



**UNHCR**  
The UN Refugee Agency  
مفوضية الأمم المتحدة للاجئين

**KEY FIGURES**

**85,000 IDPs\***

from Falluja and surrounding areas since May

**24,000 IDPs\*\***

from Mosul and surrounding areas since March

**3.3 million IDPs\***

since January 2014

**230,000 Iraqi refugees\*\*\***

in the region

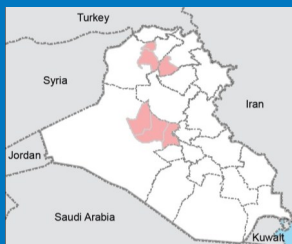
**Funding**

UNHCR's overall appeal of

**USD 584 million**

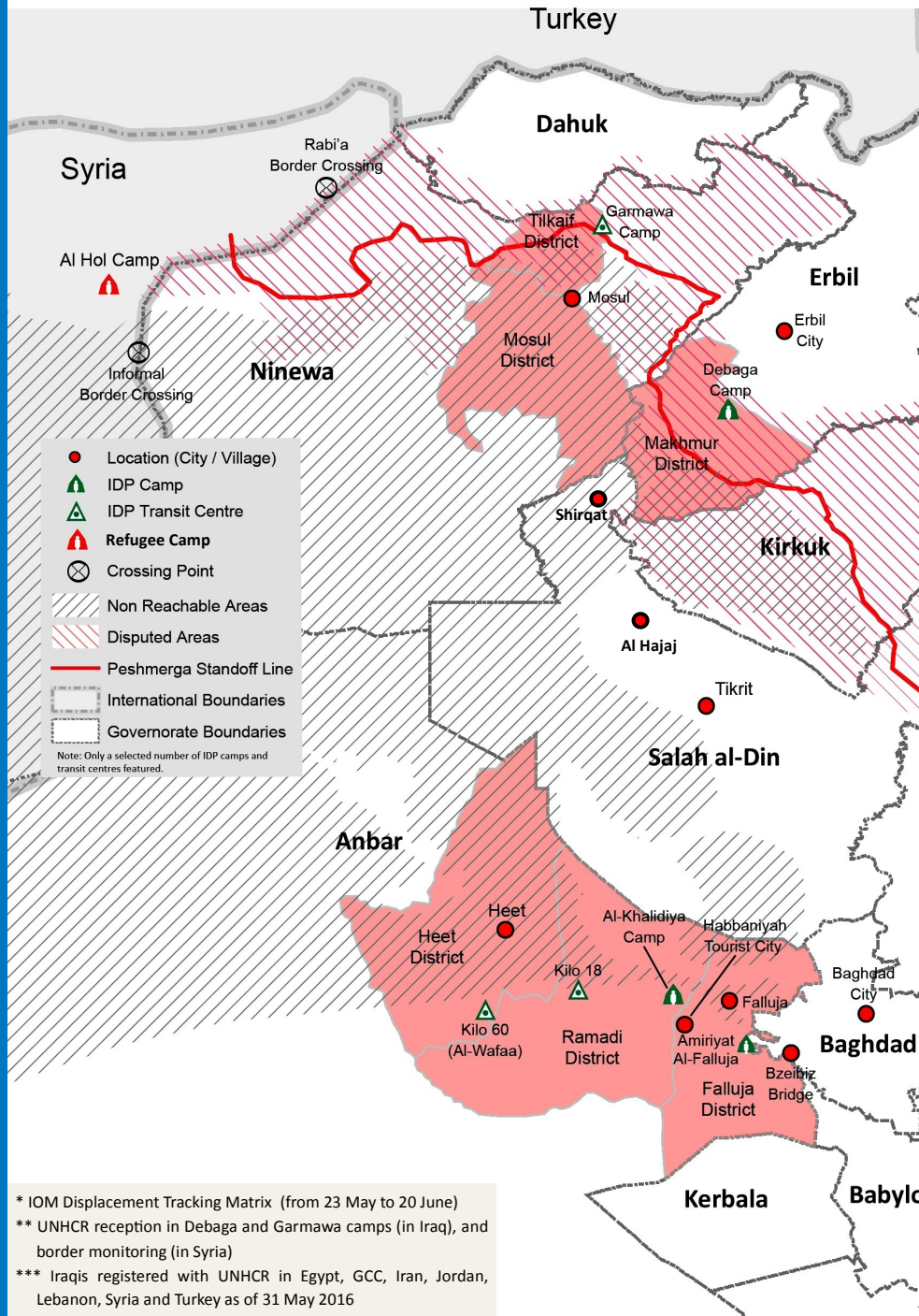
for IDPs and Iraqi refugees in the region is

**only 22% funded**



**IRAQ: FLASH UPDATE**

**1 July 2016**



**ANBAR CORRIDOR**

UNHCR has erected 300 tents in Kilo 18 at the request of local authorities to provide temporary shelter for persons fleeing the fighting between Ramadi and Falluja in Jazerat Al Khalidiya. UNHCR is also currently setting up two new sites in Amiriyat al Falluja, two more in Habbaniyah Tourist City, and one in Al Khalidiyah. Each site will have a capacity for 250 families; 1,250 in total.

Following the announcement from authorities that they are preparing to allow IDPs to begin returning to Falluja at the beginning of August, they have called for volunteers to participate in cleaning the city. UNHCR is concerned about the safety of volunteers due to the risk of explosive hazards in retaken areas that are not completely cleared.

**MOSUL CORRIDOR**

Around 8,000 IDPs have reportedly fled Shirqat in Salah al-Din Governorate as Iraqi Security Forces expand their offensive in the area. It is estimated that there are around 200,000 civilians still in Shirqat.

UNHCR has distributed 250 kits (with another 250 kits en route) of core relief items such as blankets, mattress and jerry cans to IDPs accommodated in abandoned buildings in Al Hajaj in Salah al-Din Governorate. After security screening, some IDPs have moved on to Tikrit and other towns in the governorate but it is estimated there are currently some 400 IDPs in the town. UNHCR has begun preparations to construct a camp with an initial capacity for 250 families to respond to the increasing need for shelter alternatives in the area.

There has been an increase in the number of IDPs leaving Debaga Camp through sponsorship. There is still a constant in flow and on 30 June the camp received 167 individuals from conflict areas in Ninewa, Kirkuk and Salah al-Din governorates. On the same day, 301 individuals left the camp for Kirkuk after obtaining sponsorship. Since 24 June, 1,095 IDPs have arrived in Debaga, while 2,163 have left to Kirkuk on sponsorship.

\* IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (from 23 May to 20 June)  
 \*\* UNHCR reception in Debaga and Garmawa camps (in Iraq), and border monitoring (in Syria)  
 \*\*\* Iraqis registered with UNHCR in Egypt, GCC, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and Turkey as of 31 May 2016

## Operational Context

- Since clashes around Mosul escalated in late March, over 15,000 individuals displaced in Makhmur District have found shelter in Debaga Camp. The camp and nearby transit sites hosts nearly 11,000 IDPs while over 6,000 IDPs have left through sponsorship, most to Kirkuk. UNHCR is assessing additional sites as an assault on Mosul could displace over 600,000 people into central and northern Iraq.
- North of Mosul, Garmawa Camp hosts over 6,000 IDPs (over 1,000 IDPs have arrived since April.) UNHCR and partners continue to advocate for an expansion of the sponsorship system to allow IDPs to move out of the camp.
- Almost 6,500 Iraqi families from Ninewa Governorate and Salah-al-Din governorates have fled over the border into Syria since April. As the battle for Mosul escalates more Iraqis are expected to flee towards Syria. Around 5,400 Iraqis are in Al Hol Camp over the border in Syria.

## UNHCR led Cluster Updates

### Protection

- Authorities in Salah al-Din Governorate have indicated they will look to mitigate displacement over concerns that they do not have the capacity to deal with large numbers of IDPs, and will conduct security screening in the areas of origin. Tribal fighters will reportedly be responsible for keeping the peace in areas after they are secured, but invariably military operation are expected to led to further displacement.
- **Cross border** – There are presently 1,021 Iraqi refugees from Salah al-Din Governorate who had earlier been in Al Hol camp and are currently in Yarubiyah town near the Syrian border crossing awaiting approval to cross into the Kurdistan Region of Iraq on their way to their places of origin, while 153 Iraqis who tried to return to Iraq have been stranded between the Yarubiyah and Rabi'a (Iraqi) border points awaiting approval from the authorities to cross into the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. UNHCR is advocating for expedited screening procedures, and for humanitarian assistance to reach the families.

### Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- Debaga – UNHCR partners distributed hygiene kits to 230 families in the Stadium transit site. Since April, UNHCR has distributed nearly 33,500 essential items such as blankets, mattresses and kitchen sets in Debaga and Garmawa camps since the beginning of the influx, reaching over 16,650 persons
- Garmawa - UNHCR distributed 452 air-coolers to IDPs based on a needs assessment help vulnerable IDPs manage in the increasing hot and humid summer conditions.

## Operational Context

- The Iraqi Government has announced that it has retaken Falluja, which had been under the control of ISIL for two years. Fighting has continued north of Falluja, and the Iraqi Security Forces are now preparing to retake the remaining districts in Anbar Governorate: Ana, Ru'ua and Ka'im Districts.
- Fighting is ongoing between the New Syrian Army and ISIL in the Al-Bukamal area on the Syrian side of the border opposite the Kai'm District of Anbar Governorate, which could potentially cut off a vital ISIL supply route.
- The threat of explosive hazards persists in areas the Iraqi Security Forces have secured, which poses a particular risk for returnees. The level of destruction in Falluja and other areas that the government has retaken is extensive, and will make safe and sustainable return difficult in the short term.

## UNHCR led Cluster Updates

### Protection

- **Falluja** – The Falluja Police Directorate resumed work on 30 June and authorities have requested police members among the IDP population to report back to work.
- **Jazerat Al Khalidiyah**: since 24 June an estimated 900 families have been displaced from Jazerat Al Khalidiyah. Many had fled to Ramadi as a first point of transit without any restriction. However, beginning on 29 June families opting to go to Ramadi are required to have a sponsor from the city, and authorities are directing new arrivals to Al Khalidiyah camps. .
- **Restricted Access** – The UN's suspension of mission in Anbar remains in place and the security situation is assessed. Although security restrictions remain in place, humanitarian assistance is once again reaching IDPs in the camps.

### Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFIs)

- Since May, UNHCR has provided 27,000 new arrivals from Falluja with adequate shelter solutions by establishing 16 camps and erecting 12 Rub Halls. UNHCR has also distributed nearly 8,500 kits of core relief items such as blankets, mattresses, kitchen sets, fans, plastic tarpaulins and jerry cans to help about 50,000 people who fled Falluja