



IOM Iraq: Mosul Response Update #5

7 - 20 October 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 tracked*

+19,386
135,720

Health consultations carried out

7,309
44,133

People transported

1,745
13,137

Non-food item kits distributed

850
11,465

Emergency Sites

4 sites identified

900 families fled from Mosul district south to Qayara between 17-20 October.

IOM was one of the first agencies to distribute winter non-food item kits to recently displaced people in the village of al-Hud.

IOM transported 1,745 IDPs from Dibis and Maktab Khaled checkpoints/ screening centers to camps in Kirkuk.

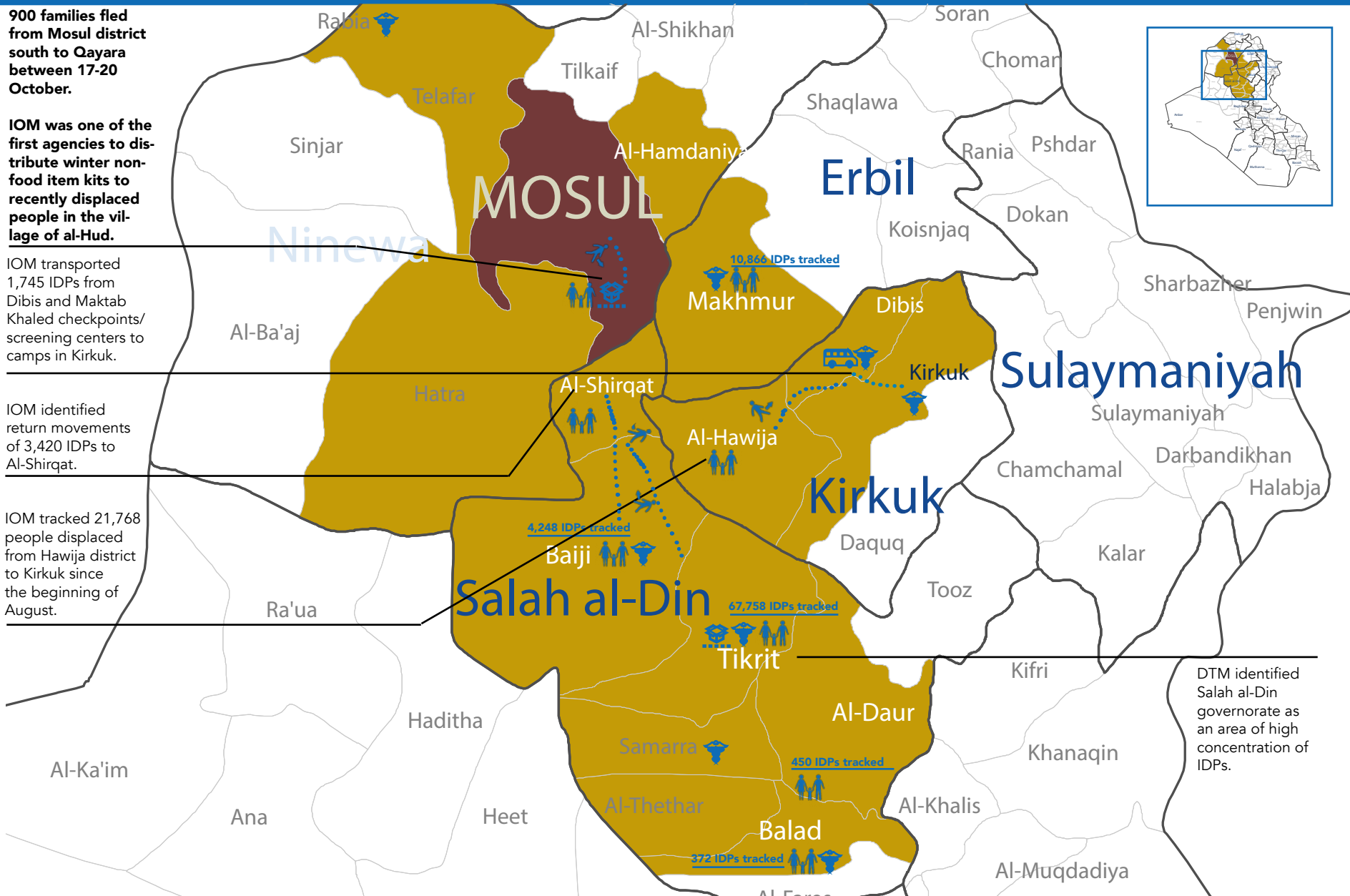
IOM identified return movements of 3,420 IDPs to Al-Shirqat.

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

IOM tracked 4,248 IDPs from Baiji to Kirkuk.

IOM tracked 450 IDPs from Al-Daur to Kirkuk.

IOM tracked 372 IDPs from Balad to Kirkuk.



DTM identified Salah al-Din governorate as an area of high concentration of IDPs.



*These numbers are taken from the IOM Iraq Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Emergency Tracking, covering displacement in 2016 along the Mosul corridor including Salah al-Din, Ninewa, and Kirkuk governorates.



NFI distribution takes place under a haze of thick black smoke; the result of oil wells set alight by ISIL. ©Jenny Sparks / IOM 2016



IOM Iraq and partners carry out a technical assessment of an emergency site at Qayara Airstrip. © Jenny Sparks / IOM 2016



Ahmed speaks to a rapid assessment team who were on hand to assess the needs of IDPs from recently retaken areas such as al-Hud. © Jenny Sparks / IOM 2016

Migration Context: Mosul



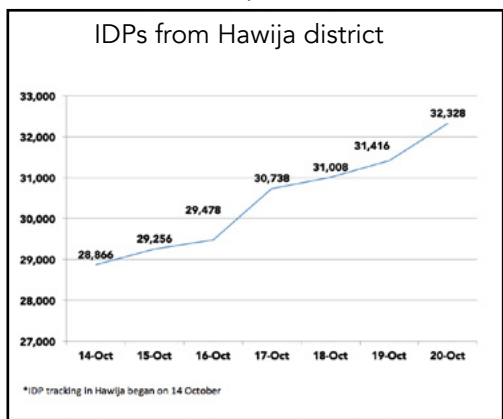
- Military operations began on 17 October to retake Mosul from ISIL. While large scale displacement has been predicted in the lead up to operations, as of yet no significant population movements have been observed.

- As of 20 October, 5,400 individuals (900 families) had been displaced from Mosul district, with the majority of people moving to Qayara sub-district, Ninewa Governorate.

- DTM statistics for displacement in Ninewa, Salah al-Din and al-Hawija governorates, which are cumulative, show overall displacement as a result of military operations in the Mosul corridor beginning on 16 June to number around 116,000 individuals. Since monitoring began on 17 October, DTM has identified a continuous increase in IDPs from al-Hawija District, which is still under ISIL control.

- Population movement has also been identified from the village of al-Hud to Al-Qayara. Newly displaced people who have been sponsored in town have been integrated into host communities, and camps are beginning to receive IDPs who do not have the necessary sponsorship to live in town.

- As military operations progress, displacement is being seen from farther north along the Mosul corridor.



IOM Response



Non-food Item Kits

350 winter NFI kits distributed to families from recently retaken areas in Qayara, Ninewa governorate.

500 NFI kits distributed to displaced families in Tikrit, Salah Al-Din governorate.



Health Support

7,309 primary health consultations provided to IDPs in Dibaga camp, Salah al-Din, Kirkuk and Rabi'a Health Center. 1,404 IDPs received health screenings



Transportation

1,745 IDPs transported from Markaz Dibis and Maktab Khaled screening/transit centers to camps in Kirkuk.



Emergency Sites:

On 17th October, IOM conducted a joint assessment mission to Hajj Ali and provided technical analysis and primary area survey for potential location of an emergency site. An initial site plan for Hajj Ali emergency site has been developed to accommodate 7,500 families.

On 19th October, IOM conducted a joint assessment mission to Qayyarah Air Strip to confirm the progress of de-mining, and concluded a pre-construction /site mobilization meeting on site. IOM engineers and contractor discussed fast track work schedules.



Training:

Protection and NFI distribution training was carried out for new staff who will be carrying out IOM's responses in strategic areas. Among the recently employed staff in Erbil are IDPs, to create livelihood opportunities for displaced people.

Voices of Displacement

Ahmed

"Living under ISIL, we were in the dark. Now we are free, we are living in the light. Seeing you women here today, moving around freely instead of being stuck in the kitchen—this is how we know we are free.

Under ISIL we didn't have anything. There was no food, no clothing, nothing. ISIL took things away. But we are seeing an immediate difference—you are bringing things to help us.

Our village was retaken yesterday. My wife has asthma, and she has a really hard time breathing because of the smoke from the burning oil wells.

We have nothing left. Just the clothes on our back. So this assistance is useful, especially because it's getting cold at night."

On 19 October, IOM distributed 150 winter non-food items to people from the village of al-Hud. IOM was the first agency to reach the local population with NFIs, which were provided through the generous support of the US Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance.



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