



UNHCR

The UN Refugee Agency
مفوضية الأمم المتحدة للاجئين

KEY FIGURES

87,000 IDPs¹

from Falluja and surrounding areas since May

40,000 IDPs²

from Mosul and surrounding areas since March

60,250 IDPs³

from Shirqat and surrounding areas since June

3.39 million IDPs⁴

since January 2014

230,000 Iraqi refugees⁵

in the region

FUNDING

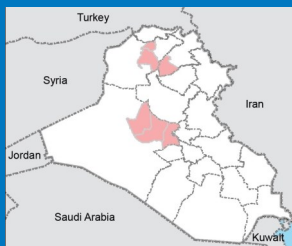
UNHCR's overall appeal of

USD 584 million

for IDPs and Iraqi refugees in the region is

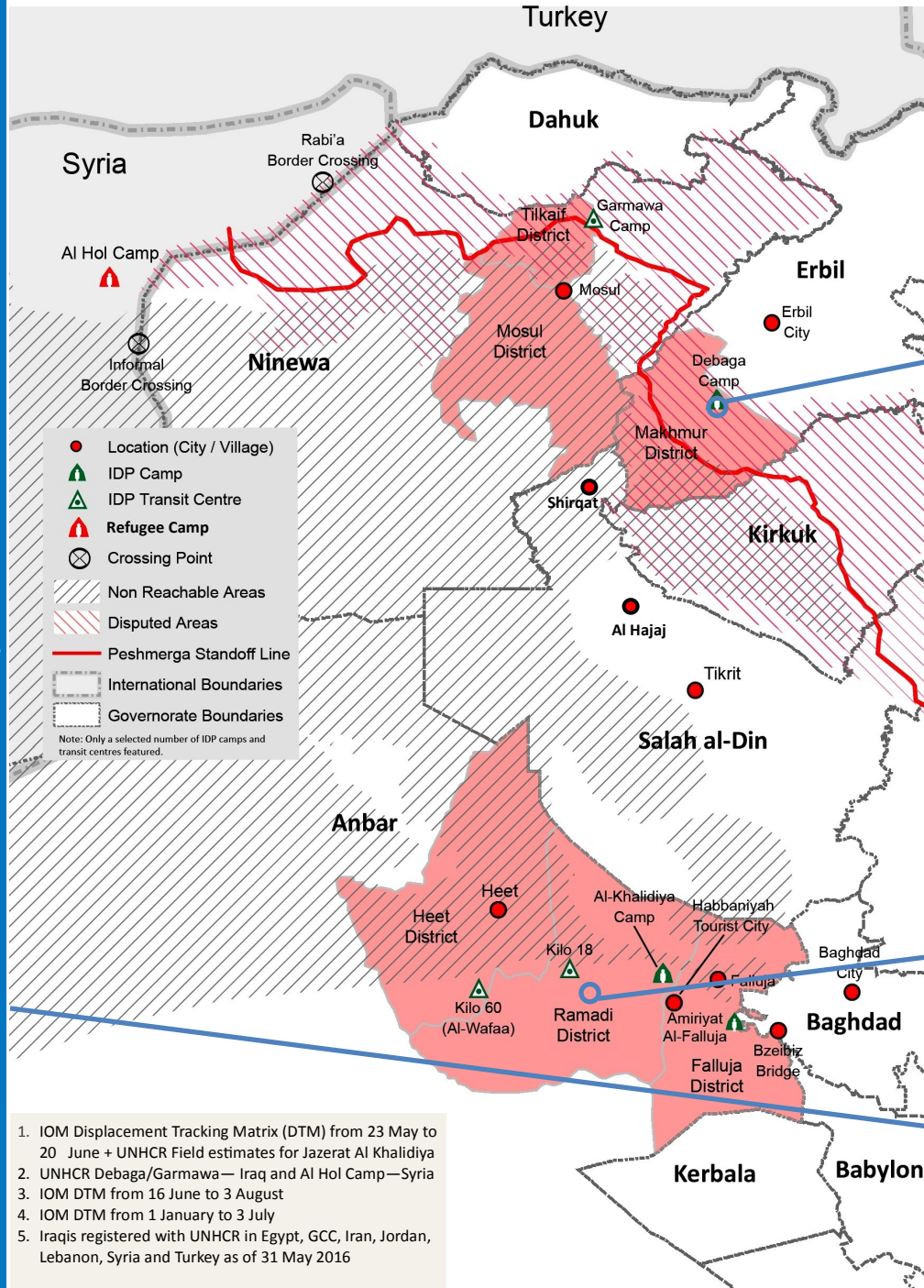
37% funded

including recent announcements and projections



IRAQ: FLASH UPDATE

4 August 2016



MOSUL CORRIDOR

Over 4,000 IDPs who fled clashes between Iraqi Security Forces and ISIL in Ninewa and Salah al-Din Governorates arrived in Debaga between 27 July and 3 August.

Iraqi Security Forces have announced plans for an offensive in Al Qayyarah area in Ninewa Governorate that is expected to begin within a couple of days. Up to 10,000 individuals could be displaced and arrive in Debaga soon as a result.

Out of the more than 31,000 IDPs now in Debaga, 14,000 are living in sub-standard conditions in the reception centre, mosque and school, as well as in a hall in Debaga town.

To alleviate this, construction is ongoing in Debaga 2 Camp, and UNHCR is awaiting official authorisation from the Government to begin site preparation for further expansion.

UNHCR is also advocating for the resumption of the sponsorship programme which has been vital to allow IDPs to move and thus decongest the Debaga sites.

ANBAR CORRIDOR

Authorities have reported that more than 300,000 IDPs, (50,000 families) have returned to Ramadi district. More than 10,000 concrete T-walls have been removed from main streets and residential blocks in Ramadi to facilitate the movement of returnees.

Iraqi Security Forces have retaken the Al-Waleed area near the Syrian border in Rutba district in Anbar Governorate. Authorities evacuated 500 families from Al-Waleed pending clearance of mines and explosive hazards by special teams.

1. IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) from 23 May to 20 June + UNHCR Field estimates for Jazerat Al Khalidiya
2. UNHCR Debaga/Garmawa— Iraq and Al Hol Camp—Syria
3. IOM DTM from 16 June to 3 August
4. IOM DTM from 1 January to 3 July
5. Iraqis registered with UNHCR in Egypt, GCC, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and Turkey as of 31 May 2016

UNHCR advocating for restarting of sponsorship programme in Debaga

- Authorities suspended the processing of sponsorship applications in Debaga camp as of 1 August until further notice over allegations of corruption and lack of sponsors. UNHCR is following up with authorities for clarification and advocating for its resumption.
- The sponsorship programme is crucial for decongesting the camps and adjacent sites in Debaga. Of the approximately 35,000 new arrivals to Debaga since April, over 27,000 have remained in the camps and adjacent sites while 8,185 left on sponsorship – most to Kirkuk Governorate.

New IDP camp sites for expected influx from Mosul

- UNHCR has begun construction at the Zelkan site northeast of Mosul for 6,000 (1,200 families) of the IDPs expected to flee Mosul. The site will be operational by the end of August.
- UNHCR has assessed and is preparing Amalla site for 15,000 IDPs (3,000 families) northwest of Mosul, which will be operational at the end of September.
- As the planned camps will not be able to absorb all of the expected IDPs, UNHCR and partners are now planning for an out-of-camp emergency assistance response.

Reports of civilians captured, killed in Hawiga District

- UNHCR has received reports that ISIL captured on 4 August up to 3,000 IDPs from villages in Hawiga District in Kirkuk Governorate trying to flee to Kirkuk city. Reportedly, 12 of the IDPs have been killed in captivity.

UNHCR has deployed some 56 trucks, excavators and land-grading trucks among other construction equipment for the construction of the Zelkan site in Ninewa Governorate, in anticipation of IDP outflows from Mosul. © UNHCR/Hussein Fahmi

Cleaning and clearing in Falluja

- Local authorities in Falluja have been continuing cleaning efforts with the support of volunteers; washing streets, removing garbage, planting and watering trees, and removing burned cars from main streets. Specialized teams are clearing explosive hazards from streets, governmental institutes and houses, which come with great risks. On 1 August, three persons from a specialized team were killed while clearing a house in the city.
- Although local authorities have been suggested that returns to Falluja could begin in September, the Ministry of Migration and Displacement has stated that it may take another three months before conditions are conducive for large scale returns.

