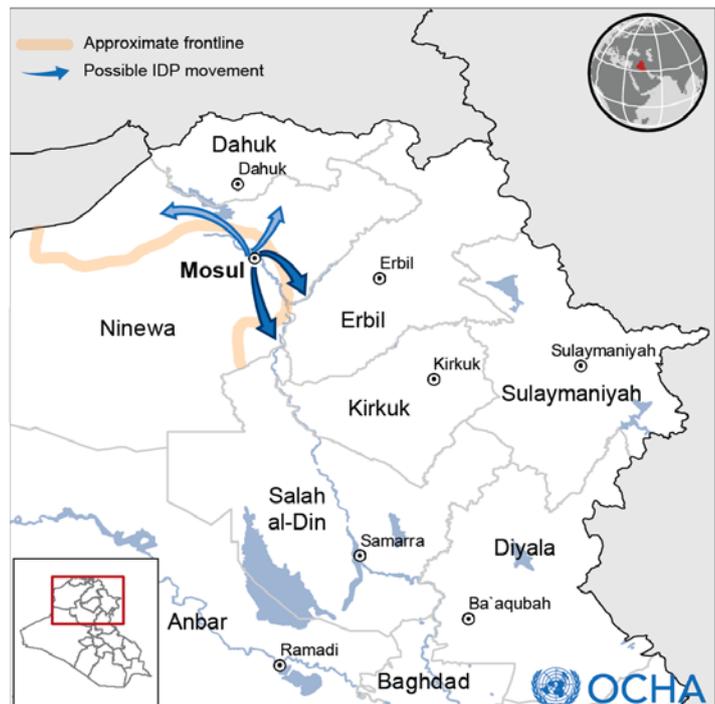


Situation overview:

Reports on the first 36 hours of the military operations to retake Mosul from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) indicate military activities on the ground have taken place in less populated areas, not leading to immediate large scale displacements of affected people. Serious concerns remain for the protection of civilians as hostilities intensify closer to and in densely populated and urban areas.

Humanitarian impact:

Displacement Tracking and Monitoring (DTM), managed by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), for Mosul commenced on 17 October. In the first day, no significant displacements of over 50 families or more were recorded. DTM undertakes continuous monitoring of the situation as it unfolds. The Humanitarian Operations Centre (HOC), the UN and partners are preparing for a rapid rise in displacement as operations move closer to populated areas.



Map sources: OCHA, CCCM, Clusters
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Map created on 18 October, 2016

Humanitarian response and coordination:

Joint operational planning by the humanitarian clusters is taking place twice a day for the three priority sites at Qayyarah Jad'ah, Qayyarah airstrip and Haj Ali, south of Mosul. Work is accelerating to be able to accommodate up to 87,000 people in the first wave of displacement. Further camps and emergency sites are available to the east and north-east of Mosul and work continues there to provide a second tier of emergency accommodation.

Inter-agency assessment missions are travelling daily to the three priority sites to prepare emergency shelter facilities, water, health and sanitation (WASH) infrastructure and electricity supplies. Tents and other emergency shelter items and non-food items are being prepositioned and mobile storage units (MSUs) are moving into place.

Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) and mobile protection teams are in place to provide the first line of assistance for internally displaced persons (IDPs) at screening sites. One RRM package – consisting of bottled water, food rations, hygiene items and a female dignity kit will be provided to each family of seven persons to last for one week. There are now 287,000 RRM kits in country. At camps and emergency sites, the WASH cluster has latrines, showers, water tanks and tap stands in place. There are now 128,000 family WASH kits in country, and 92,000 more expected to arrive in the next two weeks. Health responders are also prepositioning supplies and assets including reproductive health kits and mobile clinics.

The next Flash Update on the Mosul humanitarian response will be issued as more information becomes available.
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Disclaimer: This document is subject to availability of data at the time of circulation. The context is evolving and the above information is subject to constant change.