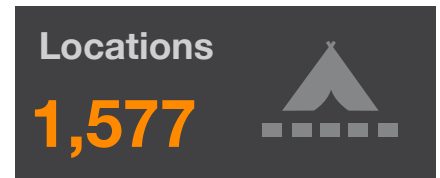
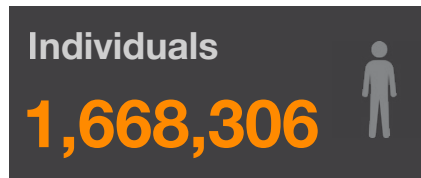


### WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT #2: WEEKLY UPDATE FOR 24-30 AUGUST

## Displacement

According to Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) data collected by IOM Rapid Assessment and Response Team (RART) from January through 24 August 2014



### Displacement Tracking Matrix Highlights

As of 28 August 2014, just fewer than 1.7 million individuals have been displaced in Iraq since the beginning of 2014. Over two thirds of the displacement occurred in the last month with over 600,000 individuals being displaced in August.

IOM tracks this information via the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), an information management tool that gathers information about displaced populations and their conditions. The tool provides a continual, up-to-date snapshot of displacement sites and populations; however, access and security limitations must be considered alongside the massive, complex and fluid nature of the displacement observed in Iraq today.

The DTM methodology is two-fold and contained within a continual cycle that ensures a reliable picture of displacement. IOM key informants include: community leaders, muktas, local authorities, and security forces. IOM works in close coordination with the Kurdish Regional Government (KRG) Ministry of Planning to come to a common understanding of displaced people across the three governorates of the KRG.

The DTM identifies displaced populations through a process of verification, and a full DTM coverage after a large displacement as seen in the governorate of Dahuk cannot be immediately achieved. Aware of this coverage limitation in Dahuk and in coordination with the Kurdish Regional Office of Statistics (KRSO) of the Ministry of Planning, IOM DTM figures were reconciled with IDP figures gathered by a registration exercise undertaken by the KRSO.

As a result of the close work with KRSO an increase of 26,733 IDP families (11,731 in Zakho district and 15,002 in Dahuk district) were calculated into the overall displacement figure for Iraq. The specific locations and needs of this additional population are to be verified and collected by the continuous DTM process in the coming weeks.

To download IOM's complete DTM report, along with displacement maps and Google Earth information, please visit the IOM Iraq DTM website: <http://iomiraq.net/dtm-page>.



NFI distribution in Mangesh, Dahuk



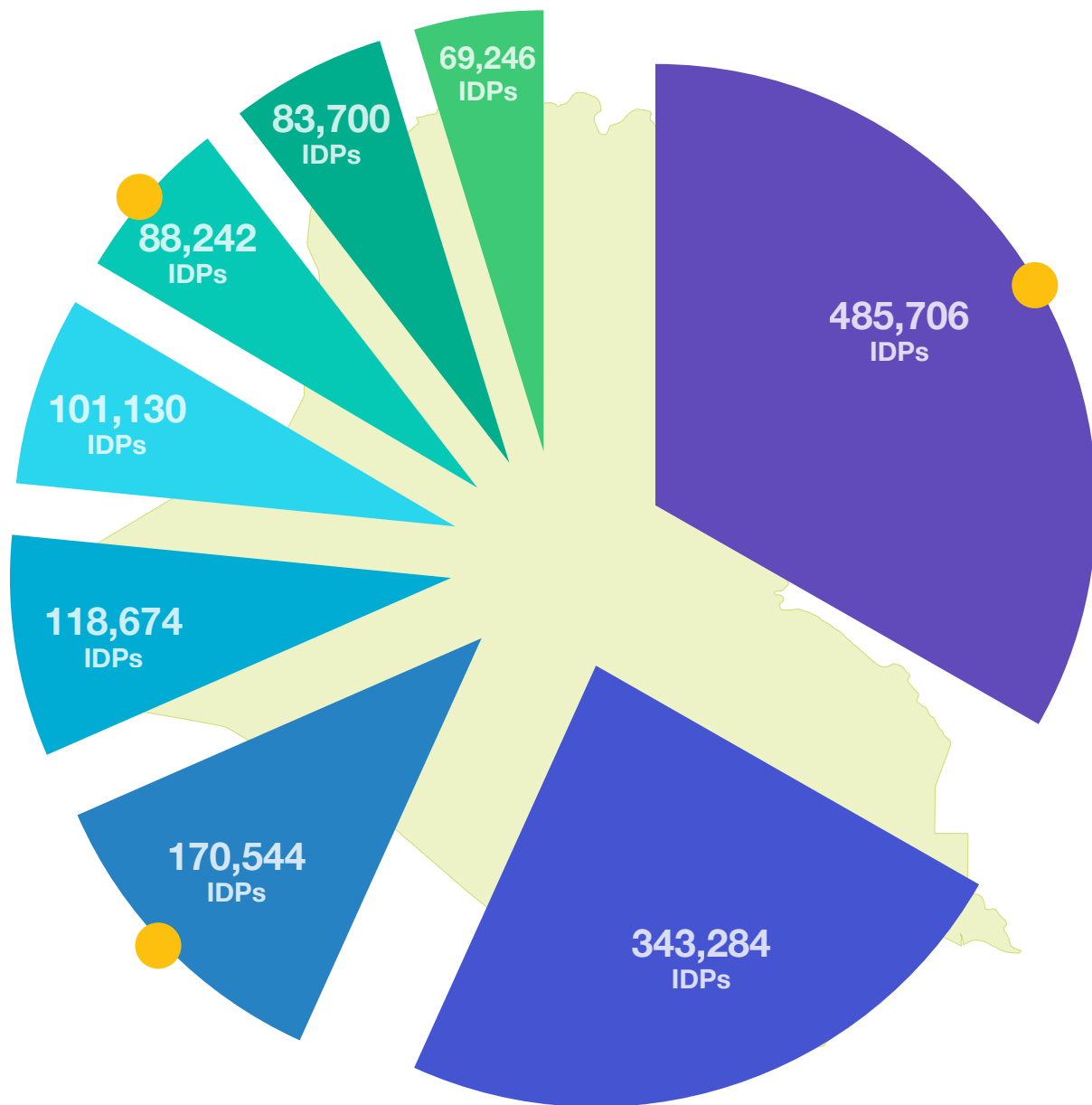
IOM beneficiaries await aid in Mangesh, Dahuk

# IDP Populations

Based on DTM data, these are the top eight governorates hosting the largest IDP populations from displacement through 2014.

For more data in IOM's complete DTM report, please visit the IOM Iraq DTM website: <http://iomiraq.net/dtm-page>.

- Dahuk
- Baghdad
- Anbar
- Sulaymaniyah
- Erbil
- Ninewa
- Kirkuk
- Najaf



● Governorates belonging to the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI)

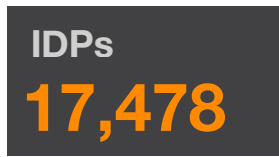
According to figures from the DTM report, the Kurdish governorates of Dahuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah are sheltering more than **730,000** IDPs, nearly half of the **1,668,306** individuals who are estimated to have been displaced since January 2014.

# Emergency Relief

## Transport

Total as of 2 - 29 August 2014

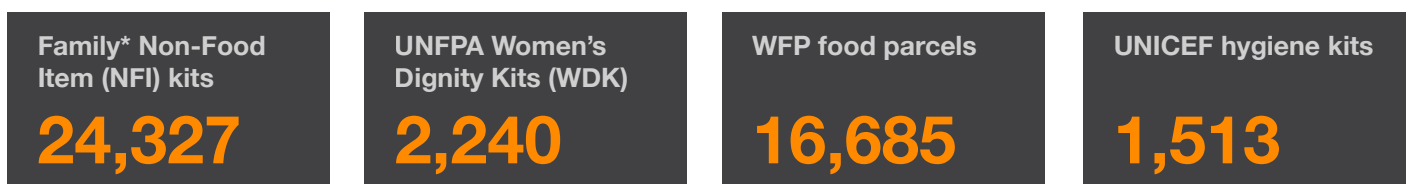
From the Feshkabour border to various places within Dahuk in coordination with the Development and Modification Center and the Kurdistan Region Border Security Management



## Distribution



Distribution totals from January to 30 August 2014



\*One Iraqi family is roughly equal to 6 individuals

The current crisis in Iraq is unparalleled. "We are witnessing people who had livelihoods, families, and relatively stable lives arrive exhausted physically, financially, and emotionally," says Brian Kelly, IOM Iraq's Emergency Coordinator. This ongoing instability has spurred feelings of anxiety about what will come next as many are unable to return home.

To serve the needs of these displaced populations, IOM Iraq distributed 1,670 family non-food item (NFI) kits to an estimated 10,020 displaced people from 24 to 30 August in addition to 330 women's dignity kits on behalf of UNFPA. These families accepted IOM kerosene cook stoves, large water coolers, floor mats, cooking items (pots, pans, dishes and cutlery), mattresses, bedding and towels, among a variety of other household items

such as laundry soap and toiletry items.

"Without this equipment, we would have no way to cook," one former teacher from Sinjar told IOM staff. "We have been sleeping on concrete for weeks. These mattresses offer us some comfort. I have been displaced four times already and this support really helps."

IOM staff also successfully distributed an additional 500 NFI kits and 100 WDKs in the southern governorates of Kerbala, Najaf and Baghdad to meet the needs of IDPs there. IOM continues to provide assistance to vulnerable populations throughout Iraq.

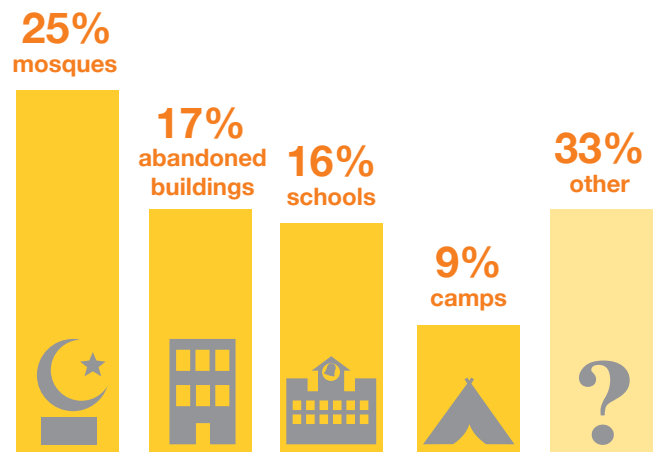
## Shelter

As displacement numbers have increased in the KRI, more people have been seeking increasingly scarce adequate living arrangements.

Dahuk hosts the largest IDP population of all of the governorates of Iraq. As adequate shelter becomes scarce, 46,794 individuals have sought shelter in schools.

Many individuals have sought shelter in religious buildings:

Kerbala	<b>37,896 IDPs</b>
Dahuk	<b>26,136 IDPs</b>
Erbil	<b>20,820 IDPs</b>



# A Closer Look: The Sinjar Crisis



IOM beneficiary in Mangesh, Dahuk

Since the Sinjar crisis began on 4 August, a staggering 850,858 Iraqis have been uprooted from their homes across northern and western Iraq into the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI).

As displacement numbers escalate, an enduring crisis looms - one that will find thousands more in need of critical life-saving assistance, a severe burden on the communities who host them.

“Armed groups have made it impossible for me to return to my home,” a 20-year-old chemical engineering graduate student from Mosul said. “I do not know what my future holds or if I will finish my studies.”

Other families shared shocking accounts of what happened on Sinjar Mountain. Most had walked for several days in search of safety. Many of their loved ones were reported abducted or killed by armed militias.

Some arriving in the KRI have already been displaced as many as four or five times. They detailed the long journey from Mosul to Sinjar City, up the Sinjar Mountains, across Syria and back

over Iraq borders. When finally arriving in Dahuk, these families had to move again in search of shelter, food and water. Thousands of displaced families currently dwell in schools, churches, mosques, and parks and in unfinished apartment buildings with no water or electricity.

IOM has met with these families in Mangesh, Dohuk to determine their needs. IOM has distributed substantial non-food item kits, including blankets, kerosene cookers, floor mats, mattress pads and other essentials such as toiletry and laundry items.

Since the onset of the displacement crisis in January 2014, IOM has worked in coordination with the Kurdish Government and humanitarian actors to meet the urgent needs of these affected populations.

IOM is responding to life-threatening needs in a rapidly changing environment, in addition to monitoring movements on the ground.

