

# IOM EMERGENCY NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

POST FEBRUARY 2006 DISPLACEMENT IN IRAQ

1 OCTOBER 2008 MONTHLY 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 and monitors on the ground.

Most displacement over the past five years (since 2003) occurred in 2006 and has since slowed. However, displacement continues to occur in some locations and the humanitarian situation of those already displaced is worsening. Some Iraqis are returning, but their conditions in places of return are extremely difficult.

The estimated number of displaced since February 2006 is almost **1,596,448 individuals**<sup>1</sup>. This figure, combined with the estimated **1,212,108 individuals**<sup>2</sup> who were internally displaced before February 2006, results in a total of more than **2.8 million individuals** displaced within Iraq to date.

## SUMMARY OF CURRENT IRAQI DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN:

### Returns

The past month has seen an increased emphasis on returns by the Government of Iraq (GoI) through a variety of legal and practical measures, including an allocation of 250 billion Iraqi Dinar (ID) for all expenditures related to return support.

Prime Minister Order 101 took effect on the 1<sup>st</sup> of September, requiring that all squatters vacate IDP and refugee houses in Baghdad or face prosecution under Iraqi anti-terrorism legislation. All IDP squatters are compensated with 300,000 Iraqi Dinar (ID) per month for six months, so that they may rent an alternative housing option.



A returnee and the walls of her home.

PM Order 101 also established return facilitation centers in Baghdad, with plans to replicate this system throughout the rest of the country. These centers assist returnees to register, receive the returnee grant of 1 million ID, and to resolve property issues they may encounter upon returning.

As of 21 September, and based on available information from MoDM's returnee registration, IOM and MoDM monitors' field visits, UNHCR rapid assessments (snapshot), and other sources, IOM has identified 16,782 returnee families (100,692 individuals) to Baghdad. An additional 11,986 returnee families have been identified in the rest of the country, 8,691 of whom are in Anbar and Diyala. Countrywide, 92% of returns are from internal displacement.

<sup>1</sup> 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. See the IDP Working Group Internally Displaced Persons in Iraq Update (June 2008) for figures per governorate.

<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 (June 2008). IOM monitors are not currently revisiting pre-2003 sites of displacement, and thus this number is not being updated at this time.

## Displacements

While security in many parts of the country is improving and new displacements are decreasing, many IDPs are still unable or unwilling to return home and are in need of basic humanitarian assistance such as food and non-food items.

Many IDPs are also facing the threat of eviction. 512 IDP families in Rusafa district of Baghdad have been informed that they must vacate their residences. Other groups of IDP families are reportedly facing eviction in Babylon, Basrah, Kirkuk, Missan, and Qadissiya governorates.

The drought is a major concern for IDPs and host communities alike, and has even caused some new displacement such as that in Anbar, where families who depend on green grazing land must move to find better conditions.



An IDP camp in Dahuk.

Returnee reports, along with IOM's regular reporting on displacement, including governorate profiles, biweekly updates, tent camp updates, and yearly and mid-year reviews, are available at <http://www.iom-iraq.net/library.html#IDP>.

## Country-wide Statistics:

Information below is based on in-depth assessments of **201,348** families (estimated **1,208,088** 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	63.7%	Basrah	1.7%
Diyala	19.0%	Babylon	0.9%
Ninewa	5.5%	Wassit	0.2%
Salah al-Din	3.1%	Erbil	0.2%
Anbar	2.8%	Thi-Qar	0.1%
Kirkuk	2.8%		

### Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab, Shia Muslim	56.6%	Turkmen, Sunni Muslim	1.0%
Arab, Sunni Muslim	31.0%	Kurd, Shia Muslim	0.7%
Kurd, Sunni Muslim	3.7%	Armenian, Christian	0.1%
Assyrian, Christian	3.0%	Arab, Yazidi	0.1%
Chaldean, Christian	1.9%	Kurd, Yazidi	0.1%
Turkmen, Shia Muslim	1.3%		

### Have any members of the group been detained?

Governorate	Yes	No	Governorate	Yes	No
<b>All Iraq</b>	<b>96.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	Muthanna	9.4%	90.6%
Anbar	2.5%	97.6%	Najaf	3.9%	96.1%
Babylon	2.8%	97.2%	Ninewa	2.3%	97.7%
Baghdad	2.2%	97.8%	Qadissiya	0.0%	100.0%
Basrah	1.2%	98.9%	Salah al-Din	2.0%	98.0%
Dahuk	0.2%	99.8%	Sulaymaniyah	0.7%	99.3%
Diyala	5.8%	94.2%	Kirkuk	8.9%	91.1%
Erbil	0.1%	99.9%	Thi-Qar	5.1%	94.9%
Kerbala	7.1%	92.9%	Wassit	8.6%	91.4%

Missan 0.1% 100.0%

**Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

<b>Governorate</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Governorate</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>All Iraq</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>93.2%</b>	Muthanna	6.3%	93.7%
Anbar	0.9%	99.1%	Najaf	4.0%	96.0%
Babylon	3.2%	96.8%	Ninewa	7.2%	92.8%
Baghdad	2.8%	97.2%	Qadissiya	0.0%	100.0%
Basrah	2.0%	98.0%	Salah al-Din	3.4%	96.6%
Dahuk	2.2%	97.8%	Sulaymaniyah	1.5%	98.5%
Diyala	18.3%	81.7%	Kirkuk	24.2%	75.8%
Erbil	1.6%	98.4%	Thi-Qar	16.1%	83.9%
Kerbala	25.2%	74.8%	Wassit	0.3%	99.7%
Missan	3.7%	96.4%			

**Anbar:**

After several postponements, management of security in Anbar was successfully handed over from MNF-I to Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) on the 1<sup>st</sup> of September. Sporadic attacks and IED explosions continue to make the security situation tense, and there is a curfew in place from midnight to 4:00 AM.

Currently the Anbar Directorate of Health has launched awareness campaigns encouraging boiling water or using sterilization tablets to prevent outbreaks of cholera, which have occurred in other parts of Iraq.

50 families from Arduma in the desert of Rutba were displaced to the outskirts of Falluja due to drought. Currently they are sheltering in 23 tents of varied size, moving in search of hydrated grazing land. They are in need of food and non-food items such as tents, water tanks, water, mattresses, and blankets.

To date, 3,087 returnee families have been assessed in Anbar. The majority of these returnees cite financial difficulties and pressure from authorities in their places of displacement as top reasons for return. MoDM has begun the distribution of 1,000,000 ID returnee grants in Anbar. However, at this time recipients must currently go to Baghdad to complete the process of collecting the grant.

Assessment based on 8,623 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	76.9%	Diyala	0.5%
Anbar	15.7%	Babylon	0.1%
Basrah	6.7%	Salah al-Din	0.1%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Sunni Muslim	98.7%
Arab Shia Muslim	1.0%

**Have any members of the group been detained?**

<b>District</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>97.6%</b>
Al-Ka'im	0.6%	99.4%
Al-Rutba	0.0%	100.0%
Ana	0.0%	100.0%
Falluja	1.9%	98.1%
Haditha	8.1%	92.0%
Heet	6.6%	93.4%
Ramadi	3.1%	96.9%

**Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>99.1%</b>
Al-Ka'im	4.8%	95.2%
Al-Rutba	0.0%	100.0%
Ana	2.5%	97.5%
Falluja	0.8%	99.2%
Haditha	0.0%	100.0%
Heet	0.0%	100.0%
Ramadi	0.5%	99.5%

**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 January 2008, IOM completed daily water trucking benefiting nearly 36,985 vulnerable IDP and host community families in various locations throughout Anbar. In July, IOM has finished distributions of food and non-food items to 3,000 IDPs and returnees. In August the ware house in Anbar has been closed.

**Babylon:**

Security in Babylon varies by area. There are many armed clashes and bombings in the north, while the middle of the governorate remains relatively safe and stable. The south of Babylon, however, suffers from unpredictable episodes of violence.

Currently 20 IDP families displaced from Baghdad are squatting on government land in Al Tahmaziyah location of Al Musayab district. They are living in mud houses with wooden roofs and have been threatened with eviction by the local authorities. The families have no alternative shelter and are in need of advocacy and other shelter options.

74 families in Al Rawajeh and Al Dedam villages are now dependent on river water for their daily needs because their reverse osmosis station was destroyed.

Assessment based on 10,357 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	81.2%	Kirkuk	0.9%
Babylon	6.2%	Ninewa	0.1%
Diyala	6.1%	Kerbala	0.0%
Salah al-Din	2.4%	Basrah	0.0%
Anbar	2.1%	Qadissiya	0.0%
Wassit	1.0%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	94.4%
Arab Sunni Muslim	5.4%
Arab Yazidi	0.1%

**Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>97.2%</b>
Al-Mahawil	3.0%	97.0%
Al-Musayab	14.8%	85.2%
Hashimiya	0.2%	99.8%
Hilla	0.2%	99.8%

**Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>96.8%</b>
Al-Mahawil	4.1%	96.0%
Al-Musayab	11.2%	88.8%
Hashimiya	0.6%	99.4%
Hilla	1.3%	98.7%

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

### **Baghdad:**

Security in the city of Baghdad is unstable due to an increase in bombings and targeted assassinations. 33 people were killed and over 100 injured in bombing attacks on public spaces on the 28<sup>th</sup> of September alone.

After major explosions in Al Karada and Al Jadria areas in mid-September, the Ministry of Internal affairs announced on the 18<sup>th</sup> of September that all complexes in Al Karada and areas east of Al Karada must be emptied. All IDP families are to be evicted from this area, and the Iraqi police have created an eviction committee for this purpose.

Returns continue at an increased rate in Baghdad, totaling an estimated 16,782 returnee families as of 21<sup>st</sup> September. MoDM is currently operating return centers in Baghdad to facilitate the return process for IDPs and refugees. Squatters may now be evicted according to PM Order 101, which requires all squatters in Baghdad to vacate any illegal residence by 1 September. Any IDPs or vulnerable families evicted under this law will be issued 300,000 ID per month for six months to cover alternative rental costs.

While returnees continue to cite increased security in place of origin as a primary reason for return, others remain frightened. In Jihad neighborhood of Baghdad, one returnee family was killed.

Returns are also occurring with facilitation by local initiatives. In Abu Ghraib, local authorities and community leaders cooperated with the Ministry of Transportation to facilitate the return of 57 families to their homes in Zytoon village. The Baghdad Operation Center (BOC) is also assisting with voluntary returns; they have returned 107 IDP individuals to Hurriya within 22 days.

Returnees, as with IDPs, often face difficult and complicated circumstances once they return and are still in need of humanitarian assistance. For example, in Agargoof sub-district of Abu Ghraib district, there is no public health center. Returnees are unable to go to the nearest hospital in the district center because this area is not yet safe for them.

Among returnees there are a significant number of widows and female-headed households. For example, in Alimaiya village, monitors recorded approximately 300 widows and 75 orphans, all of whom depend on local charity.

512 IDP families living in Al Hakeem complex of Al Karada Al Sharqia area of Rusafa district are now threatened with eviction and have no alternative shelter. Having prevented eviction with peaceful demonstration in front of the Green Zone several times before, they are hoping to do so again.

300 IDP families have been living very difficult circumstances in Al Rajaa complex of Al Hurriya neighborhood in Karkh since 2003. Too poor to rent and unemployed, they live in the skeleton of a former military camp. The area is muddy, lacking clean water or sanitation. They are in need of food and non-food items. In addition, these families are now threatened with eviction because they are living illegally on government land; they have no alternative shelter.

56 IDP families in Al Sadrain complex of Sadr City in Rusafa district are living in ruined mud houses among heaps of trash with no water supply, no sewage, and unstable stolen electricity. They are in need of tents, kitchen supplies, and fuel for cooking.

Assessment based on 61,913 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	82.6%	Kirkuk	0.3%
Diyala	14.3%	Ninewa	0.2%
Anbar	1.6%	Babylon	0.1%
Salah al-Din	0.8%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	70.7%
Arab Sunni Muslim	29.1%
Kurd Shia Muslim	0.1%

**Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>97.8%</b>
Abu Ghraib	0.0%	100.0%
Adhamiya - Istiqlal	0.0%	100.0%
Al Resafa	3.9%	96.1%
Karkh	1.0%	99.0%
Mada'in	10.3%	89.7%
Mahmoudiya	0.0%	100.0%
Taji	0.0%	100.0%
Tarmia	1.6%	98.5%

**Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>97.2%</b>
Abu Ghraib	0.0%	100.0%
Adhamiya - Istiqlal	0.7%	99.3%
Al Resafa	4.5%	95.5%
Karkh	1.6%	98.4%
Mada'in	14.5%	85.5%
Mahmoudiya	0.0%	100.0%
Taji	3.2%	96.8%
Tarmia	1.6%	98.5%

**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 February 2008, IOM finished distributing food and non-food items to 3,000 vulnerable IDP and host community families. IOM distributed food and non-food items to 2,000 needy IDP and returnee families in Baghdad in April and May. In May, IOM also distributed 2,000 food baskets to hospitals and IPD families in Sadr City and Shula district in response to the crisis there. IOM started distributions of food and non-food items to 1,550 IDP families in Husseinya, Mahmoudiya, Sha'ab and Shu'la.

**Basrah:**

Security in Basrah is volatile, as a recent wave of assassinations has interrupted the relative calm which this governorate had been enjoying.

Five IDP families squatting on land in Door al-Nafut area have been threatened with eviction by local authorities. They are unable to afford rent for an alternative housing option, yet they have been given one week to leave the premises.

Water provided by municipal networks in Basrah has extremely high salt content, causing problems for both IDPs and their host communities. Cooked food constantly tastes bad and is sometimes dangerously contaminated. Dishes cannot be properly cleaned or sanitized, and some IDPs have reported skin diseases resulting from a combination of high salt content and other contaminants in the water.

Assessment based on 4,956 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	51.8%	Basrah	0.7%
Salah al-Din	26.3%	Wassit	0.3%
Anbar	8.2%	Ninewa	0.2%
Diyala	6.4%	Qadissiya	0.0%
Kirkuk	4.1%	Erbil	0.0%
Babylon	2.0%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	99.8%
Arab Sunni Muslim	0.1%

**Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>98.9%</b>
Abu Al-Khaseeb	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Midaina	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Qurna	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Zubair	0.5%	99.5%
Basrah	1.9%	98.1%
Fao	0.0%	100.0%
Shatt Al-Arab	0.0%	100.0%

**Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>98.0%</b>
Abu Al-Khaseeb	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Midaina	4.6%	95.5%
Al-Qurna	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Zubair	3.8%	96.2%
Basrah	1.8%	98.2%
Fao	0.0%	100.0%
Shatt Al-Arab	0.9%	99.1%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In October 2007, IOM completed the distribution of food and non-food items to 2,863 IDP families. In 2008, during the recent crisis, IOM delivered 750 food baskets to hospitals in Basrah, completing the distribution the beginning of April. In August, IOM has completed the distribution of 500 NFI baskets to IDP and host community families. In September IOM will distribute NFI kits “Back to school” to 2000 children. In Sept. IOM will also distribute fire extinguishers to schools.

**Dahuk:**

Security in Dahuk remains stable.

A significant number of IDP families living in Dahuk city center have sold their valuables and their cars in order to purchase daily necessities such as food and clothing for their families. In some cases, when these funds run out, families are forced to work in demeaning or illegal jobs to take care of their families. Some IDP women have resorted to prostitution in order to earn money. Robberies have reportedly increased in some areas with high concentrations of IDPs.

Continued lack of coordination between the KRG and the Baghdad central government makes the transfer of PDS registrations difficult.

Assessment based on 3,576 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	54.1%	Anbar	0.3%
Ninewa	44.3%	Salah al-Din	0.1%
Kirkuk	0.6%	Muthanna	0.1%
Basrah	0.5%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Kurd Sunni Muslim	40.9%
Chaldean Christian	27.7%
Assyrian Christian	19.0%
Armenian Christian	3.3%
Arab Sunni Muslim	2.2%
Kurd Yazidi	2.2%
Arab Shia Muslim	2.0%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	0.7%
Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.3%
Kurd Shia Muslim	0.3%
Kurd Christian	0.2%

**Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>99.8%</b>
Amedi	1.0%	99.0%
Dahuk	0.2%	99.8%
Sumel	0.0%	100.0%
Zakho	0.0%	100.0%

**Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>97.8%</b>
Amedi	5.1%	95.0%
Dahuk	1.7%	98.3%
Sumel	2.2%	97.8%
Zakho	3.1%	96.9%

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

**Diyala:**

Due to the recent military operations and security plan, there has been a general improvement in security throughout Diyala. Many suspected militants have been arrested, and the curfew in Al Uzaim sub-district has been decreased to the hours of midnight through 5:00 AM. However, the situation, while improved, remains volatile. For example, a suicide bombing killed 32 people in Baladrooz district, and eight Kurdish families fled from Jalawla district to Kalar district in Sulaymaniyah governorate for fear of reprisals from neighboring Arab families.

Tension between ISF and Peshmerga forces in Khanaqin district created difficult circumstances, while in Al Gatoon area, some returnee families have reported fear of targeted violence against them.

While limited returns were occurring before the recent Bashaer al-Khair military operation, there has been a substantial wave of returns in Diyala, as security has begun to improve in the governorate as a result of military operations. According to IOM monitors, 5,604 returnee families have been identified throughout Diyala, approximately 1,900 of whom had returned before the start of the military operation.

Returnee families are in need of food and non-food items, as many of their homes have been looted or destroyed during their time of displacement. Drought has made many families in desperate lack of water. In addition, there are limited reports of returnees being threatened in Al Tahrir and Al Qadoun neighborhoods of Ba'quba district, and some returnees have been killed in Hay al-Mu'alemeen of Ba'quba district. Despite this violence however, the vast majority of families have not been further displaced.

Returnee families in Hay al-Bayader are in urgent need of food because they have not yet been able to transfer their PDS registrations back from their places of displacement. In addition, some returnee families have not yet been able to receive the 1 million ID returnee grant because they have not previously registered with the MoDM Ba'quba office due to security reasons; particularly among Shia IDPs.

Assessment based on 14,361 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Diyala	83.8%	Kirkuk	0.2%
Baghdad	15.5%	Salah al-Din	0.1%
Anbar	0.2%	Babylon	0.1%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Sunni Muslim	58.1%
Arab Shia Muslim	32.6%
Kurd Shia Muslim	6.4%
Kurd Sunni Muslim	1.9%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	0.6%
Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.5%

**Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>94.2%</b>
Al-Khalis	1.4%	98.7%
Al-Muqdadiya	7.8%	92.2%
Baladrooz	9.6%	90.4%
Ba'quba	9.8%	90.2%
Khanaqin	1.1%	99.0%
Kifri	0.0%	100.0%

**Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>81.7%</b>
Al-Khalis	16.3%	83.7%
Al-Muqdadiya	10.6%	89.4%
Baladrooz	21.4%	78.6%
Ba'quba	24.8%	75.3%
Khanaqin	24.9%	75.1%
Kifri	0.0%	100.0%

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

**Erbil:**

Security in Erbil is currently stable.

Because Erbil, along with the other northern governorates, was a destination for many displaced families, monitors are now observing groups of families leaving to return to their governorates of origin. In Mamostayan quarter, 15 IDP families have departed for their places of origin in Baghdad and Ninewa. 12 families departed Polisan quarter for Baghdad during the first three months of 2008, and 10 families departed Balashawa quarter for Baghdad during the last three months.

In Erbil, those IDPs who fled from Ninewa return to their places of origin periodically to receive their PDS ration. In contrast, IDPs from Baghdad or other more distant or dangerous governorates prefer to transfer their PDS cards to Erbil.

Lack of electricity in Erbil affects IDPs along with the host community. For example, in Mamostayan, Polisan, and Balashawa quarters, electricity is provided from 12:00 AM to 5:00 AM every day, and from 12:00 PM to 3:00 PM or 3:00 PM to 6:00 PM (alternating). During all other hours, IDPs and host community members depend on private generators, heightening their fuel needs.

Assessment based on 5,138 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	46.71%	Erbil	0.19%
Ninewa	45.52%	Qadissiya	0.08%
Kirkuk	2.51%	Muthanna	0.08%
Diyala	2.18%	Babylon	0.08%
Anbar	0.97%	Kerbala	0.06%
Salah al-Din	0.66%	Najaf	0.04%
Basrah	0.25%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Kurd Sunni Muslim	39.2%	Armenian Christian	0.9%
Arab Sunni Muslim	28.4%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.5%
Chaldean Christian	19.4%	Kurd Christian	0.2%
Assyrian Christian	4.9%	Arab Sabeen Mandeian	0.1%
Christian	2.0%	Arab Christian	0.1%
Arab Shia Muslim	1.4%		

**Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>99.9%</b>
Choman	0.0%	100.0%
Erbil	0.1%	99.9%
Koisnjaq	0.0%	100.0%
Makhmur	1.9%	98.1%
Mergasur	0.0%	100.0%
Shaqlawa	0.0%	100.0%
Soran	0.0%	100.0%

**Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>98.4%</b>

Choman	0.0%	100.0%
Erbil	1.5%	98.5%
Koisanjaq	0.0%	100.0%
Makhmur	7.8%	92.2%
Mergasur	2.9%	97.1%
Shaqława	3.9%	96.1%
Soran	0.0%	100.0%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In February 2008, IOM finished 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 remains under control in Kerbala, and checkpoints are frequent, especially along the major highways.

In Ain al-Tamer village Ain al-Tamur district, there are reports of corruption in the health clinics, in which medicines are being stolen and re-sold on the black market for higher prices, often unaffordable to those who need the medicines. In addition, many imitation drugs of suspect quality are being introduced into the market. Few medical care staff are sufficiently qualified for the task, while contaminated water in the area raises the incidence of health problems among IDPs as well as the host community.

Assessment based on 12,569 families.

### **Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	58.50%	Babylon	2.50%
Diyala	26.30%	Salah al-Din	1.50%
Anbar	7.20%	Kirkuk	1.40%
Ninewa	2.70%	Kerbala	0.10%

### **Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	98.5%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	1.1%
Arab Yazidi	0.3%

### **Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>92.9%</b>
Ain Al-Tamur	15.0%	85.0%
Al-Hindiya	3.1%	96.9%
Kerbala	7.3%	92.8%

### **Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.2%</b>	<b>74.8%</b>
Ain Al-Tamur	14.8%	85.3%
Al-Hindiya	14.2%	85.8%
Kerbala	28.2%	71.8%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In July 2007, IOM distributed food and non-food items to 3,108 families in Kerbala. In July 2008, IOM has finished the distribution of 500 NFI baskets to IDP and host community families.

### **Kirkuk:**

Security has calmed since the first half of the month, during which there was more than one explosion per day, along with assassinations and arrests. Much of the violence was and continues to be ethnically motivated. Despite since stabilizing somewhat, violence does continue. For example, IDP families displaced from Diyala to Al Multaka sub-district of Kirkuk district were attacked, and there were several militant assaults in Al Hawiga district, including six girls who were kidnapped and sexually assaulted.

Monitors interviewed 48 families who have returned from abroad to Al Asra wal Mafkodin, Al Shorja, and Athar neighborhoods in Kirkuk, as well as 48 families who have returned to Al Shajara, Hawd Sitta, and Gareeb Sofla villages of Al Abassi sub-district in Al Hawiga district.

Koli neighborhood of Dibis district houses 76 Kurdish IDP families displaced from Al Hawiga district. They fear eviction at any moment because they have illegally constructed houses on this property and have no official documents. Militant groups continue to control their lands and farms in their places of origin, and so they cannot return. In addition, they are unable to find employment because of low education levels, and they live miserably in skeleton houses with no basic services.

85 Kurdish IDP families displaced from Al Hawiga district to Al Qaddisiya neighborhood in Kirkuk district have built houses on government lands without a permit. After leaving their poultry farms quickly due to threats, these families have no source of income and are in urgent need of food and non-food items.

Health needs are a serious concern in Al Qadisiya and Benja Ali neighborhoods of Kirkuk district. While there is a health care center under construction, for the time being there is no care for the high incidence of diarrhoea or the diabetics who have been displaced to this area.

In Al Nasser neighbourhood, the strain of being displaced is taking a toll on IDPs. Women must beg at traffic stops and in markets to feed their families, and there are many unofficial reports of sexual assaults. Arab children beginning Kurdish schools are having to adjust to a new education program, while others are not able to go to school and work small jobs instead.

Assessment based on 9,628 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Diyala	27.5%	Anbar	4.1%
Kirkuk	18.7%	Erbil	1.0%
Baghdad	17.5%	Basrah	0.2%
Salah al-Din	15.4%	Sulaymaniyah	0.2%
Ninewa	15.2%	Babylon	0.1%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Sunni Muslim	49.21%	Assyrian Christian	1.62%
Kurd Sunni Muslim	21.49%	Kurd Shia Muslim	1.36%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	18.13%	Chaldean Christian	0.57%
Turkmen Sunni Muslim	3.25%	Armenian Christian	0.20%
Arab Shia Muslim	3.11%	Turkmen Christian	0.03%

**Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>91.1%</b>
Al-Hawiga	13.6%	86.4%
Daquq	13.8%	86.3%
Kirkuk	4.9%	95.1%

**Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.2%</b>	<b>75.8%</b>
Al-Hawiga	49.0%	51.0%

Daquq	23.9%	76.1%
Kirkuk	19.0%	81.0%

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

### **Missan:**

Security in Missan is stable, although occasional detentions of suspected militants continue to occur.

152 families were displaced to Al Kahla district after fleeing sectarian violence. They currently live without access to clean drinking water, no sanitation system, and no opportunity for employment. They are in need of food and non-food items. Approximately 37 cases of severe diarrhea were observed among these families. In Al Sa'afa neighborhood, seven cases of diarrhea were noted among children aged six to nine years, and in Al Doasir village, ten cases of diarrhea were recorded among babies between eleven and sixteen months of age.

27 IDP families (135 persons) displaced from Diyala in 2006 by sectarian violence are now living in Al Haydaria village of Qal'at Saleh district in mud houses with reed ceilings. They lack drinkable water and are in need of food and non-food items.

In Al Jamsha village of Qal'at Saleh district there are 12 IDP families (110 persons) displaced from Wassit governorate. They are living illegally on another tribe's land, and are currently facing eviction as a result. They primarily need a drinkable water source.

Assessment based on 6,573 families.

### **Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	82.8%	Wassit	0.5%
Diyala	7.7%	Babylon	0.3%
Salah al-Din	5.7%	Basrah	0.2%
Kirkuk	1.5%	Ninewa	0.2%
Anbar	1.0%	Kerbala	0.0%

### **Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	99.9%
Arab Sabeen Mandeian	0.1%

### **Have any members of the group been detained?**

<b>District</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Ali Al-Gharbi	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Kahla	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Maimouna	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Mejar Al-Kabi	0.0%	100.0%
Amara	0.1%	100.0%
Qal'at Saleh	0.2%	99.9%

### **Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

<b>District</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>96.4%</b>
Ali Al-Gharbi	11.1%	88.9%
Al-Kahla	5.3%	94.7%
Al-Maimouna	1.7%	98.3%
Al-Mejar Al-Kabi	3.4%	96.7%

Amara	1.9%	98.1%
Qal'at Saleh	7.4%	92.6%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In June 2008, IOM finished the distribution of non-food items to 1,000 IDP and host community families in Missan. In September, IOM will distribute fire extinguishers to schools.

### **Muthanna:**

Security in Muthanna governorate remains stable.

In Sader and Hakam location along with Mahdy and Shuhada location in al Rumeitha sub-district, the water provided by municipal networks is so badly polluted that most families must buy clean water at the market instead. These areas have electricity networks, but they are often shut off – for up to fifteen hours per day – and in some cases the poles are so old that they may fall at any time. The families can buy fuel on the black market, but it remains extremely pricey – about 10,000 ID for one bottle of gas.

Twenty families in Al Hema, Rumeitha district, Muthanna, are in desperate need of food and non-food items. They are living in primitive housing, lacking basic amenities such as a water supply or sewerage system. There is consequently a high predominance of disease among community members. Most working-age members of the community are unemployed.

Assessment based on 2,788 families.

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

Baghdad	71.6%	Ninewa	1.2%
Diyala	13.5%	Wassit	1.2%
Anbar	7.5%	Qadissiya	0.6%
Babylon	2.3%	Erbil	0.2%
Salah al-Din	2.0%		

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

Arab Shia Muslim	99.5%
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#### **Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>90.6%</b>
Al Khidhir	18.1%	81.9%
Al-Rumaitha	11.2%	88.8%
Al-Salman	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Samawa	6.3%	93.7%

#### **Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>93.7%</b>
Al Khidhir	24.8%	75.2%
Al-Rumaitha	8.1%	91.9%
Al-Salman	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Samawa	2.1%	97.9%

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

### **Najaf:**

Security in Najaf governorate remains stable, yet IDP families continue to face eviction from rented houses because rent costs are still rising drastically, making homes unaffordable to renters.

In Al Zahra neighborhood 33 IDP families suffer from very high incidence of skin rashes, chest infections, inflammations and fever, and anemia. Out of the last nineteen births, six were miscarriages.

Seventeen families in Tuber al-Ibraheem, Al Mishkhab district, Najaf, have virtually no access to amenities such as water and electricity. What water is accessible in the immediate area contains algae, worms and suspended particles, which is impacting on the health of IDP children; many are suffering diarrhoea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chest infections.

Assessment based on 6,019 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	84.8%	Kirkuk	1.4%
Diyala	7.1%	Salah al-Din	1.2%
Ninewa	2.6%	Babylon	0.8%
Anbar	2.1%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	97.8%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	1.3%
Arab Christian	0.8%
Kurd Shia Muslim	0.1%

**Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>96.1%</b>
Al-Manathera	0.0%	100.0%
Kufa	4.3%	95.7%
Najaf	4.0%	96.0%

**Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>96.0%</b>
Al-Manathera	0.0%	100.0%
Kufa	5.4%	94.7%
Najaf	3.7%	96.3%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In April 2007, IOM completed a distribution of food and non-food items to 2,099 IDP families. In August 2008, IOM has finished the distribution of non-food items to 2,000 IDP and host community families in Najaf. In September, IOM finished the distribution of fire extinguishers to 232 IDPs in Al-Manathera camp + 15 fire extinguishers to the camp. Management. In Oct. IOM will distribute plastic sheeting to IDP families.

**Ninewa:**

In the past period Ninewa has been the site of tense confrontations between the ISF and the Kurdish Peshmerga forces. Bashiqa sub-district hosts these forces groups as well as members of a wide variety of ethnic and religious groups such as Arabs, Kurds, Christians, Yazidis, and Shabak, increasing the possibility of violent incidents. Many Yazidis have been displaced to the area after fleeing targeted violence against them in Mosul. In addition there is only one small health center in the area which already struggles to cover the needs of the host community, and the water network only provides water once every 14 days.

Security in Mosul is extremely unstable at the moment, as clashes between militants and MNF-I/ISF, bombings, and targeted assassinations of professionals continue. At least two doctors and one lawyer were killed during the previous week.

In Al Sahiroon neighborhood of Mosul district, six IDP families (19 persons) are living miserably in high-priced rental houses (150,000 ID per month) after fleeing threats from militant groups. They are in need of food and non-food items, as they left everything they had when they fled.

Nine IDP families (72 persons) are living in cramped, quickly-constructed houses on a deserted piece of land in the center of Al Koeer sub-district in Makhmur district. After being accused of harboring terrorists, they fled their homes and now have no access to drinkable water or employment opportunities. They are also in need of food and non-food items.

IDP families who fled from Makhmur district to Khothor Illian and Al Sahaji villages are living in mud huts with no services and no source of income. Having fled after some family members were kidnapped, they cannot return to their place of origin due to safety and are in need of both food and non-food items. The nearest health facilities are approximately 30 minutes away by car, and most of these families cannot afford the cost of transportation. Each of these villages has a primary school, but they are overfilled and underequipped, making education very difficult for both IDP and host community children.

Assessment based on 12,228 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	50.8%	Anbar	0.6%
Ninewa	38.6%	Babylon	0.5%
Basrah	6.5%	Wassit	0.2%
Diyala	1.1%	Qadissiya	0.1%
Kirkuk	0.9%	Thi-Qar	0.1%
Salah al-Din	0.6%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Assyrian Christian	37.6%	Turkmen, Shia Muslim	2.2%
Arab Sunni Muslim	26.5%	Arab, Shia Muslim	0.8%
Chaldean Christian	12.8%	Arab, Yazidi	0.3%
Turkmen Sunni Muslim	12.4%	Armenian, Christian	0.2%
Kurd Sunni Muslim	3.6%	Kurd, Yazidi	0.2%

**Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>97.7%</b>
Akre	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Ba'aj	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Hamdaniya	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Shikhan	0.0%	100.0%
Hatra	0.0%	100.0%
Mosul	5.2%	94.8%
Shekhan	0.0%	100.0%
Sinjar	0.0%	100.0%
Telafar	6.3%	93.7%
Tilkaif	0.1%	99.9%

**Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>92.8%</b>
Akre	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Ba'aj	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Hamdaniya	0.2%	99.8%
Al-Shikhan	0.0%	100.0%
Hatra	100.0%	0.0%
Mosul	14.6%	85.4%
Shekhan	9.8%	90.2%

Sinjar	0.0%	100.0%
Telafar	8.3%	91.7%
Tilkaif	2.2%	97.8%

**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 following the attack on the Yazidi community there 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 2007 and again in January 2008, IOM distributed fuel tanks and kerosene to IDPs living in Girdassen camp and elsewhere in Ninewa. In January and February 2008, IOM distributed food and NFIs to 700 vulnerable families throughout Ninewa. In May, IOM finished a distribution of 2,000 food and NFIs to IDP and host community families in Mosul and its surrounding districts. Currently, IOM finished the distribution of 2,000 food baskets in Mosul due to the military operation took place there. IOM has finished the installation of the generator and finished providing summer NFIs to 97 IDP families in the tent camp in Girdassen.

### **Qadissiya:**

Since the application of the security plan in July, security in Qadissiya governorate has remained stable.

16 IDP families in al-Jazeir 2 neighborhood have been threatened with eviction because they are living on land which belongs to the government. In addition, the children of these families are in need of documentation which was left in their places of origin as they fled. Without it, they will be expelled from their schools.

IDP families in Hay al-Sadr 2 neighbourhood, Diwaniyaa district, Qadassiyah, are living in poor-quality structures which are unable to protect families from the elements. With the onset of winter, these families will need plastic sheeting to better protect their shelters, as well as access to non-food items.

Assessment based on 3,442 families.

### **Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	81.4%	Kirkuk	2.4%
Diyala	6.5%	Babylon	1.7%
Anbar	4.6%	Wassit	0.3%
Salah al-Din	3.0%	Ninewa	0.1%

### **Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	100.0%
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### **Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Afaq	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Shamiya	0.0%	100.0%
Diwaniya	0.0%	100.0%
Hamza	0.0%	100.0%

### **Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Afaq	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Shamiya	0.0%	100.0%
Diwaniya	0.1%	100.0%
Hamza	0.0%	100.0%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In January 2008, IOM distributed food and non-food items to 2,000 vulnerable IDP and host community families. During the recent crisis, IOM delivered 250 food baskets to the main hospital in Diwaniya, completing the distribution the beginning of April. In OCT. IOM will distribute plastic sheeting to IDP families.

### **Salah al-Din:**

Security in Salah al-Din governorate continued to suffer from sporadic violent incidents this month, one of the worst of which was a car bomb explosion in Dijail-Balad, which killed 33 and injured 42 more. There is a governorate-wide curfew from midnight until 5:00 AM.

In Hay al-Teen neighborhood of Tikrit district, 607 IDP families are living on a governmental plot of land near Tikrit University in a settlement established in 2003.

The community of Julam al-Bariyyah, Tikrit District, Salah al-Din consists of 400 families, 150 of whom are IDPs, whilst the remaining 250 rely on farming to make a living. The community lacks water for household and irrigation purposes, and requires a 150-metre deep well to support its water needs.

Assessment based on 14,916 families.

### **Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	49.4%	Erbil	1.3%
Kirkuk	15.4%	Wassit	0.8%
Basrah	12.8%	Thi-Qar	0.7%
Diyala	9.6%	Babylon	0.6%
Salah al-Din	5.5%	Qadissiya	0.1%
Ninewa	1.9%	Kerbala	0.1%
Anbar	1.8%		

### **Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Sunni Muslim	96.4%	Kurd Sunni Muslim	0.4%
Arab Shia Muslim	2.2%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.1%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	0.8%	Kurd Shia Muslim	0.0%

### **Have any members of the group been detained?**

<b>District</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>98.0%</b>
Al-Daur	7.8%	92.2%
Al-Shirqat	1.1%	98.9%
Baiji	5.9%	94.1%
Balad	0.0%	100.0%
Samarra	0.0%	100.0%
Tikrit	0.2%	99.8%
Tooz	0.0%	100.0%

### **Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

<b>District</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>96.6%</b>
Al-Daur	4.3%	95.7%
Al-Shirqat	0.3%	99.7%
Baiji	5.0%	95.0%
Balad	2.3%	97.7%
Samarra	10.2%	89.8%

Tikrit	2.1%	97.9%
Tooz	6.7%	93.3%

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

### **Sulaymaniyah:**

Security in Sulaymaniyah is stable.

Due to increased security in Baghdad, monitors report that 31 families have returned there from their places of displacement in Sulaymaniyah. However, 76 families who were planning to return Baghdad, Diyala, and Ninewa have changed their plans due to a deteriorated security situation in their places of origin. 120 families from Qalawa camp had already returned, and the remaining families were soon going to do the same. However, now they will wait and watch the state of security before deciding to return. Authorities have offered to set up a camp for them in Bazyan district, but the families do not wish to move there.

Despite being connected to the main water network, members of Zargata neighbourhood in Sulaymaniyah City are being affected by the drought and consequently do not have suitable access to drinking water. The community is currently reliant upon deliveries of drinking water by truck, however this is insufficient. The community requires drinking wells in order to source sufficient potable water.

Assessment based on 5,408 families.

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

Diyala	46.5%	Basrah	0.5%
Baghdad	45.6%	Babylon	0.4%
Anbar	2.9%	Wassit	0.2%
Ninewa	1.9%	Thi-Qar	0.1%
Salah al-Din	0.9%	Sulaymaniyah	0.1%
Kirkuk	0.6%	Kerbala	0.1%

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

Arab Sunni Muslim	62.8%	Arab Sabeen Mandeian	0.3%
Kurd Sunni Muslim	22.5%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.3%
Arab Shia Muslim	10.4%	Chaldean Christian	0.2%
Kurd Shia Muslim	2.6%	Arab Christian	0.1%
Kurd Yazidi	0.4%	Assyrian Christian	0.1%

#### **Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>99.3%</b>
Chamchamal	9.3%	90.7%
Darbandihkan	0.0%	100.0%
Dokan	0.0%	100.0%
Halabja	0.0%	100.0%
Kalar	0.6%	99.4%
Pshdar	0.0%	100.0%
Rania	0.0%	100.0%
Sharbazher	0.0%	100.0%
Sulaymaniya	0.0%	100.0%

#### **Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>98.5%</b>
Chamchamal	16.7%	83.3%
Darbandihkan	0.2%	99.8%
Dokan	0.0%	100.0%
Halabja	0.0%	100.0%
Kalar	1.7%	98.3%
Pshdar	0.0%	100.0%
Rania	0.0%	100.0%
Sharbazher	0.0%	100.0%
Sulaymaniya	0.1%	100.0%

**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 2008, 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. In March, IOM completed daily water trucking to cholera-affected areas, assisting 7,919 families.

### **Thi Qar:**

Security remains stable in Thi Qar.

Employment in Thi Qar remains difficult for IDPs. Most IDPs in Al-Ukaika sub-district have no regular jobs and sometimes work as day laborers in construction work. However, these wages are not sufficient to supply their family's daily necessities.

In Al Ewnees village of Al Taar sub-district, children have been dropping out of school because the travel distance to school is too far and many cannot afford the basic costs. Many of the children who drop out of school work small jobs instead to help support their families. In general, many people in Al Ewnees village sell fish in the local market as a source of income. However, without boats, fishing on a commercial scale remains incredibly difficult, if not impossible.

Assessment based on 6,441 families.

### **Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	67.8%	Babylon	2.6%
Salah al-Din	13.4%	Wassit	1.2%
Diyala	8.5%	Muthanna	0.2%
Anbar	3.4%	Ninewa	0.1%
Kirkuk	2.9%		

### **Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	99.5%
Arab Yazidi	0.3%
Arab Sunni Muslim	0.1%

### **Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>94.9%</b>
Al-Chibayish	9.3%	90.7%
Al-Rifa'i	5.5%	94.5%
Al-Shatra	2.9%	97.1%
Nassriya	2.5%	97.5%
Suq Al-Shoyokh	11.1%	88.9%

**Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>83.9%</b>
Al-Chibayish	10.7%	89.4%
Al-Rifa'i	14.0%	86.0%
Al-Shatra	19.1%	80.9%
Nassriya	17.1%	82.9%
Suq Al-Shoyokh	15.8%	84.2%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In May, IOM finished distributions of food and non-food items to 1,000 IDP and host community families. During the Basra crisis, IOM delivered 250 food baskets to the main hospital in Nassiriyah. In July, IOM distributed 500 NFI baskets to IDP and host community families. Also in July a new warehouse was established. In September IOM will distribute NFIs kits "Back to school" to 2000 children.

**Wassit:**

Security in Wassit governorate remains stable. Monitors observed approximately 100 families leaving Wassit to return to their place of origin.

In Al Joba village of Al Na'maniya district, xx IDPs are living illegally on government land in houses made of mud bricks and palm leaf roofs. They have been given an eviction warning, as authorities wish to establish a housing project in this location. The families were given 10 days to vacate the area, and some of their shelters were already destroyed. They are in need of another housing option, especially before the arrival of the approaching winter season.

In Maakhet village of Al Ahrar sub district and Al Joba village of Al Na'maniya district, schools are so overcrowded and lacking in desks that many children must sit on the floor. There are few IDP female children in school, as many families de-prioritize their education.

Assessment based on 12,404 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	64.9%	Anbar	0.4%
Diyala	32.9%	Salah al-Din	0.2%
Babylon	1.0%	Basrah	0.1%
Kirkuk	0.5%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	99.9%
Arab Sunni Muslim	0.1%

**Have any members of the group been detained?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>91.4%</b>
Al-Hai	8.6%	91.4%
Al-Na'maniya	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Suwaira	0.7%	99.4%
Badra	0.0%	100.0%
Kut	13.6%	86.4%

**Are there any group members still unaccounted for?**

District	Yes	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>99.7%</b>
Al-Hai	0.0%	100.0%
Al-Na'maniya	0.0%	100.0%

Al-Suwaira	0.0%	100.0%
Badra	0.0%	100.0%
Kut	0.5%	99.5%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In July 2007, IOM assisted 3,270 IDP and host community families with food and non-food items in Wasit. In 2008, during the Basra crisis which affected wider South, IOM delivered 250 food baskets to the main hospital in Kut, completing the distribution the beginning of April. In July, IOM distributed 500 NFI baskets to IDP and host community families.

*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>.*

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