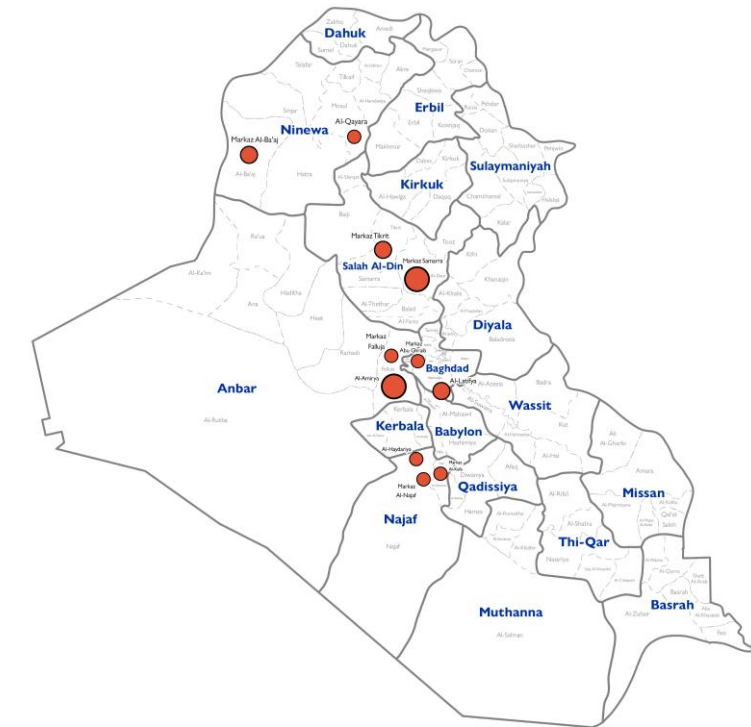


Hotspots per governorate

Eleven hotspots were identified across five governorates. The top three hotspots based on the highest number of IDP residents are **Markaz Samarra** in Salah al-Din, **Al-Amiryia** in Anbar and **Markaz Tikrit** in Salah al-Din. Notably, Markaz Sinjar was removed the list of hotspots this round, due to reduced tensions between armed groups.

GOVERNORATE	DISTRICT	SUBDISTRICT	LOCATIONS	INDIVIDUALS
Anbar	Falluja	Al-Amiryia	20	14,370
		Markaz Falluja	6	1,716
Baghdad	Abu Ghraib	Markaz Abu Ghraib	19	3,516
	Mahmoudiya	Al-Latifya	10	6912
Najaf	Kufa	Markaz Al-Kufa	12	1,446
		Al-Haydariya	6	2,016
	Najaf	Markaz Al-Najaf	17	2,478
Ninewa	Al-Ba'aj	Markaz Al-Ba'aj	9	7,188
	Mosul	Al-Qayara	13	3,246
Salah al-Din	Samarra	Markaz Samarra	25	15,444
	Tikrit	Markaz Tikrit	23	7,620

Hotspots of severity

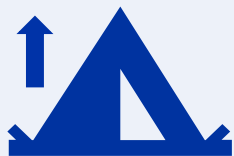


DTM Tracking Tool: Movement of Camp IDPs



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DTM Tracking Tool: Camp Departures

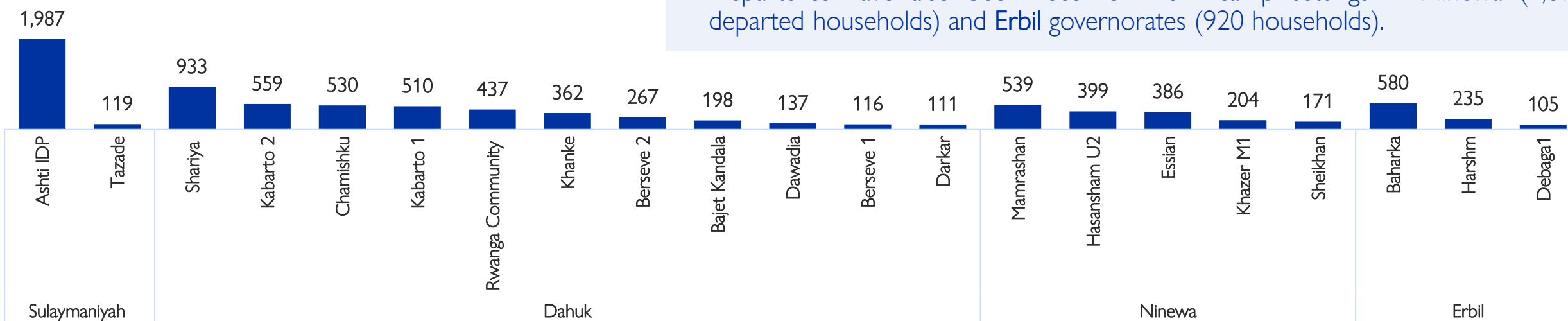


Total Camp Departures

8,885 Households

- Between 1 April to 24 October 2024, DTM recorded the departure of **8,885 families** from camps. Some families left camps and arrived in their new location in March 2024, before start of data collection in April 2024.
- The largest number of departures was recorded from **Dahuk Governorate** with **4,160 departed households**, mostly from Shariya camp (933 departed households) and a lesser extent from the rest camps in the governorate.
- In **Sulaymaniyah Governorate**, both **Tazade** and **Ashti IDP** camps were formally closed by the Government of Iraq on 19 March and 11 July 2024, respectively, with 2,106 families departed.
- Departures have also been recorded from camp settings in **Ninewa** (1,699 departed households) and **Erbil** governorates (920 households).

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS PER CAMP OF DEPARTURE



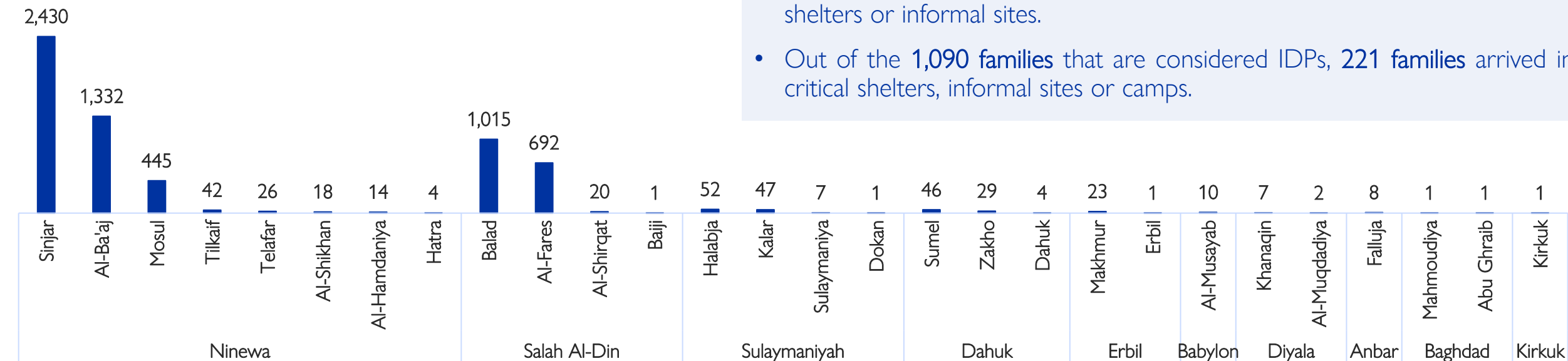
DTM Tracking Tool: Arrivals



Total Arrivals From Camps

6,279 Households

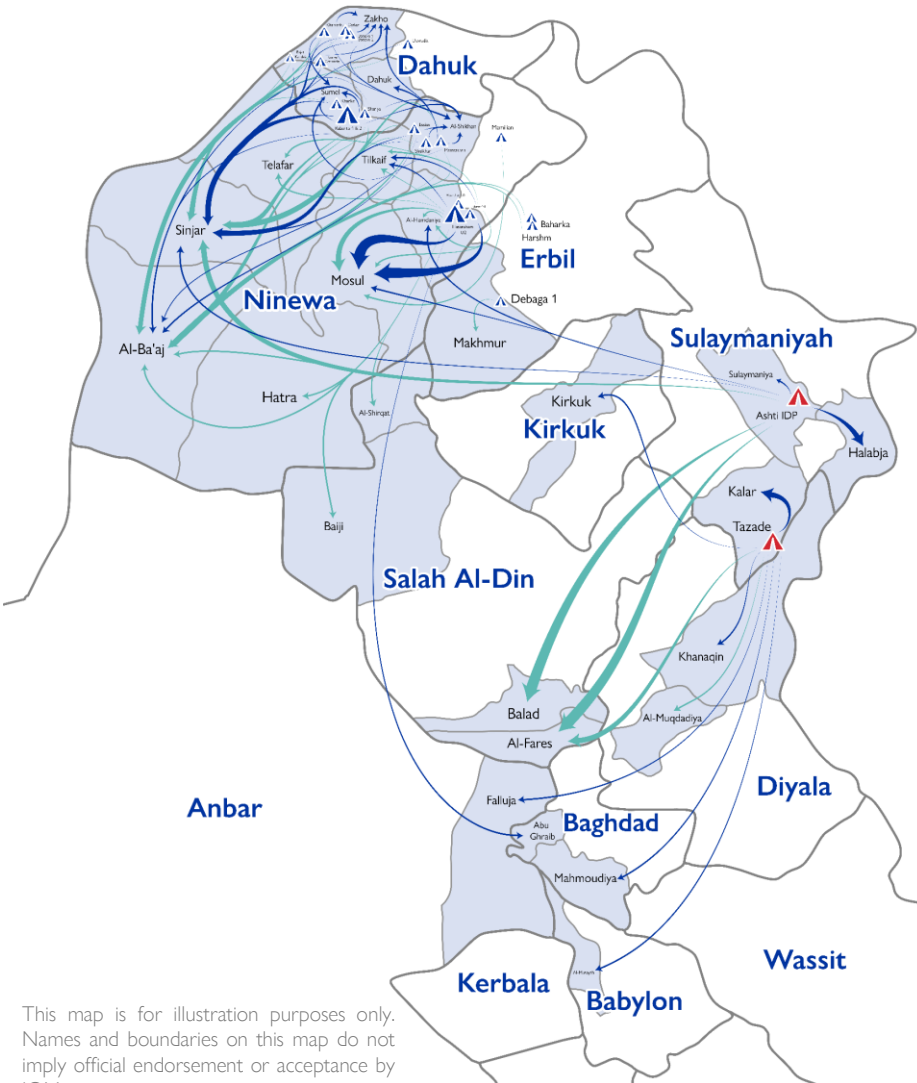
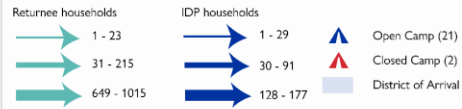
Number Of Household By District And Status Of Arrival



- Between 1 April to 24 October 2024, DTM recorded the arrival of 6,279 families out of the total 8,885 who departed from camps (70%).
- Most families arrived to Ninewa Governorate (69%) and Salah al-Din Governorate (28%).
- Most households (83%) returned to the place where they used to reside before the 2014-2017 crisis forced them to flee (returnees). However, 17 per cent did not return to their location of origin and are considered secondarily displaced IDPs.
- Out of the 5,189 returnee households, 2,065 families arrived in critical shelters or informal sites.
- Out of the 1,090 families that are considered IDPs, 221 families arrived in critical shelters, informal sites or camps.

FLOWS FROM CAMPS TO DISTRICTS OF ARRIVAL BY POPULATION GROUP

Number of arriving households from camps per district

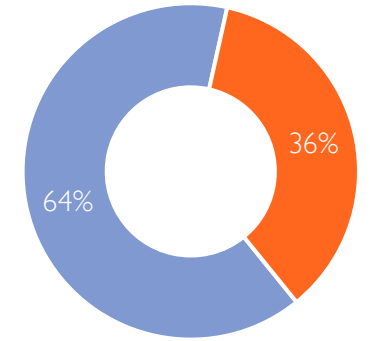


- The largest return movements were recorded from **Ashti IDP camp** in Sulaymaniyah to southern districts in Salah al-Din: **Balad District** (1,015 returnee families) and **Al-Fares District** (649 returnee families). Additionally, 74 families left **Tazade camp** in Sulaymaniyah Governorate for locations other than their areas of origin. Of this group, roughly two thirds went to **Kalar District** in Sulaymaniyah Governorate.
- In Dahuk Governorate, the largest movements were recorded from **Shariya camp** (518 families), most of whom (76%) returned to their area of origin in **Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj districts** in Ninewa Governorate. The remaining share did not return to their location of origin (24%) and are now considered to be secondarily displaced.
- In Ninewa Governorate, the largest movements were recorded from **Hasansham U2 Camp** to elsewhere in the governorate. Most households who left Hasansham U2 Camp did not return to their location of origin (58%) and are now considered to be secondarily displaced mostly in **Mosul District**. The remaining share have returned to their area of origin, mostly in Ninewa Governorate.

This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

DTM Tracking Tool: MOMD Grant Receipt Status

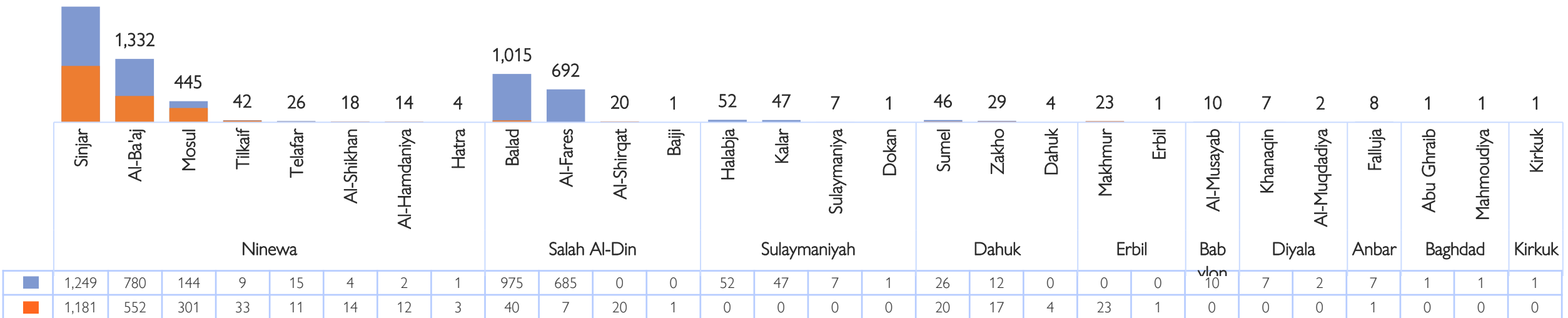
- Out of the 6,279 arrived households, key informants reported that **36 per cent** did not receive the MOMD grant, while the rest received a return, local integration or relocation grant.
- The increase of the families who did not receive the grant was due to backlog in the registration process at the Dahuk MoMD. As a result, MoMD is prioritizing those who returned earlier, leading to delays in grant distribution. Additionally, since 12 July 2024, MoMD in Dahuk has halted the approval of return facilitation letters.
- Most recorded households who didn't receive MoMD grant arrived in **Sinjar, Al-Ba'aj and Mosul districts** (1,182, 552 and 301 families respectively) in Ninewa Governorate.



■ Families who received MOMD grant
 ■ Families who did not receive MOMD grant

GRANT RECEIPT STATUS

2,430 total HH



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