Iraq Crisis
Flash Update #1: Mosul Response

17-31 OCTOBER 2016

Latest Humanitarian Developments

- As of 31 October 17,748 people - around half of them children under 18 - are newly displaced as a result of military operations to retake the city of Mosul, Ninewa governorate. In addition, an estimated 5,400 people have been temporarily displaced, but have since returned to areas newly under control of government security forces.
- UNICEF is present in ten locations affected by the Mosul operations in Dahuk, Erbil, Ninewa and Salah al Din governorates.
- Three reports of boys recruited as suicide bombers have been received in the final week of October, with a total of 32 reports received in 2016. It was also reported that in October, children have been killed during airstrikes, in cross-fire, by rockets, and in extra-judicial executions.
- Initial interactions with families and children indicates high need for psychosocial support services (PSS) with specific focus on mental health and specialised counselling.
- UNICEF is concerned about reported use of schools as shelter and screening sites, as well as the potential negative health effect of sulphur and oil well fires on children.

UNICEF Humanitarian Response in areas affected by Mosul operations

UNICEF is responding to urgent needs in areas affected by the military operations announced on 17 October by the Government of Iraq. Humanitarian plans have been put into action in screening sites, emergency sites, and camps, and are being refined according to the changing context. Future priorities include development of a response package for newly retaken communities in close coordination with government, UN, and NGO partners. Already in October, UNICEF has delivered in two newly-retaken communities in Salah al Din delivering bottled water and hygiene items for more than 1,500 families and vaccinating children against polio. UNICEF found that conditions for both displaced and local children and families in newly retaken communities are very poor with families in desperate need for clean water and other essential supplies. UNICEF’s Syria Country Office has engaged in preparedness through a UNHCR led process for the scenario of up to 70,000 Iraqis possibly reaching Syria as a result of the Mosul operation.

Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)

- RRM kits containing immediate response items sufficient to last a family of seven for a week reached 25,929 people (12,393 children, 5,311 women) displaced since 17 October. RRM beneficiaries are higher than the actual displaced population at time of reporting, as a result of people choosing to return to villages and towns in locations recently retaken by government forces.
- RRM partners have prepositioned 200,000 kits in key locations, sufficient to reach 1.2 million potential IDPs. The RRM consortium is working with the Logistics Cluster to preposition supplies in each of the identified emergency sites.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- Across central Iraq, twelve UNICEF WASH Service Centres (WSC) support coordination and provision of WASH services for IDP and host community populations. Centres cover Anbar, Baghdad, and Salah al Din governorates.
- Completed UNICEF-supported WASH services in newly-constructed camp sites are ready to receive 6,365 households, offering water and sanitation for an estimated 38,190 newly-displaced children and families.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

17 October 2016 – official announcement of military operations to retake the city of Mosul, Ninewa governorate

Between 1.2 to 1.5 million people - # estimated population of Mosul city

17,748 - # people displaced due to Mosul operations as of 31 October 2016

8,342 – estimated # of children displaced due to Mosul operations (47 percent)

25,292 - # of people who received rapid response items (RRM) between 17 and 31 October 2016

Mosul Response Needs

US $43 million

Funding Received as of 31.10.2016

$23.4 million
In Dahuk, UNICEF-supported water supply networks are completed in Nargizlia and Zelikan camps. A total of 1,058 sets of sanitation units (one latrine and one shower per unit) will be installed in Zelikan and Amalla camps. At time of reporting, 458 units (approximately 50 per cent) were completed.

In eastern Ninewa, in Hasansham 1 (UNCHR) camp, UNICEF is supporting safe water trucking at a daily rate of 40,000 litres for the estimated 197 families in the camp. Drilling of new boreholes and installation of 40 water tanks is ongoing to create a water supply network. Sanitation (installation of latrines and showers) in the camp is completed.

On the Ninewa-Salah al Din border, in Qayyarah-Jeda’ah camp, UNICEF is trucking 150,000 litres of safe water daily to reach approximately 94 families located there. Installation of 140 latrines and shower units is completed. Safe water was distributed to 1,824 individuals arriving from Qayyara, Shirqat, and Hawija, as well as a supply of hygiene kits sufficient to serve the needs of 6,854 individuals. This was supported through WASH Service Centres (WSC) 11 and 12, and partner Jannat El Ferdows.

**Education**

- For areas under ISIL control, many public services - including schools - have reportedly not been fully functional since 2014. Children’s education status will need to be assessed as they arrive at emergency sites to ensure appropriate response. 3.5 million school-aged Iraqi children are missing out on education, placing them at increased risk of early marriage, child labour and recruitment into armed groups.

- As part of preparedness, UNICEF has prepositioned education supplies including 500 student kits, 20 Early Childhood Development kits, 30 tents, 75 math teaching kits, 500 recreation kits, 50 Schools-in-a-Box, and 2,000 school bags with the Directorate of Education (DoE) Salah al Din. In the rapidly shifting humanitarian context, UNICEF will monitor supply allocation, in coordination with the Education cluster and in line with government and UN prioritization.

- At time of reporting, Zelikan camp in Dahuk hosts newly-displaced individuals. UNICEF delivered 26 tents, 34 Schools-in-a-box, and 40 recreation kits to support education activities in the camp. Across the governorate, UNICEF has agreements ready with five international NGO partners who stand ready to provide recreation and Education in Emergency (EiE) activities as soon as internally displaced children and families arrive into the newly-established camps.

- UNICEF and Save the Children International (SCI) will ensure education response in the Qayyarah and Haj Ali areas in western Ninewa and eastern Erbil governorates. A rapid assessment was conducted by War Child UK and four temporary classrooms (tents) have been installed by SCI. Registration of children and identification of adult volunteers from the camp’s residents to run activities, pending start of informal education activities within 7 to 10 days.

- In eastern Ninewa, UNICEF supported access to learning space through supply of six temporary classrooms (tents) to Hasansham camp, installed by Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC).

**Child Protection**

- Since the start of 2016, 32 reports have been received of children (all boys) recruited into armed groups to carry out suicide attacks. Of these, three were reported in Ninewa governorate in the final week of October. Further, 32 children were reportedly killed in October, more than a third of whom were in Ninewa. Eleven children were reported as killed during airstrikes, in crossfire, by rockets, and/or in extra-judicial executions. Due to the challenges of data collection, actual numbers of child rights violations may be significantly higher.

- UNICEF is supporting child protection services in screening sites, emergency sites and camps, including for children who have been separated from families, providing emergency management of gender-based violence cases. Initial interactions with children displaced from areas recently retaken by government forces indicates high need for psychosocial support services (PSS) with specific focus on mental health counselling.

- In preparation for anticipated displacements, 90 staff of child protection mobile teams based in Baghdad, Erbil and Dahuk received an eight-day intensive training in September and October, run by the Child Protection (CP) sub-cluster to ensure a harmonized approach to their work across affected areas.

- In Hasansham 1 (MoDM) camp, newly-arrived families reported being subjected to bombing for up to 10 days prior to displacement. In the last week of October, UNICEF provided technical support and supplies to Triangle NGO as they deployed mobile teams to the camp, to conduct psychological first aid and first line response. Ten Unaccompanied and/or Separated Children (UASC) were identified in this process, and the NGO is following up to ensure appropriate care.

- The Dahuk Directorate of Labor and Social Affairs (DoLSA) will be present at four screening sites to identify and document UASC namely, Nargizlia; Mandan; Karez; and Kakhurta. In Zelikan camp, four mobile teams are providing child protection services; since the first group of new IDPs reached this location on 22 October, local NGO Voice of People (VOP) teams reached 380 children (180 girls) providing structured recreational and sport activities.

- UNICEF is developing new partnerships with one international and two national NGO partners to expand emergency mobile services in multiple locations including Qayyara-Jeda’ah (MoDM) and Qayyarah-Airstrip (IOM) camps in Ninewa. Access to Qayyara and Haj Ali camps in the period has been restricted; partners were required to obtain permission from both the local Asayish (security) and national Iraqi forces.

**Health and Nutrition**

- In the period, UNICEF supported Directorate of Health (DoH) mobile teams to provide vaccination for 6,300 newly-displaced children (3,069 girls) under 15 years in Dahuk, Erbil, and Salah al Din screening sites and camps. Of these, 5,091 children (2,475 girls) were vaccinated against measles specifically. Outreach includes children up to 15 years, to help ensure full immunization coverage for children who may have missed routine vaccinations due to lack of access to services or while living in ISIL-held areas.
In addition, three DoH Ninewa mobile vaccination teams reached Qayyara district to conduct ‘catch up’ vaccinations for children whose immunization schedule has been interrupted in the last two years. Data from these, and DoH Kirkuk mobile teams, is being gathered at time of reporting.

As preventive action against further malnourishment among children, high-energy biscuits and SuperCereal reached 1,940 children (936 girls) in Salah al Din (Al Alam, Al Hajjaj, Dream City, Qadissiya villages, and informal settlements in Tikrit), as nutritional supplementation in addition to routine vaccination services. Growth monitoring services are planned for initiation according to need per location and available facilities.

Inconsistent security access presented challenges, specifically in Ibrahim al Khalil and Adala villages, Ninewa. In Ibrahim al Khalil, a UNICEF-supported team reached 400 children in one day, however on the second day access to the remaining population on the other side of the local river was denied by local security forces.

Humanitarian Coordination
UNICEF attends daily meetings with the Humanitarian Operations Committee (HOC) in Erbil and Emergency Cell (Baghdad). Members are key emergency focal points and heads of UN agencies. 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.


Who to contact for further information:

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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.

Annex 1 – UNICEF Mosul Response Summary*

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<tbody>
<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>25,929</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seasonal Response</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Vulnerable children affected by the Mosul operations better protected from the risks of winter with appropriate clothing***</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene</td>
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<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>8,631</td>
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<tr>
<td>Individuals affected by Mosul operations with access to functional latrines</td>
<td>431,200</td>
<td>8,871</td>
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<tr>
<td>Individuals affected by Mosul operations received hygiene kits</td>
<td>490,000</td>
<td>6,871</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</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>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</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>380</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children affected by Mosul operations receiving Psychological First Aid (PFA) services</td>
<td>29,000</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</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>5,091</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutrition</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>1,940</td>
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*UNICEF is working with partners to improve the availability of gender-disaggregated results for Mosul response.

** RRM total reached in the reporting period is higher than the figures of displaced people as of 31 October. This is due to ongoing patterns of return to areas newly under Government control.

***Winter response to Mosul displacements scheduled to start in November 2016