



# CITY PROFILE OF MOSUL, IRAQ

Multi-sector assessment of a city under siege  
*October 2016*



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## ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ACTED	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development
ADPI	ADP Engineering Consulting company
AQI	Al-Qaeda in Iraq
GIS	Geographic Information System
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IDP	Internally Displaced People
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ISIL	Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, also known as ISIS, IS or Da'esh
KRI	Kurdistan Region of Iraq
MoMD	Ministry of Migration and Displacement
PADCO	Planning and Development Collaborative International
PDS	Public Distribution System
SCET	Services, Conseil, Expertises et Territoires (French consulting company)
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNOSAT	United Nations Operational Satellite Applications Programme
UN	United Nations
US	United States

## PREFACES

Nineveh Governorate comes second in terms of population, after Baghdad, and enjoys the affections of Iraqis. It is the cradle of an ancient civilization spanning thousands of years. People display such religious and sectarian diversity to the point that you will find all spectrum of Iraq represented in the towns and villages of Nineveh. The city of Mosul is the most beautiful city in Iraq and is known as the “mother of two springs”. Located on the banks of the Tigris River, it is famous for its tourist and recreational places, as well as its beautiful historic and religious landmarks. If you were to move outside Mosul, you will be amazed by its archaeological sites and the remnants of centuries of old civilisations.

It is no surprise that the clutch of evil and terrorism has extended to these areas to inflict upon it numerous crimes, such as demolition, destruction, looting, killing and forced displacement. However, goodwill is destined to triumph at the end, and the sun of freedom will rise again on the land of Nineveh, thanks to the Iraqi Security Forces, as well as the passionate people from inside Mosul and throughout Iraq. This will be accomplished with the support of the International Coalition since ISIL's occupation is nothing but a destructive endeavour.

Mosul inhabitants are awaiting patiently and persistently for the launch of the liberation of their land and cities, and the ousting of ISIL affiliates among them. We are proud of our partnership with the international stabilisation programme carried out in the liberated areas by the United Nations Development Programme. This effort needs an adequate financial support that will enable us to implement stabilisation support in all liberated areas and in the city of Mosul, in particular.

We appreciate the release of this report prepared by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) as it represents a clear starting point for setting forth the activities of restoring stability in the Nineveh Governorate, as well as its reconstruction.

Dr Mehdi Muhsin Al-Allaq  
Secretary General of Council of Ministers, Government of Iraq  
Head of Civil Crisis Management Cell

This important report presents a comprehensive urban profile and city-wide mapping of key sectors in Mosul, which ISIL seized in June 2014.

In a worst case, the military campaign to retake the city, the second largest in Iraq, will result in one of the world's largest and most complex humanitarian operations. Stabilization of the city after liberation will be an equally, if not greater undertaking, requiring specialized engagement in all urban sectors including water, sewage, housing, electricity, commerce, transport, security, education and health.

The United Nations agencies, funds and programmes have been and will continue to support the Government of Iraq and the Iraqi people during this difficult time. Through the coordinated efforts of the Humanitarian Country Team, food, water, temporary housing, health, specialised protection support, education, water and sanitation are being provided to millions of displaced persons, targeting their needs, before and after they return to their damaged towns and cities. The UN, through UNDP, is the leading partner during stabilization, helping to restart services and the local economy in newly liberated areas in Salah al Din, Anbar, Diyala and Ninewa Governorates.

The UN has promised the Government and Iraqi people that we will be doing everything possible to support the people of Mosul and to help stabilize and rebuild this beautiful city after liberation. UN-Habitat's outstanding study will be our essential guide, helping us to identify priorities and track progress.

Ms Lise Grande  
Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General  
Resident / Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq  
Resident Representative UNDP Iraq

The amount of destruction that the city of Mosul has witnessed since its fall in 2014 is daunting. Satellite images taken in August 2016 show that more than 135 locations in the city have been destroyed, some totally obliterated. This situation is likely to deteriorate in the aftermath of the military operations to retake the city. Already unstable before ISIL's takeover, the city has entered a crisis state: its economy has almost collapsed, basic services and facilities are under massive strain, living conditions have deteriorated severely, many properties were confiscated, an entirely new governance system was introduced and cultural heritage sites and monuments systematically destroyed.

UN-Habitat, the lead agency in the urban sector, has collaborated with a group of local researchers from Mosul to produce a multi-sectoral spatial analysis of the city comparing the situation before and after ISIL's takeover. The report provides an overview of the impact of the crisis on human/urban lives in Mosul and the functionality of its services that aims to assist concerned government decision-makers, as well as international organisations, to plan their stabilisation and recovery interventions after the retaking of the city from ISIL.

UN-Habitat has referred to the Urban Resilience Tool Framework to formulate its research and has utilised the latest high-resolution satellite imagery as a base for its analysis and the monitoring of spatial changes under ISIL. The maps here reproduced have been drafted on the basis of GIS technology and offer an evidence-based, multi-sector response planning framework, in line with the New Urban Agenda. Following this edition, UN-Habitat intends to set up an open data portal which will offer live up-to-date GIS mapping data whereby users can extract maps, tables, graphs and narrative reports.

I seize this opportunity to express our sincere thanks and appreciation to the researchers, team members and partners from the city of Mosul, as well as all government counterparts who generously contributed to produce this report.

Dr Erfan Ali  
Head of UN-Habitat Iraq

# KEY FINDING, CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

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