

IOM EMERGENCY NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

POST FEBRUARY 2006 DISPLACEMENT IN IRAQ

15 MARCH 2008 BI-WEEKLY REPORT



Following the February 2006 bombing of the Samarra Al-Askari Mosque, escalating sectarian violence in Iraq caused massive displacement, both internal and to locations abroad. In coordination with the Iraqi government's Ministry of Displacement and Migration (MoDM), IOM continues to assess Iraqi displacement through a network of partners on the ground.

Significantly fewer Iraqis were displaced in 2007 than were displaced in 2006, suggesting that internal displacement in Iraq has slowed. However, displacement continues to occur in some locations and the humanitarian situation of those already displaced is worsening. The limited returns that have occurred so far represent only a small fraction of the displaced population. Internal displacement in Iraq continues to be a major humanitarian crisis, demanding both assessment and a targeted humanitarian response.

The estimated number of displaced since February 2006 is almost **1,504,000 individuals**¹. This figure, combined with the estimated **1,200,000 individuals**² who were internally displaced before February 2006, results in a total of more than **2.7 million individuals** displaced within Iraq to date.

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY ON IRAQI DISPLACEMENT:

Displacement

MNF-I military operations are intensifying in Ninewa and led to additional displacement during the reporting period. Some families have been displaced by violence in Mosul city, while others have fled due to increasing insecurity in Mosul's periphery as insurgents move away from the city. Monitors and humanitarian observers in Mosul are concerned that due to insecurity and heavy restrictions on movement, many families will be unable to flee and will be forced to remain in extremely dangerous circumstances. Some families have fled to Syria, Kirkuk, or the northern governorates. However, there are few remaining places of refuge for IDPs fleeing Mosul – families seeking haven in Anbar have been turned back by awakening forces there.

Violence occurred in Wassit and Sulaymaniyah during the reporting period, but no significant displacement was reported. Recent shelling along the Iranian border did not cause displacement. Tensions remain high along the northern borders and renewed Turkish or Iranian military operations may cause additional displacement.

The Baghdad provincial council has attempted to open two residential complex for IDPs, one in Al-Sha'ab (150 caravans) and one in Al-Shu'la (300 caravans).

Return

Returns continue as IDPs leave deteriorating conditions in their places of displacement and explore reports of improved security in their places of origin. Return movements may renew tensions in places of origin: in Diyala, a return movement actually caused new displacement when area families left because they feared vengeance by returning IDPs.

IOM is distributing aid to 2,000 returnee families in Baghdad in a humanitarian response coordinated with UNAMI, UNHCR, and the Iraqi Ministry of Migration (MoM). IOM also continues to assess

¹ As per figures from the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) for the three northern governorates and the Iraqi Ministry of Migration (MoM) for the 15 central and southern governorates, 29 February 2008.

² As per IOM monitoring for the 15 central and southern governorates and UNOPS/UNHCR for the three northern governorates. See the IDP Working Group Internally Displaced Persons in Iraq Update (28 January 2008).

both IDPs and returnees nation-wide. To date, more than 700 returnee families have been interviewed. The majority of these have been assessed by the joint MoDM/IOM returnee assessment project in Baghdad. For reports on displacement and return throughout Iraq, see <http://www.iom-iraq.net/idp.html>.

Country-wide Statistics:

Information below is based on in-depth assessments of 160,760 families (estimated 965,000 individuals) displaced throughout Iraq since 22 February 2006. (Please note that this figure represents the total number that IOM monitors have assessed, not the total number of displaced in Iraq since 22 February 2006.)

IDP Places of Origin:

Baghdad	63.72%	Babylon	0.96%
Diyala	19.56%	Wassit	0.24%
Ninewa	4.71%	Thi-Qar	0.06%
Anbar	3.85%	Qadissiya	0.03%
Salah al-Din	3.27%	Kerbala	0.02%
Basrah	1.88%	Erbil	0.01%
Tameem	1.62%	Muthanna	0.01%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia	61.08%	Kurd Shia	0.68%
Arab Sunni	27.57%	Armenian Christian	0.13%
Assyrian Christian	3.27%	Arab Yazidi	0.05%
Kurd Sunni	2.95%	Kurd Yazidi	0.03%
Chaldean Christian	1.83%	Kurd Christian	0.01%
Turkmen Shia	1.14%	Arab Sabeen Mandeian	0.01%
Turkmen Sunni	0.97%		

Arab Shia Muslim	61.08%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.97%
Assyrian Christian	3.27%	Kurd Shia Muslim	0.68%
Kurd Sunni Muslim	2.95%	Armenian Christian	0.13%
Chaldean Christian	1.83%	Arab Sabeen Mandeian	0.01%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	1.14%	Kurd Christian	0.01%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

Governorate	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Anbar	15.39%	9.77%	21.55%	31.94%	0.58%
Babylon	0.22%	13.72%	20.43%	1.44%	2.41%
Baghdad	4.09%	26.37%	13.52%	4.82%	5.65%
Basrah	0.52%	90.52%	0.83%	0.50%	2.01%
Dahuk	3.97%	50.28%	1.46%	3.19%	40.23%
Diyala	0.36%	8.44%	20.22%	23.49%	1.42%
Erbil	0.12%	9.87%		1.01%	88.61%
Kerbala	3.84%	42.24%	15.80%	2.35%	9.62%
Missan	0.15%	1.93%	5.42%	2.81%	43.46%
Muthanna	0.20%	20.40%	2.21%	1.11%	0.87%
Najaf		76.46%	0.23%	4.51%	0.09%
Ninewa	0.03%	3.45%	0.02%	22.30%	6.12%

Qadissiya	0.25%	58.49%	0.16%	3.84%	2.32%
Salah al-Din	0.44%	45.09%	4.65%	23.31%	7.14%
Sulaymaniyah	0.80%	41.69%	2.96%	12.99%	35.52%
Tameem	7.11%	49.47%	2.83%	2.16%	1.88%
Thi-Qar		24.37%	0.03%	8.27%	1.29%
Wassit		1.00%	1.10%	95.18%	

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

Governorate	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not Personally Targeted
Anbar	0.72%	0.34%	60.61%	0.00%	22.42%
Babylon	0.15%		96.93%		0.15%
Baghdad	0.14%	0.06%	93.09%	1.44%	3.84%
Basrah	0.35%		97.31%	0.37%	0.23%
Dahuk	9.11%	10.20%	60.63%	10.05%	9.79%
Diyala	0.94%	14.65%	51.54%	0.11%	2.46%
Erbil	21.19%	0.18%	50.94%	3.40%	23.19%
Kerbala	4.79%	1.61%	80.84%	0.38%	10.62%
Missan	0.05%	0.02%	58.91%	0.02%	39.94%
Muthanna	0.00%	0.20%	95.06%		2.89%
Najaf	0.35%		98.88%		0.02%
Ninewa	0.60%	1.42%	52.35%	0.12%	43.28%
Qadissiya	0.65%		96.62%	0.41%	0.03%
Salah al-Din	2.06%	0.63%	78.44%	0.08%	14.08%
Sulaymaniyah	6.02%	5.99%	69.55%	2.08%	16.10%
Tameem	12.16%	13.97%	63.51%	3.43%	0.60%
Thi-Qar	0.36%		94.33%		4.35%
Wassit		0.19%	94.71%		

Anbar:

Security has improved as the Anbar Rescue Council awakening movement controls most of the urban areas. Insurgents continue to carry out attacks in some areas despite widespread presence of awakening forces backed by MNF-I. MNF-I has withdrawn from some areas and handed over security responsibilities to the Iraqi Forces (IF) and police. Restrictions on movement remain heavy and there is widespread suspicion of strangers.

Security in Ramadi is improved but there is a serious shortage of services in the city since most of the infrastructure has been destroyed in past fighting. Security in Fallujah is stable although some clashes continue in the city's periphery. Security in Amiriya is still unstable, with continued attacks against Iraqi Forces (IF) and awakening leaders.

During the reporting period, monitors observed that refugees returning from abroad to Anbar tended to cite increased hardship in displacement as their main motive, rather than improved security in Anbar. Refugees returning from Jordan in particular cited difficult economic conditions and harsh treatment by authorities as reasons for returning. To date, monitors have identified 541 returnee families in Anbar. The majority of these have returned from internal displacement within Anbar governorate.

Some families fled from Mosul to avoid the expected military operations there, but were turned away from Anbar border checkpoints by the awakening forces.

Monitors identified 9 Shia families who had returned to Fallujah from southern governorates. These families had originally left Anbar due to fear of the nation-wide escalation of sectarian violence, rather than direct threats to life. Anbar itself did not experience significant sectarian violence since

the governorate's population is almost entirely Sunni. Monitors observed that these Shia families were therefore able to return home without any fear for their lives or vendettas due to past violence.

Assessment based on 10,756 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	71.09%	Babylon	0.07%
Anbar	24.25%	Ninewa	0.03%
Basrah	4.56%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Sunni 100.00%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Al-Ka'im	17.09%	3.83%	37.24%	0.00%	
Al-Rutba	9.29%	25.39%	14.24%	34.98%	16.10%
Ana	0.47%	49.77%		24.88%	0.47%
Falluja	5.30%	9.40%	29.05%	37.42%	
Haditha		21.43%		78.57%	
Heet	18.68%	12.33%	9.34%	45.45%	0.37%
Ramadi	43.08%	1.44%	9.88%	17.96%	0.20%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Al-Ka'im			68.37%		26.53%
Al-Rutba		11.46%	69.97%		18.58%
Ana			64.88%	0.00%	23.49%
Falluja	0.18%		67.71%		10.23%
Haditha			13.27%		86.73%
Heet			32.63%		65.50%
Ramadi	2.64%		50.64%		36.04%

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In 2007, IOM completed various distributions of food, water, and non-food items for 961 IDP families in February, 392 IDP families in May, 1,655 IDP families in August, and 1,344 IDP families in November. In February, IOM finished a daily water trucking operation benefiting nearly 37,000 vulnerable IDP and host community families in various locations throughout Anbar. IOM also maintains a warehouse in Anbar that stocks food and non-food items for emergency humanitarian response.

Babylon:

Security remains stable in Babylon except for some areas in Al-Mahawil and Al-Musayeb districts, where clashes and curfews continue.

A study of nine locations in Babylon city found that rent prices have doubled and unemployment has increased by 50% since February 2006.

Assessment based on 9,512 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	82.09%	Tameem	0.68%
Diyala	6.09%	Ninewa	0.15%
Babylon	5.67%	Kerbala	0.03%
Salah al-Din	2.14%	Basrah	0.02%
Anbar	2.01%	Qadissiya	0.01%
Wassit	1.11%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia	94.19%
Arab Sunni	5.53%
Arab Yazidi	0.07%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Al-Mahawil		14.50%	10.45%	1.82%	5.60%
Al-Musayab	1.85%	13.19%	35.52%	0.37%	1.01%
Hashimiya		12.36%	30.02%	3.26%	1.89%
Hilla	0.03%	14.00%	18.30%	0.59%	0.88%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Al-Mahawil	0.19%		95.00%		0.11%
Al-Musayab			99.08%		
Hashimiya	0.16%		98.48%		0.26%
Hilla	0.15%		96.89%		0.15%

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In July 2007, IOM completed a food and NFI distribution to 3,000 IDP and host community families in Babylon. IOM is currently distributing plastic sheeting for families living in substandard housing to protect from the rain, benefiting 126 IDP families.

Baghdad:

Security has deteriorated somewhat during the reporting period, with a number of attacks including explosions in Al-Karrada that killed dozens of civilians.

The Baghdad provincial council has attempted to open two residential complex for IDPs, one in Al-Sha'ab (150 caravans) and one in Al-Shu'la (300 caravans). Water and electricity networks are almost completed and IDP families have been selected to reside in the complexes. The provincial council is seeking non-food item provisions for IDPs in these locations.

Assessment based on 42,771 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	76.67%	Ninewa	0.16%
Diyala	19.42%	Babylon	0.13%
Anbar	2.06%	Wassit	0.04%
Salah al-Din	1.10%	Basrah	0.02%

Tameem 0.39%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia	80.85%	Arab Yazidi	0.02%
Arab Sunni	18.94%	Turkmen Shia	0.01%
Kurd Shia	0.10%		

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Abu Ghraib		18.67%		8.73%	42.77%
Adhamiya - Istiqlal	1.38%	47.36%	4.52%	4.00%	5.49%
Al Resafa	4.68%	30.87%	21.64%	5.42%	6.56%
DistrictName	11.67%	52.00%	12.60%	8.23%	2.81%
Karkh	4.19%	15.17%	11.34%	3.79%	5.54%
Mada'in	0.28%	45.63%	2.63%	1.60%	2.35%
Mahmoudiya		57.04%		0.35%	7.83%
Taji					4.53%
Tarmia	0.28%	1.31%	0.44%	4.54%	2.61%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Abu Ghraib			15.06%		66.27%
Adhamiya - Istiqlal		0.07%	99.72%		0.21%
Al Resafa	0.04%	0.03%	97.04%	0.02%	0.44%
DistrictName	1.56%	0.41%	97.19%		0.53%
Karkh	0.03%	0.03%	83.17%	5.38%	11.18%
Mada'in	0.19%		97.93%		
Mahmoudiya		0.35%	85.39%		9.22%
Taji			91.59%		
Tarmia			100.00%		

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In 2007, IOM distributed food and non-food items to 346 families in February, 2,895 families in April, and 198 families in August. In 2008, IOM is currently distributing food and non-food items to 3,000 vulnerable IDP and host community families. IOM is preparing to distribute food and non-food items to 2,000 needy returnee families in Baghdad. IOM also maintains two warehouses in Baghdad that stock food and non-food items for emergency humanitarian response.

Basrah:

Security is unstable. Assassinations targeted police officers during the reporting period and inter-tribal fighting erupted in northern Basrah with reported civilian casualties.

MoDM Basrah states that the distribution of the monthly stipend is ongoing and most IDP families have received their second payment.

A member of a Sunni IDP family that had returned from Ninewa was killed in Hay Al-Khaleej, Basrah centre, producing some fear among the returnee community.

Assessment based on 4,833 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	51.44%	Basrah	0.66%
Salah al-Din	26.71%	Wassit	0.25%
Anbar	8.19%	Ninewa	0.17%
Diyala	6.46%	Qadissiya	0.04%
Tameem	4.03%	Erbil	0.02%
Babylon	2.03%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia	99.83%
Arab Sunni	0.06%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Abu Al-Khaseeb		96.48%	1.17%	0.94%	0.94%
Al-Midaina		87.43%	2.14%	0.27%	0.27%
Al-Qurna		95.14%			
Al-Zubair		91.23%	0.12%	0.61%	1.46%
Basrah	0.92%	89.31%	0.96%	0.52%	2.65%
Fao		100.00%			
Shatt Al-Arab		89.67%			3.76%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Abu Al-Khaseeb	0.47%		99.53%		
Al-Midaina			99.73%		
Al-Qurna			100.00%		
Al-Zubair			97.44%		0.61%
Basrah	0.55%		96.35%	0.66%	0.22%
Fao			100.00%		
Shatt Al-Arab			96.71%		

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In October, IOM completed the distribution of food and non-food items to 2,863 IDP families.

Dahuk:

Security is stable in Dahuk, although IDPs living in villages along the border are worried about renewed Turkish military operations. Insecurity along the border has caused economic stagnation in these border areas. The Turkish military has also left mines and unexploded ordnance in farm areas, preventing villagers from herding their cattle or preparing their fields for the next season.

Assessment based on 2,667 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	55.76%	Salah al-Din	0.07%
Ninewa	42.11%	Muthanna	0.07%
Tameem	0.82%	Erbil	0.04%

Basrah	0.60%	Diyala	0.04%
Anbar	0.45%	Babylon	0.04%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Kurd Sunni Muslim	33.71%	Kurd Yazidi	0.97%
Chaldean Christian	32.92%	Turkmen Shia Muslim	0.97%
Assyrian Christian	20.88%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.45%
Armenian Christian	4.27%	Kurd Shia Muslim	0.19%
Arab Sunni Muslim	2.59%	Kurd Christian	0.15%
Arab Shia Muslim	1.76%	Armenian Sunni Muslim	0.07%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Amedi		57.58%	3.37%	1.01%	37.71%
Dahuk	5.95%	52.89%	0.91%	3.54%	35.45%
Sumel	0.31%	58.07%	2.48%	2.80%	36.34%
Zakho	0.33%	19.40%	1.67%	3.68%	74.92%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Amedi	2.02%	21.21%	54.88%	4.71%	15.82%
Dahuk	12.69%	5.95%	63.87%	14.12%	3.26%
Sumel	4.66%	20.81%	40.06%	1.24%	33.23%
Zakho		12.71%	69.57%	1.00%	16.72%

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: None to date.

Diyala:

Security deteriorated in Ba'quba and Muqdadiya districts as the frequency of assassinations, improvised explosive devices (IEDs), and suicide bombings increased during the reporting period. Two awakening leaders were assassinated in Kan'an sub-district of Ba'quba. However, security improved in other areas of the governorate, allowing some IDP families to return home.

There are 34 IDP returnee families in Al Ameriyia village/Hibhib sub-district/Khalis district. There are another 89 IDP families from this area who remain in displacement and have not returned because their houses are destroyed. The Hibhib city council has provided 17 tents for returnee families whose houses are destroyed.

The Diyala provincial council stated that in order to compensate IDPs whose houses are damaged or destroyed, the houses will be assessed by a special committee working with city and local council representatives in coordination with the Iraqi police and army.

As security improves, IDPs are returning to some areas in Diyala. Returnees are concentrated in Khalis district, Al-Abar (Ba'quba district) and Hay Al-Askary, Khan Bani Sa'ad district. Monitors observed that in some areas, the families who remained are afraid of vengeance by IDPs of a different sectarian affiliation returning to the area. For example, 10 families were displaced from Zaghniya to Hay Al-Tahrir, Ba'quba immediately after 116 IDP families returned to Zaghniya. These 10 families fled because they were afraid of the returnees, although monitors observed that the returnees had not in fact threatened this group.

Some returnee families have been threatened again in their places of origin in Hay Al-Tahrir and Hay Al-Mua'alemeen in Ba'quba.

Assessment based on 11,330 families.

Places of Origin:

Diyala	80.55%	Tameem	0.19%
Baghdad	18.59%	Salah al-Din	0.15%
Anbar	0.24%	Basrah	0.05%
Babylon	0.20%	Qadissiya	0.03%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Sunni	50.56%	Kurd Sunni	1.06%
Arab Shia	40.11%	Turkmen Shia	0.49%
Kurd Shia	7.64%	Turkmen Sunni	0.13%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Al-Khalis	0.75%	8.91%	13.34%	47.62%	0.65%
Al-Muqdadadiya	0.17%	5.95%	33.83%	5.08%	0.08%
Baladrooz	0.18%	11.79%	23.09%	15.92%	2.25%
Ba'quba		3.71%	17.41%	37.07%	3.26%
Khanaqin		1.94%		15.28%	0.11%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Al-Khalis	1.35%	0.98%	84.14%		1.87%
Al-Muqdadadiya		30.77%	31.31%	0.12%	2.93%
Baladrooz	1.70%	21.20%	44.90%	0.24%	0.36%
Ba'quba	1.75%	4.65%	58.56%	0.08%	0.98%
Khanaqin	0.11%	1.60%	43.10%		6.73%

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In September, IOM provided 3,350 IDP families in Diyala with food and non-food items. Also in September, IOM together with UNHCR assisted 1,400 families with food and non-food items.

Erbil:

Security in Erbil continues to be relatively stable, although widespread fear remains of renewed Turkish military operations.

Monitors observed that infrastructure and public services are greatly deteriorated in Koisanjaq district due to the fact that the area is officially under Erbil governorate administratively but has been de facto under the authority of the Sulaymaniyah authorities. This district has therefore been neglected by both administrations.

Assessment based on 3,355 families.

Places of Origin:

Ninewa	52.43%	Muthanna	0.09%
Baghdad	42.06%	Erbil	0.09%
Tameem	2.32%	Basrah	0.09%
Diyala	1.07%	Najaf	0.06%
Anbar	0.77%	Babylon	0.06%
Salah al-Din	0.69%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Kurd Sunni Muslim	42.56%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.63%
Chaldean Christian	29.66%	Kurd Christian	0.24%
Arab Sunni Muslim	11.12%	Arab Sabeen Mandeian	0.21%
Assyrian Christian	6.68%	Kurd Yazidi	0.06%
Arab Shia Muslim	1.46%	Chaldean Sunni Muslim	0.03%
Armenian Christian	1.37%	Turkmen Shia Muslim	0.03%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Erbil	0.12%	9.92%		1.03%	88.54%
Makhmur		6.38%			93.62%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Erbil	21.19%	0.18%	51.30%	3.36%	22.85%
Makhmur	21.28%		25.53%	6.38%	46.81%

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: IOM is currently distributing food and non-food items to 2,210 IDP and vulnerable host community families, including IDP groups who were displaced by cross-border Turkish shelling.

Kerbala:

Security is stable, although there was an IED on a road during the reporting period. Movement is heavily restricted and IF are deployed at checkpoints throughout the governorate.

Displacement from Baghdad to Kerbala has nearly stopped completely due to security improvements in some parts of Baghdad. Although MoM Kerbala is encouraging IDPs from Baghdad to return, monitors found that most IDPs in Kerbala are still unwilling to return home due to uncertainty about the security situation and continued insecurity in some areas, particularly Diyala, Mosul, and parts of Baghdad.

Local authorities reported that 53 IDP families had left north-eastern areas of Kerbala to return to their places of origin. All of these families were returning to Baghdad. The majority cited improved security and the financial incentive as their motives.

Monitors reported that IDPs are drinking river water in Al Amiriya village because the potable water network supply is insufficient.

Assessment based on 7,909 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	60.25%	Salah al-Din	1.74%
Diyala	22.44%	Tameem	1.68%
Anbar	8.46%	Kerbala	0.19%
Ninewa	2.90%	Wassit	0.01%
Babylon	2.33%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia	97.84%
Turkmen Shia	1.63%
Arab Yazidi	0.34%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Ain Al-Tamur	3.92%	40.78%	25.77%		2.45%
Al-Hindiya		57.29%	9.97%		7.88%
Kerbala	4.94%	38.09%	16.40%	3.28%	10.90%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Ain Al-Tamur			81.24%		16.64%
Al-Hindiya	0.37%		77.91%		19.51%
Kerbala	6.58%	2.24%	81.64%	0.53%	7.42%

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In July, IOM distributed food and non-food items to 3,108 families in Kerbala.

Kirkuk:

Security continues to be unstable as attacks against both MNF-I/IF and civilians continue. Curfews are frequent. Turkmen communities and political parties have been threatened due to the increased Turkish military operations in the north.

There are 32 IDP families who were displaced during the reporting period from Shikhan sub-district in Mosul district, Ninewa. These are Yazidis who fled when extremists killed several of their families and burned their farms. Their area is outside Mosul city and has become increasingly dangerous due to the arrival of insurgents fleeing MNF-I/IF operations in the city. This group is now living in mud huts in Sonor village in Daquq district. They have no toilet or any form of sanitation. They have no potable water and drink from drainage canals. The nearest health facility is 20 km distant. This group reported rejection and neglect from the host community because they are Yazidi and their traditions differ from local ones.

In Ali Sarai village, Daquq district there are 57 IDP families who recently fled Ninewa due to threats from insurgents, who kidnapped some of their members and burned their houses after the military operations began. In Al-Methaq and Al-Naser villages in Al-Multaqa, Kirkuk district, there are another 42 IDP families recently displaced from Ninewa governorate.

Assessment based on 6,851 families.

Places of Origin:

Diyala	32.46%	Basrah	0.32%
Baghdad	22.35%	Babylon	0.26%
Tameem	15.38%	Erbil	0.10%
Salah al-Din	14.70%	Thi-Qar	0.06%
Ninewa	12.03%	Najaf	0.04%
Anbar	2.00%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Sunni	52.36%	Kurd Shia	0.93%
Turkmen Shia	19.35%	Chaldean Christian	0.80%
Kurd Sunni	17.95%	Armenian Christian	0.28%
Arab Shia	3.20%	Arab Yazidi	0.09%
Turkmen Sunni	2.64%	Turkmen Christian	0.04%
Assyrian Christian	2.28%		

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Al-Hawiga	6.10%	28.96%	1.52%	6.25%	4.27%
Daquq	11.00%	56.59%	2.38%	0.45%	2.46%
Kirkuk	4.76%	48.43%	3.35%	2.55%	1.09%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Al-Hawiga	6.10%	23.48%	56.25%	7.62%	2.29%
Daquq	11.90%	13.62%	69.51%	2.83%	
Kirkuk	13.38%	12.53%	60.88%	3.09%	0.69%

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In February 2007, IOM distributed food and non-food items to 743 IDP families in Kirkuk. In 2008, IOM is currently distributing food and non-food items to 1,500 IDP and vulnerable host community families.

Missan:

Security is calm.

Local authorities in AL-Misharrah sub-district have ordered IDP squatters to evacuate public buildings as soon as possible.

Municipal authorities have announced a plan to rehabilitate a major public park in Missan. Although a timetable has not been announced, the implementation of this plan will require the eviction of IDP families living in the park.

Assessment based on 6,164 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	84.69%	Wassit	0.49%
Diyala	6.96%	Babylon	0.28%
Salah al-Din	4.54%	Basrah	0.23%

Tameem	1.57%	Ninewa	0.18%
Anbar	1.02%	Kerbala	0.02%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia	99.90%
Arab Sabean Mandeian	0.10%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Ali Al-Gharbi		3.67%	0.67%		30.05%
Al-Kahla			24.83%	11.83%	5.57%
Al-Maimouna		0.23%		3.72%	45.12%
Al-Mejar Al-Kabi		8.24%			
Amara	0.24%	1.78%	6.03%	2.86%	56.66%
Qal'at Saleh		0.15%			28.26%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Ali Al-Gharbi			73.62%	0.17%	25.21%
Al-Kahla			97.45%		2.55%
Al-Maimouna			56.98%		43.02%
Al-Mejar Al-Kabi			100.00%		
Amara	0.08%	0.03%	46.91%		52.18%
Qal'at Saleh			67.13%		28.26%

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In March, IOM will start the distribution of non-food items to 1,000 IDP and host community families in Missan.

Muthanna:

The security situation is stable throughout the governorate.

IDPs living in an illegal collective settlement in Al-Samawa have been repeatedly threatened with eviction by local authorities.

The MoDM Muthanna office stated that after completing the update of the Muthanna IDP database, they discovered that some IDPs have registered in more than one governorate in order to receive IDP multiple grants from the Government of Iraq. The Ministry intends to take legal action against families who have received multiple payments.

In Hay Al-Mu'lemeen neighborhood there are 12 families displaced from Baghdad who are living in a building without windows or doors. This group has been threatened with eviction by local authorities, who are planning to convert the building into a police directorate.

Assessment based on 2,530 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	72.21%	Ninewa	0.91%
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Diyala	14.55%	Wassit	0.71%
Anbar	7.63%	Qadissiya	0.67%
Babylon	1.82%	Erbil	0.20%
Salah al-Din	1.30%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia 100.00%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Al Khidhir		33.33%		1.90%	
Al-Rumaitha		18.00%	2.02%	0.58%	0.65%
Al-Salman					
Al-Samawa	0.49%	22.55%	2.72%	1.75%	1.26%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Al Khidhir			100.00%		
Al-Rumaitha	0.00%		95.44%		4.34%
Al-Salman			100.00%		
Al-Samawa		0.49%	93.97%		1.26%

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: None to date.

Najaf:

Security is stable.

Twenty families displaced from Baghdad are living in Missan neighborhood. They are living in old tents which do not protect them from heat or rain. This area is public land and the group has received repeated eviction threats from local authorities.

Assessment based on 5,693 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	87.95%	Babylon	1.02%
Diyala	5.67%	Salah al-Din	0.86%
Anbar	1.95%	Tameem	0.79%
Ninewa	1.74%	Wassit	0.02%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia 99.77%
Kurd Shia 0.23%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Al-Manathera		76.67%		0.61%	

Kufa	78.88%	0.12%	1.65%	0.18%
Najaf	75.38%	0.30%	6.12%	0.05%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Al-Manathera			100.00%		
Kufa	0.43%		99.57%		
Najaf	0.35%		98.47%		0.03%

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In April, IOM completed a distribution of food and non-food items to 2,099 IDP families.

Ninewa:

MNF-I and IF are concentrating forces on Mosul in preparation for major military operations in the city. The security situation is deteriorating daily, with an increase in fighting between MNF-I/IF and insurgents, air strikes on neighbourhoods, and increased bomb attacks against military movements. Major roads and bridges have been closed, heavily restricting movement within the city. MNF-I has also begun constructing barriers to isolate some neighbourhoods. There is a curfew and MNF-I/IF are conducting arrest campaigns in some areas. IDP families have begun to leave especially insecure areas in Mosul and have fled to the northern governorates, Kirkuk, or Syria.

There are 7 IDP families (43 individuals) originally from Baghdad who are living in Hay Al-Resala, Mosul district. MNF-I/IF clashes with insurgents are frequent in this area, forcing this group to remain in their houses. The heads of household are unable to support their families because the insecurity has ended employment opportunities in the area and prevents them from leaving the area to find work. This group is now dependent on the host community. Their landlord has threatened to evict them because they cannot afford their rents.

Security improvements in Telafar district have led to the return of some IDPs from within Ninewa governorate, particularly from Mosul district. Many of these families are returning with exhausted finances to find their jobs gone and their houses damaged, destroyed, or looted. Many of these returnee families originally fled because they were threatened by other members of the community. Now that they have returned, these tensions are still present. There is also some desire among returnee families to avenge the violence that originally caused them to flee. Local authorities and tribal and religious leaders are holding meetings to reconcile communities and compensate those families who have lost their houses.

Assessment based on 10,434 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	54.51%	Babylon	0.58%
Ninewa	31.48%	Wassit	0.22%
Basrah	9.23%	Qadissiya	0.12%
Diyala	1.27%	Thi-Qar	0.04%
Tameem	0.94%	Kerbala	0.04%
Salah al-Din	0.85%	Erbil	0.04%
Anbar	0.69%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Assyrian Christian	41.43%	Kurd Sunni	1.04%
Arab Sunni	31.10%	Arab Shia	0.82%
Turkmen Sunni	12.51%	Arab Yazidi	0.32%
Chaldean Christian	9.69%	Armenian Christian	0.22%

Turkmen Shia 1.57%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Akre		49.17%		2.50%	48.33%
Al-Ba'aj				40.00%	60.00%
Al-Hamdaniya		1.98%		16.23%	5.57%
Hatra					
Mosul	0.07%	4.70%	0.04%	25.42%	9.22%
Shekhan				25.86%	19.54%
Sinjar				75.49%	
Telafar		8.63%		50.00%	2.16%
Tilkaif		0.80%		18.47%	0.16%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Akre		0.83%	99.17%		
Al-Ba'aj			100.00%		
Al-Hamdaniya	0.52%		29.83%		69.66%
Hatra					100.00%
Mosul	1.16%	2.17%	70.96%	0.29%	21.01%
Shekhan			45.40%		54.60%
Sinjar			87.25%		12.75%
Telafar		11.15%	76.26%		
Tilkaif		0.61%	36.69%		62.70%

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: IOM provided food and NFIs to 4,587 families in Ninewa in July and August. In September and October, IOM provided water and clothes to 500 IDP families in Sinjar and food and non-food items to 160 families in the Girdassen tent camp in Akre district. In December, IOM distributed fuel and heaters to 20 schools in Ninewa, benefiting 9,271 students. In November and January, IOM distributed fuel tanks and kerosene to IDPs living in Girdassen camp and elsewhere in Ninewa. In January and February, IOM distributed food and NFIs to 700 vulnerable families throughout Ninewa. IOM is pre-positioning food and non-food items to respond to potential displacement due to military operations in Mosul.

Qadissiya:

Security in Qadissiya continues to be relatively stable.

In Al-Sadr, Diwaniya district there are 70 IDP families living near Al-Dhafer school. These groups were displaced from Baghdad, Kirkuk, Salah Al-Din, and Anbar. The area has no sanitation and is covered with trash and septic marshes. About half of the families are living in mud houses with wood mat roofs and dirt floors. Many of them are unemployed and about 40% have not transferred their PDS registration. Monitors identified a high incidence of hypertension and diabetes among this group, as well as skin and gastrointestinal diseases due to the unsanitary environment. This group urgently needs emergency food and non-food items, as well as sanitation assistance.³

Assessment based on 3,669 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	81.55%	Babylon	1.83%
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³ This project identified in IOM's Joint Operations Cell Project Recommendations (www.iom-iraq.net/Library/joc_library_1.pdf)

Diyala	6.32%	Wassit	0.25%
Anbar	4.47%	Ninewa	0.08%
Salah al-Din	2.83%	Basrah	0.03%
Tameem	2.64%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia 100.00%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Afaq		41.31%			
Al-Shamiya		42.29%	0.20%	10.67%	
Diwaniya	0.40%	62.15%	0.22%	3.72%	3.41%
Hamza		69.24%		0.54%	1.44%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Afaq			83.48%		
Al-Shamiya	0.20%		97.23%		
Diwaniya	0.89%		97.83%	0.66%	0.04%
Hamza	0.54%		99.46%		

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In February, IOM finished distributing food and non-food items to 2,000 vulnerable IDP and host community families in Qadissiya. IOM also maintains a warehouse in Qadissiya that stocks food and non-food items for emergency humanitarian response.

Salah al-Din:

Security continues to be stable in most areas, with the exception of Samarra.

In Kan'ooos village, Shirqat district there are 13 families (63 persons) who displaced from Kirkuk due to death threats because of their sectarian identity. They now depend on a few of their members who have found work as day laborers two days a week. There is no potable water source in this village and this group depends on a nearby river for drinking water. This has led to a high incidence of disease in the group, particularly among the children. There is an urgent need for the provision of a potable water source (ideally a water purification unit and pipe network) to benefit both this IDP group and the village's host community.⁴

Assessment based on 9,980 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	60.91%	Wassit	0.96%
Basrah	14.57%	Thi-Qar	0.87%
Diyala	9.38%	Babylon	0.69%
Salah al-Din	6.56%	Ninewa	0.51%
Tameem	2.79%	Qadissiya	0.16%
Anbar	2.53%	Kerbala	0.07%

⁴ This project identified in IOM's Joint Operations Cell Project Recommendations (www.iom-iraq.net/Library/joc_library_1.pdf)

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Sunni	94.76%	Kurd Sunni	0.63%
Arab Shia	3.27%	Turkmen Sunni	0.09%
Turkmen Shia	1.24%	Kurd Shia	0.01%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Al-Daur		1.27%	20.73%	49.17%	1.59%
Al-Shirqat		27.51%	0.11%	24.13%	18.89%
Baiji		38.99%	7.51%	3.79%	5.51%
Balad		69.66%		20.54%	0.94%
Samarra		33.43%		42.96%	12.66%
Tikrit	1.17%	54.57%	2.66%	19.39%	8.92%
Tooz	0.21%	73.49%	0.63%	19.00%	2.71%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Al-Daur	0.95%	0.95%	97.93%		
Al-Shirqat	14.08%	0.55%	84.39%		
Baiji	2.38%	0.52%	92.63%		
Balad			74.75%		16.65%
Samarra			30.30%		46.51%
Tikrit	0.90%	1.06%	81.12%	0.22%	14.29%
Tooz			38.20%		59.71%

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In February, IOM finished distributing food and non-food items to 1,500 vulnerable IDP and host community families in Salah al-Din.

Sulaymaniyah:

Security continues to be relatively stable, despite the explosion of a car bomb outside a hotel in Sulaymaniyah city. Iranian shelling continues in the Qandil mountain areas but there is no displacement reported from border villages.

Local authorities in Kalar district report that over the past two months, 290 IDP families have left Kalar to return due to improved security in their places of origin. The majority of these returned to Baghdad.

Assessments based on 3,888 families.

Places of Origin:

Diyala	54.78%	Babylon	0.51%
Baghdad	36.99%	Basrah	0.41%
Anbar	3.42%	Thi-Qar	0.13%
Ninewa	1.90%	Sulaymaniyah	0.10%
Salah al-Din	1.00%	Kerbala	0.08%
Tameem	0.51%	Wassit	0.03%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Sunni	63.48%	Turkmen Sunni	0.28%
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Kurd Sunni	22.94%	Chaldean Christian	0.15%
Arab Shia	9.83%	Arab Sabeen Mandeian	0.10%
Kurd Shia	2.65%	Assyrian Christian	0.05%
Kurd Yazidi	0.44%	Arab Christian	0.05%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Chamchamal		19.10%	6.74%	22.47%	34.83%
Darbandihkan	0.40%	42.71%	5.39%	17.96%	30.34%
DistrictName	2.21%	59.67%	2.21%	3.87%	28.73%
Dokan		23.82%	9.42%	30.37%	28.80%
Kalar	0.71%	45.67%	0.76%	9.72%	37.06%
Pshdar		50.00%		18.18%	31.82%
Rania		39.64%	5.33%	23.67%	28.99%
Sulaymaniya	1.93%	37.08%	3.16%	6.33%	43.59%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Chamchamal	2.25%	2.25%	44.94%		50.56%
Darbandihkan	2.59%	12.38%	74.05%	2.00%	8.98%
DistrictName	0.55%		93.92%	0.55%	4.97%
Dokan	1.83%	2.88%	65.18%	1.31%	28.80%
Kalar	9.06%	7.14%	68.71%	1.92%	12.66%
Pshdar			77.27%	4.55%	18.18%
Rania	17.16%	1.18%	60.36%	0.59%	20.71%
Sulaymaniya	0.53%	2.64%	69.95%	4.39%	22.50%

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In response to the cholera health emergency in Sulaymaniyah, IOM provided Compound Sodium Lactate and sodium chloride 0.9% intravenous infusions. In February, IOM finished distributions of food and non-food items to 2,740 vulnerable IDP and host community families, including IDPs who were displaced by cross-border Turkish shelling. IOM is currently continuing its daily water trucking to cholera-affected areas, which daily distributes 1 million litres of potable water.

Thi Qar:

The security situation is calm.

A group of 32 families (220 individuals) were displaced from Baghdad and Diyala to Al Sikak/Nassiriya due to sectarian violence. Most of them have no source of income and depend on the host community and relatives for assistance. They live in cement block houses without potable water or electricity. They are in need of food and non-food items⁵.

Assessment based on 6,142 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	67.88%	Babylon	2.54%
Salah al-Din	13.69%	Wassit	1.12%
Diyala	7.91%	Muthanna	0.21%

⁵ This project identified in IOM's Joint Operations Cell Project Recommendations (www.iom-iraq.net/Library/joc_library_1.pdf)

Anbar	3.53%	Ninewa	0.07%
Tameem	2.93%	Basrah	0.03%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Shia Muslim	99.82%
Sunni Muslim	0.13%

Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Al-Chibayish		19.52%		15.71%	1.43%
Al-Rifa'i		32.88%	0.12%	1.72%	0.92%
Al-Shatra		11.29%		15.64%	1.25%
Nassriya		27.83%		10.31%	1.19%
Suq Al-Shoyokh		20.15%		1.37%	2.24%

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Al-Chibayish	2.38%		90.95%		
Al-Rifa'i			82.54%		16.41%
Al-Shatra	0.50%		99.41%		
Nassriya	0.29%		99.19%		
Suq Al-Shoyokh			99.75%		

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In March, IOM will start distributions of food and non-food items to 1,000 IDP and host community families.

Wassit:

The security situation in Wassit deteriorated during the reporting period. An MNF-I base was attacked by mortars on 9 March, leading to heavy fighting in neighborhoods in Kut – Hay Anwar Al-Sadr, Hay Al-Jihad, and Hay Al-Shuhada'. Militants managed to take control of several police stations. Up to 50 civilian casualties were reported and curfew was imposed. IF forces have arrested a number of IDPs from these areas.

Assessment based on 12,276 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	65.03%	Tameem	0.48%
Diyala	33.00%	Anbar	0.33%
Babylon	1.03%	Salah al-Din	0.14%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia	100.00%
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Reasons for Displacement (multiple answer):

District	Armed conflict	Direct threats to life	Forced displacement	Generalized violence	Left out of fear
Al-Hai				98.33%	
Al-Na'maniya			0.32%	99.68%	
Al-Suwaira				98.61%	
Badra				80.34%	
Kut		1.89%	1.99%	92.79%	

Reasons for Being Personally Targeted:

District	Ethnic group	Political opinion	Religion or sect	Social group	Not personally targeted
Al-Hai			98.58%		
Al-Na'maniya			99.35%		
Al-Suwaira			85.16%		
Badra			100.00%		
Kut		0.35%	95.77%		

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In July, IOM assisted 3,270 IDP and host community families with food and non-food items in Wassit.

Please note that displacements and returns are occurring on a continuous basis, and IOM strives to update this information as frequently as possible. Through its monitoring and needs assessments, IOM has also developed Governorate Needs Assessment Profiles, the 2007 Iraq Displacement Year in Review, and IDP camp updates. For these and information on the IOM's needs assessment methodology, see <http://www.iom-iraq.net/idp.html>.

For further information on IDP displacement in Iraq, please contact Dana Graber Ladek, Iraq Displacement Specialist, at dgrabert@iom-iraq.net (+962 79 611 1759).