



Mosul Liberation Operation

Quarterly Report

17th October 2016–17th January 2017

The Iraqi Red Crescent Society

Acknowledgement

The Mousl Liberation Operation humanitarian response is testimony of excellence that module the ultimate cooperation and coordination between the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement component in their preparedness and response to the challenging humanitarian relief in the most unconventional man-made disaster with population exceeding 3 million civilian and severe weather condition

It took hundred hours of meeting, thousands paper work for more than 9 months prior to the operation beside the coordination with the public , local authorities and other humanitarian actors local and international .

The Iraqi Red Crescent society will demonstrate in this report the outcome of the response with its partners and the vulnerable gratitude for their generous contributions to alleviate their suffering



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The Summary

The Mosul liberation operation from Islamic state militants (Qadimun Ya Naynawa) had finished its third month with increasing challenges and deterioration of weather conditions since winter is always worse in the north of Iraq (heavy rain, temperature dropping below freezing degrees and snowing that added further burden on the families inside camps and the cities with major shortage of fuel, electricity, potable water and medical services.

Since the beginning of the operation 3 months ago, the IRCS had covered **53,418 families** or **(356,443 person)** almost half of them in camps making **(26,210 families)** and the other half in cities deserted buildings and inside liberated area **(27,208 families)** total beneficiaries from this operation **2,221,809** person from variable relief ,first aid , health services and others that covered all families especially inside the camps repeatedly

ISIS invaded Mosul city on 10th June. 2014 and since then the city declared the capital of their Calafat and its people suffered the utmost prejudice, brutality and devastated socioeconomic status

The Iraqi Red Crescent Society(IRCS) received the request from the Iraqi prime minster national operational cell (PM NOC) and authorized to be the first responder in relief within the first 30 days and according to any future development in support the internally displaced peoples and vulnerable to alleviate their suffering and to cope with their new environments inside displacement camps that will be on the borderlines of Ninawa governorate with its neighboring Iraqi governorates (Kurdistan and Salahaddin).

Earlier on March 2016 the IRCS and the partners from the Red Cross Red Crescent movement component started their preparation to response in this operation .initial estimate based on long time experience with Iraq nature, culture and being part of the communities targeting 100,000 families almost 500,000 people

The Iraqi Red Crescent society (IRCS) is an Independent, volunteer-based National Society that works to alleviate suffering for all. We are also an auxiliary body to public authorities/government when responding to humanitarian needs. However, we maintain our independence from authorities and function as an autonomous, apolitical, non-partisan organization. Our interventions alleviate the suffering for all, in

accordance with the movement's fundamental principles since 1932; we operate inside and outside Iraq as we are part of the international movement of the Red Cross Red Crescent movement and guardian of the international law and treaties

Our Fundamental principles humanity, independence, impartiality, neutrality voluntary services, unity and universality Our volunteers and staff are part of their local communities and they serve during peace and nature or manmade disaster, our major Programs ranges between Relief, First Aid and health and medical services, water and sanitation (WATSAN), Dissemination of the international humanitarian law (IHL), Youth activities, Restoring Family links (RFL) and awareness programs for the war remnant (ERWA). We aid the public in all ceremonies and public events

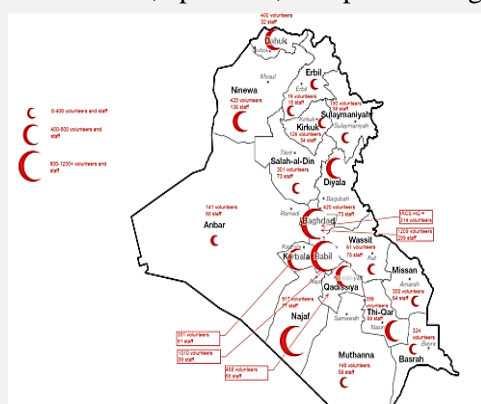


Figure1. IRCS distibution map of volunteers

besides sponsoring youth activities.

The Displacement

Since the beginning of the Mosul liberation operation for in mid-October the mean displacement rates is still within the predict estimate of the IRCS (we estimated the total will be 100,000 families almost 500,000 person while other agencies predicted 1.5 million waves!)

The waves of displacements with variable peaks on the charts, in matter of fact, some families returned to their liberated area on mid-November.

The majority of displacement was internal (loop inside Mosul; people move to secure zones repeatedly) the second was outside Mousl city toward neighboring governorates:-

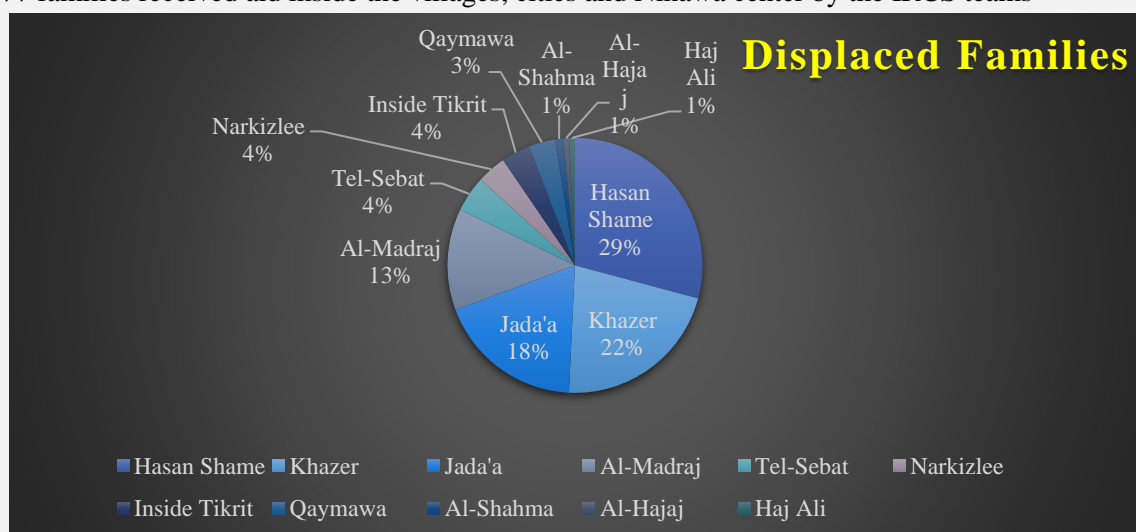
1. camps inside Ninawa governorate borders with Erbil and Duhook and Salahaddin (Khazer , Hasan Shame ,Zeilkan (Qaymawa), Nerkizlee and Jada'a camps
2. Camps inside Salahaddin as Al-Alam ,Al-Shahama .Al-Madraj and Al-Hajaj as shown below with the latest map of the camps and its capacity

The first 35 IDP families from Mosul were received in Zeilkan (Qaymawa) camps then the flow continue and camps were expanded according to the increasing admittance, the following table shows the camps and its capacity and number of the families

Camp name	Number	No. of Plot	No. of Families
Khazer	1-2	6000	5872
Hasan shame	1-2,m2and U2	4000	7937
Jada'a	1-4	5000	5051
Tel-Sebat	1-2	1250	1240
Al-Shahama	1	2223	280
Al-Madraj	1	3500	3500
Haj Ali	1	750	200
Al-Hajaj	1	200	200
Zeilkan (Qaymawa)	1	1092	916
Nerkizlee	1	2500	1012
Total	18 camps	32,515	26,208

Note;

- There are displaced families in Tikrit city center living in deserted buildings almost 1000 families making the totally displaced families outside Ninawa **27208** family
- Almost 2500 families returned to their liberated area in Qayara and inside Mosul city
- 27,477 families received aid inside the villages, cities and Ninawa center by the IRCS teams

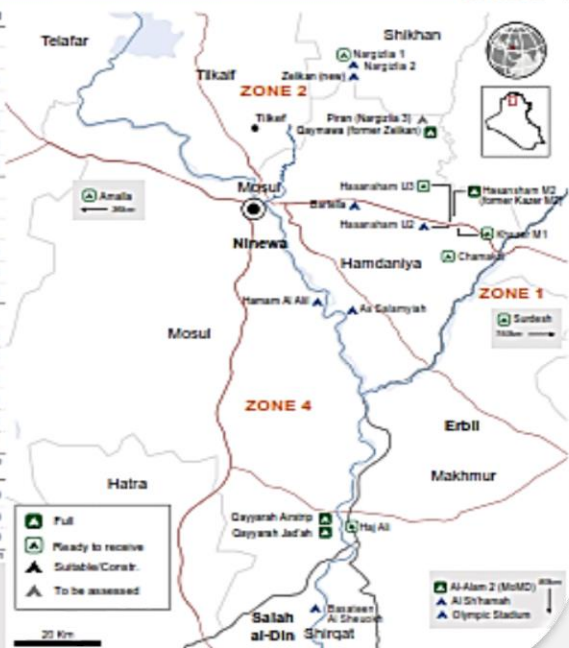


IRAQ: Mosul Operational Planning - Camps and Emergency Sites (12 January 2017)



Zone	Gov.	Emergency Camps	Lead Agency	Occupied	Plots Available	Planned
1	Nin.	Hasanaham U3	UNHCR	1,656	280	-
	Nin.	Khazer M1	MoMD	6,796	204	-
	Nin.	Hasanaham M2 (Khazer M2)	MoMD	5,000	FULL	1,000
	Sul.	Surdeah	MoMD	-	400	-
	Nin.	Chamakor	UNHCR	-	1,008	1,392
	Nin.	Hasanaham U2	UNHCR	-	Under construction	1,500
2	Nin.	Barbilla	N Gov**	-	Under construction	3,500
	Nin.	Qaymawa (former Zalkan)	UNHCR	1,029	FULL	-
	Nin.	Amalla	UNHCR	-	3,032	-
	Nin.	Nargatla 1	MoMD	931	1,633	-
	Nin.	Zalkan (new)	MoMD	-	Under construction	4,360
	Nin.	Nargatla 2	MoMD	-	Under construction	4,060
4	Nin.	Piran (Nargatla 3)	IKL*	-	To be assessed	1,000
	Nin.	Qayyarah Jad'ah 1-3	MoMD	4,000	FULL	-
	Nin.	Qayyarah Jad'ah 4	MoMD	500	FULL	1,500
	Sal.	Al-Alam 2 (MoMD)	MoMD	750	FULL	4,350
	Nin.	As Salamiyah	N Gov**	-	Under construction	3,500
	Nin.	Hamam Al Aili	MoMD	-	Under construction	4,000
4	Sal.	Al Sh'hamah	MoMD	-	Under construction	2,500
	Sal.	Olympic Stadium	UNHCR	-	Under construction	900
	Emergency Sites			**Ninewa Government *Islamic Kurdish League		
4	Nin.	Qayyarah Airstrip	ICM	2,860	FULL	7,140
	Nin.	Haj Ali	ICM	73	47	7,380
	Sal.	Basateen Al Sheukh	UNDP	-	Under construction	2,500

Occupied: 23,595 Plots (135,215 People)
 Available: 6,004 Plots (39,624 People)
 Under Construction Or Planned: 50,602 Plots (303,612 People)



The families in liberated areas in Governorate of Ninawa and Mosul city

District /city	Zone /villages	Number of vulnerable families
North Ninawa	Lezaka and Serrate villages	700
	Sumaqyia Al-Shabak	40
Nimrod	Villages of Al- Salamyia ,al-numanyia ,Alabb Nimrud and others	600
Sinjar	Suburbs	8066
Hamam Al-Alil	City center	4300
Hamam Al-Alil Villages	Umnayra	2000
	Kuttba	500
Sherqat right bank	City	400
Qayara	City center	90
	Suburbs	160
Al-Shoorra	City center	100
	Villages of Majman ,Al-Shoorra Jadeda ,Tel-Mahar Zulhoffa ,Tel-Waye And Surooj	1153
	Tel-Yara	350
Mosul	Hay Al-Intisar	730
	Hay Al-Samah Olla ,Thanya	850
	Hay Al Bakir ,Al-Ta'mem and Kirkukly	750
	Al-Khadhra'a compound	500
	Hay al-tahrir	250
	Al-Qahyra	90
	Al-Fadhlyia	500
	Kokjaleel	250
	Al sada and Baweza	145
	Tel-yabbis	46
	Al Zahra	250
	Al-Hadba'a	300
	Hay Al-Awejja	100
	Hay Al Wardik and Tel-AiLeban	250
Mosul villages	Al –Abbasyia	225
	Tel Yabbis ,Najmmok ,Al Heqol	188
	Jern	170
	Haweett	1000
	Al Salmany	70
	Orta Kharab	148
	Kary Ghreban	152
	Shewratt	80
	Tel-Yara	350
	Shoran	160
	Haj Ali	47
Shallalat	Babokh district	600
Kok gely		250
Total		26210



The IRCS Respond Operation Plan and the Partners

The IRCS delivered its services inside the camps and liberated villages, which ranges from evacuation, relief, first aid, medical and health promotion, personal hygiene, prevention communicable diseases and awareness against war remnants. The IRCS continues to assess the humanitarian needs and is preparing for phase two maintaining the services until the end of the operation beside phase three-recovery post liberation.

Consorting with the Red Cross, Red Crescent movement component in preparedness and responses on technical and financial levels to upgrade and upscale the response due to the immense needs and challenges

- International Committee of the Red Cross ICRC
- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent IFRC
- Danish Red Cross
- French Red Cross
- German Red Cross.
- Iran Red Crescent.
- Italian Red Cross
- Norwegian Red Cross
- Qatar Red Crescent
- Turkish Red Crescent
- Swedish Red Cross

From outside the RC/RC movement

- Japanese government

- Logistic Cluster
- Barazani Charitable Foundation





The IRCS Rule and Responsibilities

1. Prepare at the headquarter level Operation crisis cell that will be responsible decision making and close monitoring the progress of the humanitarian crisis that may be encountered for this operation beside joint operation committee at the branch level for execution of the field operations and feedback all information beside assess the needs on the ground
2. The IRCS should prepare the enough human resources from its staff and volunteers beside drivers and workers and ensure their safety and wellbeing during the implementation of its operations (more than 1400 volunteers' full trained in relief and health teams are ready to take part in the operation.
3. The IRCS should prepare all the logistic, include the ware houses, fleet, ambulances and enhance its capacities and increase its capacity to increasing demand

For an instance;

- We added 3 new ambulances (donated by the Norwegian Red Cross)to the 13 ambulances fleets
 - We added 10 bakeries to deliver fresh bread daily beside 2 ready bakeries added to total of 12 bakeries 3 in Salahaddin branch ,2 in Khazer and Hasan Shame and 5 inside Erbil
 - 10 Warehouses were added to our storage capacity in Erbil (contribution by Erbil governor free of rent fees)
 - One cooled warehouse added for medications and medical supplies rented by the Danish Red Cross
 - 2 Mass kitchen service The first is full cooperation with Barazani charitable foundation (BCF) can provide up to 10000 hot meals per 8 hours to Khazer and Hasan shame camps while the second is ready to be installed new mass kitchen equipment
 - One water purification unit M40 with the French Red Cross to provide potable water for 40,000 person inside the camps of Hasan shame and ready to be fill tankers for distributions elsewhere
 - 3 cooler trucks 2-3 tons load added to carry ready meals and if needed Ice block during summer
4. The IRCS should be responsible for the fundamental principles mandate in all its operation and response
 5. The IRCS coordinate with the local authorities and civil organizations in the areas that can be part of the military operation, the displacement routes, screening zones and camps or sheltering areas to ensure the instantaneous accessibility and best performance in planning stage and during implementation
 6. The IRCS should report any human right violation or International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and misconduct against the civilian immediately.
 7. Ensure the identity of the families secure since they may be part of the family still stranded under ISIS rule.
 8. Ensure the safety and well preservation of the all food item and medications for the safety and wellbeing of the IDPs
 9. Regular visits, Survey and assess the need of the peoples inside camps or liberated areas as frequent as needed
 10. The IRCS should have reporting mechanism to update the flow of information with its partners or stakeholders (done by almost daily Mosul Operation Bulletin MOB release beside the monthly report)
 11. The IRCS should have final report and keep its excellent records of its warehouses and finance regarding the operation



Day	State	Major response	1 st response	Teams 1436 volunteers	Supporting teams	Others
0-3	Military operation and IDP wave	Evacuation ,relief and health services	Relief Water Dry food, hot meals Hygiene kits and blankets	Relief teams, health teams 3 Teams : Relief 200-300 Health 200-300 RFL Teams of 4-5members ERWA 4-5 members	Camp installments ,WAT SAN	Local authorities Local NGO Civil defense Locals
3-7	Camps beside search and rescue	Relief and health	Food baskets ,NFI ,Medical services and other relief items	Relief teams, health teams RFL teams and ERWA	PSP and assessments	Public authorities
7-30	Camps establish	Assessment	Awareness programs for the War remnant ,personal hygiene ,CBHA and antiviolence			

The response for the operation start from the screening zone of the internally displaced people were the IRCs teams provide hot meals or ready meals , potable water , bread and psychosocial support ,the second intervention when the families are introduced inside the camp and all relief pack ,health medical services beside all the necessary aid delivered ,regular assessment of the needs

The intervention exceed inside mousl city and suburbs and the IRCs was the first relief team that provided aid inside Mousl liberated area starting from Hay Al-Intisar few hours post liberation





The IRCS category of response

IRCS mandate to provide services to alleviate the suffering of the vulnerable people, which would be submitted as

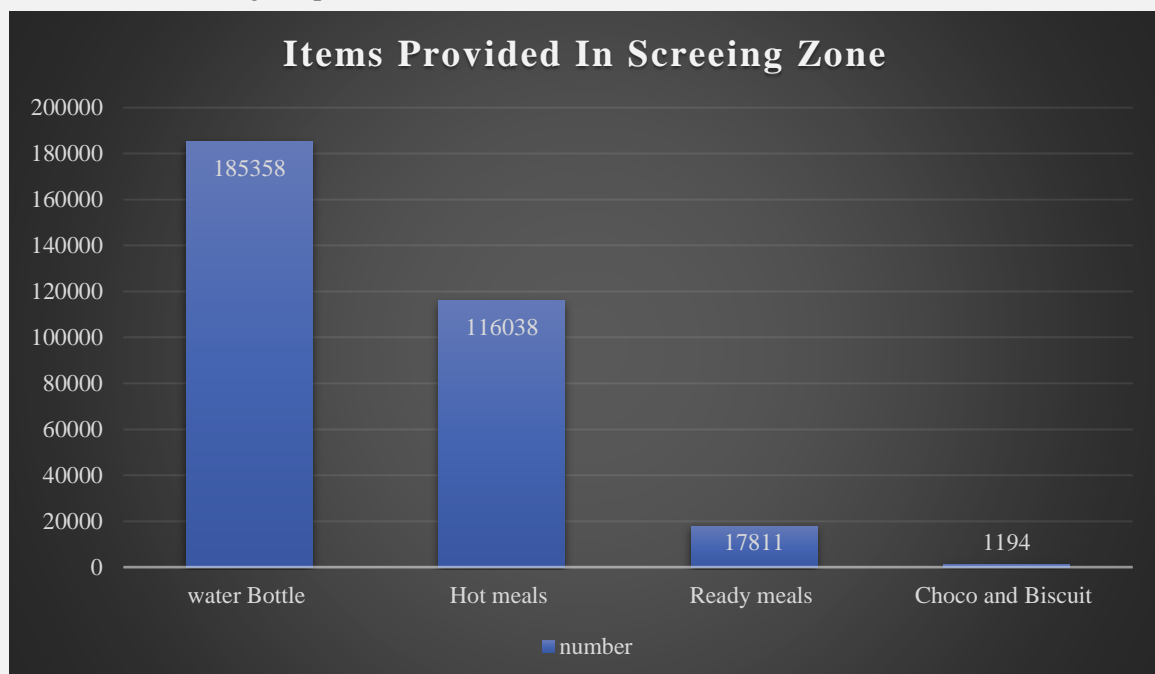
1. Relief Response
2. First Aid ,Heath and Medical Response
3. The RFL
4. ERWA

The next charts will give details about the quantity of the relief, health services and others according to the areas covered by the IRCS for 3-month period 19 October 2016-17th January 2017

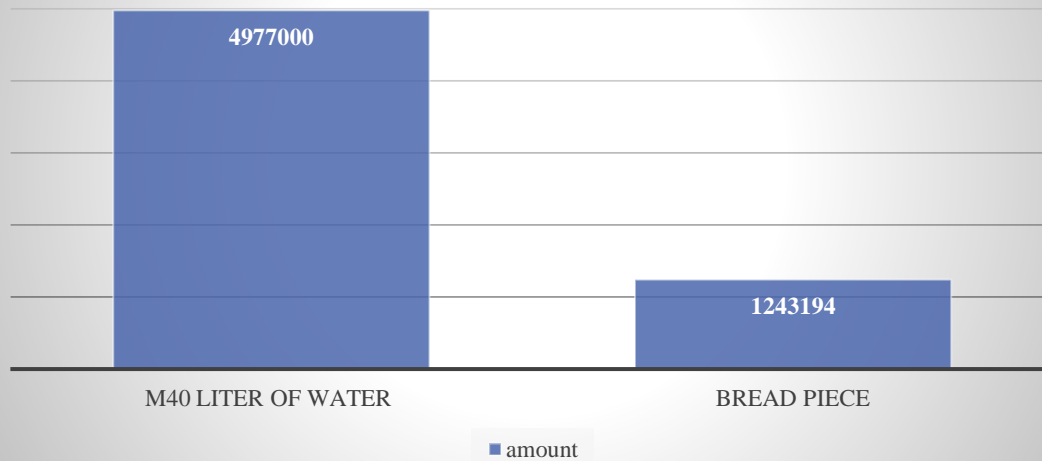
○ The Relief Response

The relief operation was totally run by the IRCS in decision of intervention and time of distribution beside the running cost while the items was joint contribution between the IRCS, ICRC ,French Red Cross ,German Red Cross , the Qatar Red Crescent and the Turkish Red Crescent .

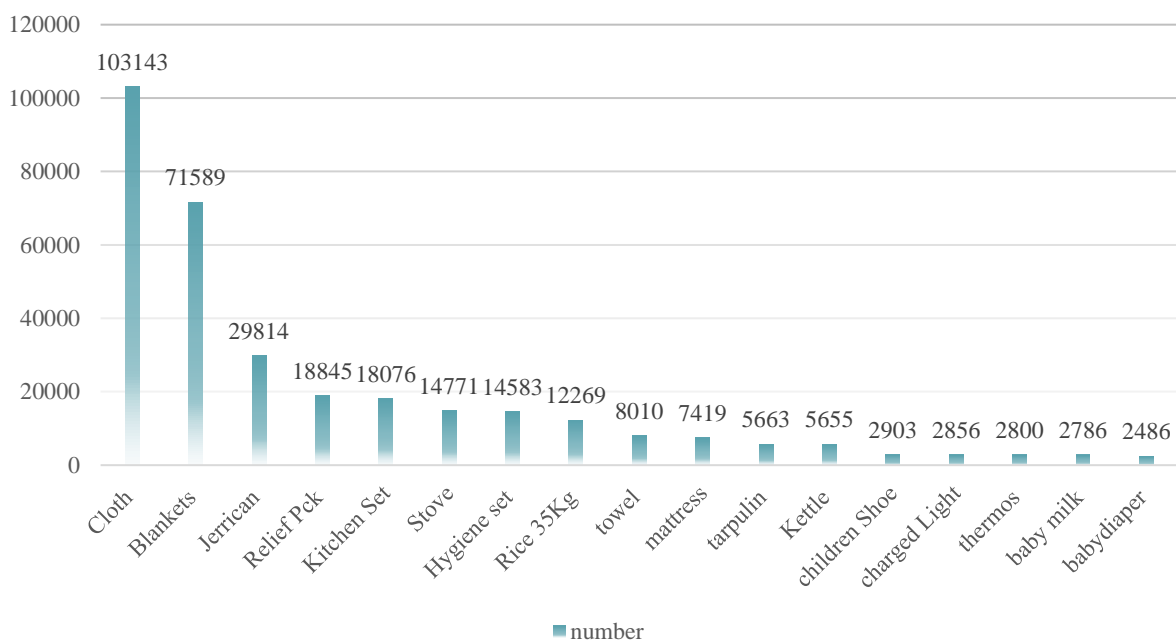
The beneficiaries from the operation is 2,086,833person since almost all the families received in different times different items during the past three months

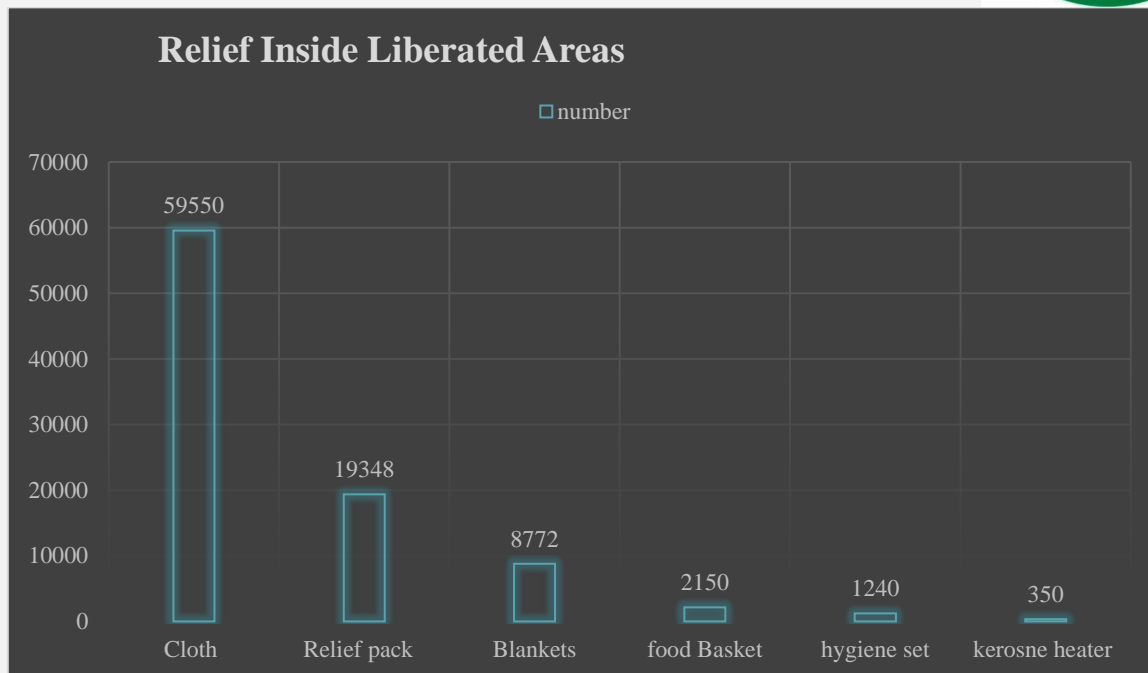


Relief Distributed in all zones



The Relief Inside Camps





○ The Health Team Response

The health response is divided into

- The first line is first aid services, first aid training and distribution of first aid bags
- The second line the psychosocial support, health promotion, personal hygiene and awareness for communicable diseases

The following table would show the health services provided during the past three months between the liberated areas and camps Total beneficiaries is **101,870 person**

Area	First aid bags	First aid services	First aid lectures	Psychosocial Support		Health promotion and personal hygiene
				Children	Adults	
Camps	265	107	771	29329	33082	15688
Liberated areas	539	1825	1558			6971
Total service	804	1932	2329			
Beneficiaries	3214	1932	11654	29329	33082	22659

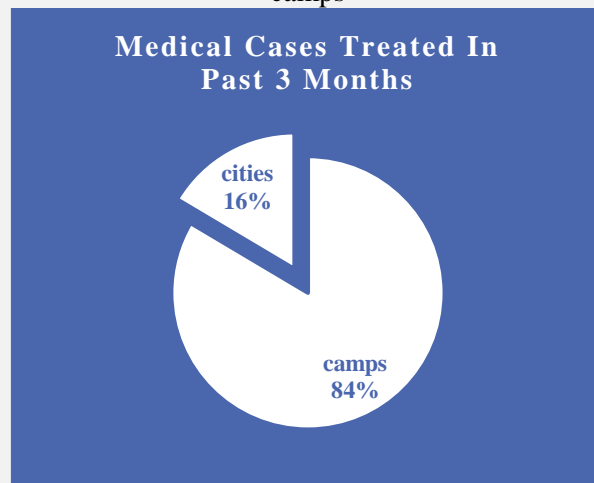
○ The Medial Response

The medical cases treated inside the camps and medication distribution is a joint effort between (IRCS, the Qatar Red Crescent, Danish Red Cross and Norwegian Red cross)

- The IRCS through providing the medical teams and medication to be distributed inside liberated areas and camps of Qayara and Jada'a and Al-Alam Strip
- The Danish Red Cross through providing medication, medical supply and supporting the new clinic established in camps Hasan Shame (these new clinic will start late this month)
- The Norwegian Red Cross provided three new ambulances to serve at east Mosul quadrant

4. The Qatar Red Crescent provided Primary health care center with lab and pharmacy in Khazer camp

The **31879** is total medical cases managed during the past three months inside the camps and outside the camps





○ THE ERWA

OUR mandate include education and awareness for the war remnants and UXOs to save lives of the people whom residing in conflict zones .the IRCS team in ERWA were able in 2 months to educate **1227 person** of

different age and gender groups. The beneficiaries are divided as 935 person in Khazer and Hasan Shame camps and 292 in Jada'a, Al-Hajaj and Tel-Sebat camps



The Operation in IRCS Resources

The Iraqi Red Crescent society so far is operating with the following number of staff, volunteers and workers beside their fleet and ambulances

A. **Human Resources** (each camp have based in staff start from 6-20 volunteers per day)

1. Erbil branch

- 12 staff members
- 30 doctor and medical personal (physician assistance , assistant pharmacist ,lab technician) for the medical units
- 15 fixed volunteers in the camps
- 25 health services staff and volunteers beside volunteers from other governorates
- 30 workers during distributions
- 8 truck drivers
- 3 ambulance drivers

2. Salahaddin branch

- 19 staff
- Relief team 15
- 4 RFL team
- First aid 14



- Psychosocial support team 14
- 11 truck driver
- 6 ambulance drivers

3. Duhook branch and AL-Qush Office (Ninawa)

- 14 staff plus 5 Staff of alQush
- 45 volunteers (relief and health)

4. IRCS HQ level more than 560 staff in program and department level and supporting department

B. Fleet wise 14 trucks, 3 pickup, 3 Cooler trucks and 13 ambulances between the 2 major operating branches

The Challenges

1. Military zone with rules
2. Poor visibility at night due to Lack of electricity in the camps can delay the distribution of items
3. Lack or jammed communications (no coverage of phone or net in some areas)
4. Security checks (time zone)
5. Extreme weather
6. Public facilities (hospitals, PHC, shelters, gas stations) are distant from the Camps or are damaged by military operations

Conclusion

The IRCS is moving in well-established steps in preparedness and response to the vulnerable in Mosul liberation operation beside covering others camps of IDPs in Anbar, Our estimated number of IDPs is so far on the right track and wishing that it continued for the coming period.

We are grateful to all our partners from the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement component for their financial and technical support beside our Alley Barazani Charitable foundation and all local authorities and Government agencies that facilitated the operation ...

We need to be ready for more recovery phase in relief operation inside Mosul especially when the west bank of Mosul city is almost liberated