











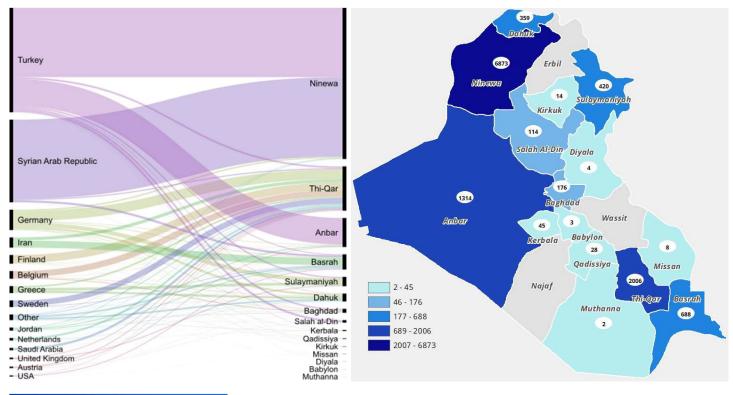


From May 2018 to October 2019, 12,054 Iraqi returnees from abroad were identified in 15 Governorates, 55 Districts and 443 locations. During this reporting period, IOM Iraq achieved full country coverage.

<u>Definition</u>: The term "Iraqi returnees from abroad", also referred to as "returnees" in this document, refers to former Iraqi migrants (including former refugees and asylum seekers) who returned to Iraq from a foreign country during the reported period, and, therefore, does not include former internally displaced persons (IDPs).

COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE AND GOVERNORATE OF RETURN

The majority of identified returnees (70%) came from two countries: Turkey (39%) and the Syrian Arab Republic (31%). Most of the returnees from abroad were recorded in the governorates of Ninewa (57%), Thi-Qar (17%) and Anbar (11%). In Ninewa, 60 per cent of returnees were reported in the district of Telafar while Sinjar accounted for 31 per cent of them. In Thi-Qar, 75 per cent were observed in the district of Nassriya, while 19 per cent were observed in the district of Al-Rifa'i. Finally, in Anbar, 66 per cent returned to Ana District while 12 per cent were in Fallujah.



METHODOLOGY

IOM's DTM aims to monitor displacement and provide accurate data about the IDP and returnee populations in Iraq. Data is collected through IOM's Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RARTs) composed of over 100 staff members deployed across Iraq. Data is gathered through a well-established, large network of over 9,500 key informants, which includes community leaders, mukhtars, local authorities and security forces. It should be noted that limited access due to security issues and other operational constraints can affect information-gathering activities.

The information contained in this dashboard should not be linked to the IOM Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) operations.



This DTM dashboard is co-funded by the European Union and the US Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration The information contained in this report is for general information purposes only. Names and boundaries on DTM information products do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. The information in the DTM portal is the result of data collected by IOM field teams and complements information provided and generated by governmental and other entities in Iraq. IOM Iraq endeavors to keep this information provided through this report. Challenges that should be taken into account when using DTM data in Iraq include the fluidity of the displaced population movements along with repeated emergency situations and limited access to large parts of the country. In no event will IOM be liable for any loss or damage, whether direct, indirect or consequential, related to the use of this report and the information provided herein. This document was produced with the financial assistance of the European Union and the US Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration.