

# IRAQ SITUATION

## UNHCR FLASH UPDATE

15 March 2017

### KEY FIGURES

**238,236**

Iraqis currently internally displaced from Mosul and surrounding areas since military operations to retake the city began on 17 October 2016<sup>1</sup>

**30,890**

core relief item (CRIs) kits distributed to families in camps, assisting some 182,000 IDPs from Mosul and surrounding areas

**7,960 family plots**

currently occupied out of 12,497 family plots (for some 75,000 people) in UNHCR built camps ready to receive IDPs displaced from the Mosul corridor

**3 million**

IDPs since January 2014<sup>2</sup>

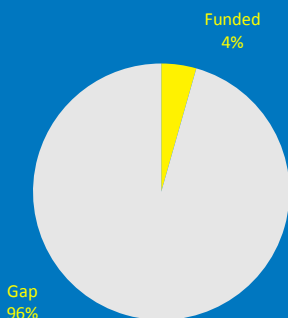
**250,952** Iraqi refugees

hosted in countries in the region, and **14,486** Iraqis received in Al Hol camp in Syria since 17 October 2016

### FUNDING

**USD 578 million**

requested for IDPs and Iraqi refugees in the region in 2017.



### POPULATION MOVEMENTS

**Over 465,000 persons have been displaced along the Mosul corridor since March 2016, when military operations began south of Mosul.** About half (238,000 persons) have been displaced in the past five months, when operations closed in on Mosul city in October 2016. East Mosul was brought under the government's control in January 2017, and operations to retake west Mosul started on 19 February.

**Displacement from west Mosul this week highest recorded.** Of the 97,000 persons displaced from west Mosul since 19 February<sup>1</sup>, about a third (32,000 persons) were displaced in the past three days (between 12 and 15 March). IDPs from west Mosul undergo a series of security screenings on the way before being transferred by ISF to Hammam Al-Alil, 25 km south of Mosul.

**A growing number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) from west Mosul have moved to east Mosul instead of camps.** IDPs from west Mosul interviewed by humanitarian partners declare that they prefer to stay close to Mosul if they can. About 10,000 IDPs from west Mosul are estimated to be now in east Mosul, according to the Mayor of the city. Some are with friends and relatives, while other families reportedly squat in empty houses and unfinished buildings.

### SITUATION UPDATE

**Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) are now moving deep into west Mosul.** The [central train station](#), once a stop for the Orient Express, was retaken on 14 March. Mosul's historic neighbourhoods' are densely populated, making military operations increasingly difficult in the parts of city not yet retaken.

### RESPONSE UPDATE

**With a sharp increase in new arrivals this week, UNHCR is doubling the capacity of Hammam Al-Alil Transit/Reception centre to 40,000 IDPs.** Families use the centre to rest while waiting for relatives to be cleared before they move onwards. ISF has initiated expedited security screenings and it is expected that most families will now have to wait no more than 24 hours for clearance.

**Humanitarian partners are liaising with local authorities in east Mosul to identify the whereabouts of non-camp IDPs and prioritize protection and assistance needs.** UNHCR is prepared to support emergency shelter needs in urban locations with flexible solutions for up to 50,000 IDPs.

**Government confirmed its plans to transfer IDPs to camps northeast of Mosul.** Camps south and east of Mosul are now full. The government confirmed on 14 March that IDPs transiting through Hammam Al-Alil screening site will be transferred to camps northeast of Mosul where 22,600 can be readily accommodated.

**Hammam Al-Alil 2 camp will have capacity for up to 30,000 persons, and will be ready to receive about 6,600 IDPs by 20 March.** Partners are working hard to ensure basic sanitation facilities are completed in time. The camp is about 1 km from Hammam Al-Alil 1 camp, which opened on 6 March and shelters 26,000 IDPs. That camp is at capacity.

**UNHCR has started preparation for a new camp, As Salamiyah 2, for up to 60,000 IDPs.** The site is 10 km south of the town of Hammam Al-Alil, and will have an initial 5,000 plots. The camp, once completed, will have 10,000 plots.

**UNHCR needs USD 212 million in 2017 to continue providing urgent assistance to Iraqis displaced from Mosul, including USD 7 million in the next 10 days and an additional USD 30 million in the next two months – [Total USD 37 million.](#)**

<sup>1</sup>IOM-DTM Emergency Tracking since 17 October 2016.

<sup>2</sup>IOM-DTM as of 2 March 2017.



**1.2 - 1.5 million** people impacted  
**up to 1 million** displaced  
**700,000** in need  
**238,236** displaced since 17 October



**Protection**  
(Co-coordinated by UNHCR & DRC)



**Shelter & NFI**  
(Co-coordinated by UNHCR & NRC)



**Camp Coordination & Camp Management**  
(Co-coordinated by UNHCR & IOM)

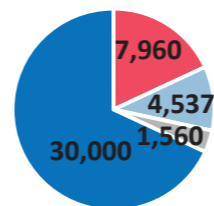
**Targets:**

- Occupied
- Available
- Under construction
- Required in 2017



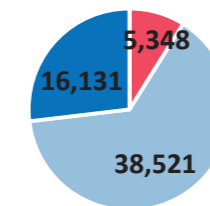
**Camp/Site Plots**

**44,000**



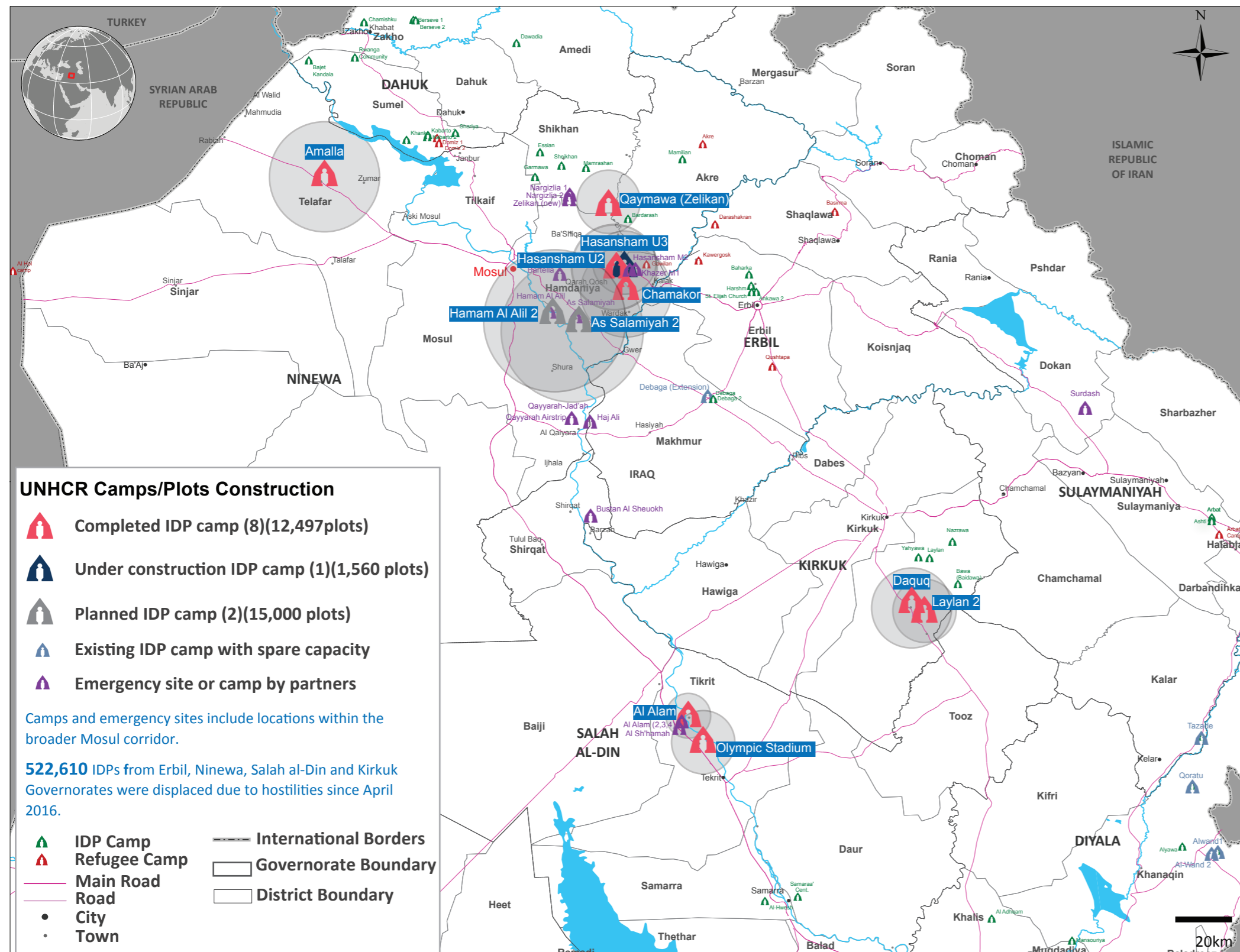
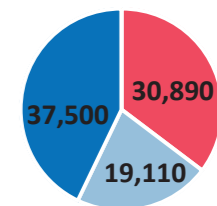
**Tents  
Camps & Shelter  
Alternatives**

**60,000**



**NFI Kits**

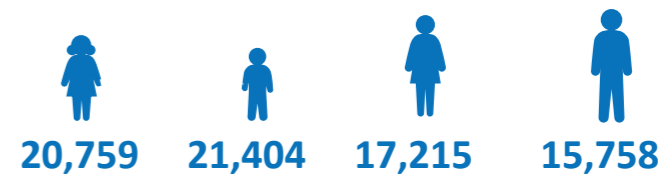
**87,500**



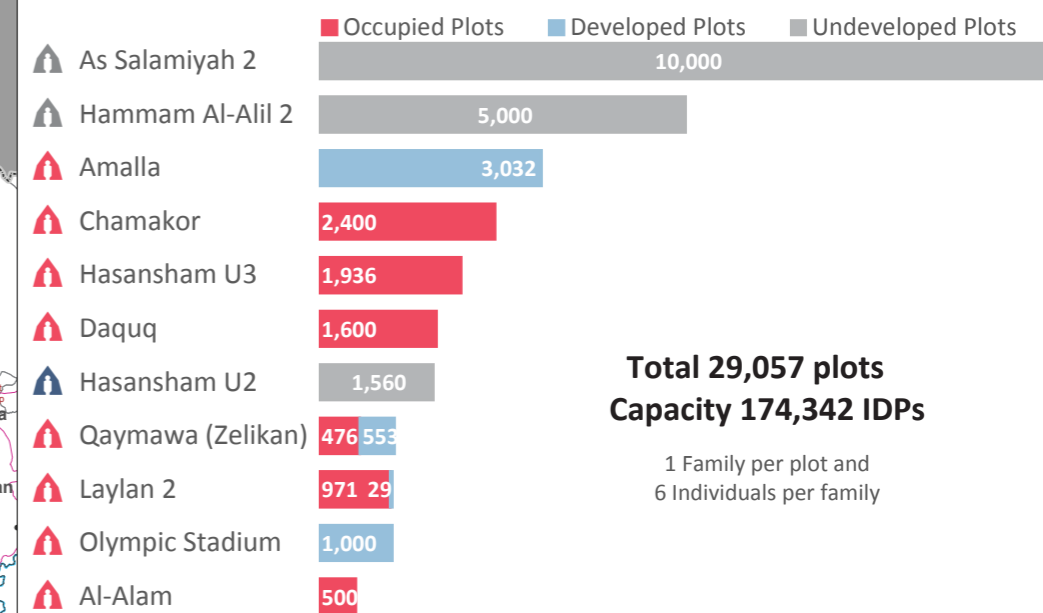
**UNHCR Protection Monitoring for Mosul Response**

**14,491** HHs Assessed

**74,741** Individuals



**Plots in UNHCR Constructed Camps**



**Total 29,057 plots  
Capacity 174,342 IDPs**

1 Family per plot and  
6 Individuals per family

Another 2,994 plots are also available in Qoratu (UNHCR)(647 plots), Alwand2 (UNHCR)(101 plots), Surdash (MoDM)(400 plots), Tazade (MoDM)( 396 plots), Alwand1 (MoDM)(750 plots) and Debaga Extension (Emirates Red Crescent)(700 plots) IDP camps.

**UNHCR Funding Requirements**



**USD 212 million**  
required in 2017 for Mosul  
emergency response

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Sources: Registration Unit, UNOCHA, CCCM Cluster, Shelter/NFI Cluster, IOM DTM. Geographic Coordinate System: GCS\_WGS