

DTM Tracking Tools update

RWG Meeting, 17 December 2024



GLOBAL DATA INSTITUTE
DISPLACEMENT
TRACKING MATRIX



DTM Tracking Tool: Eviction From Informal Settlements

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AT RISK OF EVICTION

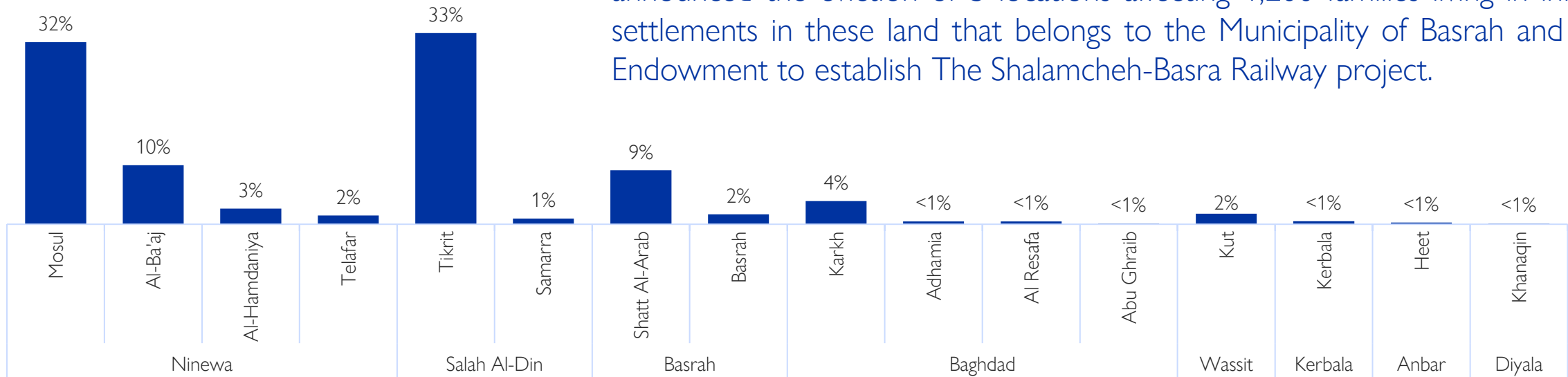


TOTAL OF FAMILIES **12,741**



IDPs 7%
 RETURNEES 17%
 STAYEES 76%

- As of September 2024, DTM recorded **12,741 families** whose eviction has been announced by local authorities. During this round of data collection, DTM identified an additional **270 families** at risk of eviction since the round collected in May 2024.
- Around half of families (47%) at risk of eviction are in Ninewa Governorate, specifically Mosul and Al-Ba'aj districts. A further 34 per cent are in Salah Al-Din Governorate, mainly Tikrit District. A small portion are in Basrah, Baghdad, Wassit, Kerbala, Anbar and Diyala governorates.
- In February 2024, Municipality of Shatt Al-Arab District in Basrah Governorate announced the eviction of 3 locations affecting 1,200 families living in informal settlements in these land that belongs to the Municipality of Basrah and Sunni Endowment to establish The Shalamcheh-Basra Railway project.

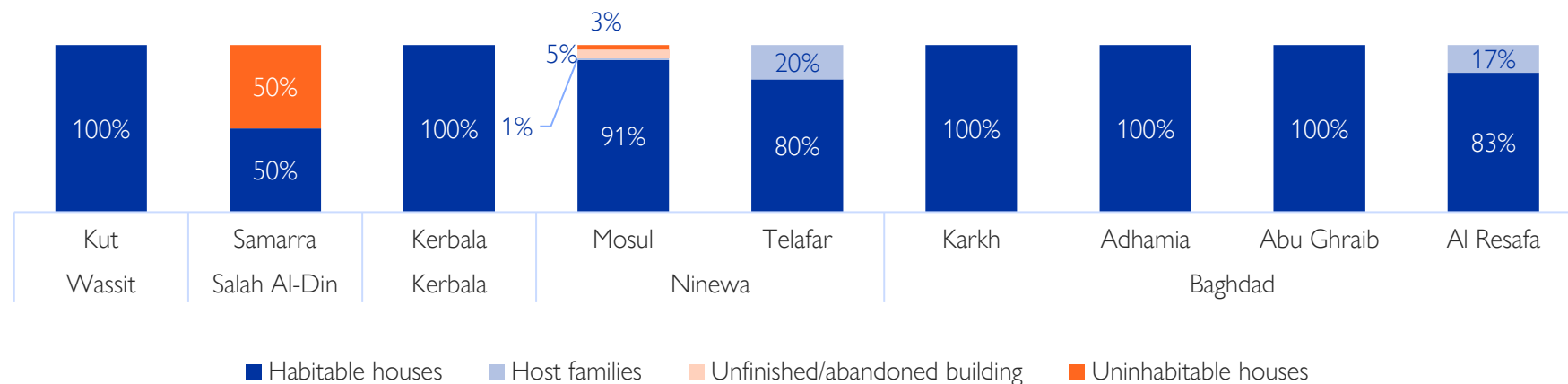
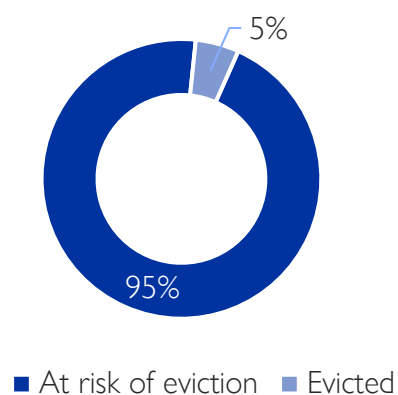


Evicted Families

- Only 5 per cent of affected families have been evicted (**640 families**) with an additional 197 families evicted since the previous round.
- 31% of the families were evicted from **Telafar District** and 16% from **Mosul District** in Ninewa Governorate, while 18 per cent were evicted from **Basrah District**. In Baghdad Governorate, families were evicted mostly from **Karkh and Al Resafa districts**.

Shelter Type

- Half of the arrivals in **Samara District** have reportedly arrived to houses they do not own and which are in poor condition
- In **Al Rusafa District** in Baghdad, 17 per cent of the arriving families are being hosted by other family members.
- In **Mosul District**, Ninewa Governorate, 9 per cent of the families are located in unfinished or abandoned buildings, houses they did not own or in shelters with unsuitable living conditions.
- In **Telafar District** in Ninewa governorate, 20 per cent of the families are being hosted by other families.



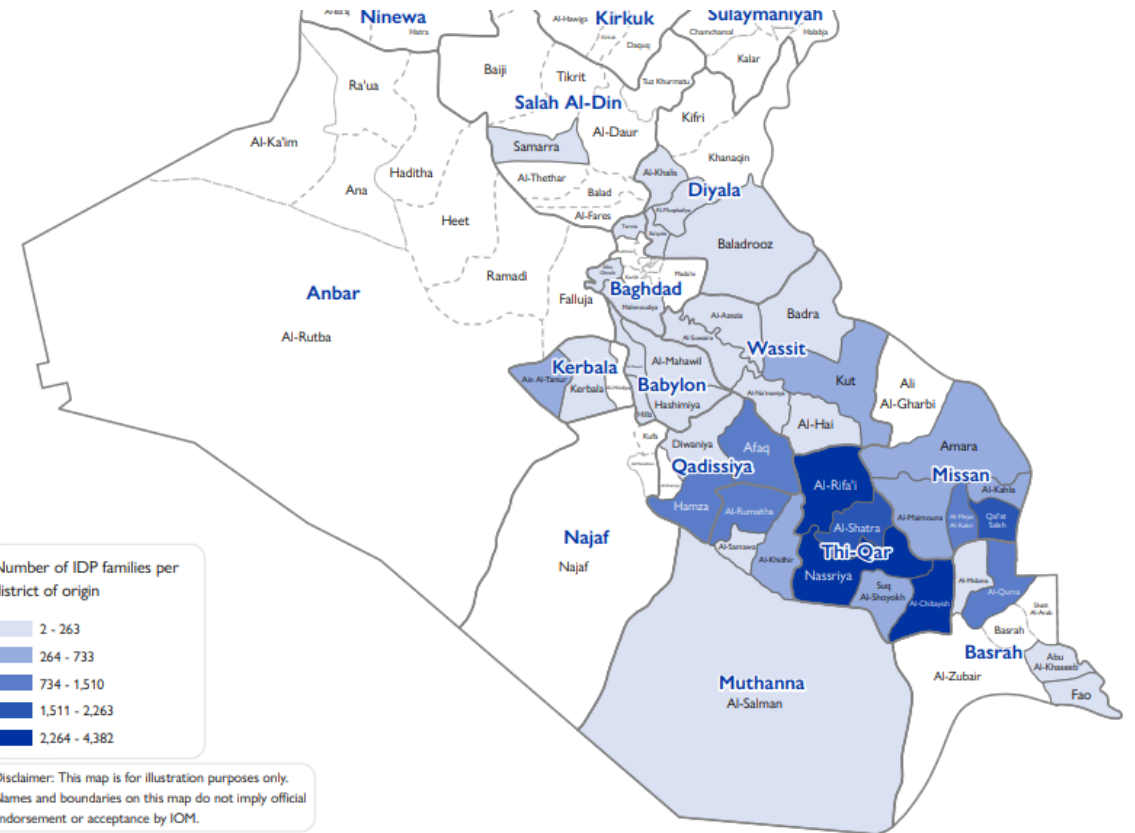


DTM TRACKING TOOL:
CLIMATE-INDUCED DISPLACEMENT –
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN IRAQ

Climate-Induced Displacement Tracking (September 2024)

Districts of origin for climate-induced displacement

- Coverage
 - 12 governorates in Central and Southern Iraq
 - 473 locations assessed
- 28,116 families (168,696 individuals) displaced by drought as of September 2024.
- Governorates of origin:
 - Thi-Qar (50%, 14,052 families)
 - Missan (19%, 5,247 families)
 - Qadissiya (10%, 2,816 families)
 - Muthanna (7%, 2,013 families).
- Governorates of displacement:
 - Thi-Qar (40%, 11,378 families)
 - Missan (18%, 4,931 families)
 - Najaf (11%, 3,220 families)

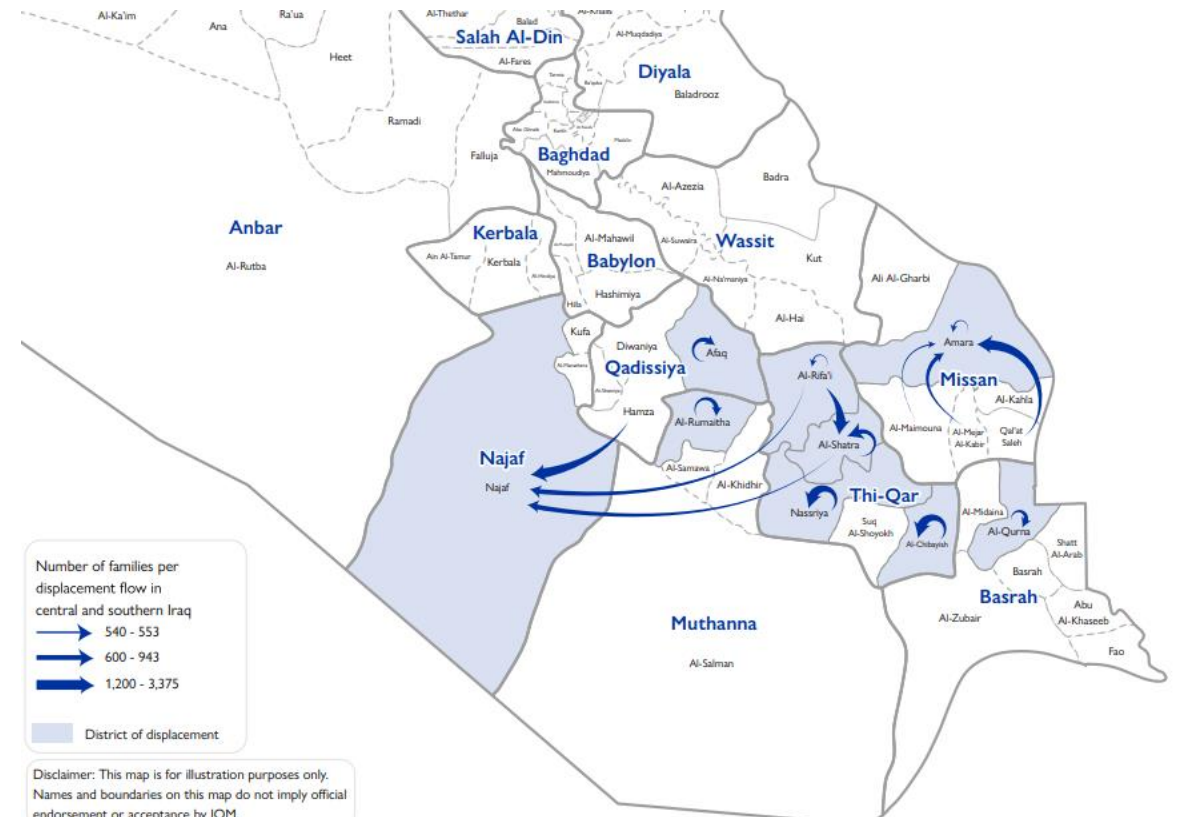


Climate-Induced Displacement Tracking– Trends and Updates

- Flow analysis

- Just under half of families displaced in two years: 2022 (22%) and 2023 (24%).
- 40 per cent of all displacements took place within **Thi-Qar Governorate**. This includes intra-district displacement within Al-Chibayish and Nassriya, as well as movements between Al-Rifa'i and Al-Shatra.
- A further fifth took place within Missan Governorate, especially between **Qal'at Saleh** and **Amara** districts.
- Just under two thirds of families displaced to urban locations (64%), while the remaining share went to rural locations.
- Many of those moving to rural areas go to **Najaf, Nassriya and Al-Qurna districts**.
- Key districts for urban displacement include **Amara, Al-Shatra and Al-Chibyaish**.

Top 15 climate-induced displacement flows in central and southern Iraq





THANK YOU