



# IOM Iraq: Mosul Response Update #14

12 - 18 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\*

**+18,144**

375,882



Health consultations carried out

**+5,995**

103,316



Psychosocial services provided

**+894**

6,392



Litres of fuel distributed

**+24,000**

196,680



Non-food item kits distributed

**+3,456**

35,612



Emergency Shelter Kits distributed

**+300**

4,985



Emergency Sites

**+680 tents installed**

5,480



IDPs transported

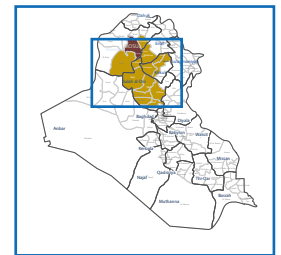
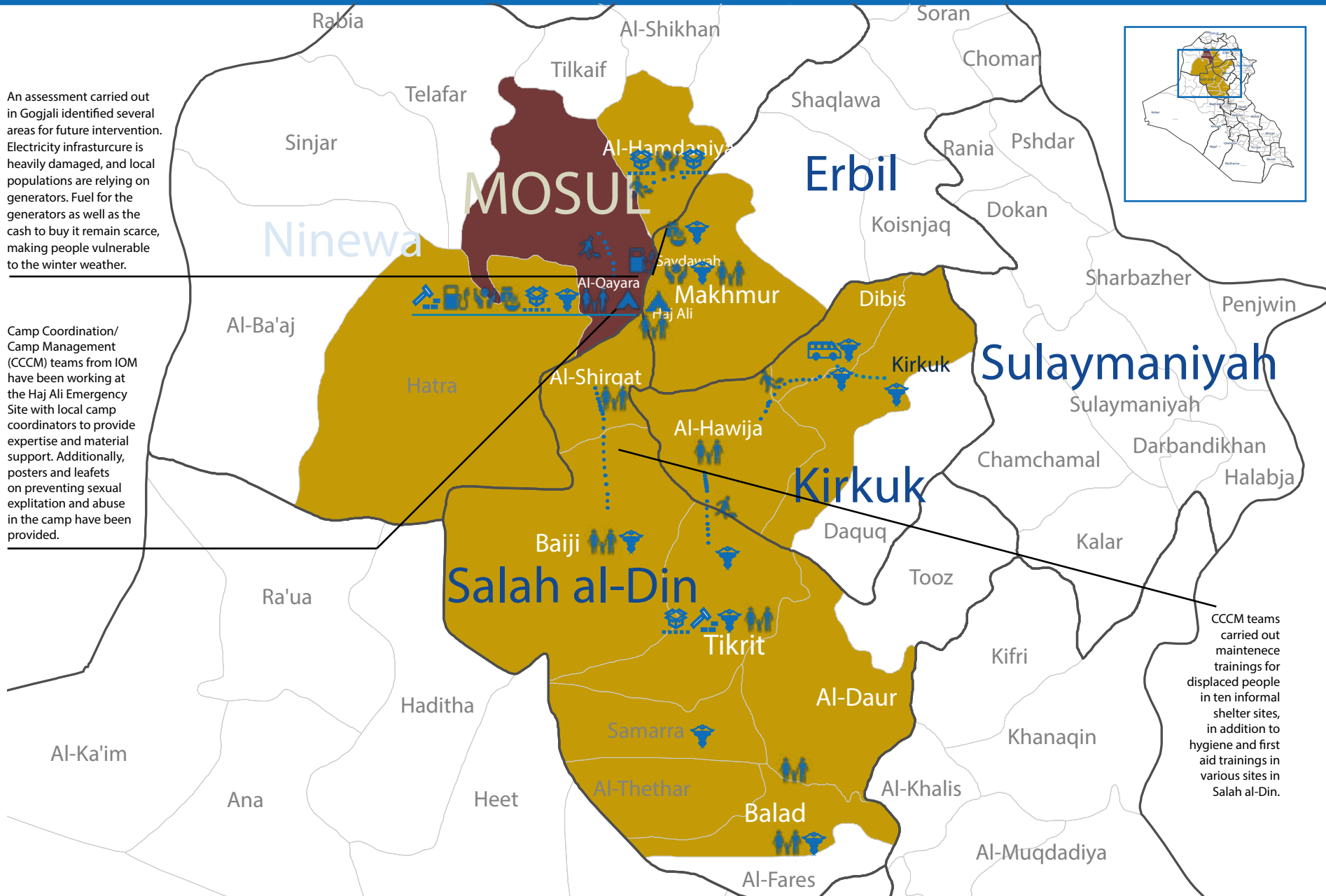
**+656**

24,250

An assessment carried out in Gogjali identified several areas for future intervention. Electricity infrastructure is heavily damaged, and local populations are relying on generators. Fuel for the generators as well as the cash to buy it remain scarce, making people vulnerable to the winter weather.

Camp Coordination/ Camp Management (CCCM) teams from IOM have been working at the Haj Ali Emergency Site with local camp coordinators to provide expertise and material support. Additionally, posters and leaflets on preventing sexual exploitation and abuse in the camp have been provided.

\*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.



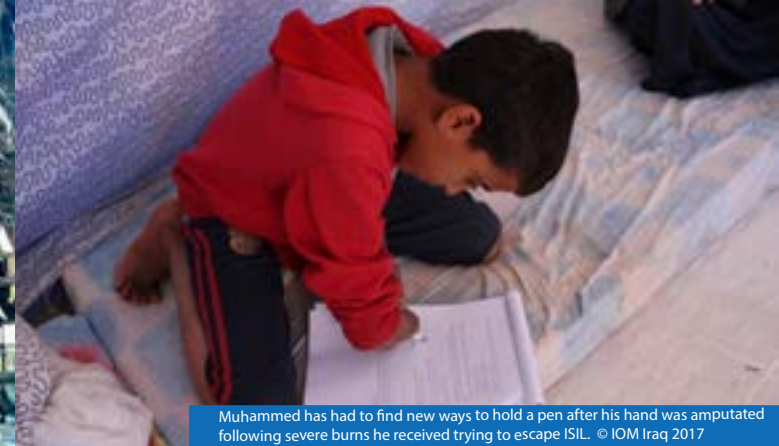
CCCM teams carried out maintenance trainings for displaced people in ten informal shelter sites, in addition to hygiene and first aid trainings in various sites in Salah al-Din.



IOM distributed 200 non-food item kits in Baghdad to newly arrived families from Mosul. © IOM Iraq 2017



An assessment mission into the eastern part of Mosul city showed heavy damage on a local shopping center. © Hala Jaber/IOM Iraq 2017



Muhammed has had to find new ways to hold a pen after his hand was amputated following severe burns he received trying to escape ISIL. © IOM Iraq 2017

## Migration Context: Mosul



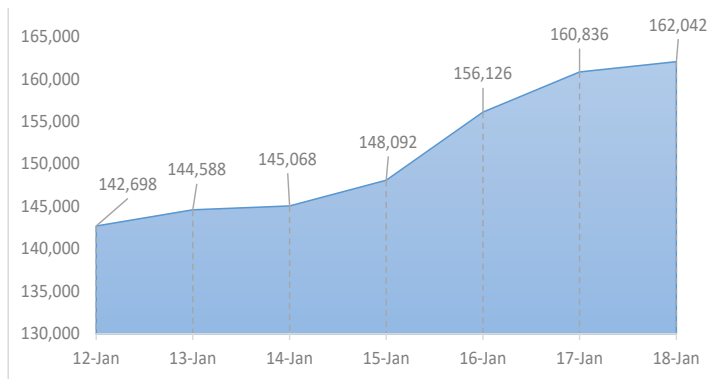
As of 18 January 2017, 162,042 persons were displaced by Mosul military operations, a nearly 20,000 person increase over the reporting period.

As of 18 January 2017, the governorate hosting the largest number of IDPs displaced as a result of Mosul operations is still Ninewa, with 97% of IDPs (157,314 individuals). The heaviest concentration of displacement remains inside the district of Mosul, indicating that the majority of people are displacing to areas near their homes. However, there continues to be an increase of people displaced from Mosul to the Qayara area in southern Ninewa governorate.

People displaced from preceding operations along the Mosul corridor are concentrated primarily around the urban areas of al-Shirqat and Tikrit.

More information can be found through the IOM DTM Emergency Tracking website.

Number of persons displaced from 12 - 18 January



## IOM Response



### Non-Food Items:

- Over 1,066 NFI kits were distributed to recently displaced Iraqis at Qayara Airstrip and Haj Ali emergency sites, and Jad'ah camp, Ninewa; and Al-Adhamiya, and Al-Rasafah, Baghdad.
- 2,390 mini NFI kits were distributed to displaced families in Yarghanti, Tel Agoub, and Hassansham camp U3, Ninewa and Gwer, Erbil.



### Health:

- IOM mobile medical teams provided 5,995 primary health care consultations to IDPs at Qayara Airstrip emergency site, Nergizilya 1 camp and Rabia, Ninewa; Dibaga and Gwer camps, Erbil; Dibis and Mama checkpoints, Kirkuk; as well as at Al-Alam, Shaqlawa Complex, Dream City, and Sylo Al-Hajaj camp in Salah al-Din.
- 273 IDPs received health screening at Dibis checkpoint, Kirkuk.



### Psychosocial:

- 894 psychosocial services were provided in Dibaga 1 camp, Hasansham U3 camp, Nergizilya 1 camp, and Qayara Airstrip and Haj Ali emergency sites.
- 716 new beneficiaries (188 men, 177 women, 165 boys and 186 girls) have been reached, through 18 group discussions, 37 individual counsellings, 11 sporting activities, 19 group counsellings, 10 awareness sessions, 1 educational activity, 1 religious/cultural 4 recreational activities/art crafting, 4 livelihood activities and 4 referrals.



### Emergency Shelter Kits (ESKs):

- 300 ESKs were distributed to displaced families in Al-Alam Camp 2, Salah al-Din.



### Emergency Sites:

- There are over 3,440 families currently living in the Qayara Airstrip emergency site, out of 5,000 available plots. Phase Two, which will expand the site by 2,000 plots is currently in the early stages of work.
- 227 plots out of an available 1,000 are currently occupied in the Haj Ali emergency site. Street lighting and electricity installation is ongoing.



### Fuel:

- 600 families at the Qayara Airstrip emergency site received 40 litres of fuel each.



### Transportation:

- 656 IDPs were transported from Dibis and Maktab Khaled to Laylan and Nazrawa camps in Kirkuk.

## Voices of Displacement

### Muhammed

On a rainy day in the autumn of 2014, Muhammed was guiding the family sheep's when he saw an ISIL armored vehicle coming along the same road he was walking on.

"I saw them coming, I was scared and did not know what to do. My feet carried me to the shop." The shop where he hid was under construction and lay underneath high voltage power lines.

As soon as Muhammed climbed onto the roof, he got a massive electrical shock and was severely burned across much of his body.

"I was praying at home when my neighbor came to me and told me that there had been an accident, and that a stranger had taken Muhammed to the hospital. When I saw him, I didn't think he would live. I remember he woke up screaming and was in so much pain he couldn't speak to anyone," said Muhammed's father.

"He had to bite a towel when I changed his bandages to withstand the pain. He stayed 115 days at the hospital, and they had to amputate his hand because there was no specialized doctor to treat burns," Muhammed's mother added.

Muhammed is living with his family at Dibaga camp (MoMD extension), where he and his family are receiving psychosocial support from IOM's psychosocial activities.



For more information please contact us at [iraqpublicinfo@iom.int](mailto:iraqpublicinfo@iom.int) | For more information on the Displacement Tracking Matrix, please visit [iraqdtm.iom.int](http://iraqdtm.iom.int)



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