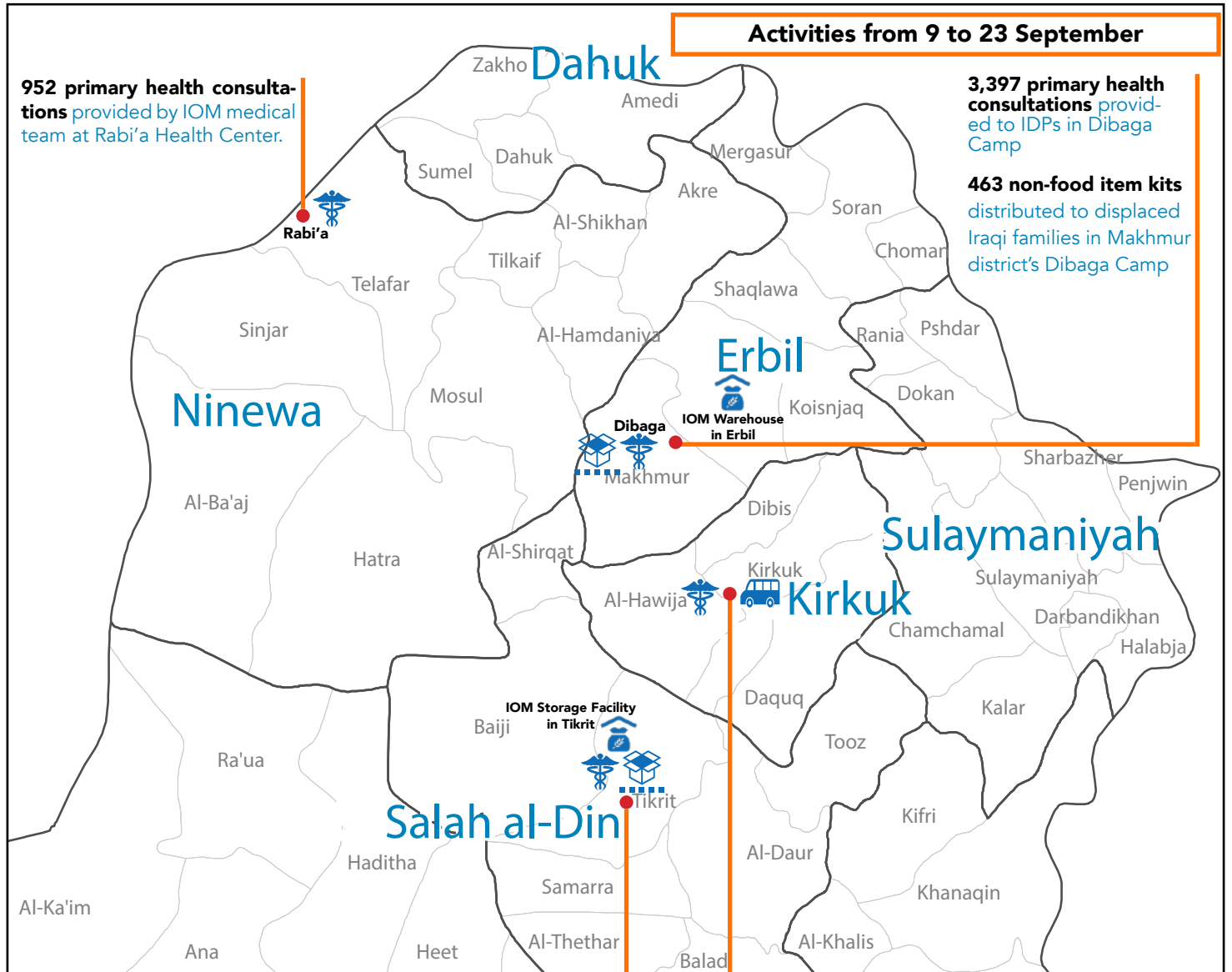




IOM Iraq Situation Report

Mosul Response Update #3

Military operations to retake ISIL-occupied areas in Mosul corridor are resulting in widespread displacement. This update covers IOM emergency activities in response to displacement in these areas



952 primary health consultations provided by IOM medical team at Rabi'a Health Center.

3,397 primary health consultations provided to IDPs in Dibaga Camp

463 non-food item kits distributed to displaced Iraqi families in Makhmur district's Dibaga Camp

1,338 primary health consultations provided by IOM medical team to displaced Iraqis in Al-Qadisiyah, Silo Al-Hijaj, and Al-Alam, Salah al-Din governorate

1,608 non-food item kits distributed to recently displaced families in Tikrit

687 primary health consultations provided by IOM medical team to displaced Iraqis in Dibis, Mama, and Makteb Khaled areas, Kirkuk governorate.

2,018 IDPs transported from Dibis and Makteb Khalid to Laylan Camp. All IDPs received health screening.

Activities in response to displacement from recent military operations in Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Kirkuk

Since 16 June 2016:



(start of the Mosul Liberation Operations in Salah al-Din and Ninewa to date)

100,068

Individuals displaced from Mosul corridor*



9,541

Non-food item kits distributed



9,359

Individuals transported



29,913

Primary health consultations provided**



700

Sealing-off kits distributed

*According to IOM Iraq Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Emergency Tracking, covering displacement from Salah al-Din (Baiji and Al-Shirqat districts), Ninewa (Al-Qayara and Al-Hathir sub-districts), and Kirkuk (Al-Hawija district) from 16 June to 22 September.

**This figure includes IOM medical teams' response to recent displacement in: Dibaga, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah al-Din.



NFI kit distribution in Tikrit, Salah al-Din governorate | 18 September 2016

Displacement continues in Iraq, with military operations intensifying in northern Salah al-Din and western Kirkuk governorate; more than 100,000 Iraqis have been displaced since 16 June 2016 by military operations to retake ISIL-occupied areas in the Mosul Corridor.

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix identified that the majority of the recently displaced are from Salah al-Din governorate (districts of Al-Shirqat, more than 66,600 individuals, and Baiji, 9,800 individuals), Ninewa governorate (sub districts of Al-Qayara, more than 16,600 individuals and Al-Hathir, 700 individuals), and from Kirkuk governorate (Al-Hawija district, more than 6,800 individuals).

The majority of the newly displaced are in Salah al-Din (districts of Tikrit, more than 74,400 individuals, Baiji, 6,600, Al-Daur, 1,000, and Balad, 450). Displacement also continues to Makhmur district (more than 18,200 individuals since 16 June) to the south of Erbil governorate.

IOM response: In cooperation with humanitarian partners, and in support of the Government of Iraq's humanitarian response, IOM is responding to the most urgent needs through health consultations, shelter assistance, non-food item distributions and transportation to safe areas.

Non-food item kits: From 17 to 23 September, IOM distributed more than 1,600 NFI kits to recently displaced Iraqis in Tikrit district, Salah al-Din, funded by the EU's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO), and the U.S. State Department, Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM). In Dibaga camp, from 20 to 21 September, more than 463 NFI kits were distributed, funded by the Government of Germany.



NFI distribution in Dibaga Camp, Makhmur district | September 2016

Transportation: In response to recent displacement, IOM has stepped up its efforts in Kirkuk governorate to transport displaced Iraqis to safe areas. Upon the request of government authorities, from 9 to 21 September IOM transported 2,018 recently displaced Iraqis from screening centers in Dibis and Makteb Khalid to Laylan Camp in coordination with partners.

Medical: In Kirkuk, IOM supports the Department of Health by providing medical assistance for IDPs; from 9 to 23 September 687 primary health consultations were provided. IOM-supported medical teams in Kirkuk conduct health screening of IDPs before they are transported by IOM to camps. Serious medical cases are referred to Dibis Primary Health Care Center or to Kirkuk Hospital.

Al-Shirqat Assessment: In cooperation with humanitarian partners, on 23 September IOM staff conducted an assessment of the recently liberated area of Al-Shirqat district, Salah al-Din. Staff met families who have stayed in their homes, as well as displaced families from Baiji district and Kirkuk governorate. In Al-Shirqat, electricity is functioning, but water purification needs maintenance, and the hospital is closed due to lack of staff. Urgent needs include food, hygiene kits and medical care.

Um Nour's Story

Um Nour, her husband and nine children fled Ninewa in early September. "We were starving. There was no food. ISIL controlled our village. We were obliged to leave."

The family escaped by foot at night. "We had cars and equipment, but had to leave everything behind. We only brought water, and carried our youngest children, who are one and two years old."

Um Nour's family, along with several of their friends and neighbors, are now staying in Dibaga camp in Makhmur district, to the south of Erbil governorate.

"I am pleased that my children will soon go to school here. But I want to go home. We have more services there. My husband was working in a grocery store, but no one in our family is working now, so our relatives are helping us. We buy limited quantities of food and supplies according to our needs.

"We lived in a mud house in our village, with a pomegranate tree in our yard. My dream is for us to live in a more comfortable house, and for all my children to go to school."



The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is an international humanitarian organization operating in Iraq since 2003. IOM supports the Government of Iraq to respond to the current humanitarian crisis by providing emergency response services including: non-food item kits, shelter, livelihoods assistance, primary health care, psychosocial assistance and displacement tracking. IOM Iraq also provides technical cooperation including government capacity building on migration issues.