

# IOM EMERGENCY NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

POST FEBRUARY 2006 DISPLACEMENT IN IRAQ

1 JUNE 2008 BI-WEEKLY REPORT



Following the February 2006 bombing of the Samarra Al-Askari Mosque, escalating sectarian violence in Iraq caused massive displacement, both internal and to locations abroad. In coordination with the Iraqi government's Ministry of Displacement and Migration (MoDM), IOM continues to assess Iraqi displacement through a network of partners and monitors on the ground.

Most displacement over the past five years (since 2003) occurred in 2006 and has since slowed. However, displacement continues to occur in some locations and the humanitarian situation of those already displaced is worsening. Some Iraqis are returning, but their conditions in places of return are extremely difficult.

The estimated number of displaced since February 2006 is almost **1,504,000 individuals**<sup>1</sup>. This figure, combined with the estimated **1,200,000 individuals**<sup>2</sup> who were internally displaced before February 2006, results in a total of more than **2.7 million individuals** displaced within Iraq to date.

## SUMMARY OF CURRENT IRAQI DISPLACEMENT AND RETURN:

### Displacements

Security is gradually improving in areas that have experienced military operations in the past couple of months. Operation 'Lions Roar' in Mosul continues, although not with the intensity or damage that was originally anticipated. The operation includes arresting campaigns and isolating sections of the city to search for weapons and insurgents. The MoDM branch in Ninewa reports no displacement although movement is limited, making assessments (and displacement) difficult.

Sadr City is experiencing relative stability and Iraqi Forces (IF) report that the majority of the city is under their control, although intermittent clashes continue, the area experiences partial closures, and IF continue to conduct search campaigns in buildings for weapons and insurgents. Most health facilities and schools have reopened, as well as some shops in Jamil market, although damage and lack of electricity and sanitation prevents the majority of shops in the market from resuming their activities. According to MoDM's estimation, only 732 families are still displaced from Sadr City and about 4,073 families have returned<sup>3</sup>.

In Salah al-Din, the security situation fluctuates due to sporadic IEDs and car bomb explosions. Detention campaigns carried out by security forces and Al-Daur and Baiji districts in May and the arrest of high level officials of Al-Qaeda suggest that insurgents may be entering Salah al-Din, especially from Ninewa, destabilizing the governorate. Police continue to search for and evict IDPs coming from Samara district and Diyala and Anbar governorates, due to accusations that IDPs from these areas present a security threat.

Iranian shelling of border villages is escalating. On 28 May Iranian attacks resumed along border areas in Sulaymaniyah and Erbil. Shelling occurred in areas already evacuated, so no additional displacement was reported.

<sup>1</sup> As per figures from the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) for the three northern governorates and the Iraqi Ministry of Migration (MoM) for the 15 central and southern governorates, 29 February 2008. See the IDP Working Group Internally Displaced Persons in Iraq Update (24 March 2008) for figures per governorate.

<sup>2</sup> As per IOM monitoring for the 15 central and southern governorates and UNOPS/UNHCR for the three northern governorates. See the IDP Working Group Internally Displaced Persons in Iraq Update (24 March 2008).

<sup>3</sup> Meeting of the Emergency Operations Cell, MoDM offices, 21 May.

## Returns

Returns continue at a slow pace throughout the country, with most returns concentrating on Baghdad (the place of origin for most displaced internally or abroad). In some neighbourhoods and cities, returnees cannot return to their originally home because it was destroyed or is occupied or because the area is still unsafe. For example, in Dora, Baghdad, Iraqis are returning to the neighbourhood but not necessarily to their original homes, due to the division of this area along sectarian lines.

In May, a wave of Iraqis returned to Rasheed sub-district in Baghdad, with 75 IDP families, both Shia and Sunni, returning to Awareej area and 1,000 families returning to date. The families cite improved security and reconciliation among various groups (tribal leaders, MNF-I, and local authorities) as reasons for returning. However, many of these families are in need of basic assistance and services.

According to MoDM's estimation, about 4,073 IDP families have returned to Sadr City, Baghdad due to improvement in security<sup>4</sup>. All IDP families (about 35 families total) left the camp at Al-Sha'ab Stadium, which MoDM set up to host families fleeing Sadr City.

Other governorates are also experiencing returns, although to a lesser degree. In addition to lack of infrastructure and services, many children who returned recently were not able to start school either because the year was ending or because they missed school in places of displacement, so their education is being delayed.

Returnee reports, along with IOM's regular reporting on displacement, are available at <http://www.iom-iraq.net/library.html#IDP>.

### Country-wide Statistics:

Information below is based on in-depth assessments of **172,111** families (estimated **1,032,666** individuals) displaced throughout Iraq since 22 February 2006. (Please note that this figure represents the total number that IOM monitors have assessed, not the total number of displaced in Iraq since 22 February 2006.)

#### IDP Places of Origin:

Baghdad	63.15%	Wassit	0.23%
Diyala	20.11%	Thi-Qar	0.06%
Ninewa	5.52%	Qadissiya	0.03%
Anbar	3.27%	Erbil	0.03%
Salah al-Din	3.10%	Kerbala	0.02%
Basrah	1.73%	Muthanna	0.01%
Kirkuk	1.69%	Najaf, Suly, Missan, Dahuk	less than 0.01%
Babylon	0.98%		

#### Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia Muslim	60.46%	Kurd Shia Muslim	0.71%
Arab Sunni Muslim	27.20%	Armenian Christian	0.12%
Kurd Sunni Muslim	3.5%	Arab Yazidi	0.05%
Assyrian Christian	3.19%	Kurd Yazidi	0.03%
Chaldean Christian	2.01%	Arab Sabeen Mandeian	0.02%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	1.26%	Kurd Christian	0.01%
Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.95%	Other	0.46%

<sup>4</sup> Meeting of the Emergency Operations Cell, MoDM offices, 21 May.

### Access to Toilets:

Governorate	No			Governorate	No		
	Yes	No	Answer		Yes	No	Answer
<b>All Iraq</b>	95.11%	2.67%	2.22%				
Anbar	87.65%	0.59%	11.76%	Muthanna	97.03%	0.28%	2.69%
Babylon	98.00%	1.43%	0.57%	Najaf	97.34%	0.51%	2.15%
Baghdad	99.49%	0.24%	0.27%	Ninewa	97.81%	0.04%	2.15%
Basrah	99.71%	0.17%	0.12%	Qadissiya	96.77%		3.23%
Dahuk	99.66%	0.07%	0.27%	Salah al-Din	94.86%	3.13%	2.02%
Diyala	97.22%	1.13%	1.65%	Sulaymaniyah	96.77%	3.03%	0.20%
Erbil	97.23%	0.20%	2.57%	Kirkuk	<b>84.76%</b>	<b>11.56%</b>	<b>3.67%</b>
Kerbala	88.26%	3.36%	8.38%	Thi-Qar	<b>94.80%</b>		<b>5.20%</b>
Missan	92.07%	6.50%	1.43%	Wassit	<b>84.14%</b>	<b>15.76%</b>	<b>0.10%</b>

### Access to Fuel<sup>5</sup>:

Governorate	No Access					
	to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
<b>All Iraq</b>	<b>35.44%</b>	<b>43.76%</b>	<b>13.82%</b>	<b>16.26%</b>	<b>57.58%</b>	<b>2.68%</b>
Anbar	52.85%	28.18%	12.16%	13.69%	27.31%	16.29%
Babylon	8.42%	48.00%	10.04%	17.90%	84.12%	0.06%
Baghdad	18.39%	75.91%	9.53%	20.25%	76.39%	0.29%
Basrah	7.82%	37.26%	0.95%	16.82%	72.89%	10.43%
Dahuk	98.86%	0.03%	0.13%	0.57%	0.70%	0.00%
Diyala	56.93%	11.29%	1.23%	15.75%	38.41%	5.73%
Erbil	66.64%	24.15%	0.20%	2.34%	31.45%	0.00%
Kerbala	15.63%	57.93%	23.78%	21.29%	76.69%	5.73%
Missan	10.92%	82.51%	53.73%	3.26%	86.11%	0.00%
Muthanna	14.42%	74.97%	3.96%	39.56%	63.92%	5.15%
Najaf	94.13%	4.61%	1.99%	1.17%	3.83%	0.00%
Ninewa	73.02%	23.52%	10.86%	13.74%	14.47%	0.00%
Qadissiya	4.71%	37.40%	2.57%	48.73%	92.18%	0.03%
Salah al-Din	46.88%	24.53%	1.26%	4.86%	50.83%	9.05%
Sulaymaniyah	45.28%	0.63%	0.45%	8.11%	52.61%	0.18%
Kirkuk	76.13%	21.04%	13.25%	6.98%	14.73%	0.07%
Thi-Qar	15.88%	76.74%	27.73%	51.60%	75.16%	3.22%
Wassit	22.52%	15.30%	56.65%	9.33%	72.01%	0.00%

### Anbar:

Due to improvement in the security situation in Anbar, MoDM was able to officially open their office in Ramadi.

The rate of attacks and security violations has increased in Anbar over the last two months, although it is still very low compared to the last two years. Suspicion remains high throughout the governorate; both the civilians and the security forces are very mistrustful of unknown individuals. Insurgents attacked a police checkpoint in Ramadi at the end of May. Most MNF-I forces have left the city of Ana, giving the security responsibility to the Iraq Forces (IF) and awakening forces (sahwa).

2,123 returnee families have been assessed in Anbar. Considerable numbers of these returnees complain about difficulties they suffered in places of displacement. Financial burden and pressure from the authorities in the countries where they were refugees are cited as reasons for refugee return. The returnees blame humanitarian organizations and agencies in neighbouring countries for not making serious efforts to assist and support them.

<sup>5</sup> "Access" can refer to either ability to afford or availability in local markets.

Infrastructure continues to improve in Anbar through rehabilitation projects, and PDS distributions are better organized and reliable.

Assessment based on 7,902 families. Please note that the total assessed has decreased from last report because many IDPs, especially internal IDPs, have returned and monitors are revisiting IDP sites to update information and figures.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	74.50%	Babylon	0.06%
Anbar	19.19%	Ninewa	0.04%
Basrah	6.21%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	0.92%
Arab Sunni Muslim	98.87%

**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer	District	Yes	No	No Answer
Al-Ka'im	100.00%			Haditha	100.00%		
Al-Rutba	100.00%			Heet	92.91%	3.77%	3.32%
Ana	94.07%		5.93%	Ramadi	84.53%	0.49%	14.98%
Falluja	85.82%	0.28%	13.90%				

**Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Al-Ka'im	40.14%	60.92%	10.92%	17.61%	34.15%	5.63%
Al-Rutba	23.21%	76.79%	68.26%	8.53%	65.53%	0.00%
Ana	52.83%	40.16%	10.24%	13.21%	44.20%	0.00%
Falluja	53.49%	26.71%	10.09%	16.84%	30.05%	13.82%
Haditha	89.80%	10.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Heet	61.54%	32.13%	3.32%	0.00%	24.74%	0.00%
Ramadi	53.02%	17.96%	12.09%	13.07%	15.82%	32.27%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In 2007, IOM completed various distributions of food, water, and non-food items for 961 IDP families in February, 392 IDP families in May, 1,655 IDP families in August, and 1,344 IDP families in November. In January 2008, IOM completed daily water trucking benefiting nearly 36,985 vulnerable IDP and host community families in various locations throughout Anbar

**Babylon:**

The security situation improved over the reporting period in the northern areas of Babylon.

A recent assessment of about 100 IDP families in Bekat, Baj Shemali, Seneedek, Abu Safi, Nader, Askary, and Talhabera found that lack of proper nutrition and sanitation are contributing to chronic health problems such as hypertension, myocardial infarction, diabetes militias, malnutrition and anaemia. Access to clean water in this area is also a problem and many of the families rely on river water. Monitors estimate that about 85% of the IDP children are not attending school in these areas.

17 IDP families living in Abu Jasim were secondarily displaced due to insecurity (clashes between MNF-I and militants) to Al-Muwadhafeen neighbourhood and face very difficult conditions. The families are living with relatives or renting shelter and two IDP families remain missing. They are in need of food and non-food items.

Assessment based on 9,910 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	82.60%	Kirkuk	0.66%
Diyala	5.84%	Ninewa	0.14%
Babylon	5.65%	Kerbala	0.03%
Salah al-Din	2.06%	Basrah	0.02%
Anbar	1.93%	Qadissiya	0.01%
Wassit	1.06%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	94.14%
Arab Sunni Muslim	5.59%
Arab Yazidi	0.07%

**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer
Al-Mahawil	97.10%	2.73%	0.17%
Al-Musayab	98.94%	1.06%	
Hashimiya	98.04%	0.27%	1.70%
Hilla	98.39%	1.12%	0.48%

**Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Al-Mahawil	4.14%	56.65%	16.47%	26.24%	81.48%	0.00%
Al-Musayab	29.38%	37.99%	10.82%	28.67%	55.50%	0.00%
Hashimiya	6.53%	27.28%	4.25%	15.55%	91.40%	0.00%
Hilla	6.48%	54.31%	7.73%	9.59%	90.92%	0.15%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In July 2007, IOM completed a food and NFI distribution to 3,000 IDP and host community families in Babylon. In March, IOM finished distributing plastic sheeting for families living in substandard housing to protect from the rain, benefiting 126 IDP families.

**Baghdad:**

Sadr City is experiencing relative stability and Iraqi Forces (IF) report that the majority of the city is under their control, although intermittent clashes continue, the area experiences partial closures, and IF continue to conduct search campaigns in buildings for weapons and insurgents. Most health facilities and schools have reopened, as well as some shops in Jamil market, although damage and lack of electricity and sanitation prevents the majority of shops in the market from resuming their activities.

According to MoDM's estimation, only 732 families are still displaced from Sadr City and about 4,073 families have returned<sup>6</sup>. All IDP families who resided in a camp set up by MoDM in Al-Sha'ab Stadium have left the camp. A total of about 30 families resided there, and the last family left on 25 May.

Assessment based on 47,137 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	78.09%	Ninewa	0.17%
Diyala	18.32%	Babylon	0.12%
Anbar	1.86%	Wassit	0.04%
Salah al-Din	0.99%	Basrah	0.02%
Kirkuk	0.35%	Missan	0.01%
		Qadissiya	0.01%

<sup>6</sup> Meeting of the Emergency Operations Cell, MoDM offices, 21 May.

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	80.16%
Arab Sunni Muslim	19.64%
Arab Yazidi	0.02%
Kurd Shia Muslim	0.09%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	0.01%

**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer	District	Yes	No	No Answer
Abu Ghraib	100.00%			Mada'in	100.00%		
Adhamiya - Istiqlal	95.79%	2.80%	1.42%	Mahmoudiya	100.00%		
Al Resafa	99.77%		0.23%	Taji	100.00%		
Karkh	99.72%	0.20%	0.07%	Tarmia	99.56%		0.44%

**Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Abu Ghraib	0.00%	57.23%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Adhamiya - Istiqlal	10.57%	68.23%	0.46%	14.82%	93.35%	0.00%
Al Resafa	11.17%	81.86%	9.63%	28.89%	79.00%	0.58%
Karkh	9.59%	88.88%	6.96%	10.79%	89.36%	0.00%
Mada'in	20.00%	79.91%	27.79%	3.00%	79.72%	0.00%
Mahmoudiya	0.17%	98.78%	0.00%	0.00%	99.13%	0.00%
Taji	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Tarmia	84.94%	13.90%	13.71%	10.80%	12.49%	0.00%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In 2007, IOM distributed food and non-food items to 346 families in February, 2,895 families in April, and 198 families in August. In February 2008, IOM finished distributing food and non-food items to 3,000 vulnerable IDP and host community families. IOM distributed food and non-food items to 2,000 needy IDP and returnee families in Baghdad in April and May. In May, IOM also distributed 2,000 food baskets to hospitals in Sadr City in response to the current crisis there.

**Basrah:**

Instability continues; numerous checkpoints set up by Iraqi Forces (IF) were attacked by mortars near the Al-Jumhooriya intersection in Basrah City centre. Sa'ad Square in Basrah City and Al-Mishraq neighbourhood have experienced an eruption of clashes between the militants and IF. Arresting campaigns and disarmament on behalf of the IF continue in many areas of Basrah.

The third week in May, the provincial council of Basrah issued a warning to IDP and resident squatters in public properties to evacuate them within seven days or risk incarceration (up to three months) and/or fines. This follows the Iraqi government's eviction order for IDPs living in governmental buildings. The official notice, which gave IDPs 48 hours to clear their locations, ended on Saturday 26 April.

Assessment based on 4,844 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	51.55%	Basrah	0.66%
Salah al-Din	26.65%	Wassit	0.25%

Anbar	8.18%	Ninewa	0.17%
Diyala	6.44%	Qadissiya	0.04%
Kirkuk	4.03%	Erbil	0.02%
Babylon	2.02%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	99.83%
Arab Sunni Muslim	0.06%

**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer	District	Yes	No	No Answer
Abu Al-Khaseeb	100.00%			Basrah	99.52%	0.29%	0.18%
Al-Midaina	100.00%			Fao	100.00%		
Al-Qurna	100.00%			Shatt Al-Arab	99.53%		0.47%
Al-Zubair	100.00%						

**Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Abu Al-Khaseeb	3.76%	56.34%	0.47%	19.72%	88.50%	19.72%
Al-Midaina	0.00%	22.99%	3.74%	9.09%	52.14%	6.15%
Al-Qurna	2.02%	18.22%	0.00%	20.65%	56.68%	5.67%
Al-Zubair	10.60%	47.38%	0.85%	10.48%	65.41%	10.96%
Basrah	9.25%	33.94%	0.84%	18.86%	75.82%	10.35%
Fao	7.89%	68.42%	0.00%	5.26%	92.11%	0.00%
Shatt Al-Arab	7.51%	44.13%	0.00%	20.66%	84.98%	5.63%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In October 2007, IOM completed the distribution of food and non-food items to 2,863 IDP families. During the recent crisis, IOM delivered 750 food baskets to hospitals in Basrah, completing the distribution the beginning of April. IOM has also stockpiled 2,000 NFIs for any potential emergency situation in Basrah.

**Dahuk:**

The security situation remains stable. Concern over drought and potential displacement due to drought conditions continues.

IDPs recently visited in Dahuk City, Fayda sub-district in Sumel District and Dumiz collective in Fayda sub-district/Sumel district experience better conditions than most IDPs in Iraq; they have adequate access to health facilities, water and sanitation.

Weak coordination between the KRG and Ministry of Transportation in Baghdad contribute to the difficulty in transferring PDS ration cards to Dahuk. IDPs from Ninewa usually travel home to receive their rations, but rising fuel prices and lack of income are making this trip difficult, and IDPs from Baghdad simply are not receiving their food rations. Unemployment among IDPs continues to be a significant problem in Dahuk.

Assessment based on 2,981 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	57.26%	Salah al-Din	0.07%
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Ninewa	40.83%	Muthanna	0.07%
Kirkuk	0.74%	Erbil	0.03%
Basrah	0.54%	Diyala	0.03%
Anbar	0.40%	Babylon	0.03%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Kurd Sunni Muslim	36.77%	Turkmen Shia Muslim	0.87%
Chaldean Christian	30.83%	Kurd Yazidi	0.87%
Assyrian Christian	20.40%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.40%
Armenian Christian	3.86%	Kurd Shia Muslim	0.17%
Arab Sunni Muslim	2.38%	Kurd Christian	0.20%
Arab Shia Muslim	2.11%	Armenian Sunni Muslim	0.07%

**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer
Amedi	98.65%		1.35%
Dahuk	99.80%		0.20%
Sumel	100.00%		
Zakho	99.33%	0.67%	

**Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Amedi	97.98%	0.00%	0.00%	2.02%	2.02%	0.00%
Dahuk	98.77%	0.05%	0.20%	0.54%	0.74%	0.00%
Sumel	99.72%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Zakho	99.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** None to date.

**Diyala:**

Diyala continues to witness improvement in the security situation, allowing many IDP families to return. Monitors have identified 64 returnee families in the past two weeks alone.

IDP and host community families recently interviewed in Jdeedat Al-Shat rely on contaminated water pumped from the Tigris River for their daily water needs and reported a need for water assistance in these areas.

Due to violence, a wave of 108 Iraqis fled Sayyid Awwad village in Khan Beni Sa'ad, Ba'quba; however, many have returned in the past few months, only to find their homes and businesses looted or destroyed. The only primary school was destroyed. They are in need of shelter, food, and non-food items.<sup>7</sup>

Assessment based on 13,284 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Diyala	82.32%	Kirkuk	0.17%
Baghdad	16.94%	Salah al-Din	0.13%
Anbar	0.20%	Basrah	0.05%
Babylon	0.17%	Qadissiya	0.02%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	35.19%	Kurd Sunni Muslim	1.22%
Arab Sunni Muslim	56.02%	Turkmen Shia Muslim	0.53%
Kurd Shia Muslim	6.93%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.11%

<sup>7</sup> For more information on project recommendations (locations, beneficiaries, estimated budgets, etc), email [iomjoc@iom-iraq.net](mailto:iomjoc@iom-iraq.net).

**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer
Al-Khalis	95.53%	3.39%	1.08%
Al-Muqdadia	98.86%		1.14%
Baladrooz	95.53%	0.82%	3.65%
Ba'quba	98.75%		1.25%
Khanaqin	96.34%	0.91%	2.74%

**Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Al-Khalis	39.74%	10.78%	1.49%	37.29%	57.61%	5.16%
Al-Muqdadia	79.03%	9.88%	0.96%	6.38%	14.13%	2.13%
Baladrooz	67.78%	9.54%	0.93%	1.96%	28.30%	10.25%
Ba'quba	46.17%	5.89%	0.23%	13.66%	52.34%	4.53%
Khanaqin	43.79%	29.93%	3.73%	7.77%	45.39%	14.17%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In September 2007, IOM provided 3,350 IDP families in Diyala with food and non-food items. Also in September, IOM assisted 1,400 families with food and non-food items.

**Erbil:**

Returns continue from Erbil to the central and southern governorates. According to the mayor of Mergasur district, the six families that resided in the district have returned to Ninewa the beginning of this year, and according to the local mukhtar, 11 families in Majidawa neighborhood returned to Baghdad several months ago.

Due to Turkish bombings along the border, almost 400 families who live and travel between Tel, Shingel, Hizan, Bab Seva, Dawitka, Shevske, Be Kul, Ava Dur and Hardan villages remain in Hardan village and are unable to return home and to their agricultural land due to military activities. They are living with family or in temporary mud houses. The KRG recently completed building concrete housing units for these 400 IDP families in Walat Zher, close to Hardan village, but due to the destruction of bridges connecting Harden village to the collective settlement of built by the KRG, they cannot access these shelters.

In addition, on 28 May Iranian attacks resumed along border areas in Sidakan sub-district in Soran district in Erbil (as well as along the border in Sulaymaniyah). Shelling occurred on areas already evacuated, so no additional displacement was reported.

Assessment based on 4,476 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Ninewa	46.76%	Erbil	0.22%
Baghdad	45.78%	Muthanna	0.09%
Kirkuk	2.52%	Babylon	0.09%
Diyala	1.94%	Kerbala	0.07%
Salah al-Din	0.76%	Najaf	0.04%
Anbar	0.74%	Qadisiya	0.02%
Basrah	0.71%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Kurd Sunni Muslim	39.16%	Kurd Christian	0.22%
Chaldean Christian	22.72%	Arab Sabeen Mandeian	0.16%
Arab Sunni Muslim	24.15%	Kurd Yazidi	0.04%
Assyrian Christian	5.63%	Chaldean Sunni Muslim	0.02%

Arab Shia Muslim	1.54%	Turkmen Shia Muslim	0.02%
Armenian Christian	1.03%	Kurd Shia Muslim	0.02%
Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.51%	Arab Christian	0.13%

#### **Access to Toilets:**

<b>District</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No Answer</b>
Erbil	97.53%	0.22%	2.24%
Koisanjaq	95.95%		4.05%
Makhmur	100.00%		
Mergasur			100.00%
Shaqlawa	88.89%		11.11%
Soran	94.50%		5.50%

#### **Access to Fuel:**

<b>District</b>	<b>No Access to Fuel</b>	<b>Benzene</b>	<b>Diesel</b>	<b>Kerosene</b>	<b>Propane</b>	<b>Other</b>
Erbil	63.79%	26.42%	0.22%	2.38%	34.32%	0.00%
Koisanjaq	95.88%	0.00%	0.00%	4.71%	0.00%	0.00%
Makhmur	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mergasur	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shaqlawa	83.75%	7.50%	0.00%	0.00%	13.75%	0.00%
Soran	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In February 2008, IOM finished distributing food and non-food items to 2,210 IDP and vulnerable host community families, including IDP groups who were displaced by cross-border Turkish shelling.

#### **Kerbala:**

High Iraqi military presence continues in Kerbala, but security has improved compared to May.

In Kerbala center, Al-Waly, Al-Itaraat and Al-Milaad neighbourhoods, which contain government land with homes built specifically for IDPs, were visited during the past two weeks. IDPs there lack water networks and sanitation systems and are diverting electricity from main electrical networks, since none was available in these areas. Monitors noted that many IDPs in these areas have lost their PDS food ration card, which prevents enrolling their children in the local schools, and those that do receive rations complain that they are often incomplete and the quality of the food is poor.

In Kerbala as well as other southern governorates, local authorities are providing land to Iraqis who are returning from abroad, but this is not currently offered to IDP returnees.

Assessment based on 10,176 families.

#### **Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	58.78%	Kirkuk	1.67%
Diyala	23.38%	Salah al-Din	1.65%
Anbar	8.50%	Kerbala	0.15%
Ninewa	3.05%	Wassit	0.01%
Babylon	2.82%		

#### **Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	98.31%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	1.28%
Arab Yazidi	0.27%

**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer
Ain Al-Tamur	91.88%		8.13%
Al-Hindiya	95.43%		4.57%
Kerbala	86.10%	4.55%	9.35%

**Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Ain Al-Tamur	4.75%	56.00%	16.75%	57.50%	86.88%	0.13%
Al-Hindiya	13.34%	52.99%	28.03%	23.40%	76.49%	8.02%
Kerbala	17.36%	59.36%	23.48%	16.91%	75.66%	5.76%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In July 2007, IOM distributed food and non-food items to 3,108 families in Kerbala.

**Kirkuk:**

Security continues to deteriorate as Kurdish forces carried out detention campaigns in Hay Al-Nasr Al-Oula, Hay Al-Askary, Hay Al-Dhubbat, and Hay Door Al-Aman Al-Qadeema.

Reportedly, the Kirkuk governor has issued an order preventing the entry of IDPs from Ninewa and Diyala to Kirkuk City, including punishing families in Kirkuk who host IDP families from Ninewa or Diyala. About 150 Kurdish families who were not allowed entry into Kirkuk City have settled in Dibis district, but local authorities have been surveying them, so these families plan to leave the area due to fear of arrest or being forced to leave.

Military operations in Al-Hawiga district are less intense, but these operations forced hundreds of families to flee to the centre of the district, which experiences a severe shortage in public services.

Assessment based on 8,165 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Diyala	27.26%	Erbil	0.33%
Baghdad	19.35%	Basrah	0.27%
Salah al-Din	17.34%	Babylon	0.15%
Kirkuk	16.64%	Thi-Qar	0.05%
Ninewa	15.76%	Najaf	0.04%
Anbar	2.25%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Sunni Muslim	49.21%	Kurd Shia Muslim	1.51%
Kurd Sunni Muslim	18.92%	Chaldean Christian	0.67%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	19.76%	Armenian Christian	0.23%
Arab Shia Muslim	3.12%	Arab Yazidi	0.07%
Turkmen Sunni Muslim	3.11%	Turkmen Christian	0.04%
Assyrian Christian	1.91%		

**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer
Al-Hawiga	92.31%	2.38%	5.32%
Daquq	80.48%	15.80%	3.73%
Kirkuk	85.98%	10.71%	3.32%

### Access to Fuel

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Al-Hawiga	72.74%	27.26%	10.97%	3.39%	23.98%	0.00%
Daquq	83.74%	14.52%	11.96%	3.44%	11.08%	0.00%
Kirkuk	71.97%	23.95%	14.52%	9.95%	15.20%	0.14%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In February 2007, IOM distributed food and non-food items to 743 IDP families in Kirkuk. In February 2008, IOM finished distributing food and non-food items to 1,500 IDP and vulnerable host community families.

### Missan:

Security remains relatively calm.

IDPs in Missan are having difficulty accessing both food rations and fuel rations because they do not have a valid PDS ration card for the governorate.

The Missan Education Directorate has ordered IDP families to evacuate public schools. The first phase only affects 13 families who live in two primary schools and one kindergarten, but the order could affect more IDP families in the future.

In addition, IDP families are increasingly facing eviction from rental properties as rent rises and they cannot afford increased prices.

Assessment based on 6,170 families.

### Places of Origin:

Baghdad	84.47%	Wassit	0.49%
Diyala	7.05%	Babylon	0.36%
Salah al-Din	4.54%	Basrah	0.23%
Kirkuk	1.57%	Ninewa	0.19%
Anbar	1.05%	Kerbala	0.02%

### Ethnicity/Religion:

Arab Shia Muslim	99.90%
Arab Sabeen Mandeian	0.10%

### Access to Toilets:

District	Yes	No	No Answer
Ali Al-Gharbi	94.28%	5.05%	0.67%
Al-Kahla	79.35%	18.56%	2.09%
Al-Maimouna	89.83%	8.44%	1.74%
Al-Mejar Al-Kabi	84.26%	13.70%	2.04%
Amara	96.45%	2.80%	0.75%
Qal'at Saleh	78.80%	16.13%	5.07%

### Access to Fuel:

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Ali Al-Gharbi	16.22%	72.80%	29.05%	13.51%	81.93%	0.00%
Al-Kahla	13.23%	78.65%	45.01%	0.00%	86.08%	0.00%
Al-Maimouna	11.41%	79.16%	53.60%	2.73%	81.64%	0.00%
Al-Mejar Al-Kabi	30.90%	69.10%	23.91%	0.00%	66.18%	0.00%
Amara	8.38%	84.97%	65.22%	2.62%	88.60%	0.00%

Qal'at Saleh 8.21% 89.21% 30.60% 1.77% 89.05% 0.00%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In March 2008, IOM started the distribution of non-food items to 1,000 IDP and host community families in Missan.

### **Muthanna:**

Security is stable.

Local authorities have clarified that their order to remove all illegal collective settlements within two weeks, regardless of whether the squatting families are IDPs or host community, will apply to Al-Samawa and Al-Rumaitha districts only. Many IDPs live in these settlements because they cannot afford to rent and do not have family to host them.

Recent assessments of 175 IDP families in various locations<sup>8</sup> found a deterioration of conditions for the IDP families, including increased health problems, lack of food, and psychosocial instability due to poor environmental factors, unemployment, lack of access to health care, etc.

Assessment based on 2,525 families.

#### **Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	72.44%	Ninewa	1.11%
Diyala	14.10%	Wassit	0.71%
Anbar	7.64%	Qadissiya	0.67%
Babylon	1.82%	Erbil	0.20%
Salah al-Din	1.31%		

#### **Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	99.45%
Other Shia Muslim	0.55%

#### **Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer
Al Khidhir	100.00%		
Al-Rumaitha	97.05%		2.95%
Al-Salman	100.00%		
Al-Samawa	96.65%	0.69%	2.66%

#### **Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Al Khidhir	17.14%	76.19%	6.67%	40.00%	64.76%	6.67%
Al-Rumaitha	12.36%	78.30%	4.31%	32.40%	65.95%	1.36%
Al-Salman	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	46.15%	46.15%	0.00%
Al-Samawa	17.14%	69.95%	3.25%	49.26%	61.28%	10.25%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** None to date.

### **Najaf:**

Security remains stable.

Monitors recently revisited Al-Manathera camp in Najaf and identified 261 IDP families (approximately 1,600 individuals). Three families have recently arrived and two have returned to their places of origin in Baghdad. A recreation area was built for children of the camp, but health

<sup>8</sup> Nasur and Resala, Sena'ee and Abid Abas, Uor and Dhajareya, Warka, Ta'meem and Resala, Sayed Joda and Ardaya, Dor, Al Sekak and Nasur, Aredheyat and Hayma.

conditions continue to deteriorate due to poor sanitation, lack of water, and lack of health care. Many children suffer from intestinal diseases.

Assessment based on 5,486 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	87.77%	Babylon	0.98%
Diyala	5.78%	Salah al-Din	0.89%
Anbar	1.97%	Kirkuk	0.82%
Ninewa	1.77%	Wassit	0.02%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	99.78%
Kurd Shia Muslim	0.22%

**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer
Al-Manathera	97.58%		2.42%
Kufa	96.98%	0.80%	2.22%
Najaf	97.48%	0.42%	2.09%

**Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Al-Manathera	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Kufa	93.58%	5.37%	4.19%	0.25%	5.12%	0.00%
Najaf	93.83%	4.45%	1.16%	1.70%	3.60%	0.00%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In April 2007, IOM completed a distribution of food and non-food items to 2,099 IDP families.

**Ninewa:**

The official military operation, Operation ‘Lions Roar,’ in Mosul continues, although not with the intensity or damage that was originally anticipated. The operation includes arresting campaigns and isolating sections of the city to search for weapons and insurgents. This has been a high-level operation with public figures, such as Prime Minister Maliki, visiting the city. The MoDM branch in Ninewa reports no displacement although movement is limited, making assessments (and displacement) difficult. In response to the situation, MoDM plans to open three offices in Al-Hamdaniya district, Telafar district, and Bartalah sub-district and plan to establish camps in Al-Hamdaniya district and Bartalah sub-district to prepare for any mass displacement.

Assessment based on 11,333 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	52.78%	Babylon	0.48%
Ninewa	36.39%	Wassit	0.20%
Basrah	6.71%	Qadissiya	0.11%
Diyala	1.20%	Thi-Qar	0.04%
Kirkuk	0.80%	Erbil	0.04%
Salah al-Din	0.65%	Kerbala	0.01%
Anbar	0.59%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Chaldean Christian	13.04%	Armenian Christian	0.21%
Assyrian Christian	39.51%	Turkmen Shia Muslim	1.82%
Kurd Sunni Muslim	2.74%		
Arab Sunni Muslim	27.04%	Arab Shia Muslim	0.85%
Turkmen Sunni Muslim	11.52%	Arab Yazidi	0.29%

**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer
Akre	100.00%		
Al-Ba'aj	100.00%		
Al-Hamdaniya	99.73%		0.27%
Hatra	100.00%		
Mosul	95.94%	0.09%	3.97%
Shekhan	100.00%		
Sinjar	100.00%		
Telafar	96.03%		3.97%
Tilkaif	98.66%		1.34%

**Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Akre	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Al-Ba'aj	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Al-Hamdaniya	55.74%	44.26%	26.14%	25.92%	17.17%	0.00%
Hatra	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mosul	88.57%	9.25%	1.57%	3.97%	5.86%	0.00%
Shekhan	83.33%	16.67%	8.33%	8.33%	7.58%	0.00%
Sinjar	80.67%	0.00%	19.33%	19.33%	19.33%	0.00%
Telafar	90.07%	9.93%	0.00%	9.93%	9.93%	0.00%
Tilkaif	60.03%	32.52%	14.54%	19.84%	25.18%	0.00%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** IOM provided food and NFIs to 4,587 families in Ninewa in July and August. In September and October, IOM provided water and clothes to 500 IDP families in Sinjar following the attack on the Yazidi community there and food and non-food items to 160 families in the Girdassen tent camp in Akre district. In December, IOM distributed fuel and heaters to 20 schools in Ninewa, benefiting 9,271 students. In November 2007 and again in January 2008, IOM distributed fuel tanks and kerosene to IDPs living in Girdassen camp and elsewhere in Ninewa. In January and February 2008, IOM distributed food and NFIs to 700 vulnerable families throughout Ninewa. In May, IOM began a distribution of 2,000 food and NFIs and is stock-piling additional 2,000 food baskets in case Mosul deteriorates further due to military operations in Mosul.

**Qadissiya:**

The security situation is stable in general except in Al-Shanafiya sub-district which experiences frequent abductions and crime.

A recent assessment of almost 700 families in Qadissiya found high levels of intestinal diseases and malnutrition among children. Over 50% of the families report that they have not transferred their ration cards and unemployment is up to 70% in some areas. 160 families in Qate', Shurta, Muslem, Akba, Sarai areas report that they have no access to sewage systems, and 170 IDP families in Sader and Wehda divert water illegally. Only 58% of those surveyed within the last two weeks transferred their PDS food ration cards.

Assessment based on 3,503 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	81.50%	Babylon	1.68%
Diyala	6.48%	Wassit	0.26%
Anbar	4.62%	Ninewa	0.09%

Salah al-Din	2.97%	Basrah	0.03%
Kirkuk	2.37%		

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	100.00%
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**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer
Afaq	80.76%		19.24%
Al-Shamiya	96.96%		3.04%
Diwaniya	98.49%		1.51%
Hamza	100.00%		

**Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Total	0.87%	3.50%	0.00%	32.36%	98.83%	0.29%
Afaq	3.64%	52.02%	4.86%	41.90%	87.04%	0.00%
Al-Shamiya	6.17%	41.34%	3.11%	50.61%	90.77%	0.00%
Diwaniya	2.40%	30.07%	0.00%	57.93%	98.15%	0.00%
Hamza	0.87%	3.50%	0.00%	32.36%	98.83%	0.29%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In January 2008, IOM distributed food and non-food items to 2,000 vulnerable IDP and host community families. During the recent crisis, IOM delivered 250 food baskets to the main hospital in Diwaniya, completing the distribution the beginning of April.

**Salah al-Din:**

The security situation fluctuates due to sporadic IEDs and car bomb explosions. Detention campaigns carried out by security forces and Al-Daur and Baiji districts in May and the arrest of high level officials of Al-Qaeda in Qadissiya neighbourhood suggest that insurgents may be entering Salah al-Din, especially from Ninewa, destabilizing the governorate.

For over a month, upon an order by the provincial council, police continue to search for and evict IDPs coming from Samara district and Diyala and Anbar governorates, due to accusations that IDPs from these areas present a security threat.

Overcrowding of schools is seen throughout the country in areas of high saturation of IDPs. For example, a female teaching institute in Tikrit has accepted 350 IDP students, including those who have not transferred their documents. This institute also distributed items such as clothes, blankets, and financial aid to these IDP students.

Assessment based on 10,904 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	62.30%	Wassit	0.99%
Basrah	14.46%	Babylon	0.87%
Diyala	9.34%	Thi-Qar	0.79%
Salah al-Din	5.41%	Ninewa	0.47%
Kirkuk	2.62%	Qadissiya	0.15%
Anbar	2.47%	Kerbala	0.06%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Sunni Muslim	95.07%	Kurd Shia Muslim	0.01%
Arab Shia Muslim	2.99%	Kurd Sunni Muslim	0.58%
Turkmen Shia Muslim	1.14%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.08%

**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer
Al-Daur	100.00%		
Al-Shirqat	81.00%	8.08%	10.92%
Baiji	98.02%		1.98%
Balad	87.12%	12.88%	
Samarra	98.01%		1.99%
Tikrit	96.98%	1.62%	1.41%
Tooz	97.91%		2.09%

**Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Al-Daur	7.15%	73.23%	0.00%	1.75%	89.52%	29.86%
Al-Shirqat	83.62%	8.95%	0.00%	4.69%	12.45%	0.00%
Baiji	41.98%	19.26%	0.00%	1.19%	55.65%	17.27%
Balad	60.62%	12.75%	0.00%	10.55%	38.07%	0.00%
Samarra	33.29%	35.14%	13.51%	7.11%	66.00%	0.00%
Tikrit	49.28%	20.60%	1.09%	5.78%	48.76%	6.41%
Tooz	57.62%	4.59%	0.00%	0.00%	38.00%	0.00%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In February, IOM completed the distribution of food and non-food items to 1,500 vulnerable IDP and host community families in Salah al-Din.

**Sulaymaniyah:**

For months, local authorities have been planning to transfer all IDP families (180) and 32 resident families in Qalawa camp to designated land in Bazyan district. They plan to provide improved living conditions and assistance. Reportedly, these families will be transferred in two months.

Iranian shelling of border villages is escalating. On 28 May Iranian bombings resumed along border areas in Sulaymaniyah, including Rizgah, Shinawa, Besta, Maradu, Sharosh and Senomka villages in Zharawa and Sengeser sub-districts in Pshdar district. Shelling occurred in areas already evacuated, so no additional displacement was reported.

According to the director of Zharawa, 120 families still remain displaced from Rizgah, Sarw, Rizga Khoro, Spi Qala, Sura Qala, Shnawa, Arkay Sarw, Marado and Basta villages due to earlier shelling. These families are living in tents in both Pirdi Mangorayati and Shenawa areas and have been provided assistance by UNHCR, IRC, ICRC, and the governor's office, among others.

The Electricity Directorate in Sulaymaniyah announced that in June it will increase electrical output from 2-3 hours per day to 10-12 hours.

IDPs in Sulaymaniyah have difficulties transferring their children's education documentation from their place of origin due to the security situation and the weak coordination between the Ministry of Education in Baghdad and the KRG, and most schools hold two or three shifts to cover the large numbers of IDP students.

Assessments based on 4,886 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Diyala	50.35%	Babylon	0.47%
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Baghdad	41.90%	Basrah	0.45%
Anbar	3.01%	Wassit	0.12%
Ninewa	1.76%	Sulaymaniyah	0.12%
Salah al-Din	0.92%	Thi-Qar	0.10%
Kirkuk	0.63%	Kerbala	0.06%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Sunni Muslim	63.94%	Turkmen Sunni Muslim	0.25%
Kurd Sunni Muslim	22.04%	Chaldean Christian	0.16%
Arab Shia Muslim	9.95%	Arab Christian	0.08%
Kurd Shia Muslim	2.56%	Assyrian Christian	0.04%
Kurd Yazidi	0.35%	Armenian Christian	0.02%
Arab Sabean Mandeian	0.29%		

**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer
Darbandihkan	100.00%		
Dokan	99.21%		0.79%
Halabja	100.00%		
Kalar	99.65%	0.25%	0.10%
Pshdar	90.91%	9.09%	
Rania	100.00%		
Sharbazher	100.00%		
Sulaymaniya	90.79%	8.89%	0.32%

**Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Darbandihkan	96.81%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	3.19%	0.00%
Dokan	95.54%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.94%	0.00%
Halabja	73.20%	0.00%	0.40%	4.80%	26.80%	0.00%
Kalar	12.76%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	87.24%	0.00%
Pshdar	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Rania	40.83%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	59.17%	0.00%
Sharbazher	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Sulaymaniya	52.71%	1.95%	1.32%	24.15%	40.92%	0.57%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In response to the cholera health emergency in Sulaymaniyah, IOM provided Compound Sodium Lactate and sodium chloride 0.9% intravenous infusions. In February 2008, IOM finished distributions of food and non-food items to 2,740 vulnerable IDP and host community families, including IDPs who were displaced by cross-border Turkish shelling. In March, IOM completed daily water trucking to cholera-affected areas, assisting 90,000 individuals.

**Thi Qar:**

Security situation remains stable. Monitors identified 72 returnee families in the last two weeks.

The MoDM branch office in Thi-Qar stated that they will build a residential complex with 571 apartments on land in Suq Al-Shoyokh district to host IDP and poor host community families in Thi-Qar governorate. This project is funded by the European Union.

IDP families in Albo Nazzal village depend on river water (about 500 m distant) for drinking and daily use and complain of intestinal infections.

Assessment based on 6,264 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	68.41%	Babylon	2.49%
Salah al-Din	13.35%	Wassit	1.10%
Diyala	8.30%	Muthanna	0.21%
Anbar	3.14%	Ninewa	0.06%
Kirkuk	2.83%	Basrah	0.03%

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim	99.82%
Arab Sunni Muslim	0.13%
Sabeen Mandeian	0.03%

**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer
Al-Chibayish	92.94%		7.06%
Al-Rifa'i	96.77%		3.23%
Al-Shatra	87.99%		12.01%
Nassriya	96.63%		3.37%
Suq Al-Shoyokh	97.05%		2.95%

**Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Total	25.41%	73.88%	33.18%	44.71%	60.47%	0.00%
Al-Chibayish	14.17%	80.26%	26.91%	47.37%	73.74%	2.15%
Al-Rifa'i	24.67%	74.34%	31.41%	48.77%	63.40%	12.01%
Al-Shatra	12.68%	72.72%	27.84%	57.18%	81.42%	0.37%
Nassriya	9.71%	85.14%	20.76%	53.44%	86.86%	1.47%
Suq Al-Shoyokh	25.41%	73.88%	33.18%	44.71%	60.47%	0.00%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In March, IOM started distributions of food and non-food items to 1,000 IDP and host community families. During the recent crisis, IOM delivered 250 food baskets to the main hospital in Nasiriyah.

**Wassit:**

A night curfew remains in place in Kut from 9:00 pm till 6:00 a.m.

IDPs in Intisar do not have a health clinic in the village nor an electrical network and cannot afford the high cost of generators and fuel. A group of 24 especially vulnerable IDP families displaced from different areas due to the sectarian violence settled in Hay Al-Dakhl Mahdoon in Wassit. They have no source of income and depend on assistances provided from the host community and relatives.<sup>9</sup>

IDPs continue to return to Wassit; monitors identified 87 who returned in the past two weeks.

Assessment based on 12,149 families.

**Places of Origin:**

Baghdad	65.17%	Kirkuk	0.48%
Diyala	32.88%	Anbar	0.30%
Babylon	1.04%	Salah al-Din	0.14%

<sup>9</sup> For more information on project recommendations (locations, beneficiaries, estimated budgets, etc), email [iomjoc@iom-iraq.net](mailto:iomjoc@iom-iraq.net).

**Ethnicity/Religion:**

Arab Shia Muslim 100.00%

**Access to Toilets:**

District	Yes	No	No Answer
Al-Hai	99.69%	0.31%	
Al-Na'maniya	82.44%	17.56%	
Al-Suwaira	84.08%	15.92%	
Badra	96.61%	3.39%	
Kut	80.09%	19.73%	0.19%

**Access to Fuel:**

District	No Access to Fuel	Benzene	Diesel	Kerosene	Propane	Other
Al-Hai	20.74%	12.45%	56.90%	16.35%	75.05%	0.00%
Al-Na'maniya	16.96%	14.09%	49.13%	17.89%	75.43%	0.00%
Al-Suwaira	15.18%	10.68%	64.94%	7.15%	67.82%	0.00%
Badra	13.22%	29.49%	52.54%	2.71%	73.56%	0.00%
Kut	27.30%	17.29%	55.58%	6.65%	71.87%	0.00%

**IOM emergency distribution assistance in 2007 & 2008:** In July 2007, IOM assisted 3,270 IDP and host community families with food and non-food items in Wassit. During the recent crisis, IOM delivered 250 food baskets to the main hospital in Kut, completing the distribution the beginning of April.

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*Please note that displacements and returns are occurring on a continuous basis, and IOM strives to update this information as frequently as possible. Through its monitoring and needs assessments, IOM has also developed Governorate Needs Assessment Profiles, the 2007 Iraq Displacement Year in Review, and IDP camp updates. For these and information on the IOM's needs assessment methodology, see <http://www.iom-iraq.net/idp.html>.*

*For further information on IDP displacement in Iraq, please contact Dana Graber Ladek, Iraq Displacement Specialist, at [dgrab@iom-iraq.net](mailto:dgrab@iom-iraq.net) (+962 79 611 1759).*