

# VIOLENCE ERUPTS IN MOSUL: HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS DISPLACED IN NORTHERN IRAQ



## IOM Iraq Flash Report - 10 June 2014

### Anbar Crisis violence spreads north to Mosul

In 2014, violence related to the crisis in the governorate of Anbar has claimed an estimated 5,520 civilian deaths and resulted in the displacement of over 70,000 families throughout the country. After six months of intensifying conflict within the governorate of Anbar, violence between Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and Armed Opposition Groups (AOGs) has moved beyond the borders of Anbar and spread dramatically throughout the country. Furthermore, Internally Displaced Person (IDPs) have been identified in 17 of 18 governorates, illustrating that the ongoing conflict and resulting displacement have directly affected all regions of Iraq. Over the past four days, violence has spread north to the city of Mosul.

On the morning of 7 June 2014, heavy fighting between the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and the Armed Opposition Groups (AOGs) erupted in Mosul, the second largest city in Iraq, which is located in the northern governorate of Ninewa. The violence has resulted in numerous casualties and AOG takeover of the entire city, including government buildings, Mosul International Airport, and all police and military bases. IOM's Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RARTs) located in the city of Mosul have been monitoring the situation on the ground, and have reported their sources have estimated **the weekend's violence has displaced over 500,000 Iraqis within and outside the city of Mosul.**



IDPs flee violence in the city of Mosul on 9 June 2014. IOM Iraq ©

## SITUATION UPDATES

### Security

- AOGs are currently in control of the the entire city of Mosul after ISF fled during the night of 9 June 2014.
- Curfew has been active in Mosul city since Thursday, 5 June 2014.
- IDPs are not permitted to use vehicles inside the city of Mosul, which limits access to basic services and forced them to flee by foot, as seen in the photo above.
- Indiscriminate shelling continues throughout Mosul city, endangering the lives of innocent civilians.

### Displacement

- IOM has found three patterns of displacement in Mosul and surrounding affected areas: IDPs moving from the west bank to the east bank of the city, IDPs moving from Mosul City to the Kurdistan Region (KR), and IDPs fleeing to other districts in the governorate of Ninewa.
- IDPs must have family residing in the KR or a sponsor to receive permission to enter from the governorate of Ninewa.
- As of the morning of 10 June, IOM sources located in Mosul have reported that 500,000 Iraqis have fled the city after the complete takeover of the city by AOGs, and fear of increasing violence.

### Basic Needs

- Violence has resulted in a high number of casualties among civilians. The main health campus, a group of four hospitals, is inaccessible as it is in the middle of clashes. Some mosques have been converted to clinics to treat casualties.
- The western neighborhoods of Mosul are suffering from the lack of drinking water as the main water station for this area was destroyed by bombing.
- Families are running low on available food, particularly families hosting IDPs in their homes.
- Few areas receive electricity, and when they do it is for only 1 to 2 hour a day. Furthermore, generators are inoperable because families do not have access to fuel.

The Ministry of Migration and Displacement (MoMD) and civil society organizations in Mosul have responded by immediately providing IDPs with basic non-food items. Local authorities have appealed for support from IOM and other agencies as an intensifying conflict and massive displacement has resulted in a deteriorating humanitarian situation. As the crisis in the city of Mosul continues, IOM will monitor the situation on the ground and respond according to priority needs of IDPs in the city of Mosul and surrounding affected areas, in accordance with security restrictions and measures.