



# IOM Iraq: Mosul Response Update #4

## 24 September - 6 October 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 People tracked\*

 **-3,470**  
96,432

IOM transports IDPs from Dibis and Maktab Khaled checkpoints/screening centers to camps in Kirkuk.

#### Health consultations carried out

 **6,912**  
36,825

IOM has identified return movements of 3,420 IDPs to Al-Shirqat

#### People transported

 **2,033**  
11,392

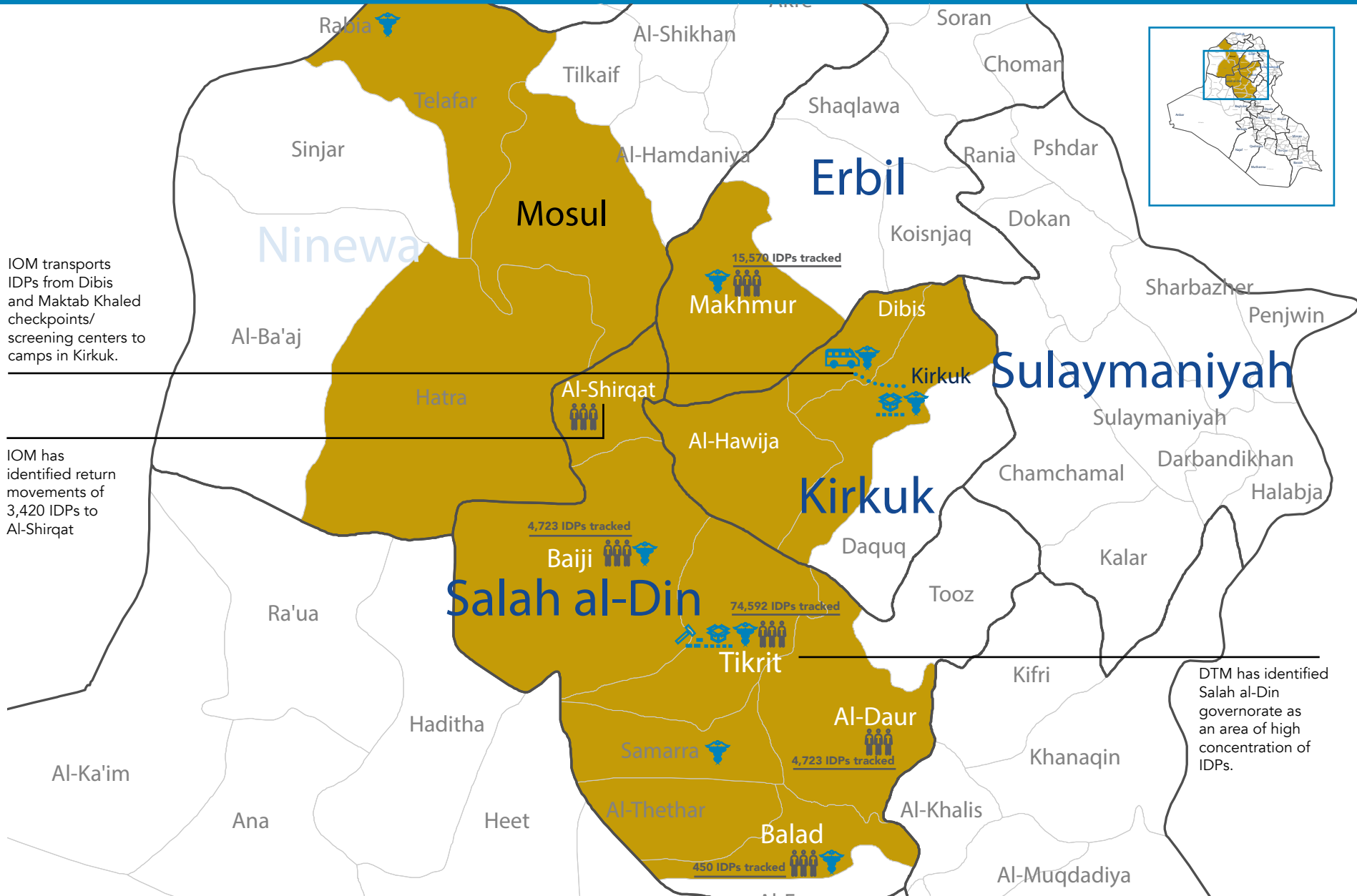
#### Non-food item kits distributed

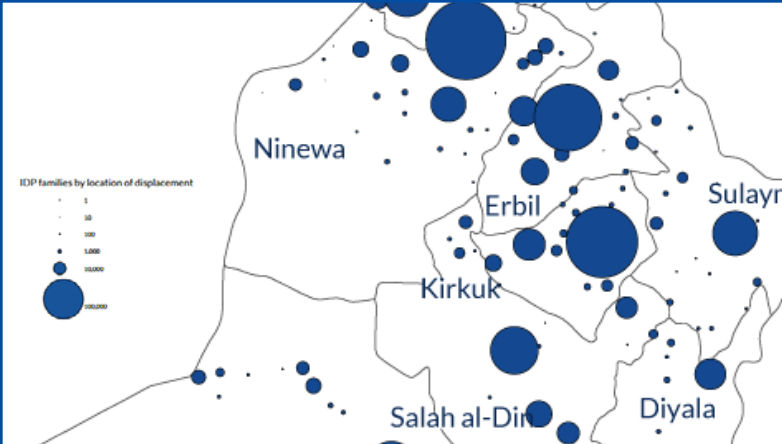
 **1,074**  
10,615

#### Sealing-off kits distributed

 **200**  
900

\*These numbers are taken from the IOM Iraq Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Emergency Tracking, covering displacement from Salah al-Din, Ninewa, and Kirkuk governorates. In addition to a decrease in the number of IDPs identified over the reporting period, DTM has identified an estimated 6,440 individuals who have returned to their places of origin since the beginning of the military operations on 16 June until the end of the reporting period.





Displaced families take away their sealing-off kits from a distribution site in Tikrit, Salah al-Din. © Ammar Jassim/ IOM 2016

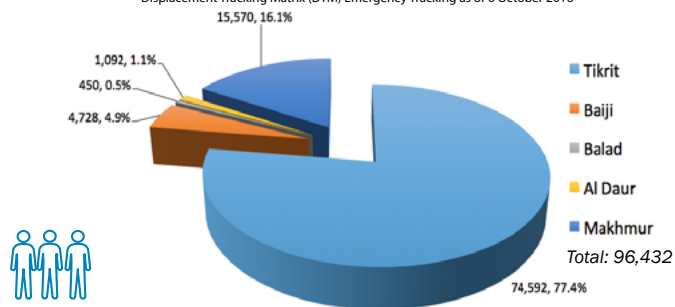


Like father, like daughter: Farah shows her dad Hassan her new pink glasses. ©Raber Y. Aziz/IOM 2016

## Migration Context: Salah al-Din and Erbil

Location of recently displaced people from Mosul corridor in Salah al-Din and Erbil governorates

This data reflects a snapshot of demographic trends as recorded by IOM Iraq's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Emergency Tracking as of 6 October 2016



- There was an overall decrease in IDPs during the reporting period
  - Tikrit (-2,500 people)
  - Baiji (-660 people)
  - Balad and Al Daur (no change)
  - Total Salah al-Din (-3,100 people)**
  - Makhmur (-370)
  - Total Erbil (-370)**
- Reasons for the decrease in IDPs include: perceived and actual shift in security situation; ability to return home; government relocations of IDPs.
- Notably, 3,420 people returned to Al-Shirqat towards the end of the reporting period as a result of military operations which retook the area from ISIL. DTM has identified an estimated 6,440 individuals who have returned to their places of origin since the beginning of the operations on 16 June until the end of the reporting period.
- Tikrit, Salah al-Din governorate has been a significant destination for recent population movements as people displaced due to military operations through the Mosul corridor seek safe areas. Movement to Tikrit is due in part to IDPs' local familial connections, and also because the local government has allowed IDPs to find shelter in out-of-camp areas.

## IOM Response



### Non-food Item Kits

- 500 NFI kits were distributed to displaced families in Kirkuk city, the majority of whom live in out-of-camp areas.
- 574 NFI kits were distributed to displaced families in Salah Al-Din, Markaz Tikrit-Al Qadissiya 500 area.
- 108 gas cookers were distributed to displaced families in Garmawa camp, Ninewa governorate to fill a life-threatening gap in NFI availability.



### Health Support

- 6,912 primary health care consultations were undertaken in locations across Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah al-Din governorates.
- 1,133 IDPs received health screenings at Dibaga Camp before entering IDP camps as part of IOM's support to Ninewa's Department of Health to run the in-camp clinic. Health screenings were also carried out in Kirkuk for all IDPs being transported to Laylan Camp.



### Transportation

- 2,033 IDPs were transported from Markaz Dibis and Maktab Khaled checkpoints/screening centers to camps in Kirkuk.



### Shelter Support

- 200 sealing-off kits were distributed to recently displaced families in Tikrit who live in unfinished buildings. Because IDPs have been permitted to live in out-of-camp settings, many have found more structurally secure places to live (rather than tents), though those often include unfinished buildings. Sealing-off kits enable families to live in more comfortable housing conditions and enhance their ability to cope with the weather. The kits include building supplies, tarps and wood planks.

## Voices of Displacement

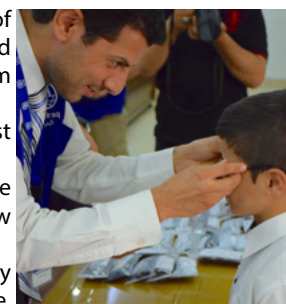
### Farah

"My favorite class is Arabic. I love the reading part very much."

IOM spoke with Farah and her father Hassan who were displaced from Mosul. Hassan was a civil engineer who is now struggling to find work. Farah is faring better, going to school and studying for her Arabic classes.

"When I see children in pain and crying, it makes me very sad and I start crying too. When I finish school I want to become a pediatrician so I can help fix children who are sick," said Farah.

Farah is one of one thousand children from displaced and host communities who are receiving new eyeglasses sponsored by Fuji Megane.



Ophthalmological equipment for IOM doctors to conduct vision tests is provided by the Government of Japan.



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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