Dahuk governorate hosts the third largest IDP population (12% or 398,274 individuals), of whom 99% are from Ninewa governorate. The majority of IDPs (82%) were displaced in August 2014, while almost no IDPs hosted in the governorate were displaced after September 2014. In terms of shelter arrangements, Dahuk hosts 33% of the total IDP population housed in camps (149,322 individuals), corresponding to 37% of the IDP population in Dahuk. Instead, about 22% are housed in critical shelter arrangements, and only 41% is in private settings.

Anbar governorate hosts the largest IDP population (19% or 635,898 individuals) and reports a very high rate of intra-governorate displacement, with 97% of IDPs originally from the same governorate. IDPs were displaced mainly after April 2015 (39%) and before June 2014 (34%). The majority is housed in private settings (62%), out which 54% in host families and 8% in rented houses, while a smaller portion (18%) is in critical shelters. Finally, Anbar governorate hosts 20% of the total returnee population (155,568 individuals).

Baghdad governorate hosts the second largest IDP population (15% or 521,700 individuals). The majority of this population is originally from Anbar governorate (70%), while a smaller portion (5%) are originally from Baghdad governorate. IDPs were displaced mainly after April 2015 (38%) and between September 2014 and March 2015 (26%). The vast majority (91%) is hosted in private settings.