Iraq Crisis
Flash Update # 4
Mosul Response

29 NOVEMBER TO 19 DECEMBER 2016

Latest Humanitarian Developments

- As of 19 December, 17,404 families (104,424 individuals), around half of them children, are displaced as a result of Mosul operations.
- Since the start of operations on 17 October, UNICEF has reached 167,283 people affected by the crisis (including 88,660 children) with life-saving response items through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM).
- On December 8, in the single largest humanitarian aid delivery in eastern Mosul since the current conflict began, WFP, UNICEF and UNFPA provided food, dignity kits, water purification tablets, jerry cans and baby hygiene kits for 42,000 people.
- Since 17 October, UNICEF has reached 249,433 people with access to safe water supply, 77,449 people with functional latrines and 223,893 people with hygiene items.
- UNICEF partners have provided Psychological First Aid services to 9,182 children (4,583 girls) and psychosocial support services to 16,051 children (7,867 girls) since 17 October. A total of 5,409 newly-displaced children (2,579 girls) have accessed learning through temporary learning spaces provided by UNICEF and partners.
- Warm winter clothes have reached 38,676 children (18,678 girls) and 369 pregnant women in December.

UNICEF Response in areas affected by Mosul operations

- Nearly two months after military operations to retake Mosul from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) began, children continue to be significantly impacted by the fighting. In the first 10 days of December, people remaining in Mosul city reportedly had no access to water as electric power outage caused a stoppage to pumping from the city’s four water treatment plants. Damage to delivery pipes and malfunctioning of booster stations has prevented access to water for an estimated 250,000 people on Mosul’s left (eastern) bank.
- On December 8, in the single largest humanitarian aid delivery in eastern Mosul since the current conflict began, the World Food Programme (WFP), UNICEF and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) provided food, dignity kits, water purification tablets, jerry cans and baby hygiene kits for 42,000 people. Since October 17, 189,000 people in newly retaken communities in Nineawa received a multi-sector emergency response package composed of WASH supplies including water purification tablets, jerry cans and high energy biscuits for children under the age of 5.
- For the majority of people in retaken areas, major needs reported are clean drinking water, fuel for cooking and heating and food. While the majority of IDPs in retaken areas are staying in empty houses, there are fears that this could increase social tensions as the owners of the property currently displaced into camps are planning to return to their homes (Reach, December 14, 2016).
- Further UNICEF updates about Mosul response can be found here.

Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)

- In the reporting period, 10,197 RRM kits containing immediate response items sufficient to last a family of seven for a week reached 49,425 people, including 26,195 children (13,359 girls), displaced from Mosul. Qayyarah Airstrip camp, Nineawa, opened at the beginning of December – in this location 13,603 people received RRM kits. Around 35 per cent of the displaced populations were

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

104,424 - # people displaced due to Mosul operations as of 19 December 2016

49,079 – estimated # of children displaced due to Mosul operations (47 percent)

167,283 - # of IDPs that received rapid response items (RRM) between 17 October and 18 December

Mosul Response Needs
US $43 million

Funding Received as of 16.12.2016
$47.1 million
supported in the camps of Hasansham (16,606 people), followed by Jad’ah (15,124 people), Sheikhan (3,448 people) and Debaga (444 people). Since 17 October, RRM partners have distributed kits to 167,283 people\(^1\) (including 88,660 children).

**Winter Response**

- As temperatures drop across the country warm clothes have reached 38,676 children (18,678 girls) and 369 pregnant women since the start of December. Children newly-displaced from Mosul and surrounding areas are the priority group.\(^2\)

**Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)**

- A total of 54,000 people in newly retaken neighbourhoods of Zahra, Samah, Shoura and five surrounding villages received a multisector emergency package through two deliveries (30 November and 8 December) that included jerry cans for water storage, water treatment tablets and hygiene kits. A total of 189,000 people have been reached with this package since 17 October.

- In response to the water supply challenges faced in Mosul, UNICEF expanded for a more sustained WASH response to cover water supply needs in wider retaken areas. As of 7 December, water trucking with partner Humanitarian Relief Foundation (HRF) was initiated, serving 45,000 people living in 15 districts on Mosul’s left bank. Fifty water tanks providing a total capacity of 250,000 litre were installed in multiple schools, mosques, Primary Healthcare Centres (PHC) and other public locations to accelerate water provision. UNICEF, HRF, and the Directorate of Water activated five boreholes in eastern parts of Mosul, two in Khazan and three (out of a possible seven) in Bazwaya.

- Of the 22 sites receiving new IDPs from Mosul and Hawiga, UNICEF works in half (11 sites), and has completed water and sanitation infrastructure to serve a total of 15,118 water and sanitation plots\(^3\) (sufficient for more than 90,000 people, half of them children). To the north of Mosul, water supply and sanitation facilities in Kahurta reception centre were completed. In Amalla, WASH infrastructure sufficient for 3,032 families was completed.\(^4\) Heavy rain in the middle of December has caused flooding in certain areas of Hasansham and Qayyara camps, affecting families and causing concerns about overflow of cesspools, and creating difficulties for water truck access.

- In Baybokht, a transit site close to the frontlines near Tel Kaif, approximately 1,500 families are awaiting transfer to Khazer camp. As more IDPs are anticipated to transit through this site, the water access and quality will have to be scaled up. Four emergency water points were created by pumping from available shallow wells, and four emergency prefab toilets and showers were installed as interim solutions.

- Many water points in retaken villages need rehabilitation but surrounding areas have not yet been cleared from mines and unexploded ordnance to allow safe access.

**Education**

- As of 18 December, 5,409 newly-displaced children (2,579 girls) have accessed formal or non-formal education through tented temporary learning spaces (TLS). In Qaymawa, in coordination with the Department of Education (DoE) Ninewa, UNICEF-supported schools are accommodating 1,065 students (453 girls) in 12 tented classrooms which have been fully supplied with classroom furniture, including kerosene heaters, and learning materials. Children enrolled are following the formal curriculum with approval of the DoE Ninewa. In the same location UNICEF partner War Child UK provides recreational, PSS and extra-curricular activities for 2,700 children in two Temporary Learning Spaces. In the retaken village of Fadhliya, UNICEF reached 1,180 children (400 girls) with teaching and learning materials.

- In southern Ninewa in Qayyara-Jeda’ah and Qayyara-Airstrip IDP camps, UNICEF with Save the Children have installed eight Temporary Learning Spaces which support education activities; 532 children (3-5 years) are attending pre-school activities, while 2,139 children (aged 6-17 years) are attending basic literacy, numeracy, and recreational activities.

- In eastern Ninewa, in Hasansham and Khazer camps, UNICEF and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) established two locations used for Catch-Up Classes and recreational activities including mother’s groups, adolescent girls’ groups, information and awareness-raising sessions on specialised issues such as legal counselling and Gender-Based Violence response services. A total of 4,229 children (2,035 girls) have registered for the Catch-Up Classes, where subjects include Arabic, English, maths, and science.

- In Salah al Din, UNICEF and partner Sorouh NGO opened four schools in Al Qadisiyah and Dreamland City compound. Distribution of teaching and learning materials is ongoing.

**Child Protection**

- Displaced children newly-arrived in camps display signs of fear and distress. Observations from field missions highlight the need for psychosocial support as a priority for these children, many of whom formerly lived in heavily militarized areas. UNICEF partners

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\(^1\) Total RRM beneficiaries since the start of military operations are higher than the current displaced population. Some of the camps to which people are fleeing due to Mosul operations are also receiving people displaced due to military operations in Hawiga, Kirkuk; as the RRM provides blanket distribution to all IDPs in a site, the total number of IDPs reached through the RRM is higher than current displaced population from Mosul.

\(^2\) UNICEF is also distributing items to other vulnerable children including 14,026 Syrian refugee children reached since start-December in three refugee camps in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah (Darashakran, Kawergosk and Arbat)

\(^3\) 1 plot = 1 family of 6 individuals according to Cluster defined standards for the settlement site.

\(^4\) Includes: 2 boreholes drilled (following 3 dry well failures to get groundwater to the camp), 5 kilometres of feeding pipeline to 2 storage tanks (100m3 each) and 15 kilometres of water supply pipeline; and 725 shower/toilet units installed.
provide emergency child protection assistance to newly-arrived IDPs in six camps and through 21 mobile child protection teams serving areas affected by new displacements.

- During the period, UNICEF partners supported newly-arrived children and families, conducting tent-to-tent outreach and psychological first aid (PFA) as well as group psychosocial services. As of 18 December, 9,182 children had received PFA (4,583 girls), while 16,051 children received PSS (7,867 girls). As part of ongoing capacity building, eight child protection staff completed a ‘Training of Trainers’ course on Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) including child rights, gender-based violence (GBV), psychosocial support services (PSS), unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and referral to legal services.
- In re-taken areas, child protection presence is currently minimal. UNICEF is exploring options for new partners with capacity in these areas, or existing partners who can expand. However child protection interventions require intensive input by trained personnel.

**Health and Nutrition**

- To address shortages of essential medicines at IDP camps and in retaken areas of Ninewa, UNICEF delivered four Emergency Health Kits (two to the DoH Dahuk, one to the Primary Healthcare Centre at Qaymawa, and one to the medical team serving Zumar district), which contain essential medicines to serve up to 40,000 IDPs for three months, to serve locations in Dahuk and Ninewa.
- Many children newly-displaced have missed their scheduled routine vaccination as per the national schedule. A 12-day polio and measles vaccination campaign started on 18 December. To raise awareness of the campaign, UNICEF launched a social mobilization campaign on the importance of vaccination in child health. The campaign intends to reach some 800,000 children under the age of five living in Iraq’s most vulnerable governorates of Anbar, Salah al Din, Kirkuk, newly retaken areas in Ninewa, and displaced children living in camps in Kurdistan region.
- UNICEF is supporting mobile vaccination teams across Ninewa and Salah al Din, many of which work daily to cover multiple locations, including new IDP camps. A total of 21,933 children (11,178 girls) received measles vaccinations since 17 October. Vitamin A is given during measles vaccination where supplies allow. At least 7,375 children have received Vitamin A as part of their vaccination.
- As part of the multisector emergency response package, UNICEF delivered High Energy Biscuits (HEB), sufficient for two packs for every child under 5 years (an estimated 28,350 children under 5), in retaken communities near Mosul. Since 17 October, 4,860 children (2,464 girls) affected by Mosul operations have been provided with blanket distribution of nutrition supplements (HEB) as a preventive measure against malnourishment.

**Humanitarian Coordination**

UNICEF leads the WASH Cluster with Action Contre La Faim (ACF), the Education cluster and Child Protection sub-cluster with Save the Children International, the Rapid Response Mechanism in coordination with the World Food Programme (WFP), and is an active member of the Health cluster.


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Disclaimer: This report is based on information received from various internal and open sources and does not reflect the opinion or position of UNICEF. This report is intended for informational purposes. Due to the rapidly shifting context, information may have changed.

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5 Camp locations are: Zelikan, Hasansham, Khazer 1 and 2, Qayyara, and Haj Ali.
## UNICEF Mosul Response Summary

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vulnerable people newly-displaced from Mosul and surrounding areas reached with RRM kits within 72 hours of trigger for response**</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>167,283</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Seasonal Response</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Vulnerable children affected by the Mosul operations better protected from the risks of winter with appropriate clothing***</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>38,676</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Individuals affected by Mosul operations with access to sufficient safe water supply</td>
<td>784,000</td>
<td>249,433</td>
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<tr>
<td>Individuals affected by Mosul operations with access to functional latrines</td>
<td>431,200</td>
<td>77,449</td>
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<tr>
<td>Individuals affected by Mosul operations received hygiene kits</td>
<td>490,000</td>
<td>223,893</td>
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<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>School-aged children affected by Mosul operations reached through temporary learning spaces (tents)</td>
<td>64,000</td>
<td>5,409</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Children affected by Mosul operations receiving psychosocial support (PSS) services</td>
<td>29,000</td>
<td>16,051</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children affected by Mosul operations receiving Psychological First Aid (PFA) services</td>
<td>29,000</td>
<td>9,182</td>
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<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Children 6 months to 15 years affected by Mosul operations vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>21,933</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Children under 5 years affected by Mosul operations have access to nutrition services (screening, referral and treatment services)</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>4,860</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**WASH Water Supply:** 86,057 females; 70,805 males  
**WASH Functional Latrines:** 41,710 females; 35,739 males  
**WASH Hygiene kits:** 121,577 females; 102,316 males  
**Education:** 2,579 girls; 2,830 boys  
**Child Protection PSS:** 7,867 girls; 8,184 boys  
**Child Protection PFA:** 4,583 girls; 4,599 boys  
**Health Vaccination:** 11,178 girls; 10,755 boys  
**Health Nutrition Services:** 2,464 girls; 2,396 boys. Children recorded under this indicator receive a blanket distribution of nutrition supplements such as High Energy Biscuits. UNICEF is continuing to work with the MoH to establish functional nutrition services offering screening, referral and treatment as a consolidated package.

*UNICEF and UN agencies are reaching people progressively as they are displaced from areas of conflict and as access to retaken areas becomes possible  
**RRM total reached in the reporting period is higher than IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) figures of people displaced - some camps are receiving people displaced from Mosul and Hawiga (Kirkuk).  
***Winter response began in December 2016 and is scheduled to run until February 2017.