

IRAQ

7 September 2017

Key figures

832,272 Internally displaced Iraqis verified as being currently displaced from Mosul and surrounding areas since military operations to retake the city began on 17 October 2016¹

657,500 IDPs, returnees and members of the host community from Mosul and surrounding areas assisted by UNHCR since 17 October 2016.

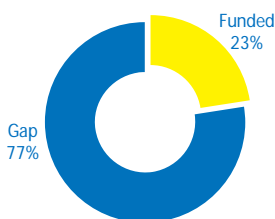
358,052 Individuals (75,444 households) impacted by military operations to retake Mosul since October 2016 are currently enrolled in **ASSIST**, UNHCR's assistance tracking tool.

3.2 million IDPs since January 2014²

257,476 Iraqi refugees hosted in countries in the region, and 23,015 Iraqis received in camps in Hassakeh, Syria since 17 October 2016

Funding

USD 578 million requested for IDPs and Iraqi refugees in the region in 2017



¹IOM-DTM Emergency Tracking since 17 October 2016.

²IOM-DTM as of 15 August 2017.

Population movements

Displacement from Mosul and Telafar slowed down over Eid. About 1,300 internally displaced persons (IDPs) arrived from Telafar to Hammam Al-Alil screening site while 114 families (525 individuals) from Mosul and Telafar were received in camps east and north-east of Mosul between 30 August and 5 September. Over the same period, 290 families (1,485 individuals) departed from camps east and north-east of Mosul to return to or close to their areas of origin. Over 870,000 people are still displaced, mostly from Mosul and Telafar, as a result of military operations to retake areas under the control of extremist groups in Ninewa Governorate.

By the end of August, over 272,000 people returned to Mosul and nearby villages, according to the Government of Iraq. Of these, almost 100,000 people from west Mosul and villages on the western bank of the Tigris are reported to have returned to their homes. In the Old City, the scale of the destruction is too great for returns to be possible for some time to come. Almost 11 million tonnes of debris remain to be cleared from Mosul city, mostly in the Old City, according to preliminary estimates from UN Habitat.

Situation update

Ninewa Governorate now under the control of the Government. On 31 August, a little less than two weeks after the offensive in Telafar (west of Mosul) began, Iraqi Prime Minister Haider al-Abadi announced the complete liberation of Telafar district by the Iraqi Security Forces, the last district in Ninewa Governorate which was under the control of extremist groups. The announcement came a day after Jordan and Iraq re-opened their only border crossing after a two-year closure. The two countries were able to re-open their border after Iraqi forces successfully managed to drive extremist groups from most of Anbar Governorate, in western Iraq. The northern town of Hawiga, in Kirkuk Governorate, and Qaim, Rawa, and Ana towns in west Anbar Governorate, near the Syrian border, remain under the control of armed groups.

Response update

Over 10,000 families received basic shelter assistance in Mosul in the past month. UNHCR has conducted 8,427 shelter assessments in east and west Mosul since late July. In cases where several families are accommodated in one shelter, each family's needs were assessed. A total of 10,830 families have been assisted so far. Eligible families receive a shelter voucher after the assessment and are able to immediately collect sealing-off kits (SOKs) and emergency shelter kits (ESKs) from UNHCR partner's nearest warehouses in their respective areas.

In partnership with UNICEF, UNHCR is piloting a joint cash assistance programme in east Mosul. To curb negative coping mechanisms involving child labour, UNHCR and UNICEF are targeting vulnerable and extremely vulnerable households with children. Families are identified through protection monitoring and referred for cash assistance. The amount is calculated taking into account the number of children in the household, with UNICEF contributing a certain amount per child to help families with younger members afford essential items. UNHCR through its own cash assistance programme has already supported 1,137 families in east and west Mosul.

UNHCR needs USD 212 million in 2017 to continue providing essential assistance to families impacted by the conflict and in need of support in Mosul and surrounding areas.