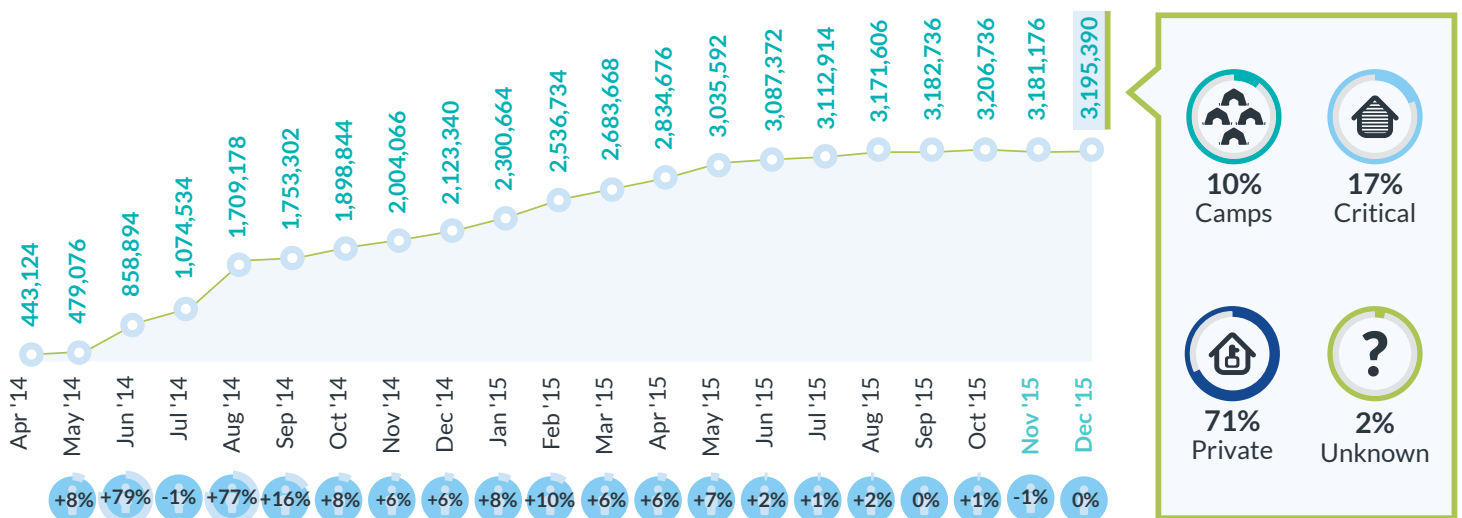


### DISPLACEMENT OF OVER 3.2 MILLION IDPs AMID CONTINUED RETURN MOVEMENTS

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is IOM's information management tool that gathers specific data on the status and location of displaced persons across Iraq.

From January 2014 to 3 December 2015, the DTM identified **3,195,390** internally displaced individuals (532,565 families),<sup>1</sup> dispersed across 105 districts and 3,599 locations in Iraq.<sup>2</sup>

Considering the available information and the DTM methodology, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) maintains the planning figures for the humanitarian response at **3.2 million** internally displaced persons (IDPs).



## HIGHLIGHTS

### Highlights - National Overview

- The governorates hosting the largest IDP populations remain Anbar, Baghdad, and Dahuk (page 2) with a total of 1,557,168 individuals corresponding to 49% of the total IDP population.
- A total of 77% of the displaced population (2,457,660 individuals) have fled from two governorates only, namely Anbar and Ninewa (page 4).

### From 5 November to 3 December 2015:

- The total number of identified IDPs has remained largely stable, with a reported increase of less than 1%, i.e. 14,214 individuals (page 3).
- Particularly, the governorates of Ninewa and Baghdad recorded a remarkable increase (15,054 and 9,090 individuals respectively, page 5).
- The harmonization exercise between IOM DTM, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) and local authorities has allowed validating current estimates and adjusting the figures of the population living in camps in the governorate of Anbar.<sup>3</sup>
- Returnees increased by 4%, i.e. 17,994 individuals (page 12).

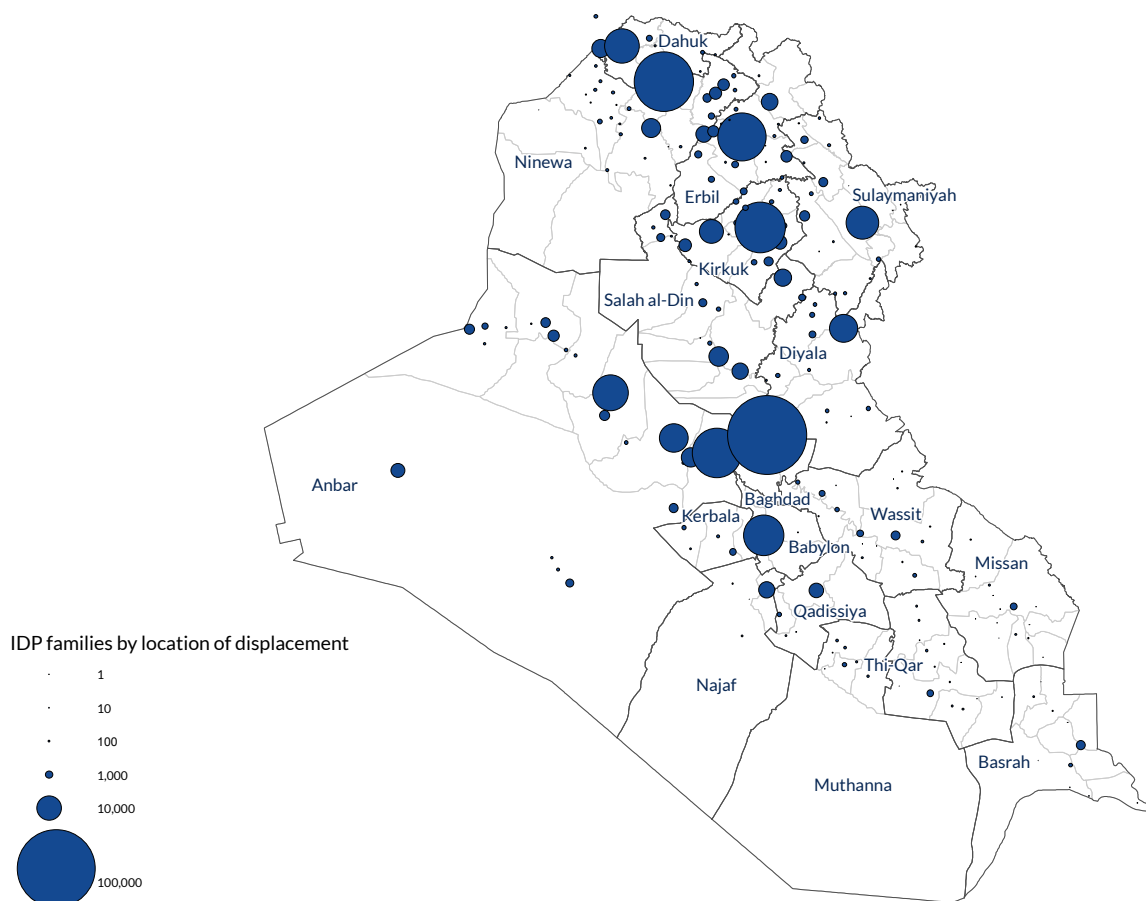
1. The number of individuals is calculated by multiplying the number of families by six, the average size of an Iraqi family.  
 2. A location is defined as an area that corresponds either to a sub-district (e.g. fourth official administrative division), a village for rural areas and a neighbourhood for urban areas (e.g. fifth official administrative division).  
 3. The increase of 11% among IDPs in camps across the country has to be read within the harmonisation exercise which took place in Anbar.

# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

## KEY POINTS

- As of 3 December 2015, seven governorates host 83% (2,650,872 individuals) of the total identified IDP population. In particular, Baghdad hosts 18% (577,230), Anbar 18% (570,768 individuals), Dahuk 13% (409,170), Kirkuk 12% (381,156), Erbil 10% (329,472), Ninewa 7% (220,398) and Sulaymaniyah 5% (162,678).
- From a regional perspective, it can be inferred that Central North Iraq hosts 68% of the IDPs (2,157,912 individuals), the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) 28% (901,320 individuals)<sup>4</sup> and South Iraq 4% (136,158 individuals).<sup>5</sup>

## 1.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY DISTRICT OF DISPLACEMENT, DECEMBER 2015



4. The figure of the KRI is not inclusive of populations currently displaced in the districts of Akre, Al-Shikhan, Kitfi and Khanaqin.
5. To facilitate analysis, this report divides Iraq in three regions: the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) includes the Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah and Erbil governorates; the South includes the Basrah, Missan, Najaf, Thi-Qar, Qadissiya and Muthanna governorates; the Central North includes the Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Diyala, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Wassit governorates.

1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF IDP FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE

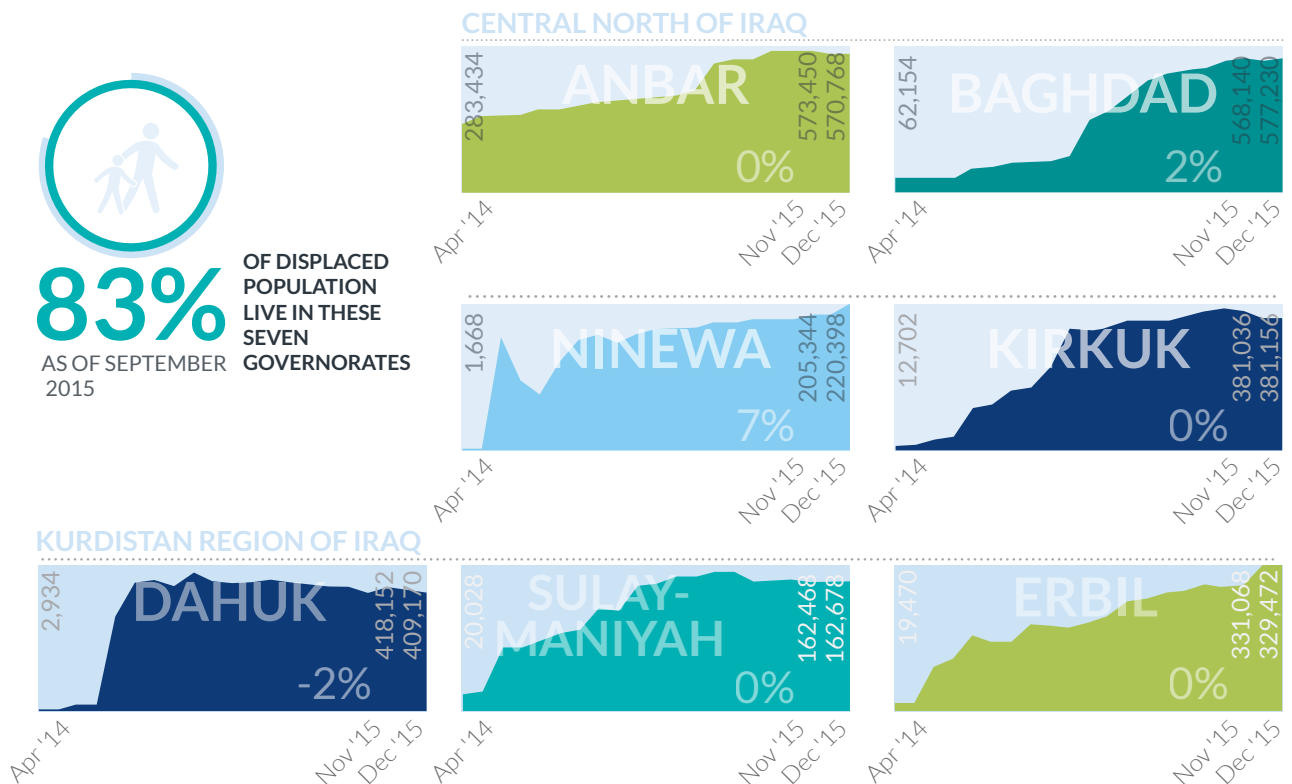
Governorate of displacement	Families	Individuals	%
Anbar	95,128	570,768	18%
Babylon	10,006	60,036	2%
Baghdad	96,205	577,230	18%
Basrah	1,899	11,394	0%
Dahuk	68,195	409,170	13%
Diyala	18,333	109,998	3%
Erbil	54,912	329,472	10%
Kerbala	11,043	66,258	2%
Kirkuk	63,526	381,156	12%
Missan	1,100	6,600	0%
Muthanna	901	5,406	0%
Najaf	13,157	78,942	2%
Ninewa	36,733	220,398	7%
Qadissiya	4,137	24,822	1%
Salah al-Din	24,495	146,970	5%
Sulaymaniyah	27,113	162,678	5%
Thi-Qar	1,499	8,994	0%
Wassit	4,183	25,098	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>532,565</b>	<b>3,195,390</b>	<b>100%</b>

A remarkable increase has been reported in the governorates of Baghdad (2% of the total IDP population in the governorate, corresponding to 9,090 individuals) and particularly in Ninewa (7% or 15,054 individuals). The increase in Baghdad is due mainly to the registration of many IDPs who were not initially registered by the local authorities. The increase in Ninewa is due to the military operation affecting the area of Sinjar. Following the beginning of the operations, from 12 November to 12 December, the DTM Emergency Tracking list has recorded the displacement of 17,952 individuals.

The districts hosting the highest number of IDPs are Falluja in Anbar (8% of the total IDP population, or 269,478 individuals), Kirkuk district in Kirkuk governorate (8% or 255,012 individuals), Erbil in Erbil governorate (8% or 250,614 individuals), Sumel in Dahuk (7% or 212,352 individuals), and Karkh (6% or 191,892 individuals) in Baghdad governorate.

During the reporting period, a decrease has been observed in Dahuk governorate (2% of the total IDP population in the governorate, corresponding to -8,982 individuals). The decrease has been recorded especially in Zakho and Amedi districts. The decrease is mainly due to returning movements or to IDPs leaving the governorate for another destination.

1.2 NUMBER OF IDPS OVERTIME AND CHANGE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, DECEMBER 2015

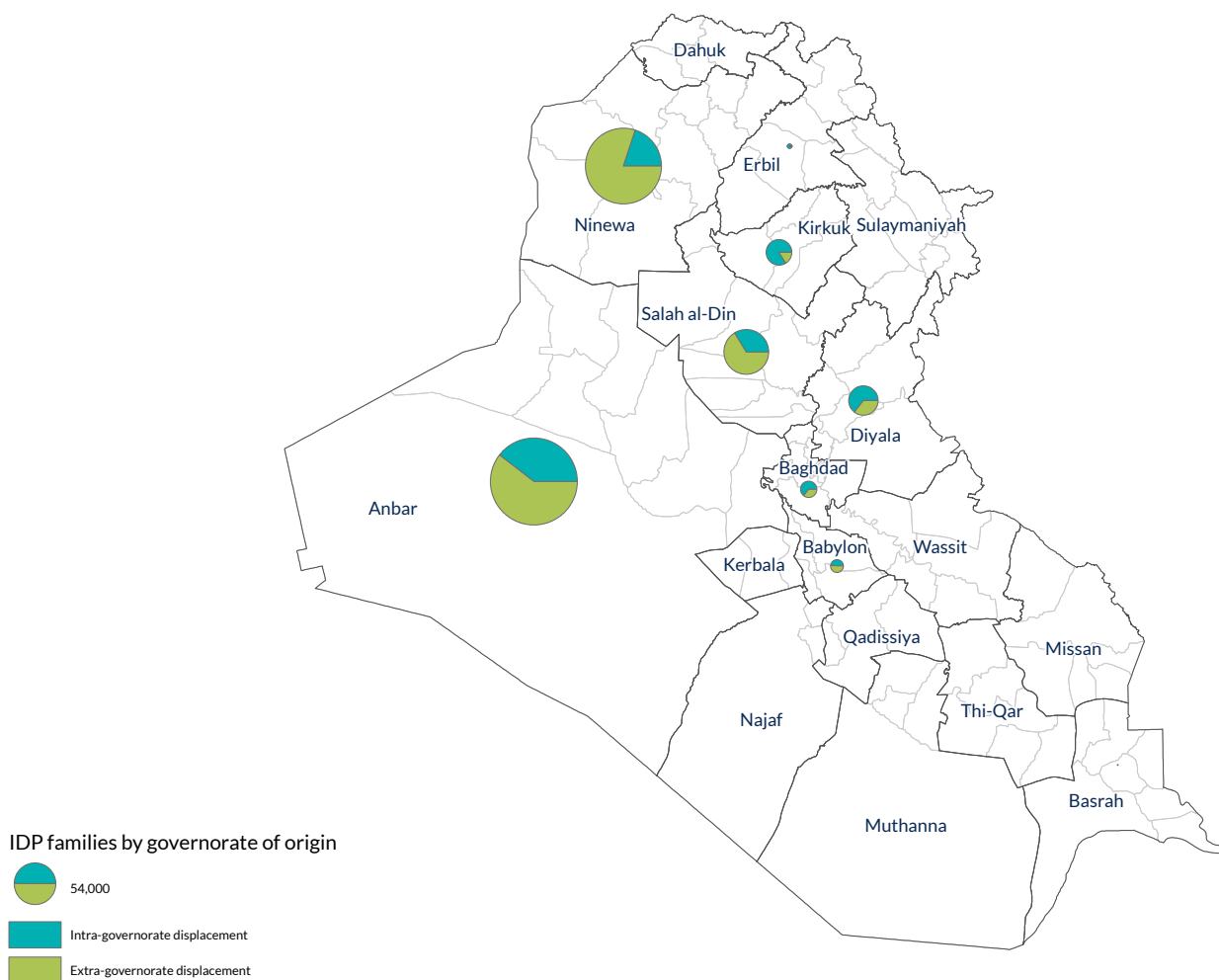


# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

## KEY POINTS

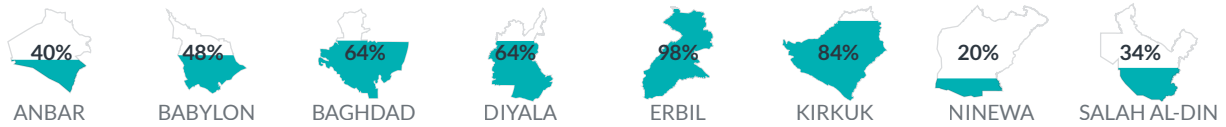
- As of 3 December 2015, the total IDP population is reportedly displaced from eight governorates out of 18. However, the majority of IDPs is originally from the governorates of Anbar (44% or 1,394,190 individuals), and Ninewa (33% or 1,063,470 individuals).
- It should be noted that some governorates of origin are also characterized by a high level of internal displacement, that is, the number of IDPs displaced within their governorate of origin. The figures of intra-governorate displacement are extremely high in Erbil (98% or 4,446 individuals), Kirkuk (84% or 100,812 individuals), Baghdad (64% or 31,698 individuals) and Diyala (64% or 103,590 individuals).<sup>6</sup>

## 2.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, DECEMBER 2015



6. These percentages represent the amount of persons that are displaced within their governorate of origin. The intra-governorate displacement is calculated by governorate of origin, that is, as the number of IDPs displaced within their governorate of origin in relation to the total of IDPs originally from that governorate. Therefore this figure should be read as the total population displaced from the governorate of Erbil, most of whom (98%) have been displaced to Erbil itself —hence very few fled to other governorates.

2.1 IDPs DISPLACED WITHIN THEIR GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN

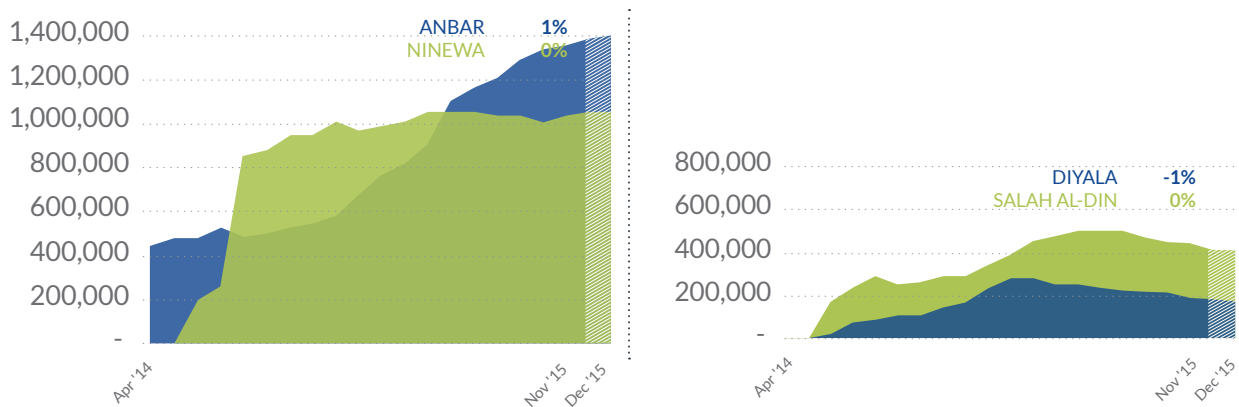


2.2 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT AND GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN, DECEMBER 2015

Governorate of displacement	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Basrah	Diyala	Erbil	Kirkuk	Missan	Ninewa	Salah al-Din	Total
Anbar	551,742	3,000	5,760	0	132	0	0	0	2,532	7,602	570,768
Babylon	15,966	14,928	798	0	216	0	90	0	27,294	744	60,036
Baghdad	405,432	7,098	31,698	72	17,874	0	3,498	0	51,534	60,024	577,230
Basrah	2,718	120	252	0	390	0	750	0	4,110	3,054	11,394
Dahuk	3,558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	404,304	1,308	409,170
Diyala	3,750	0	60	0	103,590	0	0	0	348	2,250	109,998
Erbil	160,248	0	12	0	1,176	4,446	0	0	128,040	35,550	329,472
Kerbala	5,460	1,164	150	0	282	0	372	0	58,374	456	66,258
Kirkuk	128,370	180	1,662	0	9,756	0	100,812	0	35,826	104,550	381,156
Missan	1,038	36	180	0	108	0	786	0	3,894	558	6,600
Muthanna	1,752	0	144	0	246	0	240	0	2,742	282	5,406
Najaf	2,964	0	138	0	132	0	270	0	75,216	222	78,942
Ninewa	3,354	0	0	0	0	0	1,038	24	212,598	3,384	220,398
Qadissiya	6,450	90	444	0	198	0	2,586	0	14,838	216	24,822
Salah al-Din	9,990	0	0	0	3,372	90	8,616	0	174	124,728	146,970
Sulaymaniyah	86,904	4,380	7,932	0	22,704	18	0	0	15,708	25,032	162,678
Thi-Qar	1,842	138	60	0	132	0	876	0	5,448	498	8,994
Wassit	2,652	0	126	0	300	0	690	0	20,490	840	25,098
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,394,190</b>	<b>31,134</b>	<b>49,416</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>160,608</b>	<b>4,554</b>	<b>120,624</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,063,470</b>	<b>371,298</b>	<b>3,195,390</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>%100</b>

During the reporting period, there has been an increase of IDPs originally from Anbar (1% of IDPs from Anbar or 12,696 individuals), from Ninewa (less than 1% or 4,788 individuals), and from Kirkuk (2% or 2,076 individuals).

2.3 IDPS OVER TIME BY GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN AND CHANGE OVER THE THE REPORTING PERIOD, DECEMBER 2015

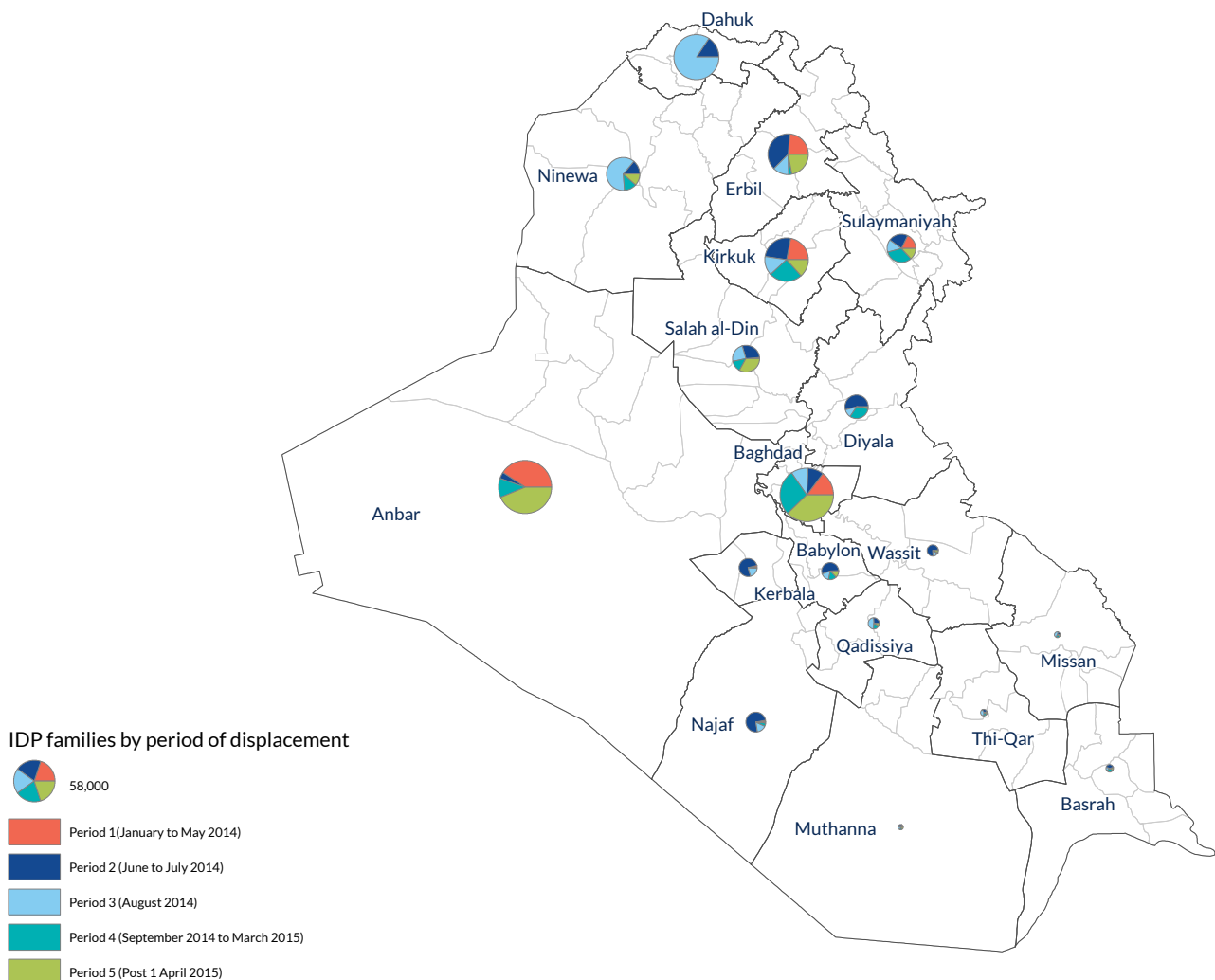


# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT

## KEY POINTS

- The outbreak of the Ramadi crisis at the beginning of April 2015 caused the displacement of just over half a million individuals from Anbar governorate. The initial large-scale displacement on 8 April and again on 15 May prompted the inclusion of an additional displacement period within the DTM methodology, from 1 April to date.<sup>7</sup>
- As of 3 December 2015, the highest share of the identified IDP population was displaced during the month of August 2014 (24% or 764,808 individuals) when hostilities mainly affected the Sinjar region in Ninewa governorate.
- A slightly smaller number (22% or 710,292 individuals) of identified IDPs were displaced between the months of June and July 2014, when hostilities particularly affected the area of Mosul in Ninewa governorate.

## 3.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, DECEMBER 2015



7. From the onset of the current crisis at the beginning of 2014, five main periods of displacement have been identified: January–May 2014, June–July 2014, August 2014, post-1 September 2014–March 2015, and post-1 April 2015 to date.

3.1 IDPs BY GOVERNORATE AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, DECEMBER 2015

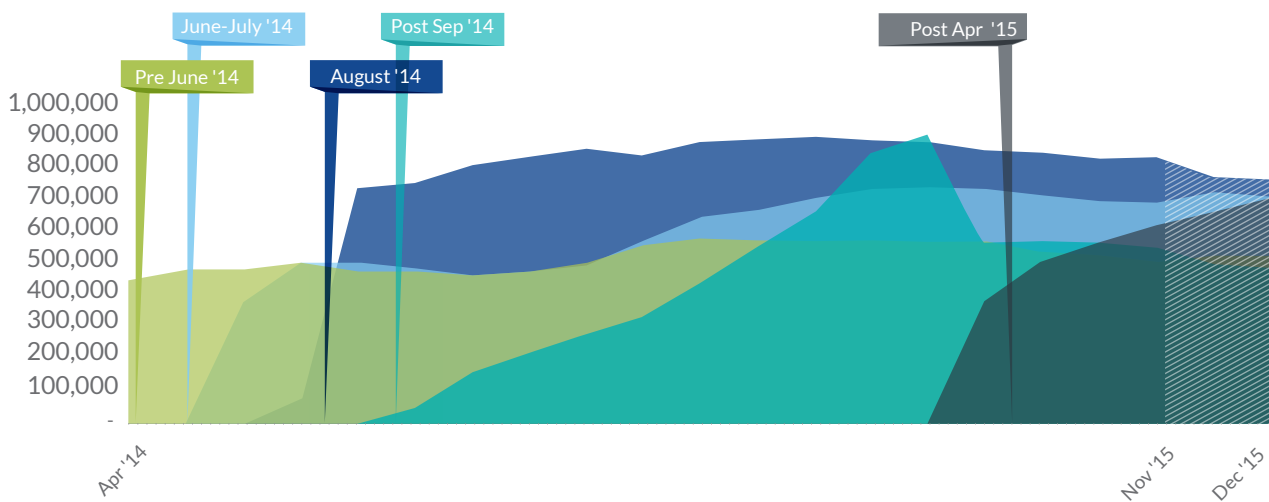
Governorate of displacement	Pre-June '14	June-July '14	August '14	Post September '14	Post April '15	Total
Anbar	232,914	21,912	0	66,492	249,450	570,768
Babylon	630	32,646	9,942	9,090	7,728	60,036
Baghdad	85,182	55,278	58,788	160,284	217,698	577,230
Basrah	606	4,548	1,824	3,384	1,032	11,394
Dahuk	3,558	63,720	341,892	0	0	409,170
Diyala	840	59,196	12,480	34,818	2,664	109,998
Erbil	78,192	128,388	42,372	7,884	72,636	329,472
Kerbala	2,598	49,590	13,044	222	804	66,258
Kirkuk	83,382	98,124	54,258	94,638	50,754	381,156
Missan	42	1,362	3,108	1,380	708	6,600
Muthanna	1,020	1,710	1,128	666	882	5,406
Najaf	2,220	59,094	12,114	4,434	1,080	78,942
Ninewa	2,154	30,408	136,020	27,006	24,810	220,398
Qadissiya	198	6,324	11,934	4,656	1,710	24,822
Salah al-Din	2,256	41,052	34,818	20,046	48,798	146,970
Sulaymaniyah	29,136	36,090	23,520	52,722	21,210	162,678
Thi-Qar	510	2,502	3,672	1,512	798	8,994
Wassit	576	18,348	3,894	570	1,710	25,098
<b>Total</b>	<b>526,014</b>	<b>710,292</b>	<b>764,808</b>	<b>489,804</b>	<b>704,472</b>	<b>3,195,390</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Approximately 15% of IDPs (489,804 individuals) were displaced between September 2014 and March 2015, and a similar number (17% or 526,014 individuals) from January to June 2014 when the current crisis broke out, mainly affecting Anbar governorate.

Approximately 22% of the identified displaced population (704,472 individuals) were displaced after 1 April 2015.

During the reporting period, between 5 November and 3 December 2015, the number of IDPs displaced after 1 April 2015 increased by 7% (43,848 individuals).

3.2 NUMBER OF IDPS OVER TIME BY PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, DECEMBER 2015



3.2.1 CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, DECEMBER 2015

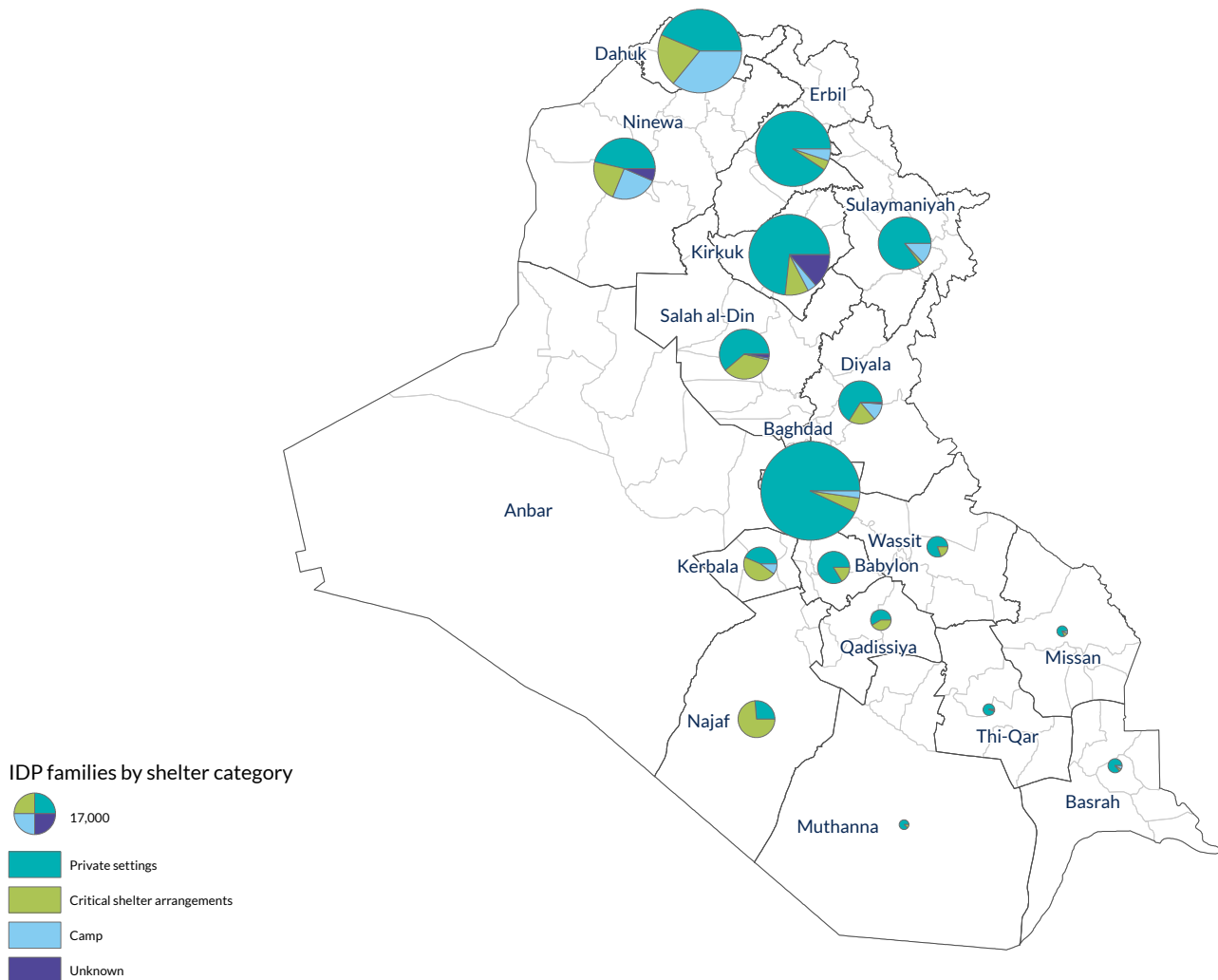


# OVERVIEW OF IDPs BY SHELTER ARRANGEMENTS

## KEY POINTS

- The majority of identified IDPs (71% or 2,262,540 individuals) are reportedly housed in private dwellings. Of the total IDP population, 44% (1,406,556 individuals) are hosted in rented houses, 26% (843,720 individuals) are with host families, and less than 1% (12,264 individuals) are in hotels/motels.<sup>8</sup>
- Fewer (17% or 538,458 individuals) are in critical shelters. Overall, 7% (227,970 individuals) are in unfinished buildings, 4% (123,966 individuals) are in religious buildings, 4% (141,066 individuals) are in informal settlements, and 1% (36,948 individuals) are in school buildings.<sup>9</sup>
- The IDPs living in camps represent 10% of the total IDP population (319,680 individuals). Those whose shelter arrangements are still unknown represent 2% of the total IDP population (74,712 individuals).

## 4.0 NUMBER OF IDP FAMILIES BY SHELTER CATEGORY AND GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, DECEMBER 2015



8. Private dwellings include rented houses, hotels/ motels and host families.

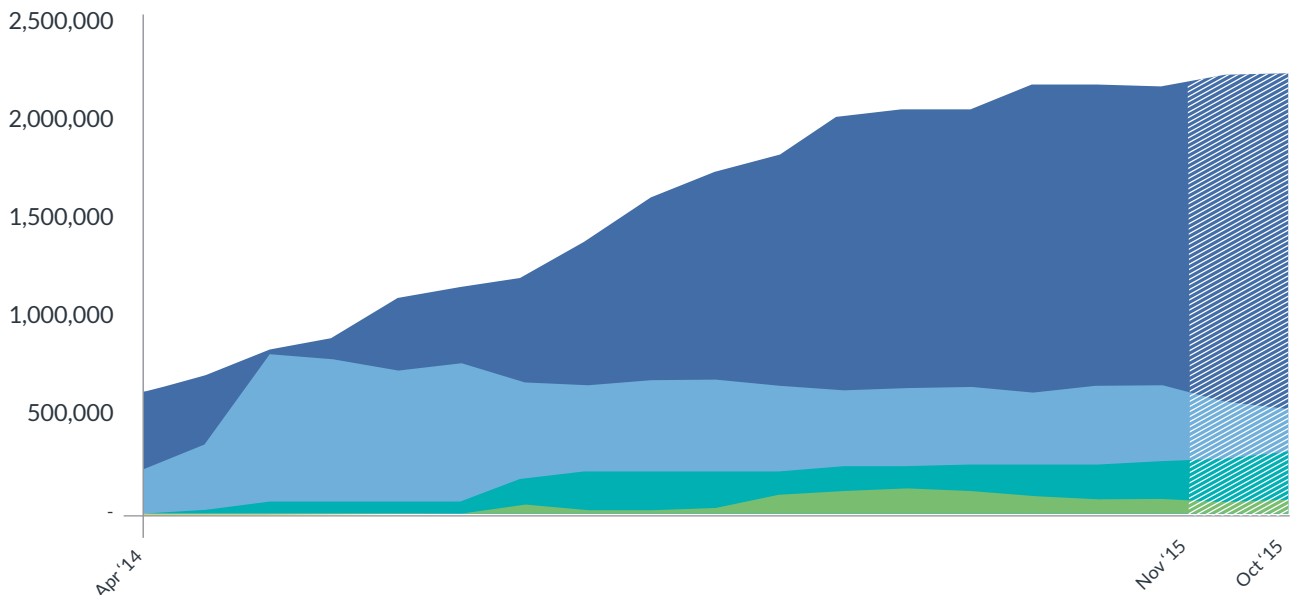
9. Critical shelter arrangements include informal settlements, religious buildings, schools, and unfinished or abandoned buildings.



4.1 NUMBER OF IDPS BY SHELTER CATEGORY, DECEMBER 2015.

Governorate of displacement	Camp	Host Families	Hotel/ Motel	Informal Settlements	Other	Religious Building	Rented housing	School Building	Unfinished building	Unknown	Total
Anbar	28,680	356,568	0	65,490	0	1,344	50,082	22,482	46,122	0	570,768
Babylon	0	10,932	552	2,958	0	4,854	38,832	168	1,740	0	60,036
Baghdad	13,392	266,658	1,134	17,796	162	6,444	265,428	1,896	1,464	2,856	577,230
Basrah	906	2,838	444	288	174	144	6,570	30	0	0	11,394
Dahuk	146,970	49,152	4,542	16,068	0	1,584	124,932	0	65,922	0	409,170
Diyala	13,926	31,584	0	0	0	30	40,980	162	22,140	1,176	109,998
Erbil	17,028	0	3,312	3,006	1,422	7,080	295,314	450	1,860	0	329,472
Kerbala	6,600	828	966	162	60	30,426	27,096	36	84	0	66,258
Kirkuk	14,178	34,050	0	9,342	0	0	245,412	84	26,250	51,840	381,156
Missan	462	2,676	0	156	48	24	2,682	504	48	0	6,600
Muthanna	0	462	0	0	216	300	4,344	0	84	0	5,406
Najaf	0	636	0	42	120	57,876	20,184	42	42	0	78,942
Ninewa	54,600	49,680	0	960	156	1,524	52,512	3,756	42,918	14,292	220,398
Qadissiya	0	4,740	0	150	2,946	6,072	9,804	54	1,056	0	24,822
Salah al-Din	1,830	20,064	0	23,856	2,928	1,476	70,098	7,098	15,852	3,768	146,970
Sulaymaniyah	21,012	0	1,044	474	162	546	136,626	180	1,866	768	162,678
Thi-Qar	96	4,764	0	48	120	210	3,750	6	0	0	8,994
Wassit	0	8,088	270	270	0	4,026	11,910	0	522	12	25,098
<b>Total</b>	<b>319,680</b>	<b>843,720</b>	<b>12,264</b>	<b>141,066</b>	<b>8,514</b>	<b>123,960</b>	<b>1,406,556</b>	<b>36,948</b>	<b>227,970</b>	<b>74,712</b>	<b>3,195,390</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>

4.2 NUMBER OF IDPS BY SHELTER CATEGORY OVER TIME, DECEMBER 2015



4.2.1 CHANGE BY SHELTER CATEGORY OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD, DECEMBER 2015

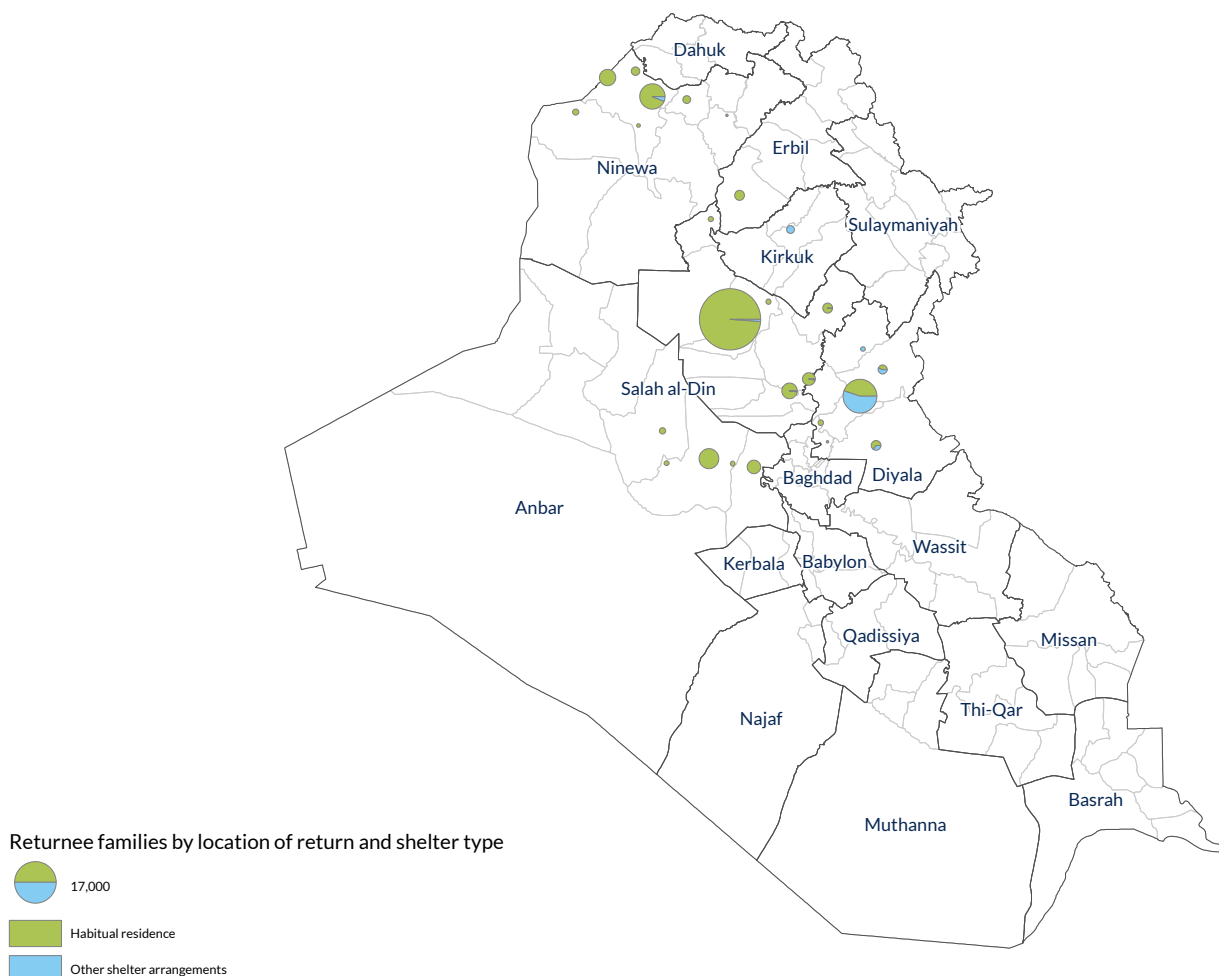


# OVERVIEW OF RETURNEES TRACKING

## KEY POINTS

- As of 3 December 2015, a total of 76,393 families (458,358 individuals) are reported to have returned to their district of origin.<sup>10</sup>
- Approximately 54% of returnees (247,932 individuals) have returned to Salah al-Din governorate and 37% of total returnees (167,430 individuals) to Tikrit district alone, specifically to Merkaz, Tikrit. This return movement has been taking place since mid-June.
- The remaining returnees, 20% (92,352 individuals), returned to Diyala, while 15% (68,958) to Ninewa, primarily to the northern districts of Telafar and Tilkaif, thanks to improved security conditions.
- Kirkuk is the last governorate of displacement of 27% of the currently identified returnees (122,364 individuals). Approximately 84% of returnees who were last displaced in Kirkuk governorate returned to Salah al-Din (103,248 individuals), while 13% returned to Diyala (15,396).

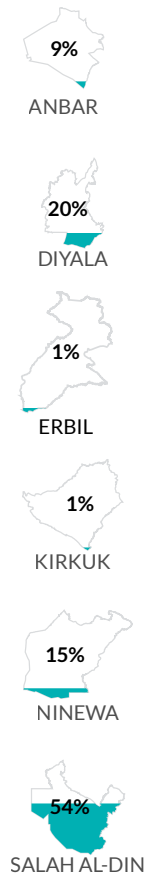
## 5.0 NUMBER OF RETURNEES BY GOVERNORATE OF RETURN AND SHELTER TYPE, DECEMBER 2015



10. The returnee tracking system, which focuses on permanent return, does not capture "Go and see" visits. The returnee tracking system is not designed to assess the conditions of the returnees' houses. It provides an initial indication of whether the families moved back to the residence of origin before displacement or were forced to settle in alternative shelter arrangements after returning to their district of origin. Targeted shelter assessments should be carried out to measure the damages caused by the conflict.

## 5.1 RETURNEE FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY GOVERNORATE AND DISTRICT OF RETURN, DECEMBER 2015

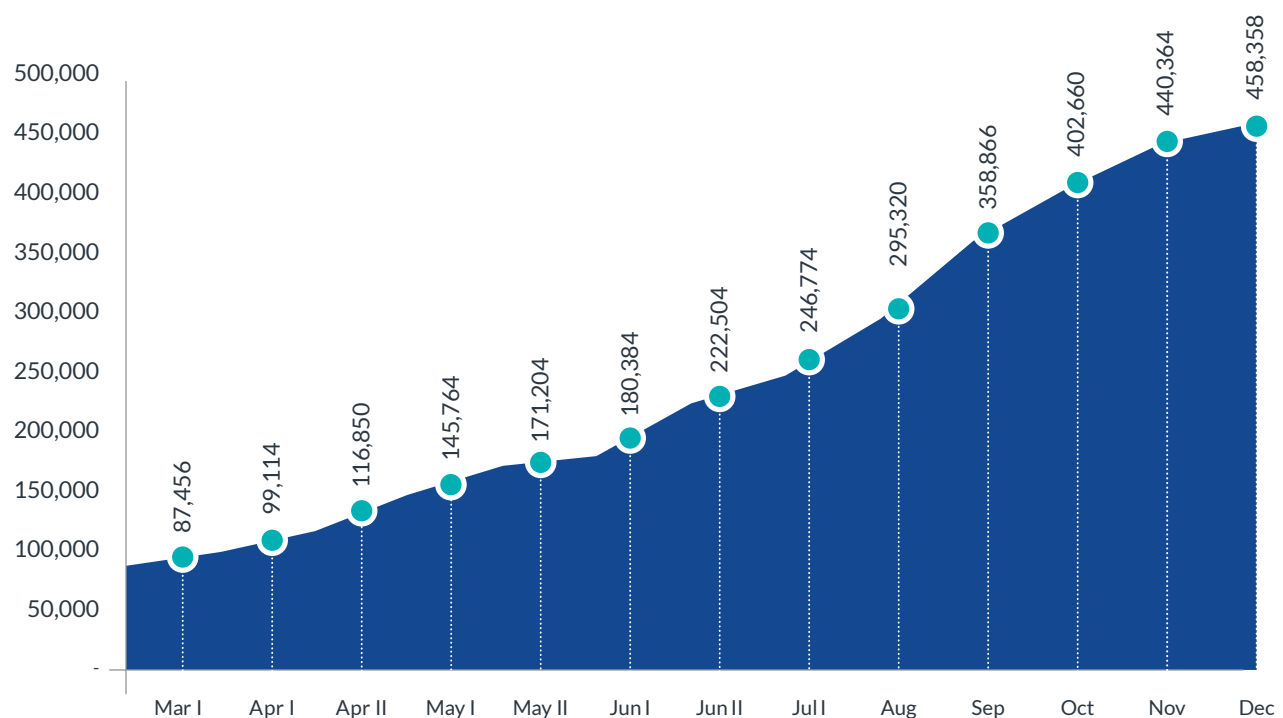
Governorate	District	FAMILIES	IDP	%
Anbar	Falluja	1,799	10,794	2%
Anbar	Heet	375	2,250	0%
Anbar	Ramadi	4,419	26,514	6%
<b>Anbar Total</b>		<b>6,593</b>	<b>39,558</b>	<b>9%</b>
Diyala	Al-Khalis	8,015	48,090	10%
Diyala	Al-Muqdadiya	6,328	37,968	8%
Diyala	Khanaqin	849	5,094	1%
Diyala	Kifri	200	1,200	0%
<b>Diyala Total</b>		<b>15,392</b>	<b>92,352</b>	<b>20%</b>
Erbil	Makhmur	973	5,838	1%
<b>Erbil Total</b>		<b>973</b>	<b>5,838</b>	<b>1%</b>
Kirkuk	Kirkuk	620	3,720	1%
<b>Kirkuk Total</b>		<b>620</b>	<b>3,720</b>	<b>1%</b>
Ninewa	Mosul	73	438	0%
Ninewa	Sinjar	940	5,640	1%
Ninewa	Telafar	8,510	51,060	11%
Ninewa	Tilkaif	1,970	11,820	3%
<b>Ninewa Total</b>		<b>11,493</b>	<b>68,958</b>	<b>15%</b>
Salah al-Din	Al-Daur	6,417	38,502	8%
Salah al-Din	Baiji	1,570	9,420	2%
Salah al-Din	Balad	1,865	11,190	2%
Salah al-Din	Samarra	2,609	15,654	3%
Salah al-Din	Tikrit	27,905	167,430	37%
Salah al-Din	Tooz	956	5,736	1%
<b>Salah al-Din Total</b>		<b>41,322</b>	<b>247,932</b>	<b>54%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>76,393</b>	<b>458,358</b>	<b>100%</b>



Salah al-Din is the last governorate of displacement for 22% of returnees (102,252 individuals). All returnees from Salah al-Din were internally displaced within their governorate of origin and returned to their district of origin in the governorate.

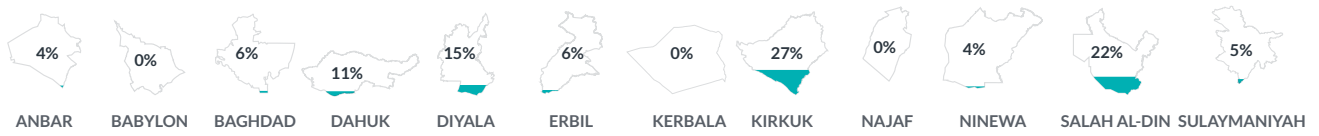
Diyala is the last governorate of displacement for 15% of the identified returnees (70,500 individuals). As in the case of Salah al-Din, all of the returnees displaced in Diyala were internally displaced and are reported to have returned to their location of origin within the governorate.

## 5.2 DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNEES OVERTIME



5.3 RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND LAST GOVERNORATE OF DISPLACEMENT, DECEMBER 2015

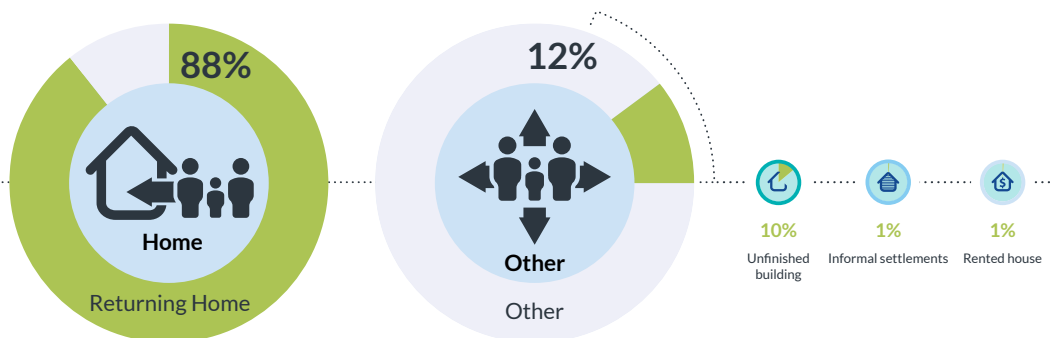
Governorate of Return	Last Governorate of Displacement												Total
	Anbar	Babylon	Baghdad	Dahuk	Diyala	Erbil	Kerbala	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninewa	Salah Al-Din	Sulaymaniyah	
Anbar	17,448	0	22,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,558
Diyala	330	0	0	0	70,500	0	0	15,396	0	0	0	6,126	92,352
Anbar	0	0	0	0	0	5,838	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,838
Kirkuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,720	0	0	0	0	3,720
Ninewa	0	0	0	49,740	0	90	0	0	0	19,128	0	0	68,958
Salah al-Din	0	30	4,092	0	0	20,604	570	103,248	780	0	102,252	16,356	247,932
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,778</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26,202</b>	<b>49,740</b>	<b>70,500</b>	<b>26,532</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>122,364</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>19,128</b>	<b>102,252</b>	<b>22,482</b>	<b>458,358</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>100%</b>



5.4 RETURNEES BY DISTRICT OF RETURN AND PERIOD OF DISPLACEMENT, DECEMBER 2015

Governorate of return	1- Pre-June14	2- June-July14	3- August14	4- Post September14	5- Post April15	Total
Anbar	0	0	0	5,916	33,642	39,558
Diyala	0	42,990	0	49,362	0	92,352
Erbil	0	0	5,538	300	0	5,838
Kirkuk	0	0	0	3,720	0	3,720
Ninewa	0	0	68,958	0	0	68,958
Salah al-Din	786	158,256	52,212	36,678	0	247,932
<b>Total</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>201,246</b>	<b>126,708</b>	<b>95,976</b>	<b>33,642</b>	<b>458,358</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>100%</b>

5.5 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNEES BY SHELTER TYPE, DECEMBER 2015



## METHODOLOGY

IOM's DTM aims to monitor displacement and provide accurate data about the IDP population in Iraq. Data are collected through IOM's Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RARTs) composed of 140 staff members deployed across the Iraqi territory.

The Master List (ML) data and the Returnees Master List (RML) data are gathered through a well-established large network of over 1,300 Key Informants (KI); community leaders, mukhtars, local authorities, and security forces make up most of the KIs. Additional information is gathered from government registration data and partner agencies.

IOM RARTs collect ML data continuously and report biweekly. However, limited access and other operational constraints can limit information-gathering activities. The variation in displacement figures observed between the reporting periods may occur due to influencing factors such as the increased accuracy of displacement tracking, 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.

The Emergency Tracking System is an additional component of the DTM portfolio and a reactive tool that aims to provide real-time displacement figures in the case of emergency situations. Initial estimates are gathered through a set of monitoring techniques that include data gathering from KIs, on-the-spot visits and displacement-flow monitoring at checkpoints and bottlenecks. The information gathered through the ETS is further verified and eventually incorporated in the DTM ML.