

KEY FIGURES

336,288

Iraqis currently internally displaced from Mosul and surrounding areas since military operations to retake the city began on 17 October 2016¹

48,181

core relief item (CRI) kits distributed to families in camps, assisting some 273,000 IDPs from Mosul and surrounding areas

9,229 family plots

currently occupied out of 17,403 family plots (for some 104,000 people) in UNHCR built camps ready to receive IDPs displaced from Mosul and surrounding areas

3 million

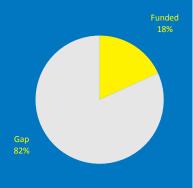
IDPs since January 2014²

253,992 Iraqi refugees hosted in countries in the region, and **15,196** 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



¹IOM-DTM Emergency Tracking since 17 October 2016. ²IOM-DTM as of 13 April 2017.

IRAQ SITUATION UNHCR FLASH UPDATE

27 April 2017

POPULATION MOVEMENTS

Cumulatively, 441,720 persons (73,620 families) have been verified as having been displaced as a result of the Mosul military operation that commenced on 17 October 2016. Of these, more than 105,000 IDPs have now been verified as having returned to their areas of origin, while more than 336,000 persons are currently internally displaced.¹

Newly displaced IDPs from Tel Afar district continue to arrive in Hammam Al-Alil (HAA), south of Mosul. More than 6,000 individuals have reportedly left Tel Afar since 21 April, transiting through Sindokhan and Selhij villages with authorities routing them to HAA. Convoys transported 1,500 persons from Selhij village to HAA on 25 April, and 1,000 persons on 26 April. From HAA, IDPs are able to decide where to go, with the majority opting to board buses or rent transportation to go to Gogachly. Much smaller numbers have opted to go to camps north and east of Mosul, or to remain in HAA reception/transit centre.

Camps east of Mosul continued to receive new arrivals in parallel to departures. Between 24 and 25 April, 401 families (2,085 individuals) arrived to camps east of Mosul, while 216 families (1,158 individuals) departed. Many of the new arrivals had fled west Mosul during the past three months and had stayed in east Mosul before displacing a second time to the camps due to fears over shelling, as well as lack of food, water and basic services. Departing families explained that they want to return to their homes in east Mosul and find employment or resume positions as civil servants. Populations of camps in other areas are more stable: south of Mosul, 234 families (1,404 individuals) arrived to the camps, while 187 families (1,122 individuals) departed; north of Mosul, 88 families (445 individuals) arrived to the Nargizlia camps from west Mosul and Tel Afar.

SITUATION UPDATE

Iraqi Security Forces reportedly recaptured Al Tanak, the largest neighbourhood in west Mosul. They now control 70 per cent of west Mosul.

RESPONSE UPDATE

A new section of Hammam Al-Alil 2 camp has opened to accommodate new arrivals. 1,856 plots in UNHCR built HAA 2 have been added to the available camp capacity south of Mosul, providing much-needed shelter in close proximity to Mosul.

Displaced women report that they and their children generally feel safe in the Hammam Al-Alil camps, according to two focus group discussions with women aged 17 to 40 conducted by UNHCR on 25 April. The women also requested more assistance in terms of food, water, and clothing, given that they left everything behind while fleeing from Mosul. Both groups also expressed particular concern about the heat in tents as summer approaches. UNHCR continues to regularly engage with camp residents to identify and respond to priority needs and to address protection gaps.

Authorities responsible for issuing civil IDs and birth certificates are relocating to east Mosul and surrounding areas. The Ninewa Civil Affairs Office providing services to Iraqis originating from east and west Mosul has been operating in Bartalla, but will soon relocate to east Mosul. Moreover, the Al-Hamdaniya branch of the Ninewa Health Directorate, which has been based in Erbil, is relocating to Al-Hamdaniya district southeast of Mosul city. Both offices have been integral to efforts to replace missing civil documentation, including birth certificates. UNHCR and partners are seeking opportunities for maintaining the legal aid support of relevant authorities in the camps.

UNHCR needs USD 212 million in 2017 to <u>continue providing</u> urgent protection, shelter and camp coordination and camp management assistance to IDPs from Mosul