

IOM EMERGENCY NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

POST FEBRUARY 2006 DISPLACEMENT IN IRAQ

1 SEPTEMBER 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**¹. This figure, combined with the estimated **1,212,108 individuals**² 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:

Displacements

Hundreds of families are currently being displaced in Kirkuk as a result of the ethnic tensions fuelled by the dispute over the governorate's future. Arabs, Kurds, and Turkmen are all fleeing their homes, and they are faced with high rent prices and poor access to basic services or employment in their places of displacement. In some cases families suffer continued ethnic discrimination, while others do not know the whereabouts of arrested family members.



A returnee surveys his destroyed home.

Evictions are a serious concern throughout the country, particularly in Baghdad. The Prime Minister's office has issued an eviction order for all Baghdad squatters, beginning 2 September 2008. This measure is intended to empty out occupied houses so that displaced owners of these houses may return. Although some of these houses are illegally occupied by militant groups, a significant number of squatters are IDP families who could become secondarily displaced. Newly displaced families will be entitled to the government rental subsidy of 300,000 Iraqi Dinar (approximately US\$253) for six months.

In addition, it is reported that several thousand IDP families in Tikrit district of Salah al-Din governorate are in danger of eviction because they are squatting on land that belongs to the municipality. The families are mostly from Kirkuk and Erbil. Another 370 families are in danger of eviction from Al Rasheed hospital in Baghdad, and 210 families were evicted from former intelligence headquarters in Baghdad.

¹ As per figures from the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) for the three northern governorates and the Iraqi Ministry of Migration (MoM) for the 15 central and southern governorates. See the IDP Working Group Internally Displaced Persons in Iraq Update (June 2008) for figures per governorate.

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

Returns

Amid continuing security concerns, the Iraqi government is currently working to encourage returns throughout the country. According to a recent announcement, the Ministry of Displacement and Migration (MoDM) is granting every returnee family that was previously registered with the ministry one million Iraqi Dinar, along with a further monthly amount. Families squatting in homes of the displaced will be granted six months' rent (300,000 ID/US\$253), when they vacate these homes and allow the displaced families to return.

While some families do cite improved security as the reason for return, others are coming back to Iraq due to financial or legal difficulties in the place of displacement. There is concern that returns may be premature, and while humanitarian organizations such as the UN and IOM are monitoring and assisting those who wish to return, they do not yet encourage this choice.

In Baghdad, the site of the majority of Iraqi returns, many families remain fearful. Some are considering leaving their homes for a second time. This is felt across the city - in Hurriya, a group of returned families was targeted by an IED. Families in Abu Ghraib were frightened of a second such incident, especially those who were a minority sect in the area, and in Baya'a neighbourhood, some returnees did not want to be known as returnees for fear of being targeted.

In addition, the security operation in Diyala has led to a large wave of return throughout the governorate. Monitors have identified hundreds of returnee families, and the majority of them are in need of humanitarian assistance, as their homes have been looted or destroyed.

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 **189,788** families (estimated **1,138,728** 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	63.58%	Wassit	0.22%
Diyala	19.60%	Erbil	0.14%
Ninewa	5.65%	Thi-Qar	0.07%
Salah al-Din	3.10%	Qadissiya	0.03%
Anbar	2.84%	Kerbala	0.02%
Kirkuk	2.12%	Muthanna	0.01%
Basrah	1.64%	Sulaymaniyah	0.01%
Babylon	0.92%	Missan	0.01%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia Muslim	56.62%	Kurd Shia Muslim	0.66%
Arab Sunni Muslim	31.04%	Armenian Christian	0.11%
Kurd Sunni Muslim	3.70%	Other Christian	0.06%
Assyrian Christian	3.04%	Arab Yazidi	0.05%
Chaldean Christian	1.87%	Kurd Yazidi	0.05%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	1.28%	Arab Christian	0.03%
Turkmen Sunni Muslim	1.00%	Arab Sabean Mandaean	0.02%

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

Governorate	Female Head of Household	Person with Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
All Iraq	1.90%	0.40%	2.20%	4.20%	0.60%	0.90%
Anbar	1.00%	0.10%	1.20%	3.70%	0.20%	0.20%
Babylon	3.10%	0.30%	2.30%	6.70%	0.30%	0.40%
Baghdad	0.50%	0.10%	2.20%	2.70%	0.10%	0.00%
Basrah	2.50%	0.10%	2.00%	2.60%	0.40%	0.40%
Dahuk	1.00%	1.20%	2.50%	5.60%	0.90%	6.00%
Diyala	4.20%	0.30%	1.70%	10.30%	1.20%	6.10%
Erbil	0.00%	7.00%	2.10%	1.80%	0.10%	0.00%
Kerbala	3.40%	1.00%	1.90%	4.70%	1.20%	0.30%
Missan	3.60%	0.30%	3.50%	4.80%	0.50%	0.30%
Muthanna	2.20%	0.40%	4.00%	7.30%	0.30%	0.10%
Najaf	1.60%	0.70%	0.80%	3.50%	1.10%	0.60%
Ninewa	1.20%	0.30%	1.40%	2.80%	0.90%	0.50%
Qadissiya	7.30%	0.00%	0.90%	3.80%	1.70%	0.10%
Salah al-Din	1.80%	0.50%	1.80%	3.60%	2.30%	2.10%
Sulaymaniyah	1.20%	0.50%	4.00%	4.50%	0.40%	3.10%
Kirkuk	2.20%	0.30%	2.50%	3.50%	0.60%	0.30%
Thi-Qar	3.00%	0.20%	4.30%	6.10%	0.60%	0.00%
Wassit	1.40%	0.00%	2.10%	2.30%	0.20%	0.00%

What are the current priority needs of the group?³

Governorate	Access to					Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
	Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene					
All Iraq	72.60%	4.90%	70.00%	12.50%	1.60%	17.90%	21.10%	5.80%	71.30%	17.60%
Anbar	57.00%	19.40%	92.90%	12.50%	0.70%	0.00%	3.50%	0.00%	67.30%	46.30%
Babylon	70.90%	6.90%	71.30%	23.70%	0.10%	29.20%	13.40%	3.10%	50.40%	30.80%
Baghdad	74.20%	1.40%	74.70%	8.20%	1.30%	4.80%	27.60%	13.00%	87.60%	4.60%
Basrah	97.90%	0.60%	67.50%	0.80%	0.00%	25.00%	6.20%	0.20%	99.00%	2.70%
Dahuk	94.40%	10.10%	51.20%	19.80%	0.30%	0.80%	48.40%	0.80%	58.50%	5.20%
Diyala	34.10%	0.40%	97.30%	18.20%	0.60%	58.60%	15.30%	0.00%	45.50%	29.40%
Erbil	91.20%	28.40%	2.80%	0.10%	0.00%	25.30%	0.70%	0.00%	97.90%	0.00%
Kerbala	87.60%	6.00%	52.60%	5.90%	0.40%	3.60%	12.80%	18.00%	73.00%	22.10%
Missan	68.70%	0.30%	32.30%	10.50%	2.50%	1.70%	68.30%	6.50%	72.50%	36.60%
Muthanna	55.50%	13.00%	60.00%	24.60%	5.00%	5.70%	19.30%	4.60%	78.60%	33.20%
Najaf	81.40%	1.80%	91.20%	9.90%	0.50%	5.00%	5.80%	2.10%	86.40%	19.70%
Ninewa	88.30%	1.20%	25.80%	7.00%	3.90%	88.50%	11.90%	1.10%	64.70%	5.30%
Qadissiya	92.20%	0.60%	62.80%	4.00%	0.00%	9.20%	22.40%	0.30%	90.00%	18.50%
Salah al-Din	68.80%	5.00%	88.50%	21.90%	6.20%	6.00%	27.50%	0.70%	62.10%	12.30%
Sulaymaniyah	44.40%	33.20%	87.00%	1.30%	0.50%	2.30%	81.00%	1.00%	17.10%	0.70%
Kirkuk	52.70%	3.50%	95.90%	10.00%	0.20%	25.90%	2.70%	3.90%	92.20%	11.60%
Thi-Qar	95.80%	1.20%	67.40%	6.60%	1.40%	6.00%	23.70%	0.00%	92.90%	3.60%
Wassit	83.00%	0.50%	67.70%	36.70%	3.00%	11.20%	4.20%	1.00%	28.60%	64.00%

³ This question allows multiple answers, and so rows do not have to add up to 100%, as respondents may name more than one priority need

Anbar

Security in Anbar remains generally stable, despite a slight increase of violent incidents this month in comparison to July. Authorities are on alert in advance of the transfer of security from Multinational Forces in Iraq (MNF-I) to Iraqi Security Forces (ISF), which is scheduled for 1st September.

Displacement and return continue to fluctuate throughout the governorate. To date, monitors have assessed 3,569 returnee families in Anbar, and 228 families returned during the month of August alone.

Assessment based on 7,975 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	77.48%	Diyala	0.10%
Anbar	16.09%	Babylon	0.09%
Basrah	6.21%	Ninewa	0.04%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Sunni Muslim	98.73%
Arab Shia Muslim	0.92%

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	1.00%	0.10%	1.20%	3.70%	0.20%	0.20%
Al-Ka'im	1.50%	0.10%	1.30%	3.70%	0.00%	0.70%
Al-Rutba	0.10%	0.00%	0.80%	2.30%	0.00%	0.10%
Ana	0.40%	0.20%	2.10%	4.50%	0.00%	0.40%
Falluja	1.00%	0.00%	1.00%	3.60%	0.40%	0.10%
Haditha	6.20%	0.00%	3.10%	7.40%	0.00%	0.00%
Heet	0.70%	0.00%	1.30%	4.10%	0.00%	0.10%
Ramadi	1.10%	0.20%	1.50%	3.80%	0.10%	0.30%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	57.00%	19.40%	92.90%	12.50%	0.70%	0.00%	3.50%	0.00%	67.30%	46.30%
Al-Ka'im	87.30%	0.70%	87.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.30%	0.00%	100.00%	18.70%
Al-Rutba	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Ana	78.20%	0.00%	93.80%	0.80%	0.00%	0.00%	6.20%	0.00%	97.80%	24.50%
Falluja	45.10%	28.10%	92.10%	15.00%	1.10%	0.00%	4.70%	0.00%	53.80%	59.90%
Haditha	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Heet	83.70%	10.30%	89.00%	7.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.70%	0.00%	100.00%	10.20%
Ramadi	56.50%	14.80%	94.80%	15.00%	0.60%	0.00%	1.80%	0.00%	68.30%	46.40%

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 September the warehouse in Anbar will be closed.

Babylon:

Security in Babylon has calmed this month after last month's spike in improvised explosive device (IED) explosions and militant attacks. The northern part of the governorate remains unstable with frequent security breaches.

76 IDP families living in Al Khudur have only a nearby river for a water source. There is no sewage system, and sludge is discharged to an open area. Approximately 100 cases of diarrhea have been identified, and this group has a high number of vulnerable individuals: 10 widows and 70 orphans. There is a high rate of divorce after displacement, and many of the married couples are suffering from poor domestic relationships. All of the children have left both primary and secondary school, and the vast majority of the families have no income.

Assessment based on 10, 271 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	81.58%	Kirkuk	0.88%
Diyala	5.99%	Ninewa	0.14%
Babylon	5.96%	Kerbala	0.03%
Salah al-Din	2.27%	Basrah	0.02%
Anbar	2.11%	Qadisiya	0.01%
Wassit	1.02%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia Muslim	94.34%
Arab Sunni Muslim	5.39%

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	3.10%	0.30%	2.30%	6.70%	0.30%	0.40%
Al-Mahawil	2.60%	0.20%	1.90%	5.70%	0.30%	0.20%
Al-Musayab	1.20%	0.20%	2.60%	4.50%	0.00%	0.30%
Hashimiya	4.20%	0.30%	2.30%	8.10%	0.50%	0.30%
Hilla	3.70%	0.50%	2.40%	7.50%	0.40%	0.60%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	70.90%	6.90%	71.30%	23.70%	0.10%	29.20%	13.40%	3.10%	50.40%	30.80%
Al-Mahawil	80.00%	3.40%	83.70%	19.50%	0.00%	29.40%	4.50%	1.70%	42.00%	35.50%
Al-Musayab	76.70%	2.30%	92.20%	23.20%	0.00%	21.30%	1.90%	0.00%	53.20%	29.20%
Hashimiya	55.80%	11.50%	51.70%	31.50%	0.00%	10.80%	6.40%	1.80%	72.70%	57.80%

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 Baghdad continues to improve, however this month still saw some bombings and attacks, which caused both military and civilian casualties. Some returnee families in Al Hurriya neighbourhood of Baghdad were targeted with an IED attack shortly after arriving. A mass eviction of squatters in Baghdad as of 2 September 2008 has been announced by the Prime Minister's office.

In addition, authorities in Baghdad are trying to empty the Al Rasheed military hospital complex so that it can be rehabilitated and returned to use as a medical center. However, there are currently 370 IDP families who are squatting in this complex. The prospect of eviction is a serious concern for them, as they do not have anywhere else to go. There is a high incidence of widows and orphans among the families, and many of them are not yet registered in MoDM and thus have not received any governmental assistance.

210 IDP families were evicted by Iraqi military forces from Al Salam complex in Karkh district of Baghdad, former location of Iraqi intelligence services. They were given 24 hours to vacate the premises on 10 August 2008, and when appeals and a peaceful protest did not provide them with an extension, they left to a nearby area. Some were compensated by the government with checks for 2 million Iraqi Dinar, although some of these checks were refused by local banks.

Health conditions are deteriorating for IDP families in Esa bin Miriam complex of Karkh district. They are living surrounded by a garbage dump and without a sewage system, causing stagnant water to fill the area. This, combined with the remoteness of the location from the nearest health clinic, has badly affected many of the IDP families living in this area.

On 9 August 2008 the Baghdad City Council opened up the Chkook complex, which was built for IDP families who have lost their breadwinners. The complex, located in Khadhimiya neighbourhood of Karkh district, consists of 150 caravans and sewage system. The electrical system is not yet completed, though families have already begun to move in.

Assessment based on 55,902 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	81.24%	Wassit	0.04%
Diyala	15.53%	Basrah	0.04%
Anbar	1.63%	Thi-Qar	0.02%
Salah al-Din	0.86%	Missan	0.02%
Kirkuk	0.31%	Kerbala	0.01%
Ninewa	0.16%	Qadissiya	0.01%
Babylon	0.13%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia Muslim	68.18%
Arab Sunni Muslim	31.64%

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	0.50%	0.10%	2.20%	2.70%	0.10%	0.00%
Abu Ghraib	3.80%	2.20%	0.00%	12.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Adhamiya - Istiqlal	0.10%	0.10%	1.20%	2.50%	0.10%	0.00%
Al Resafa	0.40%	0.10%	2.70%	3.10%	0.10%	0.00%
Karkh	0.40%	0.20%	2.40%	2.60%	0.10%	0.00%
Mada'in	0.40%	0.20%	2.20%	3.60%	0.10%	0.10%

Mahmoudiya	0.00%	0.10%	2.50%	5.20%	0.00%	0.00%
Taji	0.60%	0.20%	1.50%	1.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Tarmia	1.70%	0.00%	0.80%	1.40%	0.00%	0.00%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	74.20%	1.40%	74.70%	8.20%	1.30%	4.80%	27.60%	13.00%	87.60%	4.60%
Abu Ghraib	57.20%	100.00%	57.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	42.80%	42.80%
Al Resafa	71.90%	1.00%	64.90%	8.30%	2.50%	4.40%	38.00%	14.40%	87.20%	5.80%
Karkh	75.70%	0.90%	80.50%	10.20%	0.20%	5.70%	21.00%	12.60%	87.50%	1.40%
Mada'in	33.10%	0.00%	73.60%	8.20%	6.90%	5.70%	59.20%	32.70%	63.70%	17.10%
Mahmoudiya	55.10%	0.00%	14.80%	0.20%	0.00%	4.90%	72.30%	64.90%	87.80%	0.00%
Taji	100.00%	0.00%	96.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	3.20%
Tarmia	89.00%	0.00%	99.80%	0.70%	0.00%	3.10%	1.50%	0.00%	96.90%	9.00%

IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008: In 2007, IOM distributed food and non-food items to 346 families in February, 2,895 families in April, and 198 families in August. In 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 Husseinia, Mahmoudiya, Sha'ab and Shu'la.

Basrah:

Security gains from the last security operation in the governorate remain visible, yet assassinations and sporadic attacks continue to make security uncertain. Roads throughout the governorate are dotted with checkpoints, and Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) conducted a detention campaign for suspected militants in Abo al-Khaseeb district.

An honor killing occurred recently in the village of Hay al-Majidiya, in which a young girl was murdered by her family for improper relations with a man. This incident was ignored by the authorities and reflects a wider problem with women's rights in the area. It is estimated that over 400 girls in Basrah have been trafficked to the United Arab Emirates since 2003.

Assessment based on 4,903 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	51.70%	Basrah	0.65%
Salah al-Din	26.43%	Wassit	0.24%
Anbar	8.26%	Ninewa	0.16%
Diyala	6.36%	Qadissiya	0.04%
Kirkuk	4.12%	Erbil	0.02%
Babylon	2.00%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia Muslim	99.82%
Arab Sunni Muslim	0.06%

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	2.5%	0.1%	2.0%	2.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Abu Al-Khaseeb	2.0%	0.1%	1.8%	2.1%	0.3%	0.8%
Al-Midaina	1.0%	0.0%	2.4%	3.2%	0.4%	0.2%
Al-Qurna	3.3%	0.0%	2.1%	1.3%	0.2%	0.1%
Al-Zubair	2.1%	0.3%	2.6%	2.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Basrah	2.9%	0.1%	1.8%	2.7%	0.5%	0.4%
Fao	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%
Shatt Al-Arab	2.0%	0.1%	2.5%	2.6%	0.4%	0.0%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	97.9%	0.6%	67.5%	0.8%	0.0%	25.0%	6.2%	0.2%	99.0%	2.7%
Abu Al-Khaseeb	100.0%	1.6%	43.8%	0.7%	0.0%	44.7%	3.9%	0.7%	99.8%	4.8%
Al-Midaina	100.0%	0.0%	75.1%	2.1%	0.0%	6.7%	14.4%	0.0%	95.7%	5.9%
Al-Qurna	99.2%	0.0%	49.4%	0.0%	0.0%	37.7%	17.4%	0.0%	96.4%	0.0%
Al-Zubair	95.9%	0.4%	63.7%	1.2%	0.0%	25.7%	6.7%	0.0%	98.8%	7.7%
Basrah	97.8%	0.8%	73.0%	0.6%	0.1%	22.2%	4.7%	0.3%	99.7%	0.7%
Fao	100.0%	0.0%	42.1%	2.6%	0.0%	55.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Shatt Al-Arab	96.8%	0.0%	69.9%	0.0%	0.0%	30.6%	2.3%	0.0%	98.6%	1.8%

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 “Back to school” NFI kits to 2000 children.

Dahuk:

Security in Dahuk remains stable.

In Sumel sub-district of Dahuk, a collective of 170 IDP families (850 individuals) is not receiving PDS rations and cannot afford daily commodities at market prices. They are in need of food and non-food items.

In the hot summer months, many IDP families cannot afford any sort of air cooling. Electrical provision remains sporadic. In addition, there is a serious need for income generation and employment opportunities among the IDP population throughout the governorate, especially among young adults and widows.

Assessment based on 3,441 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	54.95%	Salah al-Din	0.06%
Ninewa	43.33%	Muthanna	0.06%
Kirkuk	0.64%	Erbil	0.03%
Basrah	0.52%	Diyala	0.03%
Anbar	0.35%	Babylon	0.03%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Kurd Sunni Muslim	40.71%	Kurd Yazidi	1.37%
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Chaldean Christian	27.93%	Turkmen Shia Muslim	0.76%
Assyrian Christian	19.47%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.35%
Armenian Christian	3.40%	Kurd Shia Muslim	0.32%
Arab Sunni Muslim	2.30%	Kurd Christian	0.23%
Arab Shia Muslim	2.12%		

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	1.00%	1.20%	2.50%	5.60%	0.90%	6.00%
Amedi	1.40%	1.50%	1.20%	8.70%	1.40%	1.10%
Dahuk	1.00%	1.10%	3.00%	5.40%	0.50%	6.80%
Sumel	0.60%	1.10%	1.60%	5.50%	3.50%	4.00%
Zakho	1.50%	1.60%	0.70%	3.80%	0.30%	8.00%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	94.40%	10.10%	51.20%	19.80%	0.30%	0.80%	48.40%	0.80%	58.50%	5.20%
Amedi	95.30%	46.80%	15.80%	48.50%	1.00%	1.00%	10.10%	8.80%	39.10%	45.10%
Dahuk	93.70%	3.70%	69.40%	17.90%	0.30%	0.90%	55.00%	0.10%	68.60%	0.70%
Sumel	95.60%	14.70%	14.30%	13.90%	0.00%	0.40%	33.50%	0.20%	48.00%	5.00%
Zakho	96.60%	13.60%	14.20%	16.10%	0.00%	0.00%	61.30%	0.00%	22.30%	0.90%

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

Diyala:

Security operations have entered a second month in Diyala. Security has improved relatively throughout the governorate, although military operations and search-and-arrest campaigns continue. Recently members of the Diyala Awakening Council and ISF personnel have been targeted by assassinations. There is concern that tension may erupt in Khanaqin as Iraqi authorities have showed interest in reasserting its control over this area, which is traditionally controlled by the Peshmerga (Kurdish Regional Government forces).

As militants leave the area, many IDP families who had fled violence are now returning. Monitors have observed hundreds of families returning home. However, many houses have been looted, damaged, or completely destroyed, and thus a large number of families are in need of food and non-food items to facilitate their return.

27 families have returned to Al Salam sub-district, where more than 14 villages (or approximately 40% of the population) had been displaced due to violence. The city council gave each family 7 million Iraqi Dinar (approximately US\$5916) but this is still insufficient to meet their needs.

48 families have returned to Dawra village of Abbarah sub-district in Ba'quba district. Displaced by sectarian violence in 2006, the destroyed village mosque has been rebuilt, but the village still lacks many basic services. Specifically they are in need of a water filtration system, as most are suffering from diarrhea and other ailments associated with unclean water.

In addition, monitors have observed that 26 families have returned to Al-Khalis district, 92 families have returned to Kana'an sub-district, and 118 families have returned to Al Khwailas sub-district in coordination with the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF). In addition, many families have returned to Jlawla' sub-district. However, these numbers are subject to grow as returns are continuous throughout Diyala.

Approximately 59 families have returned to Al Amiriya village after fleeing sectarian violence in 2007. At that time militants overtook the village and destroyed a great deal of it. Although an earlier military operation in Diyala (end of 2007) allowed these families to return, they are living miserably. In addition to an immediate need for food and non-food items, they also need help rebuilding their water and electricity infrastructure and the local school building.

Assessment based on 14,277 families.

Places of Origin:

Diyala	83.57%	Kirkuk	0.15%
Baghdad	15.75%	Salah al-Din	0.12%
Anbar	0.19%	Basrah	0.04%
Babylon	0.16%	Qadissiya	0.02%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia Muslim	33.36%	Kurd Sunni Muslim	1.13%
Arab Sunni Muslim	58.27%	Turkmen Shia Muslim	0.49%
Kurd Shia Muslim	6.44%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.30%

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	4.20%	0.30%	1.70%	10.30%	1.20%	6.10%
Al-Khalis	1.80%	0.10%	0.90%	4.50%	0.10%	0.90%
Al-Muqdadia	5.70%	0.30%	2.10%	14.10%	2.00%	10.90%
Baladrooz	4.70%	0.50%	2.10%	12.20%	1.30%	7.30%
Ba'quba	4.10%	0.40%	1.90%	9.60%	1.20%	6.30%
Khanaqin	5.60%	0.30%	2.20%	14.50%	1.40%	4.50%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	34.10%	0.40%	97.30%	18.20%	0.60%	58.60%	15.30%	0.00%	45.50%	29.40%
Al-Khalis	21.80%	0.00%	100.00%	46.10%	1.90%	37.30%	0.90%	0.00%	24.90%	67.10%
Al-Muqdadia	28.30%	0.10%	98.50%	4.20%	0.00%	69.90%	28.80%	0.00%	60.90%	7.70%
Baladrooz	45.60%	0.00%	98.00%	0.00%	0.00%	71.40%	12.30%	0.00%	65.00%	7.80%
Ba'quba	39.50%	0.00%	97.60%	18.10%	0.70%	57.90%	11.90%	0.00%	37.00%	37.40%
Khanaqin	54.50%	3.20%	86.10%	13.30%	0.00%	63.90%	23.60%	0.00%	43.90%	11.30%

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 is relatively stable, though there are concerns that tensions in Kirkuk could spill over to Erbil.

During the recent voter registration drive, monitors reported that some IDPs described being threatened with severe, negative consequences if they did not register to vote. Some were told that they would no longer receive their PDS ration or that they would not be able to renew their residence permit, both of which are untrue.

46 IDP families in Erbil city and 23 IDP families in nearby quarter 94 are in need of food and non-food items. They were not able to bring their furniture with them into the KRG and have not yet received aid from any humanitarian organizations.

Assessment based on 5,174 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	47.62%	Erbil	0.19%
Ninewa	44.67%	Qadissiya	0.08%
Kirkuk	2.49%	Muthanna	0.08%
Diyala	2.16%	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	38.40%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.52%
Arab Sunni Muslim	27.46%	Kurd Christian	0.19%
Chaldean Christian	19.40%	Arab Sabean Mandeian	0.14%
Assyrian Christian	6.78%	Arab Christian	0.12%
Arab Shia Muslim	1.41%	Assyrian Sunni Muslim	0.04%
Armenian Christian	0.89%	Kurd Yazidi	0.04%
Kurd, Other	0.68%		

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	0.10%	7.00%	2.10%	1.80%	0.10%	0.01%
Choman	0.00%	8.30%	8.30%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Erbil	0.10%	7.50%	1.70%	1.50%	0.10%	0.01%
Koisanjaq	0.00%	1.60%	7.10%	3.50%	0.30%	0.00%
Makhmur	0.00%	0.50%	3.80%	5.40%	0.00%	0.00%
Mergasur	0.00%	4.70%	4.20%	2.60%	0.00%	0.00%
Shaqława	0.00%	2.90%	1.70%	6.30%	0.00%	0.00%
Soran	0.00%	6.70%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	91.2%	28.4%	2.8%	0.1%	0.0%	25.3%	0.7%	0.0%	97.9%	0.0%
Choman	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Erbil	90.6%	32.3%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	28.1%	0.8%	0.0%	98.0%	0.0%
Koisanjaq	94.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	99.3%	0.0%
Makhmur	94.2%	10.7%	1.9%	1.9%	0.0%	12.6%	0.0%	0.0%	86.4%	0.0%
Mergasur	91.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Shaqława	97.4%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	95.5%	0.0%
Soran	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

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:

The general security situation in Kerbala is stable. Between the 14th and 18th of August, security forces were put on alert, due to a Shia religious festival. In response, the governorate blocked the movement of all cars in the main streets.

In Mohandiseen Al Zeraeyeen, and Al-Waly sub-districts, IDPs are occupying government-owned land and buildings, as they claim that they cannot afford rent. Local authorities have repeatedly threatened to evict them; however no action has been taken to date. Authorities have cut the electrical supply to IDP areas, and the IDP families there have responded by connecting their own cable to the electrical supply. In Al-Mahdi, IDPs have been constructing their own buildings on government land.

Assessment based on 12,004 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	58.57%	Salah al-Din	1.52%
Diyala	25.70%	Kirkuk	1.48%
Anbar	7.46%	Kerbala	0.12%
Ninewa	2.74%	Wassit	0.01%
Babylon	2.40%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia Muslim	98.56%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	1.09%
Arab Yazidi	0.22%

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	3.40%	1.00%	1.90%	4.70%	1.20%	0.30%
Ain Al-Tamur	2.50%	0.50%	1.60%	3.90%	1.30%	0.60%
Al-Hindiya	4.60%	0.80%	1.80%	5.30%	2.20%	0.60%
Kerbala	3.20%	1.10%	1.90%	4.70%	1.00%	0.20%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	87.6%	6.0%	52.6%	5.9%	0.4%	3.6%	12.8%	18.0%	73.0%	22.1%
Ain Al-Tamur	92.6%	1.0%	60.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	26.4%	4.5%	70.5%	29.6%
Al-Hindiya	84.8%	0.4%	60.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.7%	29.9%	22.9%	63.2%	3.7%
Kerbala	87.7%	7.6%	50.4%	7.6%	0.5%	4.6%	8.2%	18.2%	75.3%	25.2%

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 will distribute 500 NFI baskets to IDP and host community families.

Kirkuk:

The security situation in Kirkuk is of serious concern as ethnic tensions heighten over the future of the disputed territory. Displacements, as well as assassinations and bombings, are increasing throughout the governorate.

Many groups of families are being displaced due to ethnic persecution. 75 Arab families were forced to leave Saed Khalaf Al Na’emee village and Soltan Al Mara’ village of Hawija district. About 30 of these families have orphan or widow members, and in their current location in Kubry sub-district they

live in mud huts and tents without water and electricity. Many suffer from infectious diseases.

34 Turkmen families were displaced from Baghdad way neighborhood of Telafer district to Hay Athar of Kirkuk. They cannot afford to rent houses and some are squatting in government buildings, which puts them at risk of eviction.

27 Arab families were displaced from Hay Raheem Aawah and Hay Al Shorjah villages in Kirkuk district. Six of the families have female heads of household, and none are employed and thus renting a house is unattainable.

59 Arab families were displaced from Door al-Shorta in Kirkuk city to Al Wassiti Al Oola and Tesseen al-Jadeeda neighborhoods. They have a high frequency of diseases and no access to medical care.

63 Kurdish families were displaced to the center of Daquq district and Banja Ali area of Kirkuk city. 31 Arab families were displaced from Al Wihda neighborhood to Albo-Mohammad and Al Atshana villages. All of these families are now out of work and thus cannot pay for basic services.

Assessment based on 9,215 families.

Places of Origin:

Diyala	28.24%	Erbil	1.00%
Baghdad	18.08%	Basrah	0.24%
Kirkuk	16.77%	Sulaymaniyah	0.17%
Salah al-Din	16.13%	Babylon	0.13%
Ninewa	15.91%	Thi-Qar	0.04%
Anbar	3.27%	Najaf	0.03%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Sunni Muslim	49.84%	Kurd Shia Muslim	1.42%
Kurd Sunni Muslim	19.54%	Kurd No Answer	0.62%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	18.95%	Chaldean Christian	0.60%
Turkmen Sunni Muslim	3.40%	Other Yazidi	0.34%
Arab Shia Muslim	3.24%	Armenian Christian	0.21%
Assyrian Christian	1.69%		

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	2.20%	0.30%	2.50%	3.50%	0.60%	0.30%
Al-Hawiga	2.40%	0.20%	2.60%	3.50%	0.60%	0.20%
Daquq	1.90%	0.30%	2.40%	3.10%	0.80%	0.30%
Kirkuk	2.40%	0.30%	2.60%	3.80%	0.50%	0.30%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	52.7%	3.5%	95.9%	10.0%	0.2%	25.9%	2.7%	3.9%	92.2%	11.6%
Al-Hawiga	37.6%	2.5%	97.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.9%	3.3%	0.0%	96.6%	33.2%
Daquq	54.9%	6.9%	97.6%	16.8%	0.0%	15.6%	2.0%	3.3%	95.7%	7.1%
Kirkuk	54.3%	1.5%	94.5%	7.6%	0.4%	33.5%	3.1%	5.1%	89.0%	10.0%

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, and ISF have deployed throughout the governorate to maintain the stabilization that occurred after the security operation earlier this year.

IDP families in Hay al-Dhulaima neighborhood of Al-Kahla district clearly under emotional and psychological stress; a consequence of living in an unstable and difficult situation. The divorce rate has increased, and many children are not cared for sufficiently. Some have left school in order to work. In general there are only two hours of electricity, and the elderly do not have medical care or access to the medicines they need.

Assessment based on 6,573 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	82.78%	Wassit	0.52%
Diyala	7.73%	Babylon	0.33%
Salah al-Din	5.71%	Basrah	0.21%
Kirkuk	1.51%	Ninewa	0.18%
Anbar	1.02%	Kerbala	0.02%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia Muslim	99.89%
Arab Sabeen Mandean	0.11%

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	3.60%	0.30%	3.50%	4.80%	0.50%	0.30%
Ali Al-Gharbi	4.20%	0.40%	3.40%	4.30%	0.70%	0.10%
Al-Kahla	3.70%	0.00%	2.30%	2.40%	0.00%	0.00%
Al-Maimouna	3.30%	0.10%	4.00%	4.90%	0.70%	0.50%
Al-Mejar Al-Kabi	4.20%	0.60%	2.90%	5.80%	0.60%	0.10%
Amara	3.50%	0.20%	3.70%	4.50%	0.50%	0.40%
Qal'at Saleh	3.30%	0.10%	3.30%	7.40%	0.20%	0.00%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	68.7%	0.3%	32.3%	10.5%	2.5%	1.7%	68.3%	6.5%	72.5%	36.6%
Ali Al-Gharbi	51.2%	0.7%	40.1%	11.8%	8.9%	0.7%	59.6%	7.4%	64.6%	55.1%
Al-Kahla	64.3%	0.0%	32.7%	13.7%	1.4%	1.2%	61.0%	0.9%	71.7%	53.1%
Al-Maimouna	72.7%	0.0%	24.8%	6.0%	4.0%	0.0%	68.7%	8.9%	80.9%	34.0%
Al-Mejar Al-Kabi	62.7%	0.0%	36.5%	12.9%	0.0%	0.7%	69.6%	3.6%	73.6%	40.2%
Amara	77.2%	0.1%	26.7%	10.5%	1.9%	2.6%	68.8%	7.8%	76.4%	27.5%
Qal'at Saleh	42.9%	1.2%	56.8%	6.9%	2.3%	0.3%	76.0%	3.5%	50.7%	59.3%

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.

Muthanna:

Security in Muthanna continues to be calm.

Eight families are living in Al Khashaba neighborhood in tented houses made from flour sacks. They have been threatened with eviction by local authorities as the land is government property. They are in need of alternative housing and food and non-food items.

21 families have been displaced from Diyala governorate to Al Haydareya, where they live in an uncompleted building lacking basic services such as clean water and sewage. Most are jobless, and thus cannot afford the most necessary items. They are in need of food and non-food items.

Assessment based on 2,646 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	71.81%	Ninewa	1.06%
Diyala	13.95%	Wassit	0.68%
Anbar	7.94%	Qadissiya	0.64%
Babylon	1.97%	Erbil	0.19%
Salah al-Din	1.78%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia Muslim	99.47%
Other, Shia Muslim	0.53%

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Person With Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	2.20%	0.40%	4.00%	7.30%	0.30%	0.10%
Al Khidhir	2.50%	0.80%	3.30%	5.50%	0.30%	0.30%
Al-Rumaitha	2.10%	0.40%	4.60%	8.20%	0.20%	0.10%
Al-Salman	1.30%	0.00%	5.10%	6.40%	0.00%	0.00%
Al-Samawa	2.40%	0.40%	3.30%	6.20%	0.40%	0.10%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	55.5%	13.0%	60.0%	24.6%	5.0%	5.7%	19.3%	4.6%	78.6%	33.2%
Al Khidhir	72.4%	32.4%	67.6%	24.8%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	61.0%	35.2%
Al-Rumaitha	48.5%	15.8%	57.6%	26.6%	0.4%	3.3%	17.7%	5.3%	82.1%	42.8%
Al-Salman	46.2%	0.0%	100.0%	53.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	46.2%	53.8%
Al-Samawa	63.3%	7.7%	61.9%	21.7%	11.7%	9.0%	23.7%	4.1%	76.1%	20.1%

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

Najaf:

Security in Najaf remains calm.

Drastic rises in rent in Najaf are causing IDPs to have to leave their rented homes in large numbers. Many are being evicted if they are unable to pay, and others are forced to pay six months or one year in advance, which is beyond their means.

45 families in Al Ansar neighborhood are being threatened with eviction because they cannot pay a full year's rent in advance.

Assessment based on 5,798 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	86.03%	Kirkuk	1.47%
Diyala	5.80%	Salah al-Din	1.24%

Ninewa	2.48%	Babylon	0.83%
Anbar	2.14%	Wassit	0.02%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia Muslim	97.93%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	1.09%
Arab Christian	0.86%

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	1.60%	0.70%	0.90%	3.50%	1.10%	0.60%
Al-Manathera	1.10%	0.10%	0.00%	3.80%	1.10%	0.00%
Kufa	1.50%	0.60%	0.70%	3.60%	1.00%	0.60%
Najaf	1.70%	0.90%	1.00%	3.50%	1.20%	0.70%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	81.4%	1.8%	91.2%	9.9%	0.5%	5.0%	5.8%	2.1%	86.4%	19.7%
Al-Manathera	100.0%	0.0%	95.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	86.7%	13.3%
Kufa	76.4%	0.0%	92.3%	6.0%	0.3%	2.5%	2.3%	2.6%	94.1%	22.1%
Najaf	82.1%	2.7%	90.3%	12.3%	0.7%	6.4%	7.5%	2.1%	83.1%	19.1%

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 most of the distribution of non-food items to 2,000 IDP and host community families in Najaf. Also in the end of August IOM will start the distribution of fire extinguisher to 240 IDPs in Al-Manathera camp.

Ninewa:

Ninewa continues to destabilize, despite a substantial police and military presence and continuing detention operations. Numbers and casualties from car bombs, kidnappings, suicide bombings, and assassinations have grown. Religious figures and police officers are being particularly targeted. A car bomb explosion at Al Salam general hospital in Al Wihda neighborhood of Mosul severely disrupted health services within the hospital.

Five families have been displaced from Telafer to Bab al-Tob neighbourhood due to the dangerous security situation in Telafer. Forced to pay high rent and having few services available to them, the families are living in very poor conditions. Seven other families were also displaced from Telafer, and they fled to Hay al-Farook. They are living in a heavily damaged house and must pay an exorbitant rent do so.

One group of 7 vulnerable IDP families were displaced from Janboor village of Fayda district after they were accused of terrorism and forced to leave to Hay al-Arabiya in Mosul district. The whereabouts of some arrested family members are still unknown, and the remaining family members have no income and can barely afford their rent of 150,000 Iraqi Dinar per house.

Assessment based on 12,102 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	50.82%	Babylon	0.46%
Ninewa	38.65%	Wassit	0.19%
Basrah	6.45%	Qadissiya	0.12%
Diyala	1.16%	Thi-Qar	0.06%

Kirkuk	0.87%	Erbil	0.03%
Salah al-Din	0.61%	Kerbala	0.01%
Anbar	0.57%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Assyrian Christian	37.97%	Turkmen Shia Muslim	2.20%
Arab Sunni Muslim	26.28%	Arab Shia Muslim	0.79%
Chaldean Christian	12.61%	Arab Yazidi	0.27%
Turkmen Sunni Muslim	12.30%	Armenian Christian	0.20%
Kurd Sunni Muslim	3.60%	Kurd Yazidi	0.17%
Other Shia Muslim	3.00%	Turkmen Christian	0.02%

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	1.20%	0.30%	1.40%	2.80%	0.90%	0.50%
Akre	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.70%	0.00%	13.80%
Al-Ba'aj	2.10%	0.00%	3.10%	3.10%	0.00%	0.00%
Al-Hamdaniya	0.60%	0.10%	0.50%	1.20%	0.20%	0.00%
Hatra	4.20%	3.00%	5.40%	14.90%	7.10%	2.40%
Mosul	1.90%	0.40%	2.30%	4.60%	1.50%	0.10%
Shekhan	0.40%	0.20%	0.70%	1.10%	0.20%	3.80%
Sinjar	2.20%	0.50%	2.80%	5.40%	2.10%	0.00%
Telafar	2.00%	0.10%	3.00%	6.30%	2.60%	0.00%
Tilkaif	0.60%	0.20%	0.60%	1.30%	0.30%	0.50%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	88.3%	1.2%	25.8%	7.0%	3.9%	88.5%	11.9%	1.1%	64.7%	5.3%
Akre	99.3%	0.0%	27.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	90.6%	1.0%	71.7%	1.7%
Al-Ba'aj	100.0%	0.0%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	62.5%	0.0%
Al-Hamdaniya	96.5%	0.0%	21.6%	0.8%	0.5%	98.6%	3.4%	0.4%	72.1%	6.1%
Al-Shikhan	100.0%	2.6%	42.1%	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	81.6%	39.5%
Hatra	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Mosul	79.9%	2.6%	30.7%	11.4%	6.8%	92.8%	15.2%	2.4%	52.3%	5.1%
Shekhan	99.7%	5.4%	27.4%	0.0%	4.9%	44.3%	39.4%	0.0%	66.3%	5.7%
Sinjar	50.3%	0.0%	34.0%	34.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	41.5%	40.3%
Telafar	75.7%	0.0%	3.1%	17.5%	7.4%	94.8%	25.4%	0.0%	42.9%	30.3%
Tilkaif	94.5%	0.3%	24.5%	4.2%	2.4%	88.4%	2.3%	0.2%	77.9%	0.6%

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 non-food items 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:

As a result of the new governorate-wide security plan, the security situation in Qadissiya remains relatively stable.

IDPs in Al Sadr neighbourhood, Diwaniya district, are living in poor conditions. To date, they have had little or no assistance from humanitarian organisations and lack essential food and non-food items such as mattresses and furniture. They are living in substandard housing, often built from mudbrick, and frequently lacking doors, windows or adequate roofing. The houses have subsequently been unable to withstand rainfall during the winter. They have had no means of cooling over the summer, and require kerosene heaters for the coming winter.

Most IDP children in Al Askary neighbourhood, Al Daghara sub-district, are not attending school. This is due to a combination of reasons including financial issues, living at a distance from schools, or because they were unable to bring school documents necessary for transfer from their place of origin during flight. There is no schooling for IDPs in Al Nahtha neighbourhood. The nearest primary school (Al Akramen Primary School) is located some distance away, and children must pass through dangerous areas in order to get there. Three IDP children have already died as a result of this.

One IDP family in Al Nahtha neighbourhood, Diwaniya district, was evicted from a household that they had been illegally occupying. The family is composed of six members – one elderly member, three women and two children. The concern is that this family has no other form of accommodation to move to and as it lacks a working-age male, is not easily able to support itself.

Assessment based on 3,442 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	81.44%	Babylon	1.66%
Diyala	6.54%	Wassit	0.26%
Anbar	4.62%	Ninewa	0.09%
Salah al-Din	2.99%	Basrah	0.03%
Kirkuk	2.38%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia Muslim	100.00%
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How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	7.30%	0.10%	0.90%	3.80%	1.70%	0.10%
Afaq	12.30%	0.00%	1.00%	5.10%	1.50%	0.20%
Al-Shamiya	7.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.90%	0.00%	0.00%
Diwaniya	5.90%	0.10%	0.90%	3.70%	2.00%	0.10%
Hamza	8.50%	0.00%	0.90%	3.80%	2.00%	0.10%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	92.2%	0.6%	62.8%	4.0%	0.0%	9.2%	22.4%	0.3%	90.0%	18.5%
Afaq	96.8%	0.0%	38.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	35.6%	0.0%	100.0%	29.4%
Al-Shamiya	93.8%	4.2%	65.9%	0.0%	0.0%	51.0%	17.1%	2.0%	50.3%	14.7%
Diwaniya	91.3%	0.0%	69.3%	5.6%	0.0%	3.0%	17.7%	0.0%	95.6%	17.5%
Hamza	91.1%	0.0%	50.6%	3.7%	0.0%	4.2%	36.5%	0.0%	95.4%	18.5%

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.

Salah al-Din:

Security is relatively stable throughout Salah al-Din, despite sporadic car bombs and arrests. There is a governorate-wide curfew in place from midnight to 5a.m.

Although returnees are not coming back to Salah al-Din in large numbers, most returnees that do arrive were refugees and not internally displaced. However, some do not wish to declare themselves to authorities, as they have links with the former regime.

Several thousand Iraqi families are in danger of eviction in Tikrit district because they are squatting on land that belongs to the municipality. Most of these families are originally from Kirkuk and Erbil.

As children end their summer and begin classes, the governorate's largest district, Samarra, lacks schools. Most of the schools on the outskirts of Samarra are built of mud. Other buildings are being occupied by MNF-I or ISF forces, while others have been heavily damaged during military operations. Some primary and secondary school rehabilitation is currently underway by IOM and other humanitarian organizations.

Assessment based on 12,390 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	56.75%	Wassit	0.98%
Basrah	13.54%	Thi-Qar	0.82%
Diyala	9.96%	Babylon	0.77%
Kirkuk	8.26%	Ninewa	0.41%
Salah al-Din	4.81%	Qadissiya	0.13%
Anbar	2.21%	Kerbala	0.06%
Erbil	1.25%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Sunni Muslim	95.66%	Kurd Sunni Muslim	0.51%
Arab Shia Muslim	2.63%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.07%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	1.00%		

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	1.80%	0.50%	1.80%	3.60%	2.30%	2.10%
Al-Daur	1.60%	0.50%	0.90%	1.50%	2.60%	2.30%
Al-Shirqat	2.50%	0.40%	1.00%	2.40%	3.50%	3.10%
Baiji	2.10%	0.50%	1.00%	2.80%	2.10%	1.90%
Balad	1.50%	0.30%	4.30%	5.70%	0.60%	0.20%
Samarra	1.30%	0.40%	5.20%	8.00%	0.60%	0.50%
Tikrit	1.80%	0.60%	1.30%	3.50%	3.00%	3.10%
Tooz	0.70%	0.20%	2.70%	4.00%	0.20%	0.00%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	68.8%	5.0%	88.5%	21.9%	6.2%	6.0%	27.5%	0.7%	62.1%	12.3%

Al-Daur	93.7%	0.0%	93.2%	49.0%	1.3%	6.6%	8.7%	1.0%	41.9%	4.6%
Al-Shirqat	78.9%	10.4%	84.6%	37.4%	0.0%	1.7%	19.4%	0.0%	53.1%	14.6%
Baiji	82.3%	2.7%	86.9%	27.7%	0.1%	3.5%	41.9%	1.8%	45.2%	8.0%
Balad	72.6%	0.0%	69.0%	0.4%	17.5%	0.0%	21.2%	0.0%	97.2%	22.1%
Samarra	57.5%	0.0%	90.6%	1.7%	29.0%	0.0%	14.4%	0.0%	87.8%	19.0%
Tikrit	56.8%	9.0%	94.1%	21.0%	3.4%	10.8%	32.3%	0.6%	57.8%	11.5%
Tooz	49.5%	0.0%	95.8%	3.8%	15.9%	4.0%	18.4%	0.0%	100.0%	12.5%

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:

The security situation in Sulaymaniyah has deteriorated in the past period, and security forces have been on alert for a number of weeks due to recent violence. The mayor of Qalawa camp has had numerous threats made against his life by the 'Jund al Islam' group, and an assassination attempt was made on his nephew. In the Zargata area, Sulaymaniah district, a child was wounded after picking up a toy with an IED attached.

IDPs in the Zargata area, do not have a sustainable supply of water in their immediate environs. The government is shipping water in once a week, but this is not sufficient to meet their needs and they subsequently have to buy water themselves.

There is a high rate of unemployment amongst IDP youths. Many of them hold tertiary-level education, yet are unable to find employment. A few have managed to find work as labourers in nearby Sulaymaniyah city.

120 families have recently left the province to return to their places of origin in Baghdad, Diyala and Mosul; facilitated by UNHCR and MoDM. A further 59 families are similarly planning to return soon.

Assessment based on 5,281 families.

Places of Origin:

Diyala	47.55%	Babylon	0.42%
Baghdad	44.61%	Wassit	0.21%
Anbar	2.99%	Thi-Qar	0.11%
Ninewa	1.80%	Sulaymaniyah	0.11%
Salah al-Din	0.87%	Kerbala	0.08%
Kirkuk	0.59%	Muthanna	0.04%
Basrah	0.53%		

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Sunni Muslim	63.13%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.27%
Kurd Sunni Muslim	22.33%	Chaldean Christian	0.15%
Arab Shia Muslim	10.23%	Arab Christian	0.09%
Kurd Shia Muslim	2.63%	Assyrian Christian	0.06%
Kurd Yazidi	0.38%	Turkmen Shia Muslim	0.04%
Arab Sabean Mandeian	0.30%	Armenian Christian	0.02%

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
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Total	1.20%	0.50%	4.00%	4.50%	0.40%	3.10%
Chamchamal	2.70%	2.80%	3.50%	2.10%	0.70%	2.40%
Darbandihkan	0.50%	0.30%	4.30%	4.50%	0.40%	2.80%
Dokan	0.40%	0.00%	5.80%	2.80%	0.20%	3.00%
Halabja	1.20%	0.00%	4.20%	5.20%	0.20%	2.80%
Kalar	1.10%	0.60%	3.60%	4.70%	0.30%	3.10%
Pshdar	0.00%	1.70%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.70%
Rania	0.20%	0.80%	3.50%	3.10%	0.20%	2.70%
Sharbazher	16.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.70%
Sulaymaniya	1.50%	0.20%	4.20%	5.10%	0.50%	3.50%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to						Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
	Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help					
Total	44.4%	33.2%	87.0%	1.3%	0.5%	2.3%	81.0%	1.0%	17.1%	0.7%	
Chamchamal	59.6%	39.6%	75.9%	11.1%	10.4%	1.9%	71.9%	15.9%	29.6%	5.9%	
Darbandihkan	55.1%	55.9%	98.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	95.2%	0.0%	16.4%	0.0%	
Dokan	34.6%	30.4%	98.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	97.9%	1.6%	8.1%	1.6%	
Halabja	39.2%	14.0%	96.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	93.2%	0.0%	7.6%	0.0%	
Kalar	54.0%	54.8%	83.3%	1.7%	0.0%	4.1%	68.8%	0.2%	19.5%	0.5%	
Pshdar	31.8%	9.1%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	100.0%	0.0%	13.6%	0.0%	
Rania	40.8%	26.6%	97.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	98.2%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	
Sharbazher	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Sulaymaniya	31.3%	5.0%	84.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%	84.8%	0.0%	17.0%	0.4%	

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 in Thi Qar remains stable.

In Albo Shkhayer, Al Esmā'eel and Al Ejwayber villages, children under five are in need of vaccinations, as the health office in that area is understaffed and cannot reach everyone. All pregnant women in the area have moved to Soq al-Sheyokh district in order to find female health care workers.

Many interviewed IDPs in Soq al-Sheyokh district have integrated with the host community and do not intend to return to their places of origin. Many are unemployed, and those who do work find employment through agriculture, fishing, or manual labor. Many IDP families are able to fish, but they cannot afford to buy boats, which would greatly help them in this endeavor.

Assessment based on 6,245 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	68.42%	Babylon	2.43%
Salah al-Din	13.29%	Wassit	1.10%
Diyala	8.57%	Muthanna	0.21%
Anbar	3.06%	Ninewa	0.06%
Kirkuk	2.82%	Basrah	0.03%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia Muslim	99.50%
Arab Sunni Muslim	0.13%
Arab Yazidi	0.32%

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	3.00%	0.20%	4.30%	6.10%	0.60%	0.10%
Al-Chibayish	3.00%	0.00%	5.40%	4.70%	0.50%	0.10%
Al-Rifa'i	3.30%	0.10%	4.70%	6.20%	1.00%	0.10%
Al-Shatra	3.10%	0.20%	3.60%	6.90%	1.20%	0.00%
Nassriya	2.90%	0.20%	4.50%	5.80%	0.20%	0.10%
Suq Al-Shoyokh	2.70%	0.10%	3.90%	6.50%	0.20%	0.00%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	95.8%	1.2%	67.4%	6.6%	1.4%	6.0%	23.7%	0.0%	92.9%	3.6%
Al-Chibayish	97.5%	0.0%	59.3%	11.6%	3.2%	13.9%	25.9%	0.0%	87.0%	0.0%
Al-Rifa'i	91.6%	0.0%	75.3%	8.8%	0.4%	2.2%	21.8%	0.0%	91.7%	6.0%
Al-Shatra	96.2%	1.0%	69.7%	6.9%	0.2%	0.8%	26.6%	0.0%	96.6%	0.7%
Nassriya	97.6%	2.5%	62.2%	3.1%	2.5%	7.6%	27.5%	0.0%	91.8%	4.7%
Suq Al-Shoyokh	98.2%	1.3%	66.2%	8.7%	1.4%	13.0%	11.3%	0.0%	95.7%	2.4%

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 is stable in Wassit.

Some groups of IDP families in Kut governorate tried to return to their places of origin, only to be met with more threats and violence until they were forced to displace a second time to Wassit. Many now prefer to remain and integrate with the host community.

Almost all IDP families in Kut depend on PDS rations, despite the fact that these are often incomplete. Food is unaffordable at market prices. IDP women find work cleaning houses or are forced to beg, often bringing their children along with them to elicit sympathy from passers-by.

In Al Basroogiya village of Al-Hai district in Wassit, inhabitants are in need of a generator to supply power to their water treatment unit. The village, which is made up of approximately half IDP families, suffers from long power outages. During these, the water treatment unit does not function, putting all families at risk of infection from drinking unclean water. A generator would allow all 174 families to drink clean water during blackouts.

Assessment based on 12,149 families.

Places of Origin:

Baghdad	65.17%	Kirkuk	0.48%
Diyala	32.88%	Anbar	0.30%

Babylon 1.04% Salah al-Din 0.14%

Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia Muslim 100.00%

How many group members have the following vulnerabilities?

District	Female Head of Household	Person With Mental Disability	Pregnant Women	Elderly Persons	Persons With Serious Illnesses	Other Vulnerabilities
Total	1.40%	0.00%	2.10%	2.30%	0.20%	0.00%
Al-Hai	1.20%	0.00%	2.10%	2.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Al-Na'maniya	2.10%	0.00%	2.50%	3.10%	0.10%	0.00%
Al-Suwaira	1.50%	0.00%	2.50%	2.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Badra	1.20%	0.00%	1.30%	3.00%	0.00%	0.50%
Kut	1.40%	0.00%	2.00%	2.00%	0.40%	0.00%

What are the current priority needs of the group?

District	Access to Work	Education	Food	Health	Hygiene	Legal Help	Other	Sanitation	Shelter	Water
Total	83.0%	0.5%	67.7%	36.7%	3.0%	11.2%	4.2%	1.0%	28.6%	64.0%
Al-Hai	75.7%	0.7%	71.2%	42.6%	0.0%	14.9%	1.2%	0.2%	26.8%	66.7%
Al-Na'maniya	87.9%	0.3%	65.7%	19.3%	0.7%	14.8%	15.1%	3.3%	20.2%	72.6%
Al-Suwaira	88.2%	0.3%	64.4%	31.2%	0.8%	19.9%	6.3%	0.1%	34.0%	54.3%
Badra	100.0%	0.0%	72.9%	0.0%	0.0%	27.1%	0.0%	0.0%	25.8%	74.2%
Kut	81.1%	0.6%	68.1%	43.0%	5.2%	5.6%	2.0%	1.0%	29.3%	64.3%

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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