

# IOM EMERGENCY NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

POST FEBRUARY 2006 DISPLACEMENT IN IRAQ

15 FEBRUARY 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 **1,270,000 individuals**<sup>1</sup>. This figure, combined with the 1.2 million individuals<sup>2</sup> who were internally displaced before 22 February, results in a total of nearly **2.5 million individuals** displaced within Iraq to date.

## BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY ON IRAQI DISPLACEMENT:

### Humanitarian Crisis

Many IDPs have now been displaced for nearly two years. Prolonged displacement has exhausted IDP finances and the resources of the communities that have hosted them. Their situation is exacerbated by the deterioration of Iraqi infrastructure, including nationwide shortages of fuel and electricity and widespread lack of basic services.

IOM monitors continue to observe an increase in evictions as local authorities respond to insecurity by investigating IDP groups. Shelter is the most frequently reported priority need among IDPs assessed by IOM. On 6 February 2008 the Ministry of Displacement and Migration's Planning Directorate stated that MoDM plans to build an as yet undetermined number of residential compounds nationwide to shelter IDPs. The precise location and beneficiaries have not yet been announced, although MoDM stated that the plan will not change provincial demographics.

### New Displacement

MNF-I/IF military operations in Ninewa caused displacement during the reporting period and will likely cause additional displacement in the near future. Fighting among various actors, including awakening movements (also known as *sabwa*, Sons of Iraq, and Concerned Citizens) may also cause displacement in Anbar, Diyala, Salah al-Din, and Kirkuk. Turkish military operations along the northern border decreased during the reporting period, although the potential for renewed violence and additional displacement remains. Security in the south has calmed somewhat, with authorities reacting to last month's violence by tightening security restrictions.

### IDP Returns

Return movements slowly continue as Iraqis are forced to return due to deteriorating conditions in their places of displacement and improved security in their places of origin. Many returnees, however, are not able to return to their original home because it is destroyed, occupied, or exists in an unstable neighborhood. This is causing secondary displacement. MoDM governorate offices are currently registering both refugee and IDP returnees, but figures of returns are difficult to measure since not all returnees are registering with MoDM. On 7 February 2008, MoDM reported that 3,982 families had registered as IDP returnees and 944 more are being processed.

Joint MoDM-IOM monitoring of returnees in Baghdad continues to assess Iraqis in their places of return. To date, 299 returnee families have been interviewed. Only 45% of families stated that their non-movable property

<sup>1</sup> See the IDP Working Group Internally Displaced Persons in Iraq Update (28 January 2008).

<sup>2</sup> 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).

is accessible and in good condition and 43% said that they are living in damaged houses. Forty-three percent (43%) had received the returnee grant provided by the Iraqi government and another 27% are registered but have not yet received it. Overall, returnees identified sanitation, hygiene, and health assistance as their priority needs. To obtain this and future MoDM-IOM reports on the returnee situation, see <http://www.iom-iraq.net/idp.html>.

### **Country-wide Statistics:**

Information below is based on in-depth assessments of 152,472 families (estimated 915,000 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	63.54%	Babylon	0.93%
Diyala	19.87%	Wassit	0.25%
Ninewa	4.35%	Thi-Qar	0.07%
Anbar	4.03%	Qadissiya	0.03%
Salah al-Din	3.34%	Kerbala	0.02%
Basrah	1.88%	Erbil	0.01%
Kirkuk	1.64%	Muthanna	0.01%

#### **Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	60.73%	Kurd Shia Muslim	0.82%
Arab Sunni Muslim	27.86%	Armenian Christian	0.12%
Assyrian Christian	3.41%	Arab Yazidi	0.05%
Kurd Sunni Muslim	2.80%	Kurd Yazidi	0.03%
Chaldean Christian	1.83%	Kurd Christian	0.01%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	1.16%	Arab Sabean Mandeian	0.01%
Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.97%		

#### **Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	59.37%	Public building	5.88%
In the house of host family or relatives	16.99%	Tent in camp	0.74%
Other	9.41%	Tent near house of host	0.44%
Collective town settlement	6.75%	Former military camp	0.42%

#### **Intentions:**

Return to their place of origin	58.77%
Locally integrate in the current location	21.78%
Resettle in a third location	17.91%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	1.54%

#### **Top priority needs:**

Shelter	71.76%	Legal Help	19.19%
Food	68.39%	Health	12.02%
Access to work	65.71%	Sanitation	6.38%
Other	25.90%	Education	6.35%
Water	20.41%	Hygiene	1.85%

## Anbar:

Security responsibilities in Anbar will reportedly be transferred to Iraqi Forces in March. Awakening movements control most of the cities in the governorate, although insurgent attacks on police, MNF-I, and tribal and awakening movements (particularly leaders) continue in some areas. Recent tensions between the Islamic Party, awakening movements allied with the Islamic Party, and opposing awakening elements have caused clashes in Ramadi. This conflict is likely to escalate and may cause new displacement.

Increased restrictions on movement have been observed in Anbar as local authorities seek to prevent the entry of insurgents fleeing expected MNF-I operations in Mosul.

Some Iraqis are returning to Anbar from internal displacement and abroad, specifically Jordan and Syria. In Ramadi, IDPs are returning to find many of their houses and shops destroyed by fighting. Although security has improved in Ramadi, there is a serious lack of basic services. Some returnees have returned to their old neighborhood and have had to move into temporary shelter with IDPs in the area. Rent prices have risen sharply due to the returnee influx.

New IDPs continue to arrive in Anbar, although the rate has slowed considerably. No displacement has yet been observed due to clashes between the Islamic Party and awakening movements, although if tensions continue displacement is likely.

Assessment based on 10,417 families.

### Places of Origin:

Baghdad	70.15%	Basrah	4.71%
Anbar	25.06%	Babylon	0.08%

### Ethnicity/Religion:

Sunni Arab 100.00%

### Living arrangements:

Rented housing	47.27%	Other	2.93%
In the house of host family or relatives	25.41%	Tent near house of host	0.83%
Public building	12.55%	Former military camp	0.80%
Collective town settlement	10.20%		

### Intentions:

Return to their place of origin	85.01%
Resettle in a third location	12.24%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	1.86%
Locally integrate in the current location	0.89%

### Top priority needs:

Food	93.01%	Education	28.32%
Water	69.79%	Health	11.55%
Shelter	60.26%	Other	3.26%
Access to work	32.06%	Hygiene	1.91%

**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 2008, IOM is currently implementing a daily water trucking operation that is benefiting nearly 37,000 vulnerable IDP and host community families in various locations throughout Anbar.

## Babylon:

The security situation remains stable except in Al-Musayeb district (Askandariya and Jurf Al-Sakhr) and Al-Mahaweel (Jebela).

Ten IDP families living in Al-Askandariya, Al-Bekat have been living on a farmer's field for more than a year. The owner has issued them an eviction order but these families have nowhere to go. Families in Jaeced village, Al-Askandariya municipality are living in houses surrounded by standing sewage.

There are 35 families living in Al-Muwateneen and Al-Ghadeer neighborhoods. These families were displaced from Jurf Al-Sakhr after their houses were destroyed. This group wants to return and MoDM, in cooperation with an NGO, is seeking to prepare a small camp with services for these families.

Assessment based on 9,289 families.

### Places of Origin:

Baghdad	82.43%	Wassit	1.14%
Diyala	6.17%	Kirkuk	0.70%
Babylon	5.22%	Ninewa	0.15%
Salah al-Din	2.20%	Kerbala	0.03%
Anbar	1.95%	Qadissiya	0.01%

### Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia	95.51%
Arab Sunni	4.20%
Arab Yazidi	0.08%

### Living arrangements:

Rented housing	67.91%	Collective town settlement	5.02%
In the house of host family or relatives	10.39%	Former military camp	0.68%
Other	7.95%	Tent in camp	0.54%
Public building	7.06%	Tent near house of host	0.44%

### Intentions:

Return to their place of origin	38.88%
Resettle in a third location	33.71%
Locally integrate in the current location	27.34%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.08%

### Top priority needs:

Food	69.31%	Legal Help	25.22%
Access to work	67.64%	Other	15.06%
Shelter	54.55%	Education	7.46%
Water	31.73%	Sanitation	3.13%
Health	25.29%	Hygiene	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. In 2008, IOM is currently distributing plastic sheeting (for shelter) to 200 IDP families living in Al-Manathera tent camp.

## Baghdad:

Security continues to be relatively calm, although insurgent attacks continue in some areas. Monitors report that restrictions on movement have eased somewhat, although there are still certain areas that cannot be reached.

Iraqi Forces have issued an eviction order to families living in the Al-Batool former military complex located in Kadhemiya, Baghdad near the teaching hospital. This complex hosts a total of 530 IDP and urban poor families, including 123 post February 2006 IDP families. Some are living in old buildings, partially destroyed and looted during the 2003 war. Others are living in mud and block houses built in the complex. Most of the IDP families originate from within Baghdad or Anbar governorate. The eviction order was issued orally and the families have not yet received an official letter. The families in this complex are poor and have nowhere to go.

In Al-Wae'ely complex in Za'faraniyah, Karadah there are around 150 IDP families who complained that the local council has refused to grant them documents necessary to enrol their children in school, transfer their ration cards, and receive fuel distributions. Most of these families are from Diyala or Abu Ghraib.

Assessment based on 36,958 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	77.31%	Ninewa	0.10%
Diyala	18.65%	Babylon	0.09%
Anbar	2.27%	Wassit	0.04%
Salah al-Din	1.16%	Basrah	0.01%
Kirkuk	0.36%	Missan	0.01%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia	78.78%
Arab Sunni	21.06%
Kurd Shia	0.12%
Arab Yazidi	0.03%
Turkmen Shia	0.01%

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	61.45%	Public building	3.41%
In the house of host family or relatives	13.85%	Tent in camp	0.90%
Other	13.63%	Former military camp	0.07%
Collective town settlement	6.68%	Tent near house of host	0.02%

**Intentions:**

Return to their place of origin	78.79%
Resettle in a third location	15.03%
Locally integrate in the current location	4.48%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	1.70%

**Top priority needs:**

Shelter	81.47%	Health	9.90%
Food	64.22%	Legal Help	7.24%
Access to work	55.17%	Water	6.53%
Other	52.06%	Education	2.26%
Sanitation	19.13%	Hygiene	1.46%

**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.

**Basrah:**

Security has calmed somewhat since the fighting that broke out during the last reporting period. Fighting and detention campaigns continue in some areas.

To date, MoDM Basrah has not yet registered any IDP returnee families. Local authorities stated that the transfer of Iraqi ID to the place of origin (for IDPs intending to settle in displacement) has been suspended until further notice for security reasons.

Assessment based on 4,776 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	51.42%	Basrah	0.67%
Salah al-Din	26.82%	Wassit	0.25%
Anbar	8.21%	Ninewa	0.17%
Diyala	6.43%	Qadissiya	0.04%
Kirkuk	3.94%	Erbil	0.02%
Babylon	1.99%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia	99.83%
Arab Sunni	0.06%

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	62.27%	Collective town settlement	0.38%
In the house of host family or relatives	21.88%	Tent in camp	0.15%
Public building	12.87%	Former military camp	0.02%
Other	2.44%		

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	87.11%
Resettle in a third location	6.81%
Return to their place of origin	5.79%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.29%

**Top priority needs:**

Shelter	99.10%	Water	2.68%
Access to work	97.84%	Health	0.82%
Food	67.17%	Education	0.61%
Legal Help	25.50%	Sanitation	0.27%
Other	5.97%	Hygiene	0.04%

**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 continues to be relatively stable. Fear of Turkish incursions has decreased in the border areas due to a lull in military operations during recent weeks. Dahuk authorities are expecting significant displacement from Mosul due to the implementation of a new security plan.

Assessment based on 2,188 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	58.96%	Salah al-Din	0.09%
Ninewa	38.80%	Erbil	0.05%
Kirkuk	0.73%	Diyala	0.05%

Basrah	0.73%	Babylon	0.05%
Anbar	0.55%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Chaldean Christian	35.4%	Kurd Yazidi	1.1%
Kurd Sunni	30.3%	Turkmen Shia	0.8%
Assyrian Christian	22.4%	Kurd Shia	0.2%
Armenian Christian	4.6%	Kurd Christian	0.1%
Arab Sunni	2.2%	Turkmen Sunni	0.1%
Arab Shia	2.0%	Armenian Sunni	0.1%

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	55.44%	Public building	0.61%
Collective town settlement	29.72%	Tent near house of host	0.14%
In the house of host family or relatives	13.05%	Tent in camp	0.05%
Other	0.99%		

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	59.22%
Resettle in a third location	23.66%
Return to their place of origin	16.75%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.37%

**Top priority needs:**

Access to work	91.86%	Education	15.13%
Food	53.02%	Water	8.09%
Shelter	42.46%	Sanitation	1.28%
Other	38.35%	Legal Help	1.14%
Health	20.02%	Hygiene	0.46%

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

**Diyala:**

Insecurity continues, with frequent clashes between MNF-I and insurgents.

Around 180 IDP families have returned to their place of origin in Al-Hay Al-Askary, Khan Beni Sa'ad, Ba'quba district due to improved security in the area. This group had fled to other areas in Diyala in 2007 due to sectarian violence. This area has long suffered from a lack of potable water and a poor electrical network. Upon returning, most of these families have found their farms destroyed and their irrigation canals dry. Others had previously worked in nearby factories that have now closed due to fuel and electrical shortages. This group therefore has little or no access to income. These families' houses have been looted and in some cases demolished. Some families have now taken up residence with relatives or friends in the area. This group is in need of long-term assistance in their place of return.

Assessment based on 11,986 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Diyala	80.68%	Babylon	0.19%
Baghdad	18.33%	Salah al-Din	0.14%
Kirkuk	0.33%	Basrah	0.08%
Anbar	0.23%	Qadissiya	0.03%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Sunni	49.91%
Arab Shia	39.85%
Kurd Shia	8.53%
Kurd Sunni	1.06%
Turkmen Shia	0.47%
Turkmen Sunni	0.19%

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	45.01%	Collective town settlement	5.29%
In the house of host family or relatives	22.01%	Former military camp	2.85%
Public building	14.25%	Tent in camp	1.68%
Other	7.97%	Tent near house of host	0.94%

**Intentions:**

Return to their place of origin	83.49%
Resettle in a third location	8.81%
Locally integrate in the current location	7.65%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.04%

**Top priority needs:**

Food	97.84%	Other	19.45%
Shelter	64.07%	Health	8.22%
Legal Help	57.48%	Hygiene	0.74%
Access to work	29.08%	Education	0.48%
Water	22.39%		

**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:**

Return movements were observed from the Dataru area (170 IDP families) and Shaqlawa (43 IDP families). These groups left to return to their places of origin in Baghdad or Mosul. According to local authorities, these return movements occurred due to unemployment among the IDPs, high rent prices, and improved security in Baghdad.

Assessment based on 3,265 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Ninewa	52.56%	Muthanna	0.09%
Baghdad	42.73%	Erbil	0.09%
Kirkuk	1.81%	Basrah	0.09%
Diyala	0.83%	Najaf	0.06%
Anbar	0.80%	Babylon	0.06%
Salah al-Din	0.61%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Kurd Sunni	41.9%	Turkmen Sunni	0.6%
Chaldean Christian	30.5%	Kurd Christian	0.3%
Arab Sunni	10.6%	Arab Sabean Mandeian	0.2%
Assyrian Christian	6.9%	Kurd Yazidi	0.1%
Arab Shia	1.5%	Turkmen Shia	0.03%
Armenian Christian	1.4%	Chaldean Sunni	0.03%

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	94.85%	Other	1.54%
In the house of host family or relatives	3.24%	Tent in camp	0.37%

**Intentions:**

Return to their place of origin	53.60%
Resettle in a third location	25.08%
Locally integrate in the current location	21.25%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.06%

**Top priority needs:**

Shelter	99.32%	Other	1.08%
Access to work	94.98%	Water	0.06%
Education	43.20%	Health	0.06%
Legal Help	36.18%	Sanitation	0.03%
Food	4.03%		

**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 relatively stable in Kerbala and movement continues to be heavily restricted.

Monitors identified around 60 families that were leaving displacement in Kerbala to return to their places of origin in Diyala or Baghdad. These families cited improved security in their place of origin and the stipend offered to returnees.

IDPs living on public property in Al-Qaim have received eviction notices from local authorities.

Assessment based on 7,909 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	60.25%	Salah al-Din	1.74%
Diyala	22.44%	Kirkuk	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%

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	53.54%	Public building	7.03%
Collective town settlement	20.62%	Tent near house of host	1.30%
In the house of host family or relatives	8.46%	Tent in camp	0.69%
Other	8.37%		

**Intentions:**

Return to their place of origin	47.34%
Locally integrate in the current location	35.13%

Resettle in a third location	16.49%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	1.04%

**Top priority needs:**

Access to work	86.12%	Water	15.44%
Shelter	72.61%	Legal Help	5.48%
Food	61.06%	Education	5.20%
Other	19.20%	Health	3.80%
Sanitation	17.15%	Hygiene	0.37%

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

**Kirkuk:**

Insecurity continues in Hawija district, with fighting between insurgents and awakening forces. Insurgents continue to attack villagers in the area and further displacement may occur. Insurgents continue to target MNF-I/IF throughout the governorate and there have been a number of assassination attempts in Kirkuk targeting community leaders.

The MoDM Kirkuk office has begun providing registered IDPs with documentation that will include them in fuel distributions.

There are 35 IDP families living in Hay Al-Orooba, Kirkuk district. These families originated from Diyala but had told local authorities that they are from within Kirkuk. During the reporting period, police found the bodies of girls who had been raped and killed at the edge of the neighborhood. One family has been arrested for trafficking prostitutes to the Kurdistan region and police have threatened to arrest the rest of the group, which has been implicated in the same business. These families, like most of the IDPs living in Hay Al-Orooba, are living in houses illegally built on public land. Local authorities intend to demolish the houses occupied by this group. Almost all the adult males have left this group due to fear of arrest. These families said that they intend to live with their relatives in the same neighborhood after their houses are demolished.

During the reporting period 95 IDP families were displaced from various locations in Al-Mosul district, Ninewa governorate due to MNF-I/IF military operations. This group has settled in Kirkuk district in four main neighborhoods – Hay Baghdad, Hay Huzairan, Hay Ghuranata, and Hay Al-Islah Al-Zira'y. None of these families were able to bring furniture because the checkpoints on the road connecting Ninewa and Kirkuk prevent the passage of furniture, by order of the governor. These families have no source of income and are now living with their relatives. The host community is generally of middle economic status but will be unable to support these IDPs for long.

Monitors in Kirkuk district observed an increase in the number of young women begging or turning to prostitution for income. The police are detaining these women, many of whom are from among the IDP community. This is likely to negatively impact relationship between the IDP and host community.

Assessment based on 6,353 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Diyala	33.10%	Basrah	0.35%
Baghdad	24.05%	Babylon	0.28%
Kirkuk	15.68%	Erbil	0.11%
Salah al-Din	14.23%	Thi-Qar	0.06%
Ninewa	9.62%	Najaf	0.05%
Anbar	2.16%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Sunni	50.56%	Kurd Shia	1.01%
Turkmen Shia	20.08%	Chaldean Christian	0.87%
Kurd Sunni	18.21%	Armenian Christian	0.30%
Arab Shia	3.45%	Arab Yazidi	0.09%

Turkmen Sunni	2.85%	Turkmen Christian	0.05%
Assyrian Christian	2.46%		

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	28.79%	Collective town settlement	3.78%
Other	27.14%	Tent near house of host	1.86%
In the house of host family or relatives	25.00%	Former military camp	0.52%
Public building	12.77%	Tent in camp	0.16%

**Intentions:**

Return to their place of origin	76.75%
Locally integrate in the current location	19.14%
Resettle in a third location	3.04%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	1.07%

**Top priority needs:**

Shelter	96.04%	Water	5.52%
Food	94.67%	Education	4.95%
Access to work	54.42%	Sanitation	2.61%
Legal Help	30.50%	Other	2.44%
Health	8.50%	Hygiene	0.28%

**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 except for sporadic assassinations.

MoDM Missan has issued an order asking the Missan provincial council and IDP committee not to register any IDP family that is not displaced from a “hot spot” area.

On 27 January, the list of IDP families to receive the second stipend (450,000 ID per family) was issued. It was noticed that some of the families who had received the first stipend were not listed to receive the second. MoDM Missan stated that a new list will be issued shortly.

Assessment based on 6,084 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	84.68%	Wassit	0.49%
Diyala	6.99%	Babylon	0.26%
Salah al-Din	4.52%	Basrah	0.23%
Kirkuk	1.59%	Ninewa	0.18%
Anbar	1.04%	Kerbala	0.02%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia	99.90%
Arab Sabeen Mandeian	0.10%

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	53.51%	Collective town settlement	5.25%
Other	18.05%	Tent near house of host	0.25%

In the house of host family or relatives	16.69%	Tent in camp	0.05%
Public building	6.17%	Former military camp	0.03%

**Intentions:**

Return to their place of origin	46.36%
Locally integrate in the current location	37.63%
Resettle in a third location	12.07%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	3.94%

**Top priority needs:**

Shelter	69.82%	Health	10.97%
Other	67.16%	Sanitation	6.71%
Access to work	66.14%	Hygiene	2.68%
Water	40.27%	Legal Help	1.50%
Food	34.45%	Education	0.28%

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

**Muthanna:**

The Muthanna Education Directorate stated that around 86 IDP students have returned from Muthanna and that the transfer of their educational records was simple – the Directorate ensures that students are provided with their personal files and certificates when they leave.

Due to recent insecurity in Basrah and Thi-Qar governorates, the Iraqi Forces (IF) have applied strict security procedures in Muthanna governorate. In Al-Samawa, authorities arrested all “unknown persons” including many IDPs. Some IDP families were released once they provided documentation certifying that they were displaced persons.

Monitors in Muthanna have recently conducted a detailed survey to locate IDPs who are under threat of eviction, either because they are living on government property or because they have been threatened by landlords because they cannot pay rent. Actors interested in this information, either for advocacy purposes or to provide shelter assistance, should contact IOM.

There are 115 IDP families who have not received the IDP monthly stipend because they registered with MoDM Muthanna using a name that does not match the PDS card number they provided.

Assessment based on 2,560 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	72.30%	Ninewa	0.90%
Diyala	14.61%	Wassit	0.70%
Anbar	7.54%	Qadissiya	0.66%
Babylon	1.80%	Erbil	0.20%
Salah al-Din	1.29%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia 100.00%

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	71.29%	Collective town settlement	1.72%
In the house of host family or relatives	20.30%	Tent near house of host	1.33%
Other	4.30%	Public building	1.06%

**Intentions:**

Return to their place of origin	44.94%
Locally integrate in the current location	34.78%
Resettle in a third location	19.54%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.74%

**Top priority needs:**

Shelter	78.01%	Other	19.49%
Food	59.96%	Education	13.28%
Access to work	53.71%	Legal Help	5.94%
Water	34.77%	Hygiene	5.43%
Health	24.77%	Sanitation	4.38%

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

**Najaf:**

MoDM Najaf continues to re-register IDP families by interviewing the heads of household and checking original documents. Approximately 10,000 families were in the original database and 4,500 families have come to re-register.

There are 35 IDP families in Al-Makrama who are living in houses roofed by palm leaves and plastic sheeting. There are 10 families in the Missan neighborhood who are living in tents without any sanitation. Both these groups are living on public land. Local authorities have been repeatedly ordered the families to leave, but they cannot afford shelter anywhere else.

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%	Kirkuk	0.79%
Ninewa	1.74%	Wassit	0.02%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia	99.77%
Kurd Shia	0.23%

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	84.48%	Public building	1.56%
Collective town settlement	11.67%	Other	0.05%
In the house of host family or relatives	2.20%	Former military camp	0.04%

**Intentions:**

Return to their place of origin	95.42%
Locally integrate in the current location	4.57%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.02%

**Top priority needs:**

Shelter	95.43%	Other	6.62%
Food	91.73%	Legal Help	3.43%

Access to work	91.08%	Health	3.09%
Water	8.24%	Hygiene	0.09%

**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:**

The implementation of a new MNF-I/IF security plan has begun in Mosul, particularly in the south-eastern areas of the city such as Hay Domiz, Summer, Palestina, Suha, Yaramja, and Hay Yafa. Curfew has been imposed for the past five days, along with detention campaigns. Insurgent activities have intensified in response. Many families are unable to flee to their houses, due either to the immediate danger or to the fact that they have no where to flee. Displacement is expected as the security plan progresses.

Monitors identified 8 IDP families (48 individuals) whose houses were damaged when MNF-I detonated a suspected insurgent explosives cache. These families have been sheltered by their relatives in the area.

MoDM Mosul stated that many complaints have been received from IDPs concerning harassment from security forces in the area. IDPs said that these actions, rather than causing IDPs to return to their places of origin, are in fact driving IDPs to seek refuge in rural villages at the periphery of Telafar district. MoDM Mosul plans to meet with local authorities in both Mosul and Telafar to discuss this.

Assessment based on 10,031 families.

### **Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	56.72%	Babylon	0.60%
Ninewa	28.96%	Wassit	0.23%
Basrah	9.37%	Qadissiya	0.12%
Diyala	1.28%	Thi-Qar	0.04%
Kirkuk	0.98%	Kerbala	0.04%
Salah al-Din	0.91%	Erbil	0.04%
Anbar	0.72%		

### **Ethnicity/Religion:**

Assyrian Christian	43.10%	Arab Shia	0.86%
Arab Sunni	31.32%	Kurd Sunni	0.43%
Turkmen Sunni	12.23%	Arab Yazidi	0.33%
Chaldean Christian	9.57%	Armenian Christian	0.23%
Turkmen Shia	1.63%		

### **Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	75.35%	Public building	0.90%
In the house of host family or relatives	18.34%	Tent near house of host	0.61%
Tent in camp	2.50%	Collective town settlement	0.43%
Other	1.66%	Former military camp	0.22%

### **Intentions:**

Return to their place of origin	67.00%
Resettle in a third location	31.95%
Locally integrate in the current location	1.01%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.04%

### **Top priority needs:**

Legal Help	95.61%	Health	6.87%
------------	--------	--------	-------

Access to work	87.14%	Hygiene	3.52%
Shelter	72.64%	Water	1.65%
Food	21.25%	Education	1.44%
Other	8.78%	Sanitation	0.95%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** IOM provided food and NFIs to 4,587 IDP and host community families in Ninewa in July and August. In September and October, IOM provided water tanks, clothes and water trucking to 500 IDP families affected by explosions in Sinjar. IOM also provided a distribution of food and non-food items, including fuel, to 160 families in the tent camp in Girdassen, Akre district. IOM is currently distributing fuel, heaters, and fuel tanks to 20 schools in Ninewa, benefiting 9,271 students. IOM is also currently distributing food and NFIs to 700 vulnerable IDP and host community families throughout Ninewa.

### **Qadissiya:**

Some intra-governorate returns have been reported in Qadissiya as security has improved due to the implementation of a new security plan.

There are 25 IDP families living in a collective settlement near the Sadiq area in an area plagued by wild dogs, snakes, and scorpions and are in urgent need of shelter assistance.

Assessment based on 3,708 families.

### **Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	81.74%	Babylon	1.81%
Diyala	6.26%	Wassit	0.24%
Anbar	4.42%	Ninewa	0.08%
Salah al-Din	2.80%	Basrah	0.03%
Kirkuk	2.62%		

### **Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia 100.00%

### **Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	61.28%	Other	3.18%
In the house of host family or relatives	19.92%	Tent in camp	0.82%
Collective town settlement	8.18%	Tent near house of host	0.41%
Public building	6.20%		

### **Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	35.58%
Resettle in a third location	34.87%
Return to their place of origin	29.47%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.08%

### **Top priority needs:**

Access to work	92.31%	Legal Help	9.47%
Shelter	89.83%	Health	3.96%
Food	63.27%	Education	0.67%
Other	21.95%	Sanitation	0.24%
Water	18.18%		

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** IOM is currently distributing food and non-food items to 2,000 vulnerable IDP and host community families in Qadissiya

## Salah al-Din:

Security continues to improve in some areas (Tikrit district) and remains unstable in other areas, such as Samarra.

By order of the governor, police are searching for IDPs originating from Anbar, Diyala, or Samarra and are evicting them from their locations. The main areas involved are Hay Al-Zohoor and Hay Al-Qadissiya (Tikrit district) and Al-Uja. Around 100 IDPs have been evicted. Most of these are unable to return to their places of origin due to insecurity and have instead moved to rural areas where the police will not reach them.

Assessment based on 9,362 families.

### Places of Origin:

Baghdad	61.09%	Wassit	1.03%
Basrah	14.01%	Thi-Qar	0.93%
Diyala	9.15%	Ninewa	0.54%
Salah al-Din	6.98%	Babylon	0.36%
Kirkuk	2.97%	Qadissiya	0.17%
Anbar	2.69%	Kerbala	0.07%

### Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Sunni	94.41%	Kurd Sunni	0.67%
Arab Shia	3.48%	Turkmen Sunni	0.10%
Turkmen Shia	1.32%	Kurd Shia	0.01%

### Living arrangements:

Rented housing	66.34%	Collective town settlement	3.49%
In the house of host family or relatives	13.94%	Former military camp	0.47%
Other	7.66%	Tent near house of host	0.28%
Public building	7.65%	Tent in camp	0.18%

### Intentions:

Return to their place of origin	44.81%
Resettle in a third location	37.36%
Locally integrate in the current location	10.35%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	7.48%

### Top priority needs:

Food	86.35%	Water	12.26%
Shelter	79.83%	Hygiene	8.22%
Access to work	65.82%	Education	3.20%
Other	23.89%	Legal Help	2.79%
Health	16.01%	Sanitation	0.20%

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

## Sulaymaniyah:

Continuing fuel and electrical shortages have worsened due to a cold winter. Although fuel is available in the markets, the prices are far too high for most IDPs to afford. IDP groups in inadequate shelter are now especially vulnerable and there is an urgent need for emergency assistance to these groups.

Assessments based on 3,661 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Diyala	57.42%	Babylon	0.52%
Baghdad	34.12%	Basrah	0.36%
Anbar	3.63%	Thi-Qar	0.14%
Ninewa	1.97%	Sulaymaniyah	0.11%
Salah al-Din	0.98%	Kerbala	0.08%
Kirkuk	0.52%	Wassit	0.03%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Sunni	63.10%	Turkmen Sunni	0.30%
Kurd Sunni	23.33%	Arab Sabeen Mandeian	0.11%
Arab Shia	9.72%	Chaldean Christian	0.08%
Kurd Shia	2.76%	Assyrian Christian	0.05%
Kurd Yazidi	0.46%	Arab Christian	0.05%

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	87.34%	In the house of host family or relatives	3.71%
Other	4.92%	Public building	0.16%
Tent in camp	3.85%	Tent near house of host	0.03%

**Intentions:**

Return to their place of origin	65.96%
Locally integrate in the current location	26.83%
Resettle in a third location	7.02%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.19%

**Top priority needs:**

Food	89.35%	Legal Help	2.99%
Other	80.47%	Health	1.80%
Access to work	50.15%	Sanitation	1.47%
Education	46.80%	Water	0.91%
Shelter	18.06%	Hygiene	0.77%

**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. IOM is currently continuing its daily water trucking to cholera-affected areas, which will distribute 1 million liters of water benefiting an estimated 500,000 individuals. IOM is also distributing food and non-food items to 2,740 vulnerable IDP and host community families, including IDPs who were displaced by cross-border Turkish shelling.

**Thi Qar:**

The fighting that occurred during the last reporting period has now subsided and security is relatively stable.

Assessment based on 5,956 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	67.58%	Babylon	2.54%
Salah al-Din	14.05%	Wassit	1.11%
Diyala	7.74%	Muthanna	0.22%
Anbar	3.64%	Ninewa	0.07%
Kirkuk	2.94%	Basrah	0.03%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia	99.82%
Arab Sunni	0.13%

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	51.06%	Public building	2.50%
In the house of host family or relatives	24.79%	Tent near house of host	0.59%
Collective town settlement	12.18%	Former military camp	0.39%
Other	8.18%	Tent in camp	0.32%

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	49.85%
Return to their place of origin	38.74%
Resettle in a third location	10.89%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.52%

**Top priority needs:**

Access to work	95.38%	Legal Help	6.70%
Shelter	93.52%	Water	3.91%
Food	73.17%	Hygiene	1.48%
Other	16.86%	Education	1.26%
Health	7.22%		

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

**Wassit:**

Security is calm, except for an isolated incident where fighting broke out between IF and militants.

On 30 January 2008 there was an earthquake that caused panic among residents in Kut district. There was, however, no reported displacement, loss of life or property.

Assessment based on 12,276 families.

**Places of Origin:**

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

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia	100.00%
-----------	---------

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	46.36%	Public building	2.89%
In the house of host family or relatives	30.18%	Tent in camp	0.08%
Other	14.68%	Tent near house of host	0.02%
Collective town settlement	5.78%		

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	65.84%
Resettle in a third location	24.49%
Return to their place of origin	6.88%

Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision 2.79%

**Top priority needs:**

Access to work	83.14%	Legal Help	11.36%
Food	67.69%	Other	4.25%
Water	63.94%	Hygiene	3.02%
Health	36.49%	Sanitation	0.97%
Shelter	28.68%	Education	0.51%

**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 [dgrab@iom-iraq.net](mailto:dgrab@iom-iraq.net) (+962 79 611 1759).*