

IRAQ

13 October 2017

Key figures

800,100 Internally displaced Iraqis verified as being currently displaced from Mosul and surrounding areas since military operations to retake the city began on 17 October 2016¹

709,000 people, IDPs, returnees and members of the host community from Mosul and surrounding areas assisted by UNHCR since 17 October 2016.

386,922 Individuals (82,652 households) impacted by military operations to retake Mosul since October 2016 are currently enrolled in

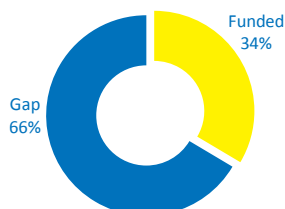
ASSIST, UNHCR's assistance tracking tool,

3.2 million IDPs since January 2014²

264,973 Iraqi refugees hosted in countries in the region, and 27,152 Iraqis received in camps in Hassakeh, 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 30 August 2017.

Situation update

Iraqi Prime Minister officially announces the full liberation of Hawiga and remaining areas under extremist control bordering Salah al-Din Governorate. During his weekly press conference on 10 October, Prime Minister Haider al-Abadi announced the successful end of all operations in Kirkuk and Salah al-Din Governorates, with Hawiga and Daquq districts now fully under government control, along with the surrounding Makhoul and Hamreen mountain areas. At least 118,000 IDPs have fled from Shirqat and Hawiga districts since August 2016.

Operations to retake areas still under extremist control in western Anbar ongoing. Close to 49,000 IDPs have fled the towns of Al Qa'im, Ana and Rawa in west Anbar, since the beginning of the year. Up to 50,000 people more could be displaced from Rawa and Al Qa'im districts as a result of the planned military operations.

Tensions between the Iraqi Federal Government and the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) over independence referendum continue. On 12 October, in addition to previous decisions and measures, the Iraqi Prime Minister called for the disputed areas between the Iraqi Government and the KRG to come back under the federal authority, along with all security forces in the country, including the Kurdish Peshmerga.

Population movements

While displacement has stalled in Ninewa, Salah al-Din, and Kirkuk Governorates, large numbers of returns continue to be registered. Of the million people displaced after the start of military operations to retake Mosul in October 2016, close to 300,000 have returned. Around 11,000 people returned¹, mostly to Mosul and surrounding districts including Telafar between 4 and 11 October. Among them, 5,000 individuals returned from camps managed by the KRG, east and southeast of Mosul, while returns from urban areas in KR-I are ongoing.

About 1,180 Iraqi refugees sheltered in Al Hol camp in Syria were transferred back to Iraq on 11 October. The return movement was arranged in coordination with the Ministry of Migration and Displacement (MoMD). The families were screened in Hammam Al-Alil screening site and transferred to Jed'ah camp, south of Mosul. Over 27,000 Iraqis who fled Iraq after the start of operations to retake Mosul a year ago, are sheltered in Al Hol camp.

Response update

An inter-cluster mission was conducted by humanitarian partners to inform the response in recently retaken areas in Hawiga. Whereas almost all families are reported to have returned to villages in Al-Zab and Abbassi sub-districts, there has been limited returns to the towns of Al-Zab and Abbassi as essential services such as drinking water, healthcare, and schools remain scarce in those locations. Reportedly, civilians are not yet allowed to enter Hawiga town as the security situation is still fragile.

Influx from Western Anbar to eastern Anbar camps continues. Close to 58,000 IDPs were displaced since January 2017, including 3,000 displaced between 5 and 12 October. To address the increasing shelter needs, the government has opened up camps in Khalidiya, where up to 10,000 IDPs from west Anbar can be accommodated. UNHCR is providing essential household items including much needed blankets for new arrivals, as the temperatures at night have dropped. 6,000 blankets were released for new arrivals to Kilo 18 transit site, some of whom spend the night awaiting for the authorities to transfer them to camps.