



An NGO is providing food and water at the Oruba site. Screening is being done at the site by ISOF and Military Intelligence. Women and Children are bussed straight on to the Nineveh Hotel screening site where they then wait for the men to be taken.

Crowds of civilians were seen to be gathering at Yarmuk Circle and the Oruba muster point. These are people with relatives inside the Old City and are waiting in the hopes of finding family members as they're displaced. These IDPs are then taken by their relatives to stay with them in west Mosul or across the northern bridge to the east. Some displaced families also appear to be waiting at muster points for other family members to join them as the fighting clears the buildings they're trapped in.

There has been limited displacement through Syria road in recent days. The neighbourhood of Al Shifaa has now been almost fully retaken. The last few families to flee are being taken to the Nineveh Hotel screening site, either via Syria road or directly north through Kanisaa. A bus changeover site in the northern end of Kanisaa has been established where a small number of busses are stopping on the route to transfer IDPs on to other busses which take them on to Nineveh Hotel. It is unclear why certain busses cannot proceed straight to the hotel. IDPs are not waiting long at the site and it does not appear that a humanitarian response is needed.

#### Al Shifaa, al Sahaa and al Zinjili Neighbourhoods

The neighbourhoods of al Shifaa, al Sahaa and al Zinjili remain empty of residents. The areas are very close to the fighting and are highly contaminated with UXO and IEDs. It was also reported that an active ISIS sniper was still present inside the neighbourhood of Sahaa.

IDPs are returning to these neighbourhoods briefly to collect any necessary items that were left behind when they fled or to check that their house is ok. Families were seen walking into these neighbourhoods unaccompanied. It is unclear if any measures are being taken to mitigate the risks of UXO and IEDs. These families then return back to other accommodation either in west or east Mosul. Taking buses to the east requires screening each way.

#### Al Rifa'i Neighbourhood

Large numbers of families have returned to al Rifa'i neighbourhood and are continuing to do so. It has been common for families to only flee for a few days during the fighting and to return as soon as possible. Some families have been back for as long as three weeks.

At least 10% of houses have suffered severe damage in the fighting and are no longer at all habitable. Many others were also extensively damaged during the fighting and will require much work to fully repair.

Residents reported feeling very safe in the area. It was now receiving almost no indirect fire. An ISF EOD team is present in the area to clear remaining UXOs and some booby-trapped houses. Residents claimed to be very happy with the Federal Police and ERU presence in the area. These troops are currently residing in empty civilian houses but civilians claimed that these troops are moved on as soon as a family wishes to return to their home.

Residents are primarily relying on their savings to support themselves through local markets and supplies of food and water provided by the military. Boreholes are also being used for non-drinkable water for cleaning. An NGO had conducted what seems to be the neighbourhood's first distribution several days ago. This included family food boxes and NFIs. People were unclear when there would be another distribution, and given the lack of advanced warning, seemed concerned that they might not hear about one occurring in time to reach it.

A lack of hospitals for primary health care was cited as a major concern. A family interviewed had travelled to Mosul al Jadida to visit private doctors. These doctors are charging a small amount for medications and treatment, though this is a significant cost for families living off their remaining savings.

Screening has not happened inside the neighbourhood. Locals are notifying the ISF of any known or suspected ISIS members who remained in the area, or who are moving in as displaced persons. This appears normal for west Mosul operations, it seems that very little formal screening has been done in retaken neighbourhoods. The practice of relying on locals to inform ISF of IS members presents the risk of allowing individuals to resolve personal grievances by falsely labelling others to get them arrested. It is not known if this is happening in al Rifa'i or other nearby neighbourhoods but has previously been raised as a concern in east Mosul.

### Al Thawraa Neighbourhood

A brief assessment was possible in al Thawraa where residents are also continuing to return. One family interviewed were travelling from their current accommodation in west Mosul each day to work on repairing the damage to their houses. This seems a common practice across the city currently. They were planning to return properly to their house after Eid on the 30th of June. It was suggested that many other families are also waiting until then to return. The extent of NGO support to the neighbourhood is unclear and seems sporadic. The family were planning on relying on their own savings for local markets once they returned. The area has reportedly been cleared for UXO and IEDs, this has included a CBRN team to deal with mortars that deployed chemical agents.



*Whilst the CBRN team have reportedly treated the area for contamination, the mortar itself remains in the family's garden.*