



IOM Iraq: Mosul Response Update #10

24 - 30 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*

 **+14,376**
247,620

Health consultations carried out

 **+3,438**
67,754

Psychosocial services provided

 **+505**
1,264

Non-food item kits distributed

 **+2,360**
16,420

Emergency shelter kits distributed

 **+1,060**
2,365

Emergency Sites

 **+570 tents installed**
3,670

IDPs transported

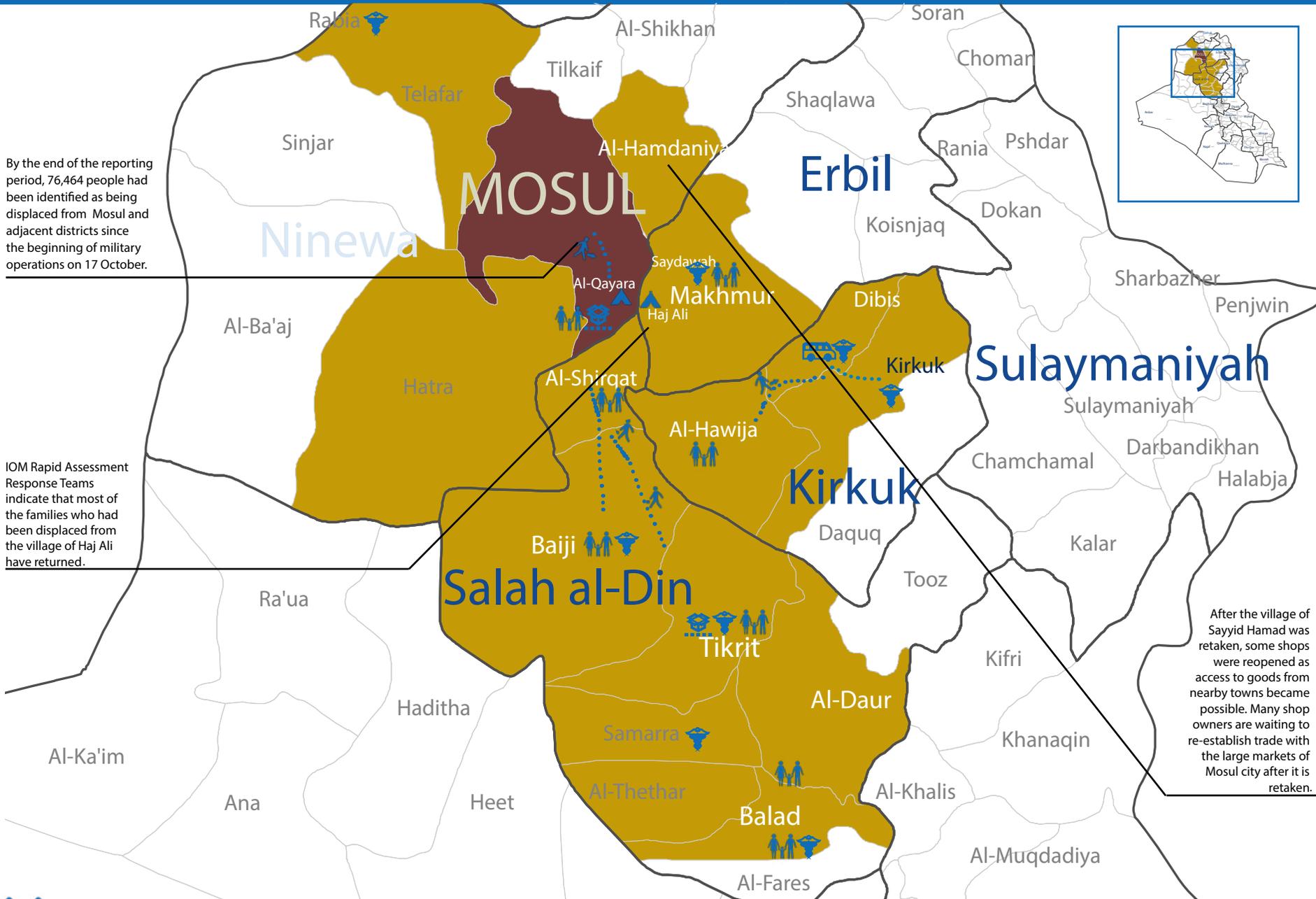
 **+990**
15,054

By the end of the reporting period, 76,464 people had been identified as being displaced from Mosul and adjacent districts since the beginning of military operations on 17 October.

IOM Rapid Assessment Response Teams indicate that most of the families who had been displaced from the village of Haj Ali have returned.



*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.



After the village of Sayyid Hamad was retaken, some shops were reopened as access to goods from nearby towns became possible. Many shop owners are waiting to re-establish trade with the large markets of Mosul city after it is retaken.



Women in one of the IDP camps make fresh saj, a type of bread common to northern Iraq. They use whatever they can burn to keep the fire hot. © Jennifer Sparks/IOM 2016



Non-food item kits were distributed in Gwer to help formerly displaced people returning to their homes prepare for the onset of winter. © IOM Iraq 2016



Joumanah and her daughters are now safe and receiving support after the girls were abducted by ISIL. © IOM Iraq 2016

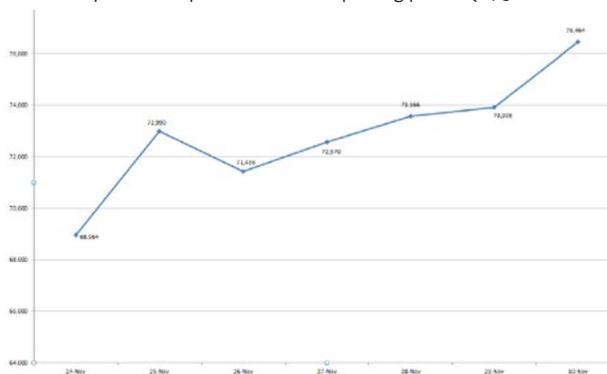
Migration Context: Mosul



● The number of displaced individuals identified over this reporting period (7,500) is fewer than the number in the previous reporting period. After a spike of movement early in the week, displacement took place at a relatively low rate. The decrease shown in the chart below is the result of return movements as well as further data validation.

● Between 25-26 November, 200 families (approximately 1,200 people) returned from Tuweiba village to their home village of Sayyid Hamad, al-Namrood district, Ninewa governorate.

Number of persons displaced over the reporting period (24-30 November)



● Over 77% of IDPs are living in camp settings, while around 16% are living with relatives or other host families, and 6% are in critical shelter arrangements such as unfinished, school, religious or municipal buildings.

● The majority of displaced are from Mosul district (87%, over 60,000 individuals), and the districts of Al-Hamdaniya (6%, over 4,400 individuals), Tilkaif (almost 6%, over 4,100 individuals), Makhmur and Telefar (less than 1%, 318 and 1.5% 1,194 individuals respectively).

IOM Response



Non-Food Items:

● 2,360 NFI kits were distributed to displaced families in Ninewa and Salah al-Din governorates.



Health:

- 3,438 health consultations provided by IOM medical team in Dibaga camp, Erbil, Rabi'a, Ninewa; and Salah al-Din.
- 453 health screenings carried out at Dibis checkpoint.
- 157 vaccinations carried out by health teams in Rabi'a.



Psychosocial:

● 410 IDPs (90 men, 41 women, 213 boys and 66 girls) in Dibaga Stadium and Hasansham camp were reached during the reporting period, through 38 individual and group counsellings, 19 group discussions, 8 sport activities, 5 awareness meetings, 3 recreational/art crafting sessions and 3 referrals.



Shelter:

● 1,060 emergency shelter kits were distributed in Ninewa and Salah al-Din governorates.



Livelihood and Community Infrastructure:

- In Gwer, proposals for the rehabilitation of four schools have been submitted for approval to Erbil and Ninewa Education departments.
- In Qayara, two water network treatment facilities will be rehabilitated, one next to the Qayara Airstrip and one in Qayara city.



Emergency Sites:

● IOM is taking the lead on providing generators and electricity for street lighting at Qayara Airstrip and Haj Ali.



Transportation:

● 990 IDPs were transported from Markaz Dibis and Maktab Khaled checkpoints to Daquq, Nazrawa, or Laylan camp in Kirkuk.

Voices of Displacement

Joumanah

Joumanah has two young daughters who were taken as captives by ISIL when they were living in Qayara in September 2016.

“When ISIL controlled our village, I used to prevent my girls from leaving the house so that they would be out of ISIL’s sight.

But one day, they went to buy bread from the bakery near our house and a high-ranking ISIL official saw them. He came to me asking to marry them, but when I refused, he told me that I had two days to change my mind or he would take them by force.

Two days later, he came and literally dragged them away. I decided to go to Mosul to liberate my daughters myself.

After many hours of searching, I found the ISIL officer’s house, and begged him to let me see my girls. We waited through that horrible night, and I planned our escape.

I do not know how we survived. When we were running, we had to go through a minefield as random mortars were coming down around us. When I saw the Iraqi troops, I took off one of my daughter’s white scarf and waved it so they would see us.”

After the Iraqi army found Joumanah and her children, they brought the family to a camp for displaced people where IOM’s psychosocial teams are currently providing support.



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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