



IOM Iraq: Mosul Response Update #8

11 - 17 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 Persons identified*

 **+23,448**
221,280

Health consultations carried out

 **+3,741**
60,165

Psychosocial services provided

 **+407**
407


Non-food item kits distributed

 **+350**
13,749

Emergency sealing-off kits distributed

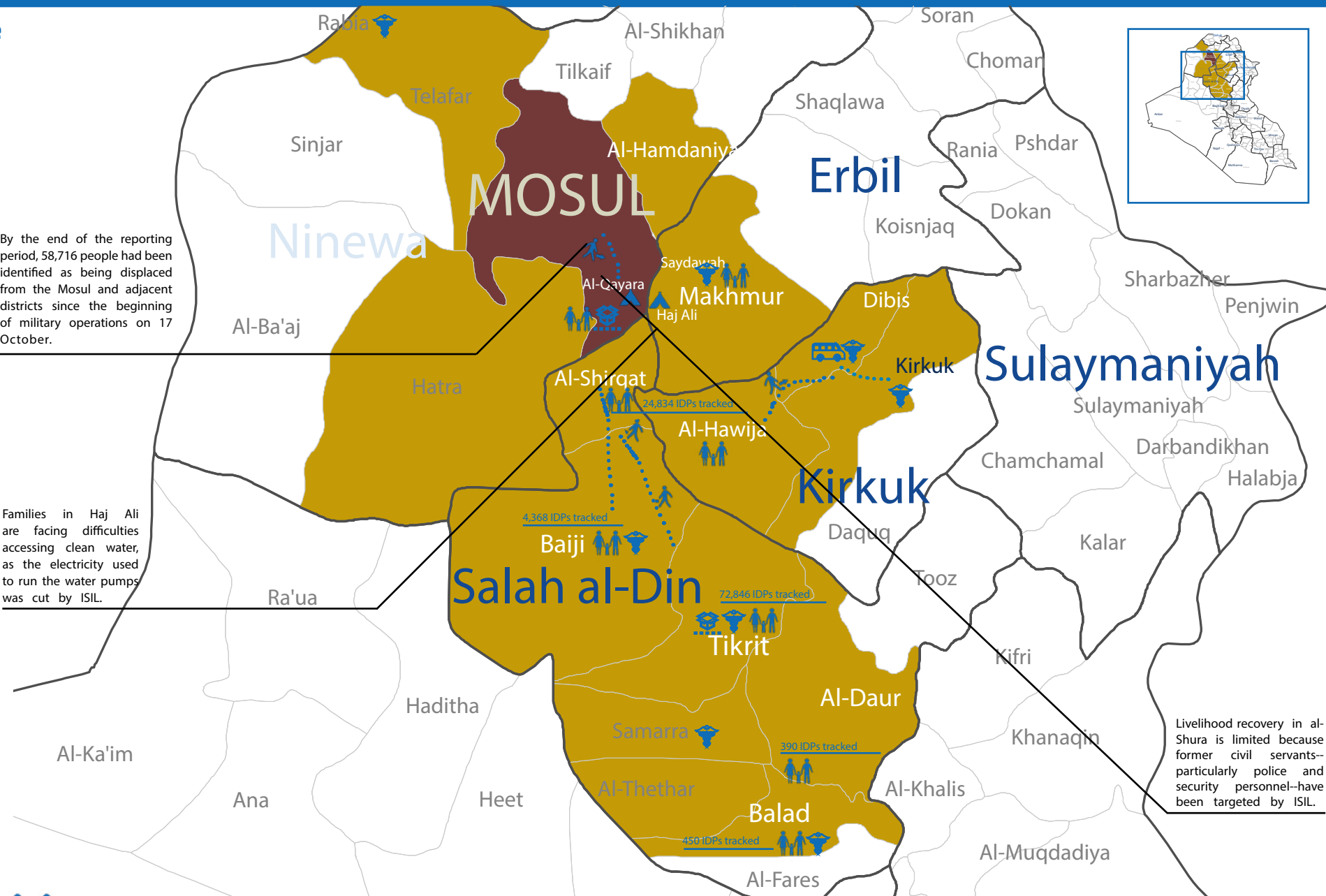
 **+1,250**
2,815

Emergency Sites

 **+1,000**
tents installed

By the end of the reporting period, 58,716 people had been identified as being displaced from the Mosul and adjacent districts since the beginning of military operations on 17 October.

Families in Haj Ali are facing difficulties accessing clean water, as the electricity used to run the water pumps was cut by ISIL.



Livelihood recovery in al-Shura is limited because former civil servants--particularly police and security personnel--have been targeted by ISIL.



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



Work is 90% complete at the Al-Qayara Airstrip Emergency Site; 1,200 tents have been installed. ©Jennifer Sparks / IOM 2016

Hala and her family received a full NFI kit this week to help them prepare for the oncoming winter. © IOM Iraq 2016

Earthworks continue at the Haj Ali Emergency Site, which is preparing to receive up to 6,000 IDPs. © Jennifer Sparks/IOM Iraq 2016

Mariam and her daughter were forced to flee their home. © Sabah Jaafar / IOM 2016

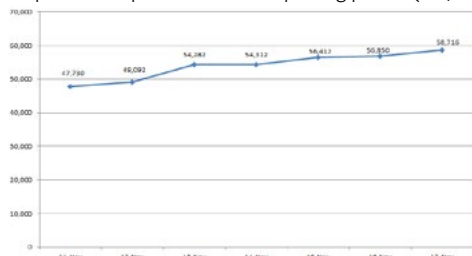
Migration Context: Mosul



• Military operations have been ongoing for one month. Initial displacement levels have not reached the scale originally feared. However, fighting has only in recent days breached the city limits, and operations have been slow in order to prevent civilian casualties. Future large-scale movements of people cannot be ruled out.

• The number of displaced individuals identified over this reporting period (10,986) is less than half the number identified over the previous reporting period (Nov 4-10; 23,070).

Number of persons displaced over the reporting period (11-17 November)



• Over 77% of IDPs are living in camp settings, while around 14% are living with relatives or other host families, and 8% are in critical shelter arrangements such as unfinished, school, religious or municipal buildings.

• As fighting is progressing inside the city limits of Mosul, more individuals have been identified from inside the sub-district of Mosul. The majority of displaced are from Mosul district (87 per cent, over 51,800 individuals), and the districts of Al-Hamdaniya (8 per cent, over 4,800 individuals), Tilkaif (4 per cent, over 2,600 individuals) and Telefar (less than 1 per cent, 300 individuals)

IOM Response



Non-Food Items:

• 350 NFI kits were distributed to displaced families in Al-Fadhiliy-Bashiqa.



Health:

• 3,741 health consultations provided by IOM medical team in Rabi'a, Ninewa; Dibaga camp, Erbil; Yahawa camp, Kirkuk; and Salah al-Din.
• 613 health screenings carried out at Dibis checkpoint.



Psychosocial:

• 407 psychosocial services have been provided to 93 men, 44 women, 133 girls and 137 boys in Dibaga Stadium and in Hasansham Camp, through 11 sport sessions, 4 group counsellings, 8 individual counsellings, 6 group discussions, 2 referrals, and 1 awareness meeting.



CCCM:

• Follow up training to last week's CCCM and Protection training was delivered to 18 Camp Management staff.
• 3 CCCM cluster assessments were conducted in Tikrit area.



Shelter:

• 1,315 emergency sealing-off kits were distributed in Kirkuk, Tikrit and Anbar governorates.



Emergency Sites:

• Haj Ali: Land demining, earthworks and tent demarcation in the site are completed. 100 MoMD tents and 1 more Rub Hall have been installed.
• Al-Qayara Airstrip: For sectors 1-7, land de-mining is complete; earthworks, tent demarcation and fencing is 75% complete and has just begun for Sector 8. 1,200 tents are installed in Sectors 1 and 2, and 4 Rub Halls have been installed.

Voices of Displacement

Mariam

“We were living in peace in one of the villages around Makhmour when ISIL attacked our tribe. We couldn't do anything but stay in our houses. One of my sons was killed in an explosion.

Day after day, food became more scarce, so we decided to flee. But we were afraid and unsure how to leave because all the roads were full of landmines.

One dusty day, 329 people from the tribe decided to move, going one by one down a road full of mines, trying to avoid ISIL. My daughter and I led our two cows—it wasn't easy! But it was as if the cows understood they needed to be quiet. We walked for 11 hours until we reached safety. Even now, thinking of that night makes me lose sleep.

But here in Dibaga camp, at least I feel that I am in a safe place. I feel that I am human in spite of all the difficulties we are facing.”

IOM Iraq psychosocial teams have been carrying out activities inside Dibaga camp to identify how to address the mental health needs of internally displaced persons.



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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