OVERVIEW

• More than one month into the military operation to retake the city from Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), the Mosul crisis continues to evolve in complexity. Humanitarian needs are severe among displaced families in and out of camps, vulnerable residents of newly-retaken communities, and people fleeing the intense fighting in Mosul city.

• Current displacement has risen to 72,990 people. More than three quarters of displaced families are in camps and emergency sites, while the remainder are in host communities, sheltering in private settings or public buildings.

• At least one million people are estimated to remain out of reach of humanitarian access in Mosul city, sheltering from the fighting, trying to survive or hoping to escape. Thousands are reported to be in the hands of ISIL, held captive as human shields. The humanitarian community remains extremely concerned for their safety. Parties to the conflict are being called upon to do everything possible to uphold their obligations under international humanitarian law to protect civilians and ensure they have access to the assistance they need and deserve.

• Protection concerns define this crisis. More than 40 civilians have been targeted as they fled by ISIL snipers in Mosul city. Partners are working to step up trauma care to treat gunshot wounds, particularly among children.

• The majority of new displacements continue eastwards from Mosul city. An escalation in fighting in the densely populated city is likely to trigger larger scale displacement.

• Humanitarian actors have gained access to recently retaken areas, including eastern Mosul city and Hamam Al Alil. Vulnerable residents who have lived under the control of ISIL for more than two years are in urgent need of food, water and essential hygiene items, access to markets and reestablishment of livelihoods.

• Efforts continue to cap 19 oil wells near Al Qayyarah, still burning after being set ablaze by ISIL.

• As many as 1.2-1.5 million people could be affected by the military operations. Up to one million girls, boys, women and men could be displaced and 700,000 may need shelter.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

• Almost 53,000 people have found shelter in camps to the east and south of Mosul. Shelter is readily available to accommodate a further 54,000 displaced people in eight camps. Construction at other sites is accelerating to create capacity for an additional 385,000 people by the end of this year.

• As soon as access opens up, emergency response missions close to the front lines are reaching newly-retaken areas. Partners have reached 146,000 people in need with multi-sectoral emergency response packages of food, water and basic hygiene items. Mobile clinics are providing health care to vulnerable people in hard-to-reach areas.

• The Government continues to lead distributions in and out of camps. Between 14 and 20 November, the Ministry of Migration and Displacement delivered almost 18,000 relief items, food baskets, blankets, heaters hygiene and household items to camps, and 87 tons of food assistance to vulnerable residents who have chosen to stay in their homes.
1.2-1.5M
PEOPLE COULD BE AFFECTED OVERALL BY THE MILITARY OPERATIONS

1M
COULD BE DISPLACED IN A WORST CASE SCENARIO

700,000
PEOPLE MAY NEED TO BE ACCOMMODATED IN EMERGENCY SHELTERS

US$284M*
REQUESTED FOR THE FLASH APPEAL TO PREPARE AHEAD OF THE MILITARY OPERATION
*funding requirement under revision to respond to the crisis

67%
OF THE REQUIRED AMOUNT FOR THE MOSUL FLASH APPEAL HAS BEEN RECEIVED

$861M
REQUESTED FOR THE 2016 IRAQ HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN (HRP)

70%
OF THE REQUESTED FUNDING FOR THE HRP HAS BEEN RECEIVED

- Humanitarian partners have started distributing winter items and ensuring that sufficient stocks are available to cover anticipated needs. The European Union Civil Protection Mechanism is providing a range of in-kind contributions to the response, including 17,000 blankets and 1,000 tents.
- Displacement tracking is conducted on a daily basis to monitor new movements of people.
- Family separation, gender-based violence and confiscation of legal documentation are some of the many protection concerns being monitored by mobile protection teams. Children, women, the elderly and disabled are particularly vulnerable. At least 61 unaccompanied children are currently registered for follow-up with social workers.

HUMANITARIAN PRIORITIES
- Advocating for the protection of civilians is a top priority for the humanitarian community. The efforts of Iraqi Security Forces to protect civilians are derived from the Humanitarian Concept of Operations developed prior to the commencement of the military operation. Security forces are committed to alerting populations to the evolutions in the military operation, identifying escape routes when it is deemed safe to do so, arranging transport for highly vulnerable civilians to safety, and putting in place dignified, transparent screening procedures.
- Ensuring that camp capacity keeps pace with the rise in displacement is critical. Clusters and partners are working around the clock to prepare camp spaces, services and facilities for vulnerable families in need of safe and dignified shelter.
- Residents who remain in recently retaken areas are as vulnerable as those who have been displaced. Partners are making significant efforts to keep assistance flexible and responsive to the evolving situation, and targeted towards all people in need. As humanitarian access becomes possible to retaken urban areas of Mosul, the delivery of first-line emergency response to vulnerable residents is also a priority.
- Winter in northern Iraq brings freezing temperatures. Cold temperatures have already arrived to the area, and displaced families urgently need more winterization assistance.

FUNDING
- As of 24 November, contributions totalling US$191 million have been confirmed for the Mosul Flash Appeal, representing 67 per cent of the required amount. Reports of additional funding have also been received and are in the process of being confirmed. Partners have continued to ramp up preparedness efforts to boost camp capacity and emergency supplies.
- With fighting having reached urban areas of Mosul, more people will be affected by the crisis. Partners are therefore planning for new priorities as they arise so that they can respond to all people in need. Despite the generous contributions received so far, further funding is required to meet shifting priorities and prepare fully for the worst-case scenario. Winterization and trauma care are funding priorities.
- Humanitarian partners are also seeking funding for the 2016 Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan. Launched in January, the plan requests $861 million to support 7.3 million vulnerable Iraqis across the country. To date, 70 per cent of this requirement has been received. This underfunding has forced more than 120 emergency programmes to close, or prevented their commencement, affecting the ability of humanitarian partners to provide first line life-saving assistance - such as water, food, hygiene supplies and health services - to people in need.