

IOM Iraq: Mosul Response Update #11

1 - 8 December 2016

IOM's Response

IOM is responding to displacements caused by military operations that started on 16 June 2016 to retake areas in the Mosul corridor.

During reporting period

Since 16 June 2016

Internally Displaced Persons identified*

Health consultations carried out



-4.048

71,802 **Psychosocial**

services provided



+927

2,191

Non-food item kits distributed



+3*.*131

Sealing-off kits



+200

3,215

Emergency Sites

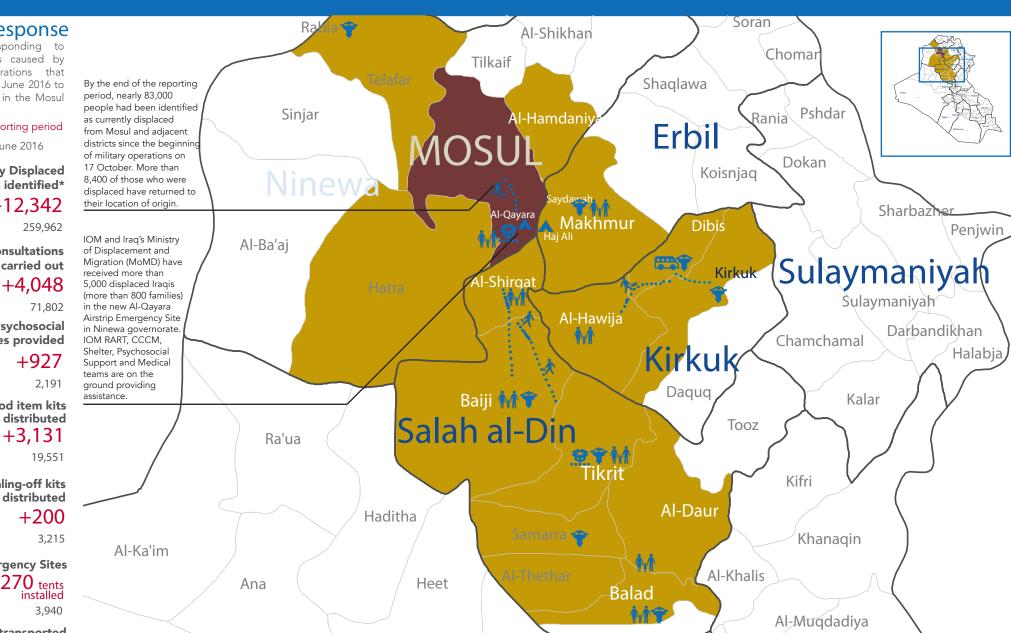


+270 tents 3,940

IDPs transported

+839

15,893





Al-Fares





Migration Context: Mosul



- As of 8 Dec., 82,698 individuals (13,783 families) are displaced, that is, 6% (5,652) more than on 1 Dec. (77,046). The decrease shown in the chart below is the result of return movements as well as further data validation
- New displacements have been recorded in Ninewa governorate. Locations that recorded the largest increase include Khazer M2 camp in Hamdaniya district (5,400 individuals; 900 families) and Qayara Jad'ah 2 camp (2,214 individuals; 369 families).

Number of persons displaced over the reporting period:



- Over 83% of IDPs displaced by Mosul operations are in camp settings (68,700), while 13% (11,100) are living with relatives, host families, or in rented accommodations, and 2% (1,400) are in critical shelter arrangements (unfinished, religious or municipal buildings). Between 1 - 8 December, the population in camps grew by 13% (7,830 individuals).
- The majority of displaced are from Mosul district (91%, over 75,100 individuals), and the districts of Al-Hamdaniya (3%, over 2,800 individuals), Tilkaif (2%, over 2,000 individuals), Telefar, Hatra and Makhmur (2%, nearly 1,200; 1%, 1,100; and 0.4%, 300 individuals respectively).

IOM Response



Non-Food Items:

• 2,665 mini NFI kits were distributed to displaced families in Hasansham U1 and U2 camps, and 466 full NFI kits in Jad'ah camp and Al-Qayara Airstrip in Ninewa.



Health:

- Over 4,000 health consultations were provided by IOM medical teams in Dibaga camp, Erbil; Rabia and Al-Qayara, Ninewa; and Salah al-Din.
- Over 600 health screenings carried out at Dibis checkpoint.
- IOM health teams are providing 24/7 services to newly arrived IDPs at Al-Qayara Emergency Site in cooperation with the Ninewa governorate Department of Health, which is providing an ambulance on site to transport emergency cases.



Psychosocial:

- From 1-8 December, psychosocial services reached more than 600 new beneficiaries in Dibaga, Hasansham camp and Jad'ah. Activities included individual and group counselling, sports activities, arts and crafts, and awareness sessions
- IOM staff provided psychosocial first aid and emotional support at Al-Qayara.



Livelihood and Community Infrastructure:

• Two projects to rehabilitate water treatment plants in Al-Qayara are under tender.



Emergency Sites:

- At the Haj Ali E-Site, earthworks, tent demarcation and fencing are completed for all three zones. More than 860 of 1,000 MoMD tents received have been installed with surrounding sand bags; installation of remaining tents is underway.
- At Al-Qayara E-Site 3,080 tents are installed; fencing and internal roads in sectors 1-8 are nearly complete. All IDP families were assigned tents and received NFI kits.



Transportation:

• 839 IDPs were transported from Markaz Dibis and Maktab Khaled checkpoints to Laylan 2, Nazrawa or Dagug camp in Kirkuk.

Voices of Displacement

Bassam and his father

After being displaced with his family due to armed conflict, Bassam, five and a half years old, just wants to play soccer. But he does not have a favorite player or soccer team.

His father explained, "He has lived half his life under ISIL, where satellite dishes and all means of communicating with the outside world were banned. So, he doesn't understand the idea of a favorite team or player. He just knows the ball."

Bassam and his family live in a tent in Hassam Sham camp, east of Mosul. Before ISIL took over, they lived in a village by the same name, next to the camp. Many of the village's homes were destroyed or damaged and then abandoned due to fighting.

Before ISIL, Bassam's father, Abu Bassam, worked as a taxi driver. "I transported passengers between Bartillah and Mosul. I had a very good job and made 50,000 to 60,000 Iraqi Dinars a day (about \$42-50 USD), which enabled me to easily provide for my family of eight. After ISIL took over, I lost my job and we gradually had to sell all my wife's jewelry, only to live a difficult life with no source of livelihood."

Abu Bassam looks at Hassam Sham, his village, and says, "I wish we could soon go back to the village and return to our normal life."





























