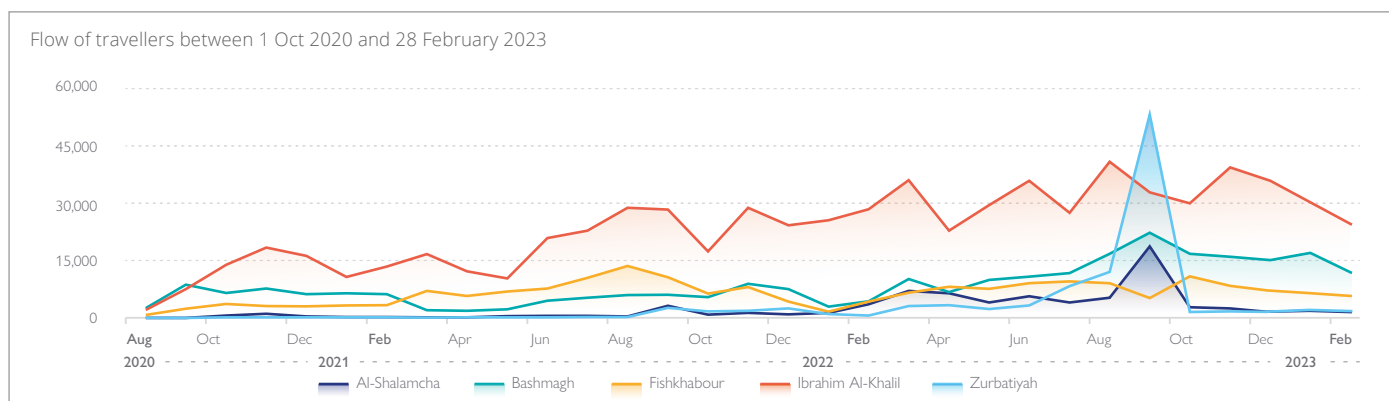
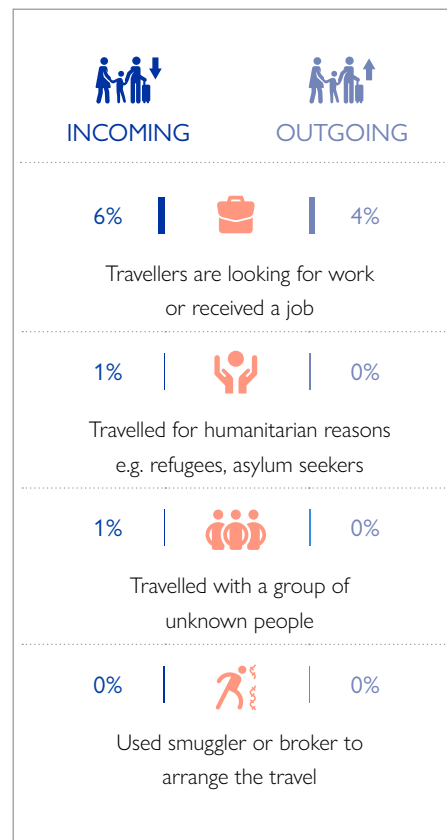
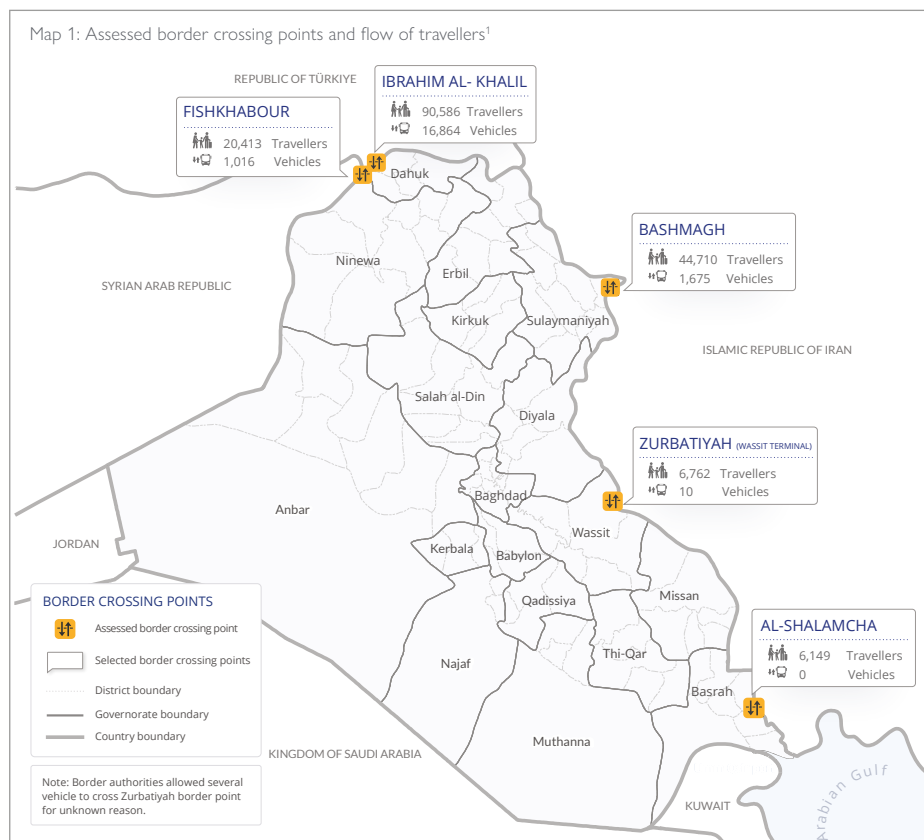


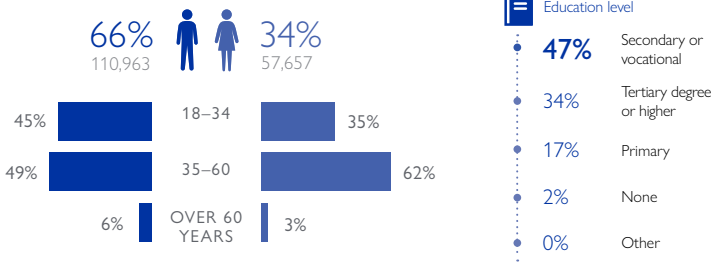
DTM Iraq collects data at border crossing points with neighbouring countries – the Islamic Republic of Iran (Iran), the Syrian Arab Republic (Syria) and the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye) – to better understand migration movements in the Middle East. Cross-border monitoring is designed to capture and describe migration flows. Data displayed in this report were collected employing two approaches: a headcount of all travellers entering or leaving Iraq and a survey of randomly selected travellers. Data collection took place between 1 December 2022 and 28 February 2023. Further details on the survey methodology, selection of respondents and border crossing points are available in the [Methodological Overview](#) on the DTM website.

From December 2022 to February 2023, Ibrahim al Khalil saw the most traffic with a total of 90,586 travellers and 16,864 vehicles passing through the border crossing point, whilst Al-Shalamcha saw the least traffic with 6,149 travellers and no vehicles permitted to cross. Most travellers were males and middle-aged (35–60 years old) crossing an international border for a journey lasting less than three months. The majority of travellers have a secondary or vocational education degree, with self-employment and private sector employment being the main employment statuses. A small proportion of travellers were looking for work or had received a job offer (6% of incoming travellers and 4% of outgoing travellers). Regarding protection risks, one per cent of travellers entered Iraq for humanitarian reasons, and less than one per cent entered Iraq with a group of unknown people. It was observed that the number of people crossing the border drastically dropped a day after a 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck on 6 February 2023. The border monitoring team also reported various types of vehicles transporting relief for people affected by the Earthquake in Türkiye and Syria crossing Ibrahim Al-Khalil border point.

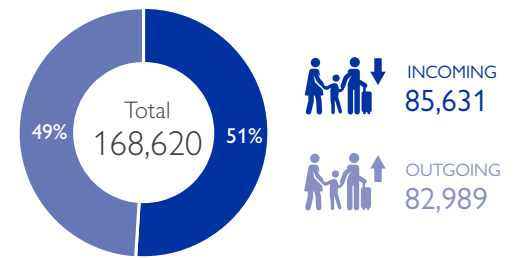


1 An interactive dashboard presenting data on the volume of travellers, their socio-demographic characteristics, reasons for travel, awareness of COVID-19 symptoms and prevention measures, labour migration and at-risk populations can be found on the Iraq DTM portal at <http://iraqdtm.iom.int/Remap#Dashboard>.

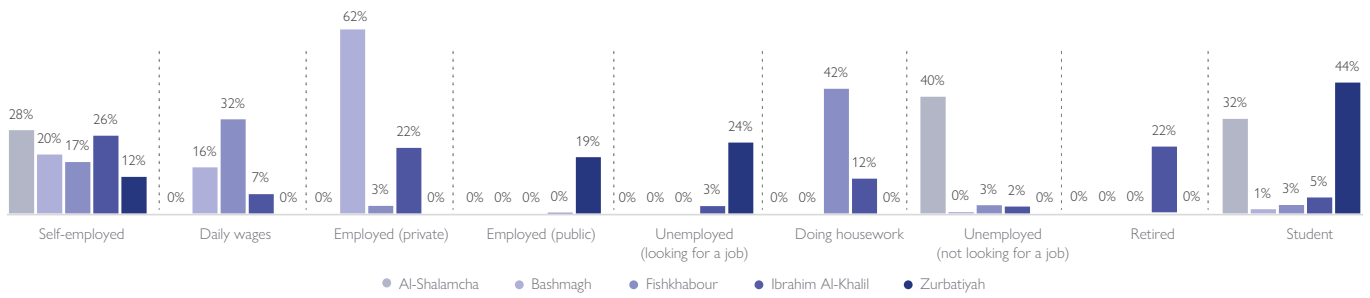
Socio-demographic characteristics of travellers



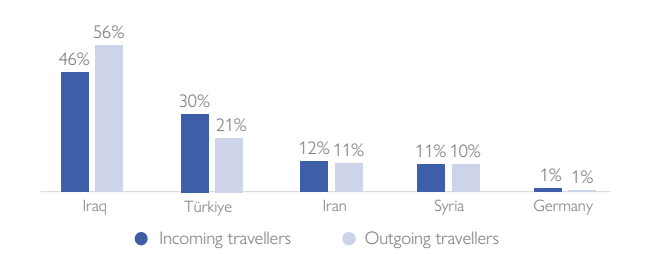
Number and percentage of travellers by type of flow



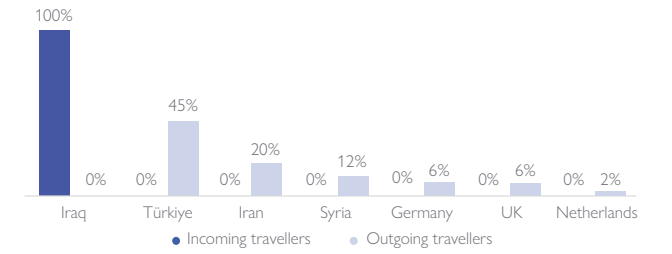
Employment status, excluding temporary travellers



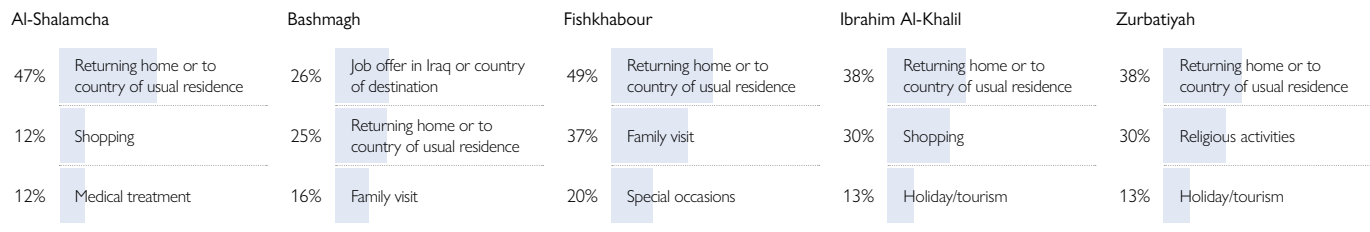
Main countries of origin, all travellers



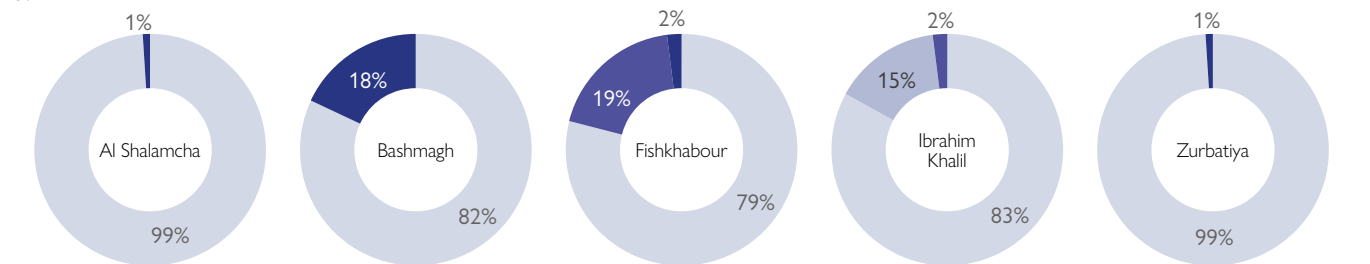
Main countries of destination, excluding temporary travellers



Top three reasons for travel, by border crossing point



Types of traveller



	Temporary travellers – individuals crossing an international border for up to three months		Immigrants – foreign nationals who reside in Iraq
	Emigrants – Iraqi nationals who reside in another country		Potential immigrants – foreign nationals in Iraq planning to stay longer than three months, or departing after staying at least three months
	Potential emigrants – Iraqi nationals travelling to another country for at least three months, or returning after at least three months abroad		

IOM Iraq thanks the U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) for its continued support.

© 2023 International Organization for Migration (IOM)

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without the prior written permission of the publisher. The following citation is required when using any data and information included in this information product: 'International Organization for Migration (IOM), April 2023. DTM Cross-Border Monitoring Report. IOM, Iraq.' For more information on terms and conditions of DTM information products, please refer to the link [here](#).