

Iraq Displacement Crisis, 2014 to the Present

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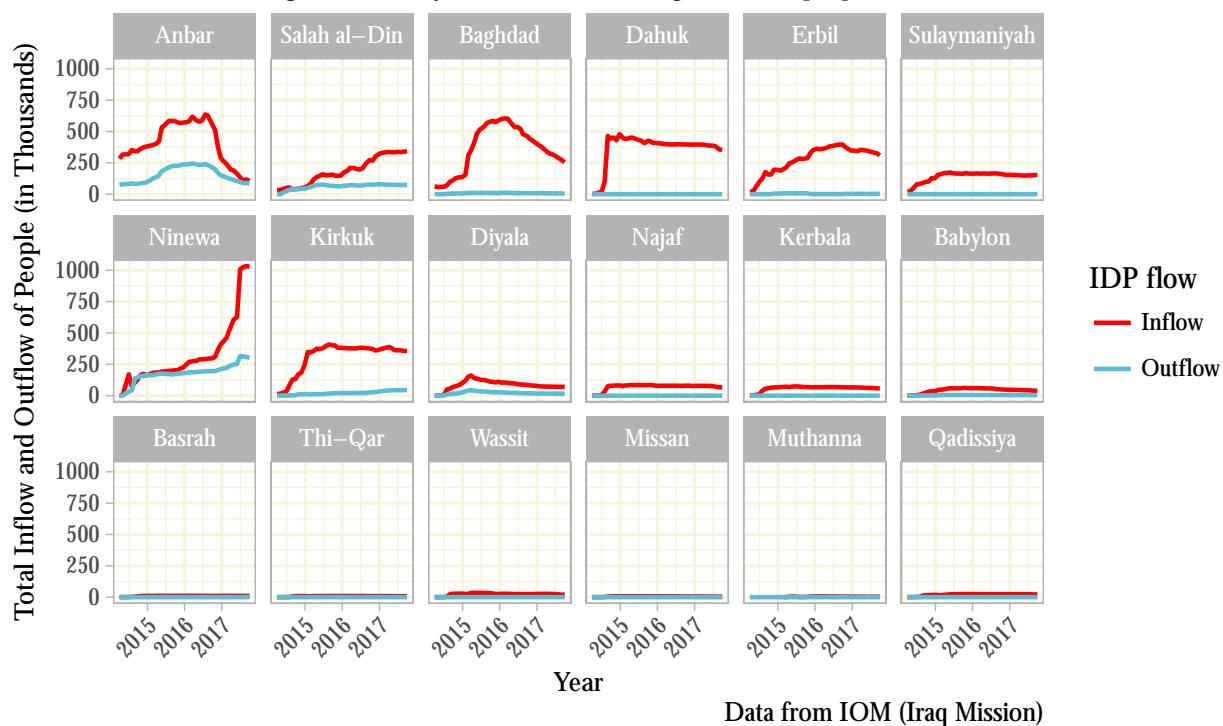
Humanitarian Crisis in Iraq

The humanitarian crisis in Iraq has raged on since the ISIS insurgency in 2014, and is expected to continue until the country stabilizes. Millions of people remain displaced for years and thousands are searching for new homes abroad. However, international assistance and intervention remains intermittent; international funding for the crisis lags behind at about half of the requirements, and processing of refugee applications remains very slow. This brief report will represent the some of the key aspects of the humanitarian crisis in several graphs.

Yearly Trends by Governorate of Internally Displaced People

Internal movement highest in the west and in Kurdish regions

Volatile western governorates experienced large inflow and outflow of IDPs, while Kurdish regions have only continued to see a large inflow of people

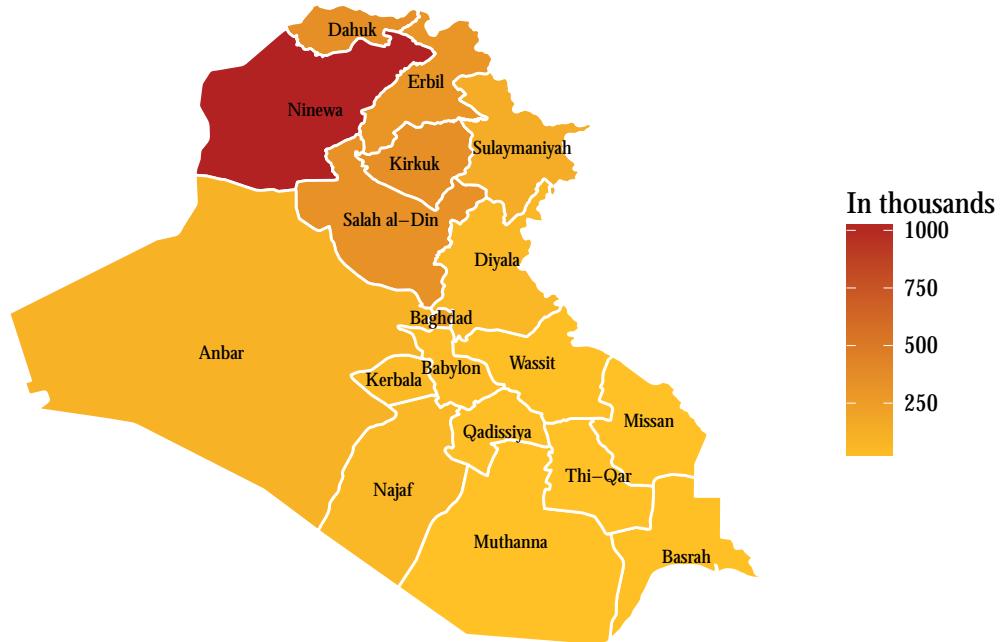


The crisis has affected people in some governorates more than others. The most affected governorates are Anbar and Ninewa, which border Syria. Both governorates have seen the most outflow and significant inflow over the years, with Ninewa experiencing a recent surge of inflowing IDPs after the liberation of Mosul. The relatively stable Kurdish governorates, Dahuk and Erbil, have seen a steady inflow and little outflow of IDPs, as is the case with the capital, Baghdad. Most of the southern governorates have remained stable throughout the crisis.

Number of IDPs by Governorate

Most IDPs are in Ninewa and northern governorates

Over one million IDPs in Ninewa after the liberation of Mosul



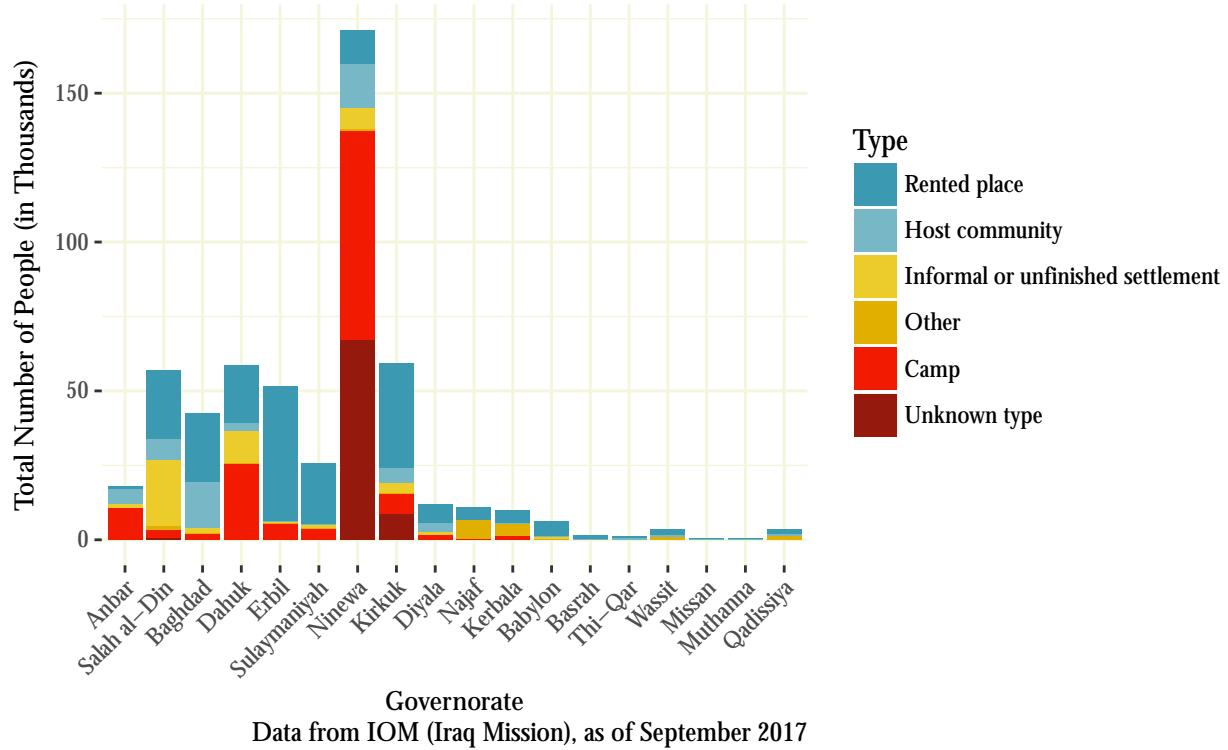
Data from IOM (Iraq Mission), as of September 2017

Ninewa governorate, where Mosul (the former capital of the Iraqi branch of ISIS) is located, currently has over a million IDPs. This has been the case since Mosul's liberation in mid-2017. Baghdad, Kirkuk, Salah al-Din and the Kurdish governorates of Dahuk and Erbil have hosted a large number of IDPs throughout the crisis and continues to do so to the present.

IDPs' Types of Residence

Most in Ninewa live in camps or unknown types of housing

In contrast, majority in stable areas live in rented spaces or with host communities



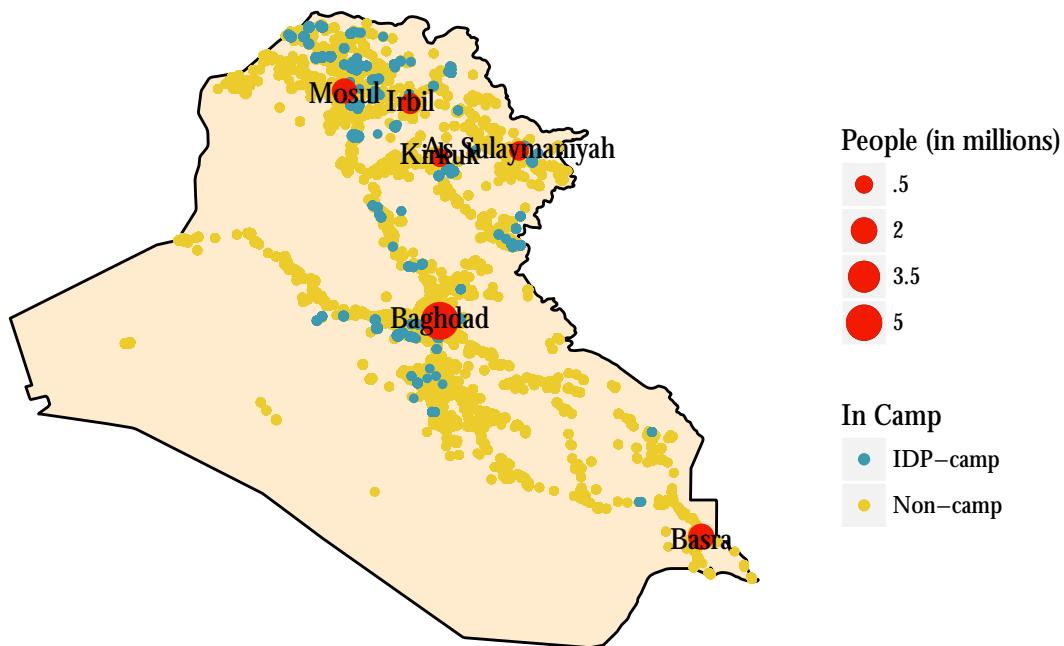
Data from IOM (Iraq Mission), as of September 2017

IDPs live in different types of residences, depending on their situation. The overwhelming majority of the newly displaced people in Ninewa governorate live in camps or in an unknown housing type. Nearby Dahuk also has a sizeable camp population. In many of the more stable governorates, such as Erbil, Kirkuk, and Sulaymaniyah, IDPs live in rented homes or with host communities.

The Geographical Spread of IDPs

IDP camps are clustered near large cities

In contrast, non-camp IDPs are spread out over the country



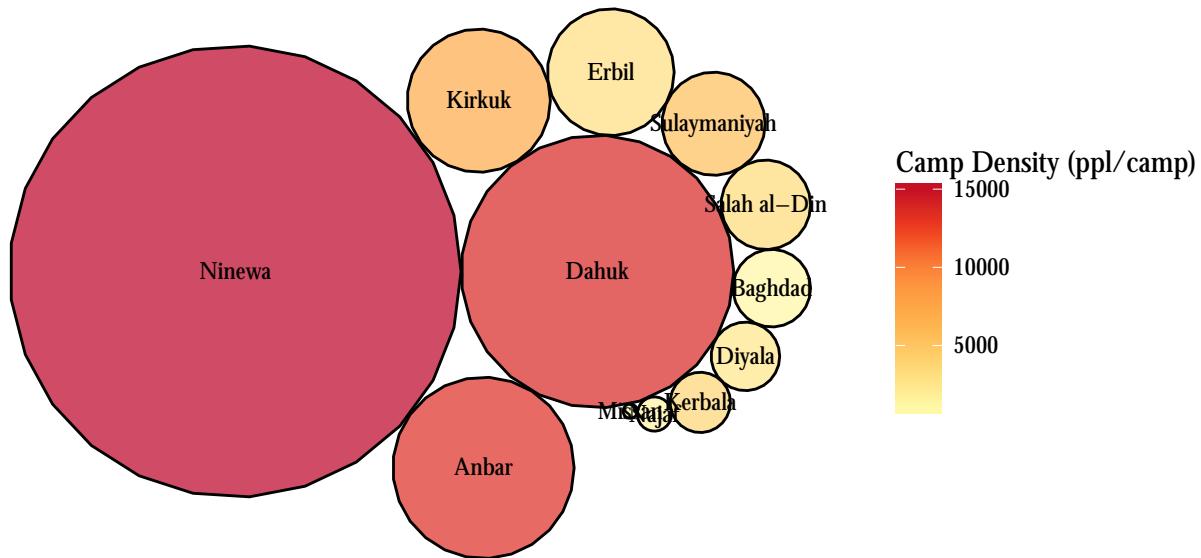
Data from IOM (Iraq Mission), as of September 2017

The yellow and blue dots show where IDPs reside, and cities of over half a million people are depicted in red. Non-camp IDPs are spread out over the country, while camps are near (but not usually in) large cities.

Population Density in the Camps

The most populated camps are also the most crowded

Camps in Ninewa and Dahuk have the most IDPs (size of circle) and are the most crowded (shade of circle)



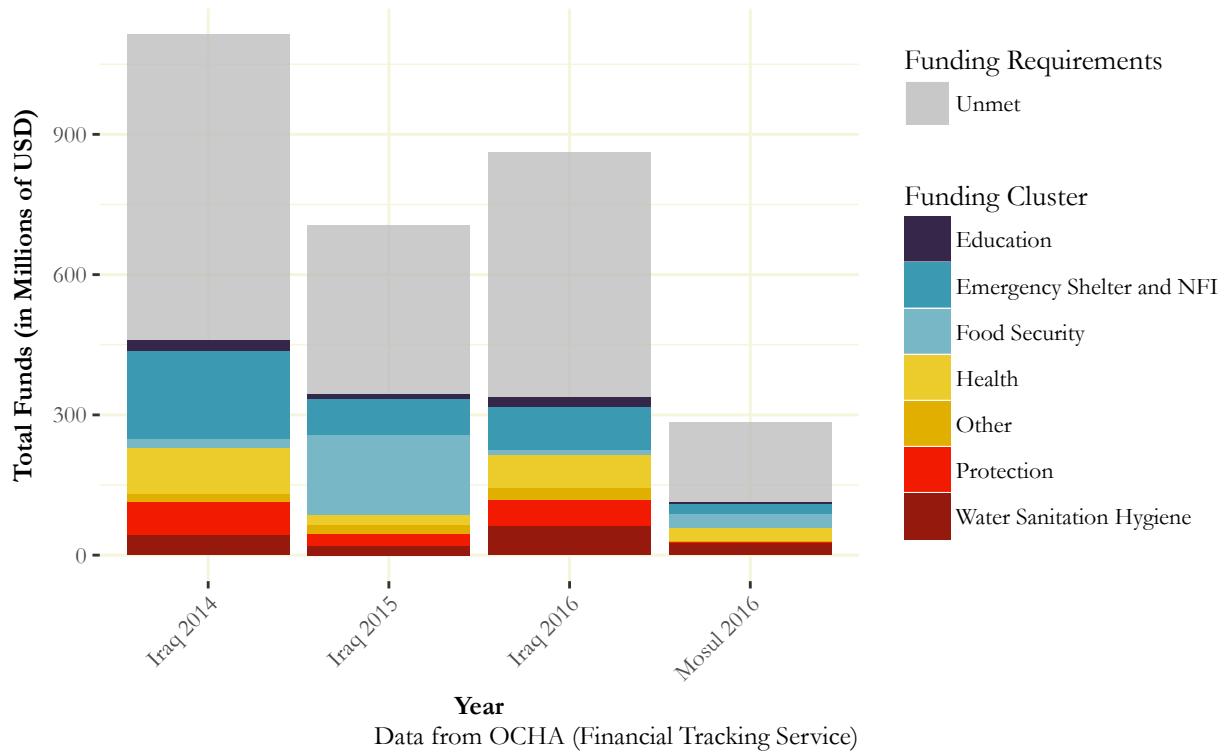
Data from IOM (Iraq Mission), as of September 2017

Conditions in IDP camps can vary greatly. Places with the greatest number of IDPs living in camps also tend to have the densest camps. Again, Ninewa has the largest number of people living in camps, with the average density at fifteen-thousand people per camp. Dahuk and Anbar also have a sizeable camp population, with over ten-thousand people per camp. Other governorates have a much smaller number of people in camps, which tend to be much less crowded.

Humanitarian Funding in Iraq

Funding remains at half of what is needed

Most funds go toward emergency needs, little go toward long-term nation-building



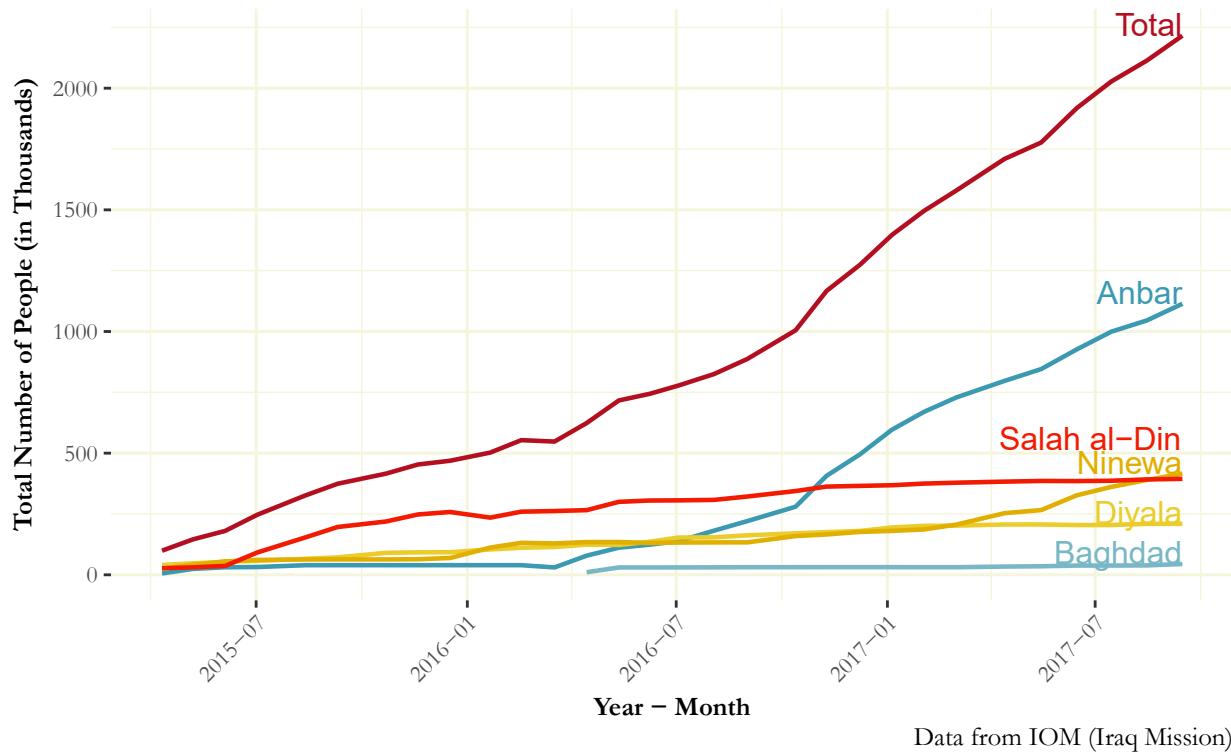
Data from OCHA (Financial Tracking Service)

International funding remained at about half of the needs over the years. Much of the funds go toward emergency needs, such as shelter and non-food items, every year. A steady stream of funds also go to health, protection, and sanitation each year. Unfortunately, education remains underfunded.

From IDP to Returnee

Millions return home as the country is retaken from ISIS

Early crisis areas Anbar and Salah al-Din see the most returnees

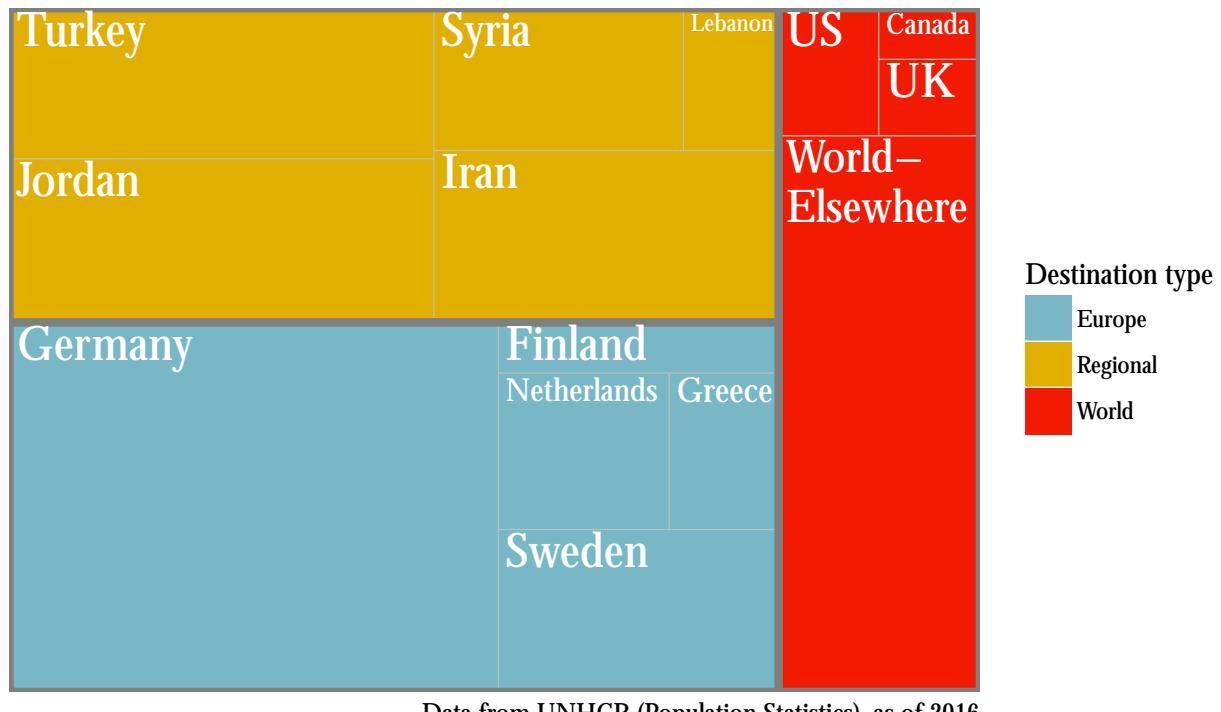


As parts of Iraq are liberated from ISIS control and are stabilized, many IDPs are returning home. A small number of people began to return home as early as mid-2015, while the pace increased after mid-2016. Most of the current returnees are heading to Anbar, which is where most of the earlier displacement had happened in 2014-15.

Iraqi Refugees Around the World

Iraqi refugees are concentrated in several key countries

80% of Iraqi refugees reside in 10 key countries in Europe and the Middle East,
while less than 5% live in the US, UK, and Canada



Data from UNHCR (Population Statistics), as of 2016

Over 250,000 of the 310,000 Iraqi refugees around the world reside in 10 key countries in Europe and the Middle East. Germany and Turkey, in particular, host an increasingly large number of Iraqi refugees. In contrast, world powers that are further away from the crisis host comparatively fewer refugees; the US, UK, and Canada together host only 12,000 as of 2016.