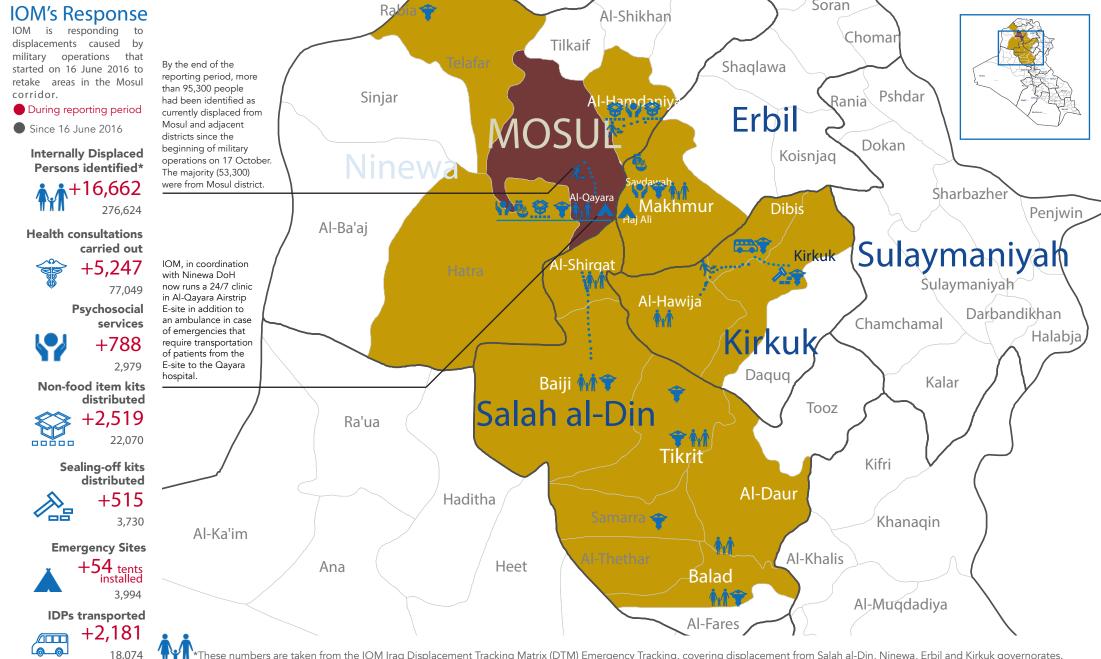


IOM Iraq: Mosul Response Update #12 8 - 14 December 2016



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.

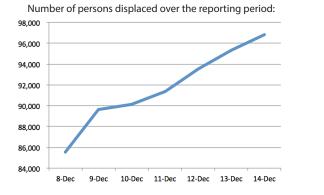


of 14 December. © Raber Aziz / IOM Iraq 2016

Migration Context: Mosul

• As of 14 December, 95,364 individuals (15,894 families) were displaced by Mosul military operations, which is 13% more than on 8 December (82,698).

• New displacements have been recorded in Ninewa governorate last week. The locations that recorded the largest increase are Khazer M2 camp in Hamdaniya district, whose IDP population recorded an increase of 895 families (5,370 individuals), and Al-Qayara Airstrip Emergency Site in Qayara sub-district, which reported the arrival of 1188 IDP families (7,128 individuals).



• The number of IDPs from Mosul and Hatra districts in Al-Qayara Airstrip reached a total of 1,313 families (7,878 individuals). The emergency site is receiving IDP families also from the districts of Hawija (Kirkuk governorate) and Shirqat (Salah al-Din), hence the total population as end of reporting period is 1,762 IDP families (10,572 individuals).

• The majority of IDPs from Mosul operations 85% live in camp settings (81,059) while 13% (12,397) live private settings, either with relatives or in rented accommodations, and 2% (1,907) live in critical shelter arrangements that including unfinished, religious, or municipal buildings.

IOM Response



 Over 1,840 full NFI kits were distributed to recently displaced families in Dereech Camp and Al-Qayara E-Site; kits included winter supplies: warm blankets, carpets and heaters.

• 670 mini NFI kits were distributed at Hassan Sham 2 Camp.

~~ Health:

- 4,362 primary health consultations were provided by IOM Medical Teams in Dibaga camps and Gwer Camp, Erbil; Al-Qayara Airstrip Emergency Site, Ninewa; Dibis and Mama checkpoints, and at Shaqlawa complex, Al-Alam camp, Dream City, Silo and Hajaj Camp, Salah al-Din.
- 840 IDPs received health screenings at Mama checkpoint, Kirkuk.

Psychosocial:

- IOM Psychosocial Team provided services to 788 men, women and children, at Dibaga 1 Camp, Hasan Sham U3, and Al-Qayara Airstrip Emergency Site.
- · Activities included 32 individual counseling sessions, 21 group discussions, 12 group counseling sessions, 11 sports activities, 9 awareness sessions, 8 recreational/art crafting sessions, 5 distribution assistance, 4 referrals and 2 education courses.

Sealing-off Kits:

• 515 emergency sealing-off kits were distributed in Rahimawa, Kirkuk.

Emergency Sites:



• At Haj Ali, earthwork and demarcation completed for 3 zones (1,000 plots). 893 of 1,000 tents received from MoMD have been set up, and 5 gates installed. Internal roads are completed, 3 Rub halls have been installed, and storm water gutter is ready. Work on WASH-latrine in 80 plots is 50% complete. IOM is taking the lead in providing generators and electricity for street lighting.

• At Al-Qayara Airstrip Emergency Site, earthwork for 156 (out of 250) blocks has been completed and 3,100 tents installed. WASH facilities have been completed for 2,400 plots. More than 10,000 IDPs have already arrived in the E-site.

Transportation: പ്രപപ

• 2,181 IDPs transported from Dibis and Maktab Khaled checkpoints to Laylan 2 and Nazrawa camps, Kirkuk.

Voices of Displacement Abu Ali

"Before ISIL's occupation, I used to work in a marble factory, and I had a good life. When ISIL took over, many people lost their jobs, including me. Eventually the situation worsened: there were no jobs, and businesses went bankrupt. The only profitable business was selling cigarettes, which was banned.

"I had to start selling cigarettes to earn money to feed 30 members of my extended family. I sold one packet of cigarettes for 7,000 Iragi dinars (about US\$5.50), which is six times higher than the regular price. The cigarettes were smuggled in from Syria under goods that were transported in large trucks.

"I was caught by ISIL a few times on suspicion of selling cigarettes, but they did not find any evidence against me. I had to swear -falsely- that I did not deal in cigarettes. If someone were convicted of selling cigarettes the lightest penalty would be paying a fine of no less than 1 million Iraqi dinars (about US\$800); but it could also be 80 lashes, or even the death penalty."

Abu Ali and his family were able to leave Mosul after Iragi forces pushed ISIL out of his neighborhood, although empty-handed. IOM assisted his family and more than 1,400 others with non-food item kits at Hassan Sham Camp where they now live. The kits include blankets, towels, carpets, rechargeable lights, and hygiene kits.



For more information please contact us at irappublicinfo@iom.int | For more information on the Displacement Tracking Matrix, please visit iragdtm.iom.int

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