



IRAQ SITUATION

UNHCR FLASH UPDATE

25 March 2017

SITUATION UPDATE

In west Mosul, authorities [declare](#) that as many as 500 civilians were reportedly killed in airstrikes over the last week. The [UN Humanitarian Coordinator expressed concern](#) over reports of a sharp increase in the number of civilian casualties, and reiterated the need for all parties to the conflict to take all possible steps to protect civilians. An investigation into the circumstances around recent civilian casualties is reportedly [ongoing](#).

The Iraqi Army has temporarily halted military operations due to the high rate of civilian casualties. Military officials will reportedly revisit plans and tactics to determine how to proceed in the Old City in Mosul. A statement from the army published in the state-run newspaper indicated that further operations will be carried out by forces trained in urban combat, and reiterated the army's commitment to protecting civilians.

POPULATION MOVEMENTS

273,720 IDPS (45,620 families) are currently displaced as a result of the ongoing Mosul operations that began on 17 October 2016. On 23 and 24 March, 26,881 persons arrived to Hammam al-Alil reportedly fleeing air strikes. Many were wounded. Some received medical care at the clinic on site, and others were transferred to the MSF hospital in Hammam al-Alil or Qayyarah hospital. During the period, 19,310 persons who had gone through the security screening departed to Gogjali, Qayyarah airstrip emergency site, and Nargizlia camps.

Despite availability of plots in Nargizlia 1 and 2 camp, IDP flows from Hammam al-Alil into the camp have been limited. UNHCR surveyed new arrivals to better understand why more IDPs have not relocated to Nargizlia. Many families reported lack of information about the Nargizlia camps, or about the availability of transportation to the camps, as possible reasons.

Displacement from Hawiga continues despite risks along the route. On 23 March, nine IDPs were reportedly killed by an IED explosion while fleeing Hawiga towards the location of the Iraqi Security Forces in Salah al-Din. On the same date, 27 families and 6 individuals arrived at Al-Alam via the Hamreen Mountains. The Peshmerga also reported receiving 200 IDPs from Hawiga in Maktab Khalid checkpoint in Kirkuk.

RESPONSE UPDATE

Many IDPs in the transit site Hammam al-Alil have informed UNHCR that they will wait for Hammam al-Alil 2 to open rather than transferring to other camps. They explained that they want to remain close to west Mosul in order to be able to return home as swiftly as possible when their areas of origin are safe. Construction at Hammam al-Alil 2 continues as UNHCR demarcated 4,332 plots, prepared concrete bases for more than 2,400 tents, and completed construction of more than 100 communal kitchens. Work is ongoing in the installation of electricity and construction of internal roads.

UNHCR delivered 20,000 quilts and 20,000 mats to Hammam al-Alil reception/transit site on 23 March for new arrivals accommodated there pending transfer to camps. Many IDPs have remained at the transit site for periods of up to two weeks while they wait for relatives undergoing security screening, or due to their unwillingness to move to more distant camps with available space.

UNHCR continues to provide assistance in east Mosul. UNHCR's partner distributed core relief item (CRI) in east Mosul on 22 March, with 200 CRI kits distributed in Al-Entesar neighbourhood.

KEY FIGURES

273,720

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

34,514

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

7,976 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 2014²

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

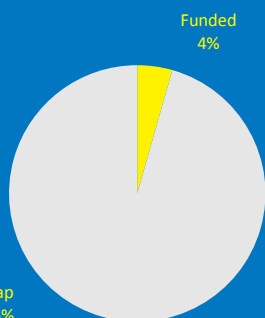
¹IOM-DTM Emergency Tracking since 17 October 2016.

²IOM-DTM as of 16 March 2017.

FUNDING

USD 578 million

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



UNHCR Co-ordinated Clusters:

- Protection**
(Co-ordinated by UNHCR & DRC)
- Shelter & NFI**
(Co-ordinated by UNHCR & NRC)
- Camp Coordination & Camp Management**
(Co-ordinated by UNHCR & IOM)

350,142 displaced
since 17 October 2016

Assisted by UNHCR

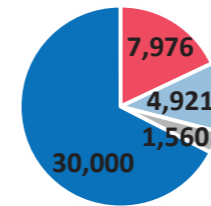
229,014
individuals
assisted
in camps

131,354
individuals
assisted
out of camps
Includes conflict-affected population who were never displaced

Targets:

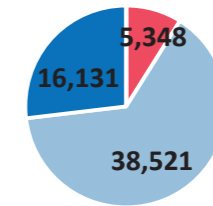
- Occupied
- Available
- Under construction
- New requirements in 2017

Camp/Site Plots
44,000

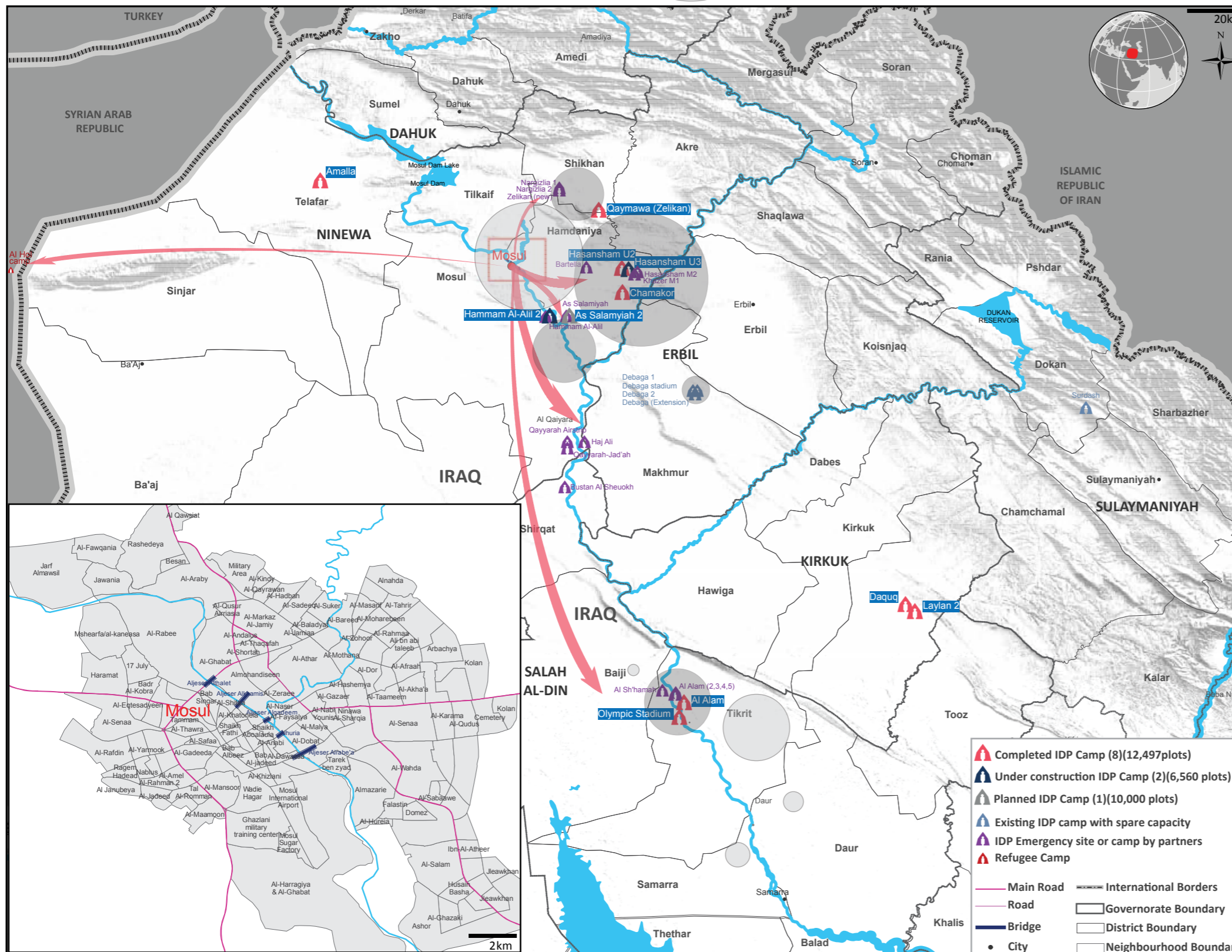
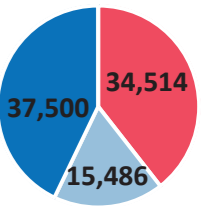


Tents Camps & Shelter Alternatives
60,000

- Distributed
- Available
- New requirements in 2017



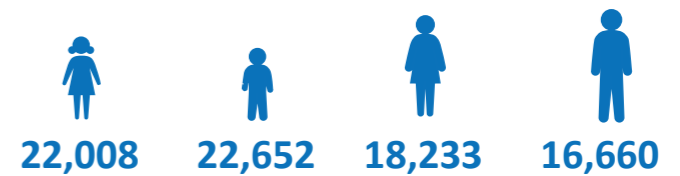
Complete NFI Kits
87,500



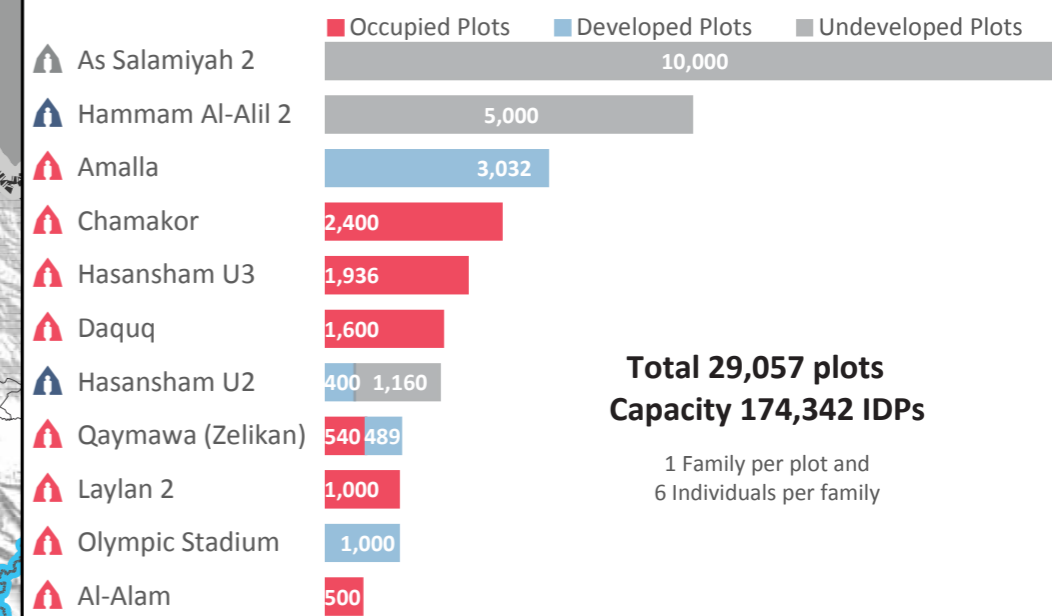
UNHCR Protection Monitoring for Mosul Response

15,332 HHs Assessed

79,553 Individuals



Plots in UNHCR Constructed Camps



Camps and emergency sites include locations within the broader Mosul corridor. **560,218** IDPs from Erbil, Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Kirkuk Governorates were displaced due to hostilities since April 2016.

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: UNHCR, UNOCHA, CCCM Cluster, Shelter/NFI Cluster, IOM DTM. Geographic Coordinate System: GCS-WGS