



IOM Iraq: Mosul Response Update #15

19 - 25 January 2017

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*

+2,820
378,702

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

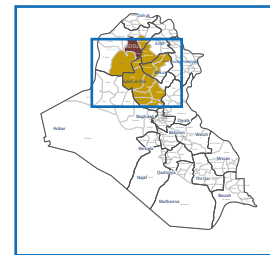
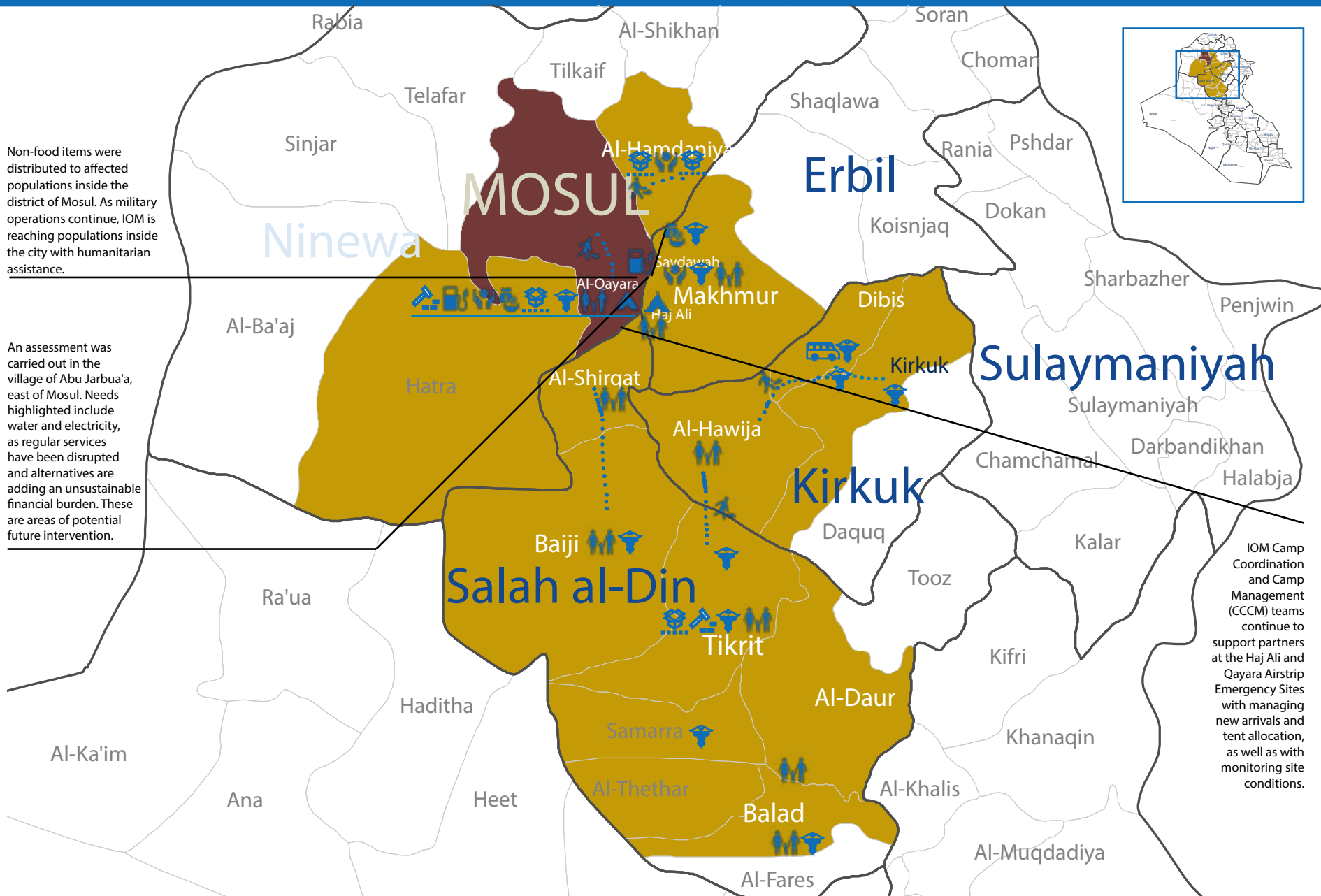
+80 tents installed
5,560

IDPs transported

+668
24,918

Non-food items were distributed to affected populations inside the district of Mosul. As military operations continue, IOM is reaching populations inside the city with humanitarian assistance.

An assessment was carried out in the village of Abu Jarbua'a, east of Mosul. Needs highlighted include water and electricity, as regular services have been disrupted and alternatives are adding an unsustainable financial burden. These are areas of potential future intervention.



IOM Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) teams continue to support partners at the Haj Ali and Qayara Airstrip Emergency Sites with managing new arrivals and tent allocation, as well as with monitoring site conditions.

*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.



Medical assistance, and equipment such as this wheelchair, are provided to displaced people at the Qayara Airstrip through support from DFID. © IOM Iraq 2017



A community leader in east Mosul speaks with IOM Iraq Chief of Mission about the ongoing need for support from humanitarian organizations. © IOM Iraq 2017



"The 17 days we spent without internet was the hardest of our lives. It was impossible to tell Khaled I was alive, and to hear the same from him." © IOM Iraq 2017

Migration Context: Mosul



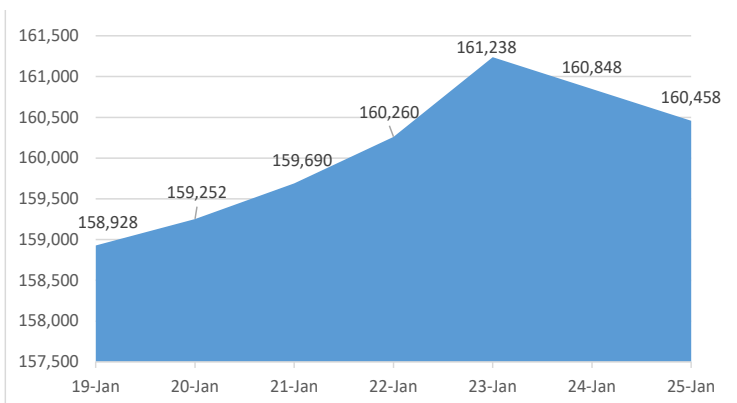
As of 25 January 2017, 160,458 persons were displaced by Mosul military operations, a net increase of over 1,500 people over the reporting period.

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 Iraq 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.



Psychosocial:

- 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.



Shelter:

- 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 Iraq'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.



Transportation:

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

Voices of Displacement

Khaled and Farah

As Iraqi 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



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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