

# IOM EMERGENCY NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

POST FEB 2006 DISPLACEMENT IN IRAQ

15 SEPTEMBER 2007 REPORT



The bombing of the Al-Askari shrine in Samarra on 22 February 2006 and the subsequent spike in violence and displacement brought to light the need to assess the conditions of these newly-displaced populations. Therefore, the Ministry of Displacement and Migration and several organizations (such as IOM) have been registering and/or monitoring Iraqis who have been displaced since February 2006.

The estimated number of displaced since 22 February 2006 is **1,058,424 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 **over 2.25 million IDPs** in Iraq to date.

## BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY ON IRAQI DISPLACEMENT:

The reasons for displacement are similar throughout Iraq: many of the newly-displaced are fleeing due to sectarian violence, military operations, and generalized crime. Some areas, such as Anbar and parts of Baghdad, have seen improved security and therefore decreased displacement. In other areas, such as Diyala, Qadissiyah, and Salah al-Din, increased instability is resulting in continued displacement.

The majority of the displaced assessed are renting substandard shelter or are staying with friends or family, placing new burdens on host communities. Others are moving into abandoned buildings, and a small percentage temporarily resides in camps.

Governorate authorities are now restricting IDP entry and/or registration in Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah, Erbil, Kerbala, Najaf, Qadissiya, Babylon, Thi-Qar, Basrah, and Muthanna. The recent decision by the Governments of Syria and Jordan to require visas for all Iraqis will make it more difficult for Iraqis to leave the country, thus contributing to internal displacement.

Information below is based on in-depth assessments of 114,732 families, or 688,392 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:

Anbar	6.01%	Muthanna	0.01%
Babylon	0.89%	Ninewa	1.90%
Baghdad	68.93%	Qadissiya	0.01%
Basrah	2.10%	Salah al-Din	3.43%
Diyala	15.34%	Tameem	1.11%
Erbil	0.01%	Thi-Qar	0.05%
Kerbala	0.01%	Wassit	0.20%

### Religion:

Shia Muslim	64.58%	Christian	4.41%
Sunni Muslim	30.92%	Yazidi	0.03%

<sup>1</sup> Estimate based on MoDM and KRG reports.

<sup>2</sup> As per IOM monitoring for the 15 central and southern governorates and UNOPS/UNHCR for the three northern governorates.

**Ethnicity:**

Arab	92.85%	Chaldean	0.39%
Assyrian	3.98%	Armenian	0.04%
Kurd	1.53%	Other	0.03%
Turkmen	1.19%		

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	57.93%	Collective town settlement	6.70%
In the house of host family or relatives	18.37%	Tent in camp	0.85%
Other	8.87%	Tent near house of host	0.30%
Public building	6.74%	Former military camp	0.24%

**Intentions:**

Return to their place of origin	56.71%
Locally integrate in the current location	22.95%
Resettle in a third location	18.54%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	1.80%

**Top priority needs:**

Shelter	73.46%	Health	13.03%
Food	71.78%	Sanitation	6.41%
Access to work	62.28%	Education	4.85%
Other	24.69%	Hygiene	2.55%
Water	22.86%		
Legal Help	18.01%		

**Anbar:**

The majority of IDPs assessed in Anbar have fled from Baghdad or were displaced within the governorate as a result of military operations. Anbar has slowly stabilized since January, due in large part to the increased collaboration of the Anbar Rescue Council, a coalition of tribes formed in 2006, with the Iraqi police and MNF-I/IF. However, the ARC is enforcing extremely strict checkpoint procedures inside and at the entrances of the cities, making movement within Anbar difficult, especially for monitors.

ARC is deporting IDP families from the governorate if they suspect that any of the displaced men have links to the insurgents. It is also reported that Sunnis who do not have tribal links in Anbar, such as those from Basrah, are treated with hostility.

Ramadi is receiving waves of returnees due to the security improvement in the city. However, a curfew was enforced in Ramadi after a suicide explosion killed Mr. Abdul Sattar Abu Risha, the leader of ARC. New and heavier confrontations between insurgents and ARC are expected to happen soon in Anbar, which could lead to subsequent displacement.

Assessment based on 10,818 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	57.69%	Basrah	4.33%
Anbar	37.91%	Babylon	0.07%

**Religion:**

Sunni Muslim	100.00%
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**Ethnicity:**

Arab	100.00%
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**Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	12.90%	Public building	15.81%
Former military camp	0.97%	Rented housing	41.58%
In the house of host family or relatives	25.48%	Tent Near house of host	0.76%
Other	2.50%		

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	2.59%
Resettle in a third location	15.52%
Return to their place of origin	81.05%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.84%

**Top priority needs:**

Water	83.54%	Access to work	16.58%
Food	81.58%	Other	15.75%
Shelter	47.92%	Hygiene	9.52%
Education	26.56%	Legal Help	0.06%
Health	19.89%		

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007:** IOM completed various distributions of food, water and NFIs for 961 IDP families (February 28), 392 families (March 15), and 543 families over the summer.

**Babylon:**

In the second week of March, the Babylon Provincial Council decided to not accept any additional IDPs in Babylon. The head of the council requested the MoDM branch office to discontinue any registration of IDPs, except those from Babylon or who are professionals.

The MoDM branch office in Babylon will change the identification card it has been giving to each IDP family in order to facilitate registration. The new cards will contain the date of displacement, family sequence, food ration number and number of the family members.

Assessment based on 8485 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	84.14%	Wassit	0.54%
Diyala	6.28%	Ninewa	0.16%
Babylon	3.74%	Kerbala	0.04%
Salah al-Din	2.32%	Qadissiya	0.01%
Anbar	2.10%	Dahuk	0.01%
Tameem	0.66%		

**Religion:**

Shia Muslim	98.52%
Sunni Muslim	1.48%

**Ethnicity:**

Arab	100.00%
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### **Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	6.35%	Public building	7.73%
Former military camp	1.12%	Rented housing	69.76%
In the house of host family or relatives	9.41%	Tent in camp	0.12%
Other	5.49%	Tent near house of host	0.01%

### **Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	25.20%
Resettle in a third location	36.89%
Return to their place of origin	37.82%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.08%

### **Top priority needs:**

Food	68.94%	Health	23.67%
Access to work	68.34%	Other	14.91%
Shelter	59.12%	Education	7.54%
Water	29.08%	Sanitation	3.44%
Legal Help	24.28%	Hygiene	0.17%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007:** In July, IOM completed a food and NFI distribution to 3,000 IDP and host community families in Babylon.

### **Baghdad:**

Baghdad hosts a diverse array of Iraq's various communities: Arabs, Kurds, Turkmen, Christian Assyrians, and Sunni and Shia Muslims, and is the origin of almost 70% of the displaced assessed. Many are fleeing from mixed neighbourhoods to homogeneous neighbourhoods within Baghdad city.

However, an interesting phenomenon was reported last week, when more than 250 Sunni families were displaced from Hoor Rajab area in the Baghdad suburbs to Abo Disheer, a Shia area in Dora. This displacement is unusual because the IDPs are Sunni while the host community is Shia. The IDPs claim that they fled after refusing to cooperate with Al-Qaeda. Shia families in this area are reportedly supporting and even housing the new Sunni IDPs.

Due to the extremely high number of IDPs in Baghdad, monitors frequently encounter large groups of especially vulnerable families. In the past two weeks, 73 families were identified living in Al-Sadr city in Kasra-wa-Atash. They are living intermixed with poor urban families in mud shelter in an unsanitary environment. They are in need of water (pipe connections to municipal network), food, and non-food items.

Assessment based on 28752 families.

### **Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	81.73%	Babylon	0.10%
Diyala	14.00%	Ninewa	0.09%
Anbar	2.40%	Wassit	0.03%
Salah al-Din	1.21%	Basrah	0.02%
Tameem	0.40%	Missan	0.01%

### **Religion:**

Shia Muslim	74.87%
Sunni Muslim	25.09%
Yazidi	0.03%

**Ethnicity:**

Arab	99.85%
Kurd	0.15%

**Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	5.73%	Public building	4.90%
Former military camp	0.10%	Rented housing	57.96%
In the house of host family or relatives	13.95%	Tent in camp	1.74%
Other	15.61%	Tent near house of host	0.01%

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	5.72%
Resettle in a third location	15.28%
Return to their place of origin	76.90%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	2.10%

**Top priority needs:**

Shelter	77.76%	Health	12.08%
Food	74.68%	Legal Help	7.01%
Access to work	50.05%	Water	6.26%
Other	47.17%	Education	2.63%
Sanitation	21.38%	Hygiene	0.64%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007:** IOM completed a food and NFI distribution to 2,895 families in Baghdad in April. On 11 February, IOM completed a NFI distribution to 346 families. In August, IOM completed a food and NFI distribution to 98 families.

**Basrah:**

Insecurity and inter-militia tension continues to cause displacement within Basrah. Restrictions on movement make it difficult for IDPs to access health services. Local authorities have ordered the Basrah MoDM office to stop registering any IDPs who are not originally from Basrah.

Assessment based on 4056 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	51.82%	Babylon	2.12%
Salah al-Din	27.61%	Wassit	0.30%
Anbar	8.28%	Basrah	0.22%
Diyala	6.07%	Ninewa	0.12%
Tameem	3.45%		

**Religion:**

Shia Muslim	99.98%
Sunni Muslim	0.02%

**Ethnicity:**

Arab	100.00%
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**Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	0.40%	Public building	9.92%
Former military camp	0.03%	Rented housing	63.70%
In the house of host family or relatives	23.44%	Tent in camp	0.19%

Other 2.33%

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	89.98%
Resettle in a third location	7.38%
Return to their place of origin	2.44%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.20%

**Top priority needs:**

Shelter	98.96%	Water	3.11%
Access to work	98.13%	Health	0.84%
Food	65.82%	Education	0.54%
Legal Help	27.52%	Sanitation	0.25%
Other	4.78%	Hygiene	0.05%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007:** IOM is currently distributing food and non-food items to 2,683 IDP families.

**Dahuk:**

The security situation in Dahuk is relatively stable, both in the city centre and the rural areas. Some Yazidi IDPs arrived after the Sinjar bombing in Ninewa. Some IDPs report difficulty integrating into the host community.

Assessment based on 315 families

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	60.63%	Tameem	0.63%
Ninewa	37.14%	Salah al-Din	0.32%
Basrah	1.27%		

**Religion:**

Christian	68.57%
Shia Muslim	1.90%
Sunni Muslim	29.52%

**Ethnicity:**

Arab	3.49%	Kurd	26.98%
Armenian	1.27%	Other	0.63%
Assyrian	24.44%	Turkmen	0.95%
Chaldean	42.22%		

**Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	25.16%	Public building	0.33%
In the house of host family or relatives	24.84%	Rented housing	48.69%
Other	0.33%	Tent near house of host	0.65%

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	57.96%
Resettle in a third location	25.16%
Return to their place of origin	14.65%

Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision 2.23%

**Top priority needs:**

Access to work	79.05%	Food	30.79%
Shelter	56.19%	Other	12.70%
Water	42.22%	Sanitation	7.62%
Education	41.59%	Legal Help	4.13%
Health	36.19%	Hygiene	0.95%

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

**Diyala:**

The security situation in Diyala has improved slightly in Ba'quba over the past few weeks, and people can move freely within their neighborhoods; however, a large number of checkpoints exist in and around the city. In districts such as Al-Muqdadiya and Al-Khalis, kidnapping activities have increased.

Assessment based on 7645 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Diyala	75.07%	Salah al-Din	0.22%
Baghdad	23.81%	Basrah	0.13%
Tameem	0.37%	Babylon	0.08%
Anbar	0.29%	Qadissiya	0.04%

**Religion:**

Shia Muslim	43.75%
Sunni Muslim	56.25%

**Ethnicity:**

Arab	88.03%
Kurd	11.67%
Turkmen	0.30%

**Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	6.78%	Rented housing	45.74%
In the house of host family or relatives	23.33%	Tent in camp	1.00%
Other	7.36%	Tent near house of host	0.10%

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	9.68%
Resettle in a third location	8.55%
Return to their place of origin	81.70%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.07%

**Top priority needs:**

Food	97.31%	Other	16.93%
Shelter	88.56%	Water	8.12%
Legal Help	51.85%	Health	2.66%
Access to work	33.75%	Education	0.76%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007:** IOM is currently providing 3,350 IDP families in Diyala with food and non-food items. 1,400 families are also currently being assisted with food and non-food items in coordination with UNHCR.

### **Erbil:**

Security in Erbil continues to be stable, and Iranian cross-border shelling reportedly ceased last week. There is some tension between IDPs and host communities, particularly along ethnic lines. Erbil has received Yazid IDP families who fled following the Sinjar bombings in Ninewa.

Assessment based on 363 families.

#### **Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	78.24%	Basrah	0.83%
Ninewa	16.80%	Anbar	0.83%
Tameem	3.31%		

#### **Religion:**

Christian	94.99%
Shia Muslim	1.39%
Sunni Muslim	3.62%

#### **Ethnicity:**

Arab	3.31%	Chaldean	68.60%
Armenian	2.20%	Kurd	1.65%
Assyrian	20.94%	Other	3.31%

#### **Living arrangements:**

In the house of host family or relatives	0.54%	Rented housing	97.84%
Other	1.62%		

#### **Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	1.65%
Return to their place of origin	98.35%

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

Shelter	96.94%	Legal Help	70.75%
Access to work	96.38%	Education	29.53%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007:** IOM is planning a food and non-food item distribution in Erbil beginning in October or November.

### **Kerbala:**

Security in Kerbala continues to be relatively stable, despite tensions associated with the inter-militia fighting that erupted at the end of August, which delayed monitoring for a week. Many IDPs in Kerbala rely heavily on PDS rations, which they do not regularly receive. MoDM discontinued registering IDPs for many months, but it is reported that they have restarted registering only the most vulnerable IDPs.

Assessment based on 3683 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	66.06%	Babylon	1.98%
Diyala	16.05%	Salah al-Din	1.63%
Anbar	11.16%	Tameem	0.54%
Ninewa	2.55%	Wassit	0.03%

**Religion:**

Shia Muslim	100.00%
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**Ethnicity:**

Arab	99.70%
Turkmen	0.30%

**Living arrangements:**

Rented housing	70.28%	Public building	7.75%
Collective town settlement	8.13%		
In the house of host family or relatives	9.44%	Tent in camp	0.02%
Other	3.89%	Tent near house of host	0.50%

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	55.63%
Resettle in a third location	2.07%
Return to their place of origin	42.15%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.16%

**Top priority needs:**

Food	90.63%	Legal Help	6.52%
Access to work	80.15%	Health	3.78%
Shelter	69.26%	Sanitation	0.68%
Other	39.38%	Education	0.68%
Water	8.15%	Hygiene	0.11%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007:** IOM provided food and NFI distributions to 3,108 families in Kerbala in July and August.

**Kirkuk:**

Increased checkpoints in Kirkuk city are making movement difficult, and it is reported that at some checkpoints, only cars that are registered in Kirkuk are allowed in, making movement extremely difficult.

Monitors identified 25 families recently displaced from Diyala due to the latest military offensives in the area. They were targeted by insurgents and their homes were partially or fully destroyed and they fled with few possessions to Taza sub-district. However, local authorities in Taza are reportedly detaining or sending back IDPs from Diyala.

Assessment based on 3177 families.

### **Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	31.73%	Babylon	0.57%
Diyala	31.26%	Basrah	0.50%
Salah al-Din	15.58%	Erbil	0.22%
Tameem	9.16%	Thi-Qar	0.13%
Ninewa	6.92%	Najaf	0.09%
Anbar	3.84%		

### **Religion:**

Christian	5.61%
Shia Muslim	17.65%
Sunni Muslim	76.73%

### **Ethnicity:**

Arab	64.16%	Chaldean	1.39%
Armenian	0.60%	Kurd	16.05%
Assyrian	3.63%	Turkmen	14.19%

### **Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	5.80%	Public building	10.12%
Former military camp	0.42%	Rented housing	39.20%
In the house of host family or relatives	24.13%	Tent near house of host	3.61%
Other	16.72%		

### **Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	26.31%
Resettle in a third location	4.50%
Return to their place of origin	67.67%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	1.51%

### **Top priority needs:**

Shelter	94.07%	Other	4.67%
Food	89.38%	Health	2.87%
Access to work	58.67%	Sanitation	2.49%
Legal Help	41.87%	Education	0.73%
Water	4.82%	Hygiene	0.32%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007:** On February 14 2007, IOM completed a distribution to 743 IDP families in Kirkuk with food and non-food items.

### **Missan:**

Missan continues to be stable. During this reporting period, monitors identified ten especially-vulnerable families consisting of 76 individuals displaced from Baghdad. They are living in an isolated area in Al-Khwaite village in Al-Misharah sub-district. The families have tribal links to Missan but they report that they were not well-received. They request assistance in relocation to a better living situation.

About 4,000 IDP students have been registered with the education directorate in Missan.

Assessment based on 5239 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	86.18%	Wassit	0.34%
Diyala	6.05%	Basrah	0.27%
Salah al-Din	4.14%	Babylon	0.23%
Tameem	1.58%	Ninewa	0.11%
Anbar	1.07%	Kerbala	0.02%

**Religion:**

Sabeen Mandeian	0.02%
Shia Muslim	99.98%

**Ethnicity:**

Arab	100.00%
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**Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	6.05%	Rented housing	54.04%
In the house of host family or relatives	18.04%	Tent in camp	0.06%
Other	15.11%	Tent near house of host	0.29%
Public building	6.42%		

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	41.93%
Resettle in a third location	10.29%
Return to their place of origin	43.67%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	4.11%

**Top priority needs:**

Shelter	64.40%	Health	12.87%
Other	61.61%	Sanitation	7.93%
Access to work	60.98%	Hygiene	3.13%
Water	47.25%	Legal Help	1.72%
Food	39.78%	Education	0.32%

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

**Muthanna:**

Muthanna's IDP population is relatively small due to its rural nature and weak economy, which make it a less attractive destination for IDPs. There are no developments to report this period, although reports continue that only IDPs belonging to a tribe in Muthanna are being registered by MoDM.

Assessment based on 2537 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	72.29%	Salah al-Din	1.38%
Diyala	14.90%	Ninewa	0.91%
Anbar	7.61%	Wassit	0.71%
Babylon	1.97%	Qadissiya	0.24%

**Religion:**

Shia Muslim	100.00%
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**Ethnicity:**

Arab	100.00%
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**Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	2.23%	Rented housing	70.06%
In the house of host family or relatives	21.86%	Tent in camp	0.00%
Other	3.89%	Tent near house of host	0.75%

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	37.22%
Resettle in a third location	21.53%
Return to their place of origin	40.34%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.91%

**Top priority needs:**

Shelter	78.99%	Other	19.59%
Food	61.77%	Education	11.86%
Access to work	51.95%	Legal Help	5.83%
Water	36.34%	Hygiene	5.83%
Health	23.06%	Sanitation	4.49%

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

**Najaf:**

On 12 December 2006, the Governor of Najaf issued an order preventing new IDPs from entering Najaf City (the capital).

The MoDM branch office reports that they will soon start distributing the financial donation (150,000 Iraqi dinar per month for six months) to be given to each IDP family on behalf of the Minister's Office.

Fourteen families were recently identified as displaced from several areas in and are now in Al-Neda neighbourhood, north of Najaf City. Many of the families are headed by widows. There are no schools or health clinics in this neighbourhood, nor electricity, running water or a proper sewage system. They are in need of food and basic services such as water and sanitation.

IDPs in Al-Manathera camp recently held a "sit in" to draw attention to their difficult living conditions and the lack of basic services. Over 200 families currently reside at this camp.

Assessment based on 5369 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	87.48%	Babylon	1.08%
Diyala	5.87%	Salah al-Din	0.91%
Anbar	2.03%	Tameem	0.84%
Ninewa	1.77%	Wassit	0.02%

**Religion:**

Shia Muslim 100.00%

**Ethnicity:**

Arab 99.76%  
Kurd 0.24%

**Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	13.48%	Other	0.05%
Former military camp	0.06%	Public building	1.90%
In the house of host family or relatives	2.51%	Rented housing	82.00%

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	4.84%
Return to their place of origin	95.14%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.02%

**Top priority needs:**

Shelter	95.14%	Other	7.05%
Food	91.18%	Legal Help	3.64%
Access to work	90.51%	Health	3.29%
Water	8.76%	Hygiene	0.09%

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

**Ninewa:**

Khazar camp, located in Ninewa but part of the KRG-controlled territory, was closed due to a lack of services and assistance and unsustainable long-term living conditions in tents. Some families from the tented camp moved to Khebat town and others joined families living in the military barracks in Khazar. The Mayor of Erbil said that over 60 are now living in the military barracks.

The MoDM branch office reports that 1,100 IDP families have returned home from Ninewa this year. This figure had not been confirmed.

Assessment based on 7235 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	66.23%	Diyala	0.79%
Ninewa	20.35%	Tameem	0.76%
Basrah	9.76%	Babylon	0.22%
Salah al-Din	0.95%	Wassit	0.04%
Anbar	0.90%		

**Religion:**

Christian	59.87%	Sunni Muslim	37.30%
Shia Muslim	2.48%	Yazidi	0.35%

**Ethnicity:**

Arab	28.91%	Kurd	0.59%
Armenian	0.17%	Other	0.24%
Assyrian	59.49%	Turkmen	10.39%

Chaldean 0.22%

**Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	0.48%	Public building	0.98%
Former military camp	0.06%	Rented housing	71.67%
In the house of host family or relatives	19.27%	Tent in camp	5.15%
Other	1.89%	Tent near house of host	0.50%

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	0.61%
Resettle in a third location	23.39%
Return to their place of origin	75.95%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.06%

**Top priority needs:**

Legal Help	95.28%	Hygiene	3.49%
Shelter	88.17%	Health	2.74%
Access to work	84.02%	Education	1.99%
Food	11.75%	Sanitation	1.20%
Other	11.24%		

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007:** IOM provided food and NFIs to 4,587 IDP and host community families in Ninewa in July and August. IOM is currently providing 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.

**Qadissiya:**

Clashes continue between insurgents and the MNF-I, resulting in temporary curfews. The provincial council has issued an order to discontinue registration of the newly-displaced, and only those IDPs originally from Qadissiya can resettle in the governorate.

Assessment based on 3506 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	83.09%	Babylon	1.74%
Diyala	5.99%	Wassit	0.26%
Anbar	3.31%	Ninewa	0.09%
Salah al-Din	2.97%	Basrah	0.03%
Tameem	2.54%		

**Religion:**

Shia Muslim 100.00%

**Ethnicity:**

Arab 100.00%

**Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	8.34%	Rented housing	61.61%
In the house of host family or relatives	18.50%	Tent in camp	0.82%
Other	3.42%	Tent near house of host	0.35%

Public building 6.96%

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	35.77%
Resettle in a third location	36.03%
Return to their place of origin	28.11%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.09%

**Top priority needs:**

Access to work	95.20%	Water	14.35%
Shelter	89.48%	Legal Help	10.03%
Food	62.70%	Health	4.20%
Other	23.26%	Education	0.66%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007:** IOM is planning a distribution in Qadissiya in October.

**Salah al-Din:**

The security situation in Salah al-Din has deteriorated over the past few months due to increased clashes between insurgents and the MNF-I/IF. Increased checkpoints and curfews are making movement difficult. Most government offices are closed and humanitarian agencies are finding it difficult to reach displaced populations. Reportedly the provincial council decided to return all IDPs who came from Diyala and Anbar to their place of origin due to what it claims are improved security situations in their places of origin and because some IDPs are accused of being involved in the deteriorated security situation in Salah al-Din.

The MoDM branch office soon plans to distribute the monthly assistance of 150,000 Iraqi dinar to IDP families who have registered with the branch.

Assessment based on 7698 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	64.28%	Wassit	0.79%
Basrah	15.19%	Thi-Qar	0.73%
Diyala	7.30%	Ninewa	0.52%
Salah al-Din	5.95%	Babylon	0.27%
Anbar	2.96%	Kerbala	0.09%
Tameem	1.86%	Qadissiya	0.06%

**Religion:**

Shia Muslim	3.90%
Sunni Muslim	96.10%

**Ethnicity:**

Arab	97.95%
Kurd	0.44%
Turkmen	1.61%

**Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	3.83%	Public building	6.68%
Former military camp	0.36%	Rented housing	68.06%
In the house of host family or relatives	14.16%	Tent in camp	0.05%

Other	6.69%	Tent near house of host	0.17%
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**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	12.31%
Resettle in a third location	42.89%
Return to their place of origin	36.05%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	8.75%

**Top priority needs:**

Shelter	85.23%	Water	12.68%
Food	85.15%	Hygiene	9.40%
Access to work	61.15%	Legal Help	3.39%
Other	27.69%	Education	1.34%
Health	13.65%	Sanitation	0.25%

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

**Sulaymaniyah:**

Displacement into Sulaymaniyah remains steady, and it is reportedly the easiest to enter of the three northern governorates.

Over the past few weeks the Iranian military shelled border areas in Penjwin district as part of a military campaign against Kurdish guerilla groups. Iranian aircraft reportedly dropped leaflets warning villagers to leave certain areas. It is reported that over 904 families left their homes in response to the warnings and shelling, including 580 families displaced in Choman district and 150 families in Soran district. There has been some distribution of NFI aid, although it has not reached all IDPs. Two tent camps were set up (Haji Omran and Kani Stin), but the first has closed and few families are staying in the second due to lack of basic services. As of the second week of September, the shelling had stopped and families were returning home because the school year is about to start.

Over 6,000 Iraqis are reported to have contracted cholera in the north. Local authorities report that the outbreak has been contained.

Assessments based on 436 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Diyala	55.28%	Salah al-Din	0.92%
Baghdad	39.45%	Babylon	0.46%
Anbar	3.90%		

**Religion:**

Shia Muslim	13.76%
Sunni Muslim	86.24%

**Ethnicity:**

Arab	70.18%
Kurd	29.82%

**Living arrangements:**

Other	In the house of host family or relatives	5.57%	Rented housing	72.85%
	Public building	0.23%	Tent in camp	21.35%

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	1.65%
Return to their place of origin	98.35%

**Top priority needs:**

Access to work	72.09%	Health	8.37%
Food	66.28%	Hygiene	6.51%
Education	56.05%	Sanitation	4.65%
Shelter	47.44%	Water	3.26%
Other	39.53%	Legal Help	2.56%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007:** In response to the cholera health emergency in Sulaymaniyah, IOM is donating Compound Sodium Lactate intravenous infusions and sodium chloride 0.9% intravenous infusions. IOM is planning a food and non-food item distribution in Sulaymaniyah beginning in September, and is also planning to distribute water, chlorometers, and other equipment to cholera-affected areas.

**Thi Qar:**

Reportedly, MoDM is only registering IDPs who have tribal ties to Thi-Qar. Health centers in the governorate have reported increased malnutrition among children.

Assessment based on 4974 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	66.69%	Babylon	2.71%
Salah al-Din	14.96%	Wassit	0.90%
Diyala	7.48%	Muthanna	0.26%
Anbar	4.12%	Ninewa	0.06%
Tameem	2.77%	Basrah	0.04%

**Religion:**

Sabeen Mandeian	0.04%
Shia Muslim	99.80%
Sunni Muslim	0.16%

**Ethnicity:**

Arab	99.96%
Other	0.04%

**Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	9.76%	Rented housing	51.78%
In the house of host family or relatives	28.72%	Tent in camp	0.32%
Other	7.05%	Tent near house of host	0.53%
Public building	1.84%		

**Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	49.82%
Resettle in a third location	8.89%
Return to their place of origin	40.67%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	0.62%

**Top priority needs:**

Access to work	94.55%	Other	6.33%
Shelter	92.24%	Water	4.42%
Food	82.21%	Hygiene	1.77%
Health	8.64%	Education	0.86%
Legal Help	8.02%		

### **Wassit:**

Wassit is a relatively secure governorate and continues to accept IDPs without restrictions. The resulting continued IDP influx has severely strained infrastructure and host community capacities.

Assessment based on 10444 families.

### **Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	68.78%	Tameem	0.56%
Diyala	28.91%	Anbar	0.38%
Babylon	1.21%	Salah al-Din	0.16%

### **Religion:**

Shia Muslim	100.00%
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### **Ethnicity:**

Arab	100.00%
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### **Living arrangements:**

Collective town settlement	6.99%	Rented housing	46.14%
In the house of host family or relatives	29.58%	Tent in camp	0.10%
Other	13.80%	Tent near house of host	0.03%
Public building	3.36%		

### **Intentions:**

Locally integrate in the current location	62.35%
Resettle in a third location	28.78%
Return to their place of origin	5.59%
Waiting on one or several factors to make a decision	3.27%

### **Top priority needs:**

Access to work	86.03%	Legal Help	12.60%
Food	69.89%	Other	2.98%
Water	57.61%	Hygiene	2.61%
Shelter	33.71%	Sanitation	1.14%
Health	32.88%	Education	0.60%

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

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*Please note that displacements 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 developed Governorate Needs Assessment Profiles and the 2007 Iraq Displacement Mid-Year Review. 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 Martin Ocaga, IDP Program Manager, at [mocaga@iom-iraq.net](mailto:mocaga@iom-iraq.net), or Dana Graber Ladek, Iraq Displacement Specialist, at [dgrabler@iom-iraq.net](mailto:dgrabler@iom-iraq.net) (+962 79 611 1759).*