Dahuk governorate hosts the third largest IDP population (13% or 396,468 individuals), of whom 99% are from Ninewa governorate. The majority of IDPs (81%) 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 31% of the total IDP population housed in camps (151,704 individuals), corresponding to 38% of the IDP population in Dahuk. Instead, about 19% are housed in critical shelter arrangements, and only 43% is in private settings.

Anbar governorate hosts the second largest IDP population (14% or 425,418 individuals) and reports a very high rate of intra-governorate displacement, with 98% of IDPs originally from the same governorate. IDPs were displaced mainly before June 2014 (37%) and after April 2015 (34%). The majority is housed in private settings (57%), out which 48% in host families and 9% in rented houses, while a smaller portion (19%) is in critical shelters. Finally, Anbar governorate hosts 35% of the total returnees (406,746 individuals).

Baghdad governorate hosts the largest IDP population (14% or 428,742 individuals). The majority of this population is originally from Anbar governorate (68%), while a smaller portion (6%) are originally from Baghdad governorate. IDPs were displaced mainly after April 2015 (36%) and between September 2014 and March 2015 (26%). The vast majority (91%) is hosted in private settings. In addition, Baghdad hosts 3% of the total returnee population (21,606 individuals).

Erbil governorate hosts the fourth largest displaced population (12% or 365,958 individuals). IDPs in Erbil are mainly from Anbar (42%), Ninewa (41%). They were displaced mainly in June-July 2014 (37%) and before June 2014 (21%). The majority of IDPs (85%) are in rented houses. Lower shares are in camps (12%) and critical shelters (2%). Furthermore, Erbil hosts 2% of the total returnee population (21,606 individuals).