



IOM Iraq: Mosul Response Update #6

21 October - 3 November 2016

IOM's Response

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

- During reporting period
- Since 16 June 2016

Internally Displaced People identified*

+33,258
168,978

Health consultations carried out

+7,703
51,837

Non-food item kits distributed

+1,626
13,199

Internally displaced people transported

+72
13,206

Emergency Sites

+2 Rub Halls installed (Haj Ali)

IOM brought 580 winter non-food item kits to recently displaced people in Saydawah

Between 25/26 October, +5,000 were displaced from the district of Mosul; the single largest displacement in 24 hours to date.

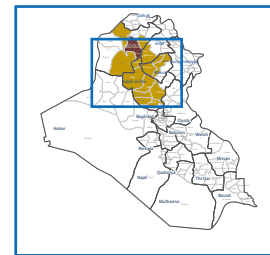
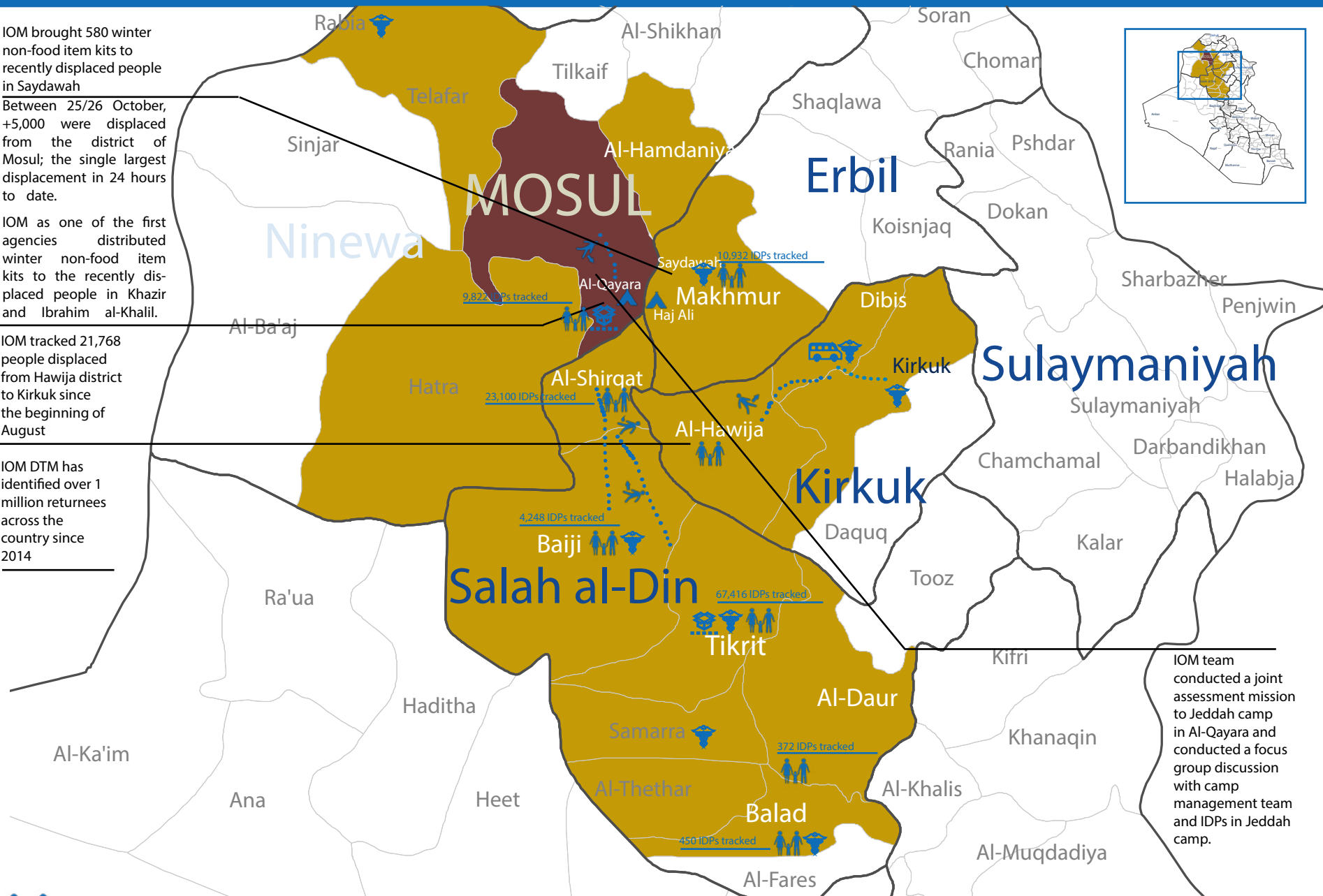
IOM as one of the first agencies distributed winter non-food item kits to the recently displaced people in Khazir and Ibrahim al-Khalil.

IOM tracked 21,768 people displaced from Hawija district to Kirkuk since the beginning of August

IOM DTM has identified over 1 million returnees across the country since 2014



*These numbers are taken from the IOM Iraq Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Emergency Tracking, covering displacement from Salah al-Din, Ninewa, and Kirkuk governorates.



IOM team conducted a joint assessment mission to Jeddah camp in Al-Qayara and conducted a focus group discussion with camp management team and IDPs in Jeddah camp.



IOM Iraq Chief of Mission, Deputy Chief of Mission and Senior Engineer inspect the Haj Ali Emergency Site. ©Jenny Sparks / IOM 2016

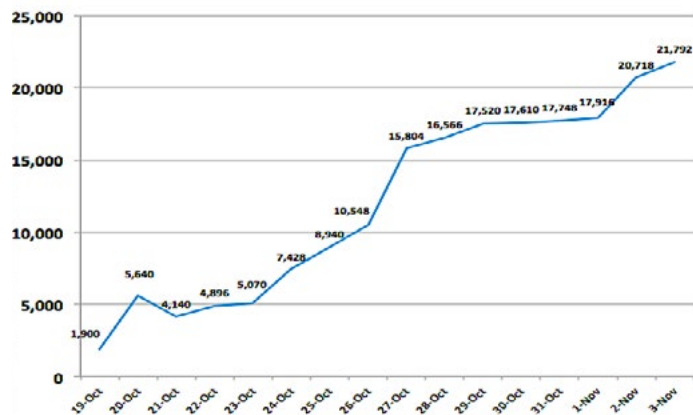
A displaced family, who arrived in Khazir camps on 25 October collect their non-food item kit. © Raber Y. Aziz / IOM Iraq 2016

Khadija and her three sons live in a government funded camp in Jeddah, Ninewa. © Jenny Sparks / IOM 2016

Migration Context: Mosul

- Notable movements of 1,200 families were detected on October 25 from the district of Mosul to the district of Falluja.
- Over the 24 hour reporting period between 25-26 October, over 5,000 people were displaced from the district of Mosul; this was the single largest movement of people to date.

Total number of displaced individuals as a result of military operations beginning 17 October 2016



- Over the reporting period, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) identified over one million returnees since the beginning of the conflict in 2014, despite there still being over 3.2 million people displaced from their homes.
- Over the reporting period, over 19,500 people have been identified as being displaced by IOM's Emergency Tracking. Almost three-quarters of the displaced are from Mosul district, and over half of the total displaced have moved within Mosul district.

IOM Response



Non-food Item Kits

- 500 winter NFI kits distributed to families from recently retaken areas in Ibrahim al-Khalil, 580 kits in Saydah and an additional 271 kits in Al-Qayara Center, Ninewa Governorate.
- 75 NFI kits distributed to families in Khazir on 25 October; on the same day over 1,000 people were identified as being newly displaced to Khazir.
- 200 NFI kits distributed to IDPs in Amiryat Al-Falluja, Anbar.



Health Support

- 7,703 primary health consultations provided to IDPs in Erbil, Salah al-Din, Kirkuk and Ninewa governorates.
- IOM conducted a site visit to the main hospital in Al-Qayara which sustained extensive damage during the campaign to retake the city.
- A 2-day training was organized by the IOM Health Unit on 31 October- 1 November for health practitioners from the Ninewa Department of Health to establish Mobile Medical Teams for the Mosul crisis response.



Transport:

- 72 IDPs transported from Markaz Dibis to Daquq camp in Kirkuk.



Emergency Sites:

- As of 3 November, land clearance and grading of the Al-Qayara Airstrip site is complete, and earthworks and tent site demarcations are ongoing.
- On 26 October, IOM conducted assessment mission to Tel Aswad and Al-Hasudiya. The two sites have been deemed too contaminated to build emergency sites.
- Oct 31 an assessment to Shirqat "Dawajeen" to identify the technical aspects of the site and assess the feasibility of E-site development. Security did not permit access and the area was highly contaminated.

Voices of Displacement

Khadija

"The kids are hungry. We don't have anything that wasn't given to us.

My husband is working, but he is far from here. We couldn't all stay together because our village is still in danger from ISIL.

So now my sons and I are here. It's good because we are safe. Of course I'm worried, because winter is coming and we just don't know what the future will hold.

But it's good that there is shelter for us. I don't know what we would have done if this camp wasn't here."

On 23 October, IOM visited a camp for internally displaced persons run by the Government of Iraq. Camp management specialists worked with the NGO staff who are currently working in the camp to identify areas of training and collaboration to facilitate the smooth running of the camp.



For more information please contact us at iraqpublicinfo@iom.int | For more information on the Displacement Tracking Matrix, please visit iraqdtm.iom.int



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