Dahuk governorate hosts the second largest IDP population (14% or 362,898 individuals), of whom 99% are from Ninewa governorate. The majority of IDPs (76%) 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 22% of the total IDP population housed in camps (151,056 individuals), corresponding to 42% of the IDP population in Dahuk. Instead, about 40% are housed in private settings, and only 16% is in critical shelter arrangements.

Ninewah governnorate hosts the largest IDP population (31% or 807,324 individuals) and reports a very high rate of intra-governorate displacement, with 97% of IDPs originally from the same governorate. IDPs were displaced mainly in August 2014 (14%) and after October 2016 (74%). The majority (41%) is in camps and (38%) in unknown shelters, while a smaller portion housed in private settings (17%), out which 10% in host families and 7% in rented houses. Finally, Nineva governorate hosts 30% of the total returnees (974,862 individuals).

Erbil governorate hosts the third largest displaced population (10% or 255,672 individuals). IDPs in Erbil are mainly from Ninewa (36%), Anbar (35%), Kirkuk (14%) and from within Erbil governorate (3%). They were displaced mainly in both June-July 2014 (31%) and after July 2017 (21%). The majority of IDPs (86%) are in rented houses and only 8% housed in camps. Furthermore, Erbil hosts 1% of the total returnee population (35,010 individuals).

Salah al-Din governorate hosts the fourth largest IDP population (9% or 247,362 individuals). The majority of this population is originally from within Salah al-Din governorate (81%), while a smaller portion (15%) are from Kirkuk governorate. IDPs were displaced mainly in October - June 2017 (28%) and March 2016 - September 2017 (16%). The vast majority (56%) is hosted in private settings. In addition, Salah al-Din hosts 14% of the total returnee population (459,186 individuals).

IOM’s DTM aims to monitor displacement and provide accurate data about the IDP population in Iraq. Data is collected by Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RART), composed of 123 staff on the entire Iraqi territory. Data is gathered via a network of over 9,500 key informants. From the start of January 2014 through 31 December 2017, the DTM has identified 2,615,988 internally displaced individuals (435,998 families). This map shows locations where IDPs are currently residing, as well as overall concentrations across the country.