



KEY FIGURES

62,300¹

displaced from Mosul and surrounding areas since March

100,400 IDPs²

from Shirqat, Al Qayyarah and surrounding areas since June

3.3 million IDPs³

since January 2014

238,489 Iraqi refugees⁴

have fled to neighbouring countries in the region

FUNDING

UNHCR's appeal of

USD 584 million

for IDPs and Iraqi refugees in the region is

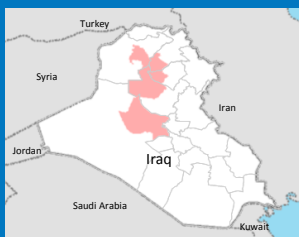
41% funded

Of this, UNHCR requires

USD 196.2 million

for the Mosul emergency response, with these needs

33% funded



IRAQ: MOSUL SITUATION FLASH UPDATE

4 October 2016

MOSUL RESPONSE PLAN

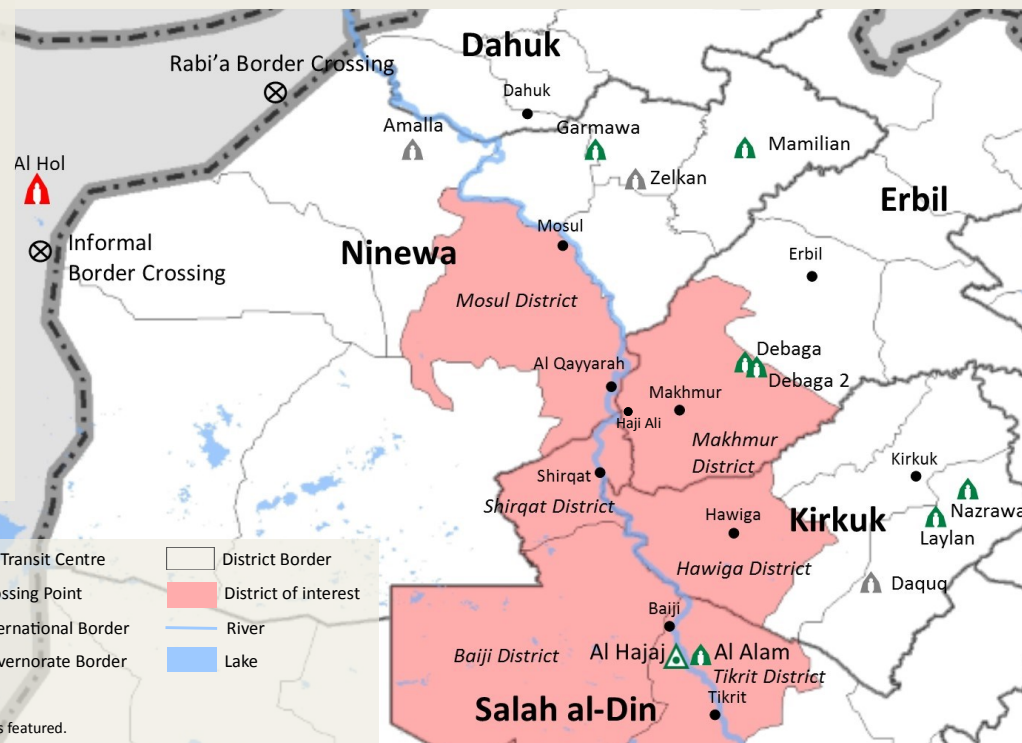
- **Geneva briefing on UNHCR Mosul response:** Bruno Geddo, UNHCR's Representative in Iraq, briefed the international community in Geneva on 29 September, warning that the anticipated Iraqi military offensive to retake Mosul threatens to produce one of the largest man-made displacement crises of recent times. The Representative affirmed that UNHCR is contributing to an inter-agency response plan. Key UNHCR priorities include to expand and create new camps and pre-position emergency supplies and shelter kits. UNHCR urgently needs another USD 133.2 million in donor support.

POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

- **Families continue to flee airstrikes in Hawiga:** Between 29 September and 2 October, nearly 800 IDPs (132 families), mostly from Hawiga arrived in Nazrawa and Laylan camps in Kirkuk. IDPs have to traverse dangerous routes to reach safe areas. An explosive device killed four IDPs fleeing their village on 27 September. Both Nazrawa and Laylan camps are overcrowded, hosting over 23,500 IDPs. UNHCR will shortly activate Daquq camp to de-congest the two camps and accommodate future arrivals.
- **700 IDPs granted access to Kirkuk:** Local authorities allowed 700 families from Hawiga who had been stranded for four days in Sultan Marie village near Maktab Khalid checkpoint access so they could be transported to Laylan Camp.

PROTECTION

- **IDPs continue to be pressed to leave Kirkuk:** On 2 October, local authorities in Kirkuk announced that IDPs from Salah al-Din would be allowed to remain in Kirkuk until the end of the year. However, authorities are continuing to confiscate IDs and instruct IDPs from other areas, primarily living outside of camps, to leave. Between 30 Sept and 2 October, 75 IDPs left Kirkuk per the instructions of authorities and returned to Haji Ali and Al Qayyarah in Ninewa.
- **Local authorities calling on IDPs from Shirqat to return to their homes:** The city was recaptured in late September. However, Iraqi Security Forces are still in the process of securing the area with house-to-house searches ongoing.
- **Oil Wells in Al Qayyarah continue to burn, six weeks after its recapture:** The Ministry of Oil is working to put out the fires, which are creating pollution and presenting serious health risks. Efforts to quell the flames have been impeded reportedly by several attempted attacks by armed groups, which also threaten the safety and sustainability of returns.



1. UNHCR Debag/Garmawa — Iraq and Al Hol Camp — Syria
2. IOM DTM from 16 June to 1 October
3. IOM DTM from 1 January 2014 to 15 September 2016
4. Iraqis registered with UNHCR in Egypt, GCC, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and Turkey as of 31 August 2016