

# **IOM Iraq: Mosul Response Update #15**

19 - 25 January 2017

# **IOM's Response**

is responding to displacements caused by military operations to retake areas in the Mosul corridor that started on 16 June 2016.

During reporting period





Internally Displaced Persons identified\*

+2,820





Health consultations carried out +8,101

111,417



Psychosocial services provided +896

7,288



Non-food item kits distributed +964

36,576



**Emergency Shelter** Kits distributed

+250

5,235



**Emergency Sites** +80 tents

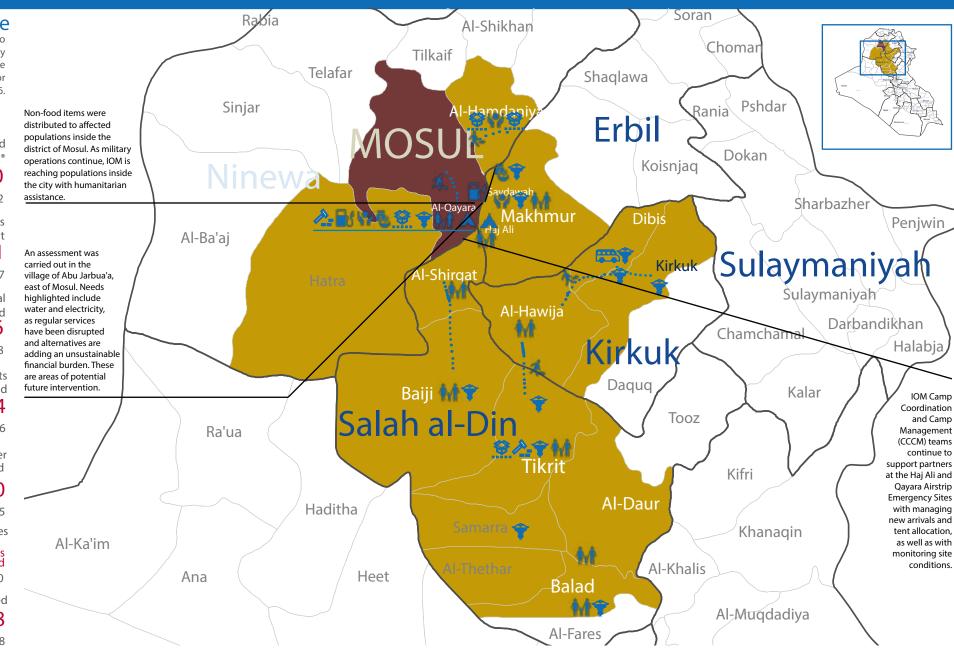
installed 5,560



**IDPs** transported

+668

24,918







## **Migration Context: Mosul**



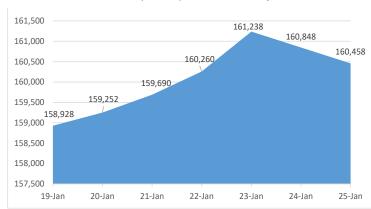
As of 25 January 2017, 160,458 persons were displaced by Mosul military operations, a net increase of over 1,500 people over the reporting period.

As areas of eastern Mosul have been retaken by Iraqi Security Forces, people are attempting to return to their homes within the city and along the Mosul corridor.

Displaced people seeking to return to their homes are facing a complex and interrelated set of obstacles to return, including that they have found livelihoods in other areas that they are unwilling to disrupt, lack of available transportation to return, a lingering sense of insecurity, and people displaced from other areas currently residing in their homes.

More information can be found through the IOM DTM Emergency Tracking website.

#### Number of persons displaced from 19 - 25 January



## **IOM Response**



### Non-Food Items:

- IOM Irag continues to distribute winterized non-food item kits to affected populations. Over the reporting period, 638 full kits and 326 mini-kits were distributed to provide warm blankets, heaters and mattresses among other resources to protect people from the near-freezing temperatures.



#### Health:

- IOM mobile medical teams continue to provide health consultations in camps and emergency sites. Mobile teams are able to respond to medical needs in areas that lack medical services or are supporting areas underserved by existing facilities. Additionally, IOM continues to provide health screenings to IDPs being processed through the Dibis checkpoint in Kirkuk.



#### Psvchosocial:

- Psychosocial activities continue in camps and emergency sites, with advances made to implement programming in additional camps. Activities in place address the mental wellbeing of camp residents, young and old.



- 250 emergency shelter kits and 10 sealing-off kits were distributed to provide resources to displaced people to enhance their current living spaces to protect them from the winter weather.



#### **Emergency Sites:**

-In conjunction with partners and with the support of Irag's Ministry of Migration and Displacement, IOM emergency sites at the Qayara Airstrip and in Haj Ali are collectively sheltering 3,921 families. Works to complete the existing plots and begin the second phase of expansion are underway.



- 668 IDPs were transported from Dibis and Maktab Khaled screening sites to Lavlan 1, Lavlan 2, Dagug, and Nazrawa camps' in Kirkuk.

## Voices of Displacement

## Khaled and Farah

As Iragi military and security forces began their military operations on October 17, Khaled was optimistic that the end of their ordeal was near for Farah and the rest of his family members.

Khaled, who had escaped from Mosul in 2014, and Farah, his wife of 20 years, had secretly communicated via Tango, an Internet-based phone app.

The process was hard and fraught with danger. ISIL had prohibited the use of mobile telephones; anyone caught would automatically be charged with conspiring with the government and face execution.

Through secret daily calls, Farah and Khaled shared the events of their lives, discussed their fears and future, longed for the day Mosul will be freed from ISIL and the day the family would be reunited.

Yet as military operations intensified, things got harder for Farah and the hundreds of thousands of Iraqis caught inside Mosul. When the fighting approached Farah's neighborhood—and the daily bombardment escalating—she decided it was time to leave.

"Two and a half years under ISIL were bad enough, then came the military operations and things just got harder for all of us," she said.

She managed to escape two weeks ago, and reunited with Khalid in Erbil--no illicit phone calls necessary anymore.

-Paraphrased from a story by Hala Jaber for IOM













facebook.com/iomiragmission















