NON - CLASSIFIED
EADRCC SITUATION REPORT No 13
IRAQ – IDP CRISIS

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Dtg : 15 November 2016, 13:30 UTC
From: : Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre
To : Points of Contact for International Disaster Response in NATO and partner Countries
Precedence : Priority
Originator : Duty Officer
Approved by : Head EADRCC
Reference : EAPC(C)(D)(98)10(Revised)
EADRCC Situation Report No 12
OPS(EADRCC)(2016)0007

This report consists of : - 3 - pages

1. NATO received on 19 August 2014 a relief assistance request from the Iraqi Government.

The following information has been provided:

2. General Situation

Type of the Disaster : Internally displaced persons (IDPs) crisis
Date and Time the Disaster occurred : June 2014
Location of the Disaster : Iraq

3. Description of the situation.

3.1. According to the latest report of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs as of 14 November, the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix/emergency tracking system (DTM) has recorded 54,312 people displaced by the military operations to retake Mosul. As the front lines push deeper into the city, people continue to move eastwards out of the city through Gogachly to safety.

3.2. Movements of displacement are complex, but during the reporting period the predominant direction has been to the east. Formal camps are currently housing three quarters of the displaced population in Ninewa, Erbil and Anbar governorates, whereas the remainder has sought shelter in host communities and public facilities. Host communities
are vulnerable themselves, and in need of humanitarian assistance. Some affected people have been forced to move multiple times. As the fighting continues in Mosul city, Government and humanitarian partners are looking for new ways to reach people with assistance. Needs in newly-retaken areas are being prioritized, and regular access missions are taking place to pave the way for emergency response assistance. Assessments in these areas continue to expose a lack of basic services, heavy contamination by improvised explosive devices, and protection concerns. During the reporting period, government partners have reached Gogachly and the eastern neighbourhoods of Mosul city with assistance, supplemented by a distribution of 5,000 multi-sectoral emergency response packages carried out by humanitarian partners using the model of the Rapid Response Mechanism. Packages included items from different clusters, such as ready-to-eat food, water purification products, and essential hygiene products. This multi-sectoral emergency response approach is expected to be repeated to provide immediate assistance to vulnerable resident communities as humanitarian partners gain access to new areas. A 10-bed trauma centre is being established approximately 15km east of Gogachly to manage the civilian casualties coming out of the city. The centre is semimobile and can be moved further into the city as it opens up to humanitarian actors in order to minimize the distance people injured in the crossfire have to travel to reach medical care.

3.3. An analysis by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), OCHA, UNOSAT and WHO showed toxic smoke from the now extinguished fire at the sulphur factory and burning oil wells affected 14 towns for 25 to 60 days, which has led to more than 1,500 people seeking treatment for respiratory complications. The mid- and long-term effects of the fires on people’s health, the environment, agriculture and livelihoods could be dire. Efforts are being made to extinguish the fires.

3.4. According to the information received from ECHO-ERCC, following ISIL complex attacks in Kirkuk, Shirqat, Samara and Tikrit, humanitarian assistance was suspended for 48 hours. DG ECHO supported humanitarian partners have currently resumed assistance in all affected locations, including emergency medical care, shelter, non-food items, water and sanitation support, emergency shelter, and multipurpose emergency cash assistance for displaced people and extremely vulnerable host community families.

4. Assistance provided by Allied and Partner nations and International organizations:

4.1. Over 54,312 people are currently displaced and in need of humanitarian assistance. Government and humanitarian partners are providing emergency assistance in camps and host communities.

4.2. Since the start of the Mosul humanitarian response, a total of 69,344 displaced people have been reached with emergency response assistance within 48 hours, many of whom are in newly retaken areas close to the front lines.

4.3. MOMD partners have distributed 10-day food rations to over 18,100 families (108,600 people) in camps and newlyretaken areas and reached up to 11,600 families (69,840 people) in the Qayyarah area, and in Hasansham and Khazer camps with
essential household items, including blankets, gasoline cookers and heaters, to prepare for the onset of winter. A further 27,900 displaced people have been reached with emergency assistance by rapid response mechanism (RRM) partners, many of whom are in newly-retaken areas close to the front lines.

4.4. Government and humanitarian partners are providing emergency assistance to people arriving in and around Al Qayyarah, in Debaga, Hasansham and Zelikan camps and in Nargizla and Mandan screening sites. Camp capacity currently stands at a total of 7,852 available plots in seven camps, which could house 47,112 people, and continues to grow.

For more information please follow the link:

5. The Operational Points of Contact in Iraq can be reached in the following ways:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Dr. Hussein ALI DAWOOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organisation:</td>
<td>Deputy Prime Minister Office,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High Committee for IDP’s families relief &amp; sheltering</td>
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<td>e-mail:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating hours:</td>
<td>24/7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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6. Response co-ordination.

6.1. With a view to providing a coordinated response to the stricken nation’s requirements, nations in a position to meet these demands, in full or in part, are invited to reply to the Operational PoC of the Stricken Nation, with an information copy to EADRCC, by any of the communication means listed above and below.

6.2. The EADRCC is in close contact with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in Geneva.

6.3. The Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre can be reached in the following ways:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telephone:</th>
<th>+32-2-707.2670</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fax:</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>e-mail:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:eadrcc@hq.nato.int">eadrcc@hq.nato.int</a></td>
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<td>Internet</td>
<td><a href="http://www.nato.int/eadrcc/home.htm">http://www.nato.int/eadrcc/home.htm</a></td>
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