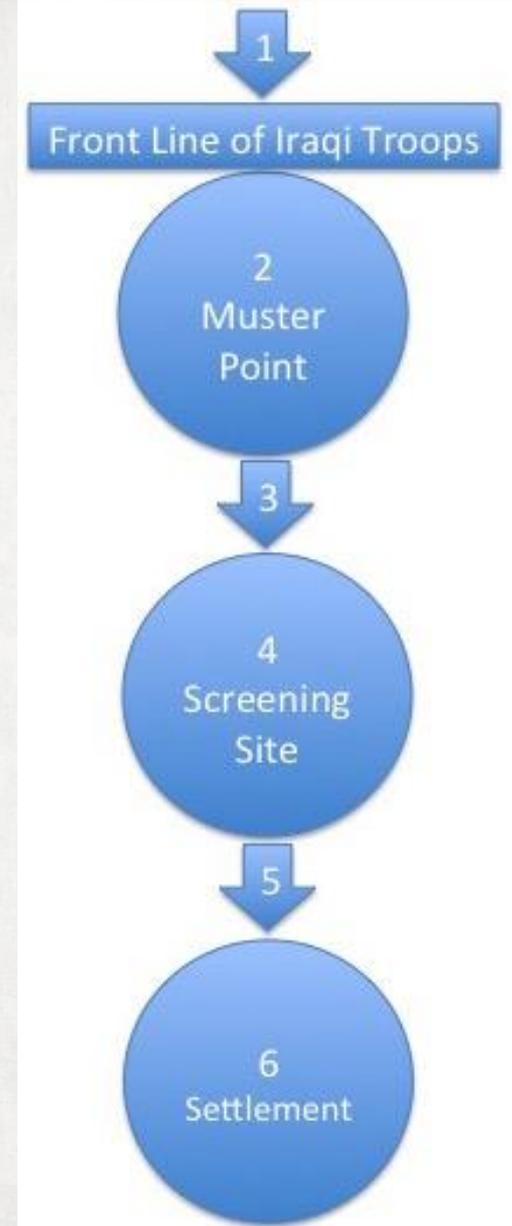


**Humanitarian  
Concept of  
Operations for  
Mosul**



# Populations leaving the city will be directed; six steps are involved

- Step 1: The Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) will direct IDPs through the frontline
- Step 2: IDPs will assemble at Mustering Points behind the frontline. Security forces will conduct weapons checks and provide immediate assistance
- Step 3: The ISF will quickly transport IDPs from Mustering Points to Screening Sites
- Step 4: Security forces will screen male IDPs at Screening Sites while families wait; humanitarian partners will provide first-line assistance to families
- Step 5: The Ministry of Displacement and Migration will assign families to a settlement. If the settlement is far from the Screening Site, the Ministry of Transport will move families from the Screening Site to the settlement
- Step 6: The Ministry of Displacement and Migration will register families when they arrive at either a camp, emergency camp or informal settlement; ministries and humanitarian partners will provide assistance



**Step One: The ISF will direct IDPs through the frontline. This involves:**

- Identifying escape routes (security forces)
- Communicating escape routes to civilians (security forces)
- Securing escape routes and protecting civilians using the routes (security forces)
- Providing transport for the highly vulnerable civilians using the routes (security forces)

**Step Two: IDPs will assemble at Mustering Points behind the frontline. Security forces will conduct weapons checks and provide immediate assistance. This involves:**

- Informing civilians of the location of Mustering Points (security forces)
- Conducting weapons checks (security forces)
- Providing food, water, sanitation and emergency health care including referrals (humanitarians)

**Step Three: The ISF or the Peshmerga will quickly transport IDPs from Mustering Points to Screening Sites. This involves:**

- Confirming which Screening Sites families will be sent to (security forces and MoDM)
- Transporting families to Screening Sites (security forces)

**Step Four: Security forces will screen male IDPs at Screening Sites while families wait; partners will provide first-line assistance to families. This involves:**

- Screening, expeditiously and transparently, male IDPs (security forces)
- Providing safe access for partners to Screening Sites (security forces)
- Providing access for religious authorities during screening (security forces)
- Providing shade, water, sanitation, food rations, emergency health, including psycho-social and referrals (humanitarians)
- Identifying and registering separated families (humanitarians)

**Step Five: The Ministry of Displacement and Migration and humanitarians will assign families to a settlement. If the settlement is far from the Screening Site, the Ministry of Transport will move families from the Screening Site to the settlement. This involves:**

- Assigning families to either a camp, emergency camp or informal settlement and registering the decision in a database (MoDM and humanitarians)
- Sharing the database with OCHA, which will share it with partners (MoDM)
- Providing families assigned to informal settlements with household kits, rapid response kits and shelter kits before they are transported (humanitarians)
- Transporting families to the designated camp, emergency camp or informal settlement (Ministry of Transport)

**Step Six: The Ministry of Displacement and Migration will register families when they arrive in a camp, emergency camp or informal settlement; ministries and humanitarian partners will provide assistance. This involves:**

- Registering families when they arrive at a camp (MoDM and humanitarians)
- Allocating plots to families as soon as they arrive (MoDM and humanitarians)
- Providing ration cards and documentation to families as soon as they arrive (MoDM and humanitarians)
- Reuniting separated families (MoDM)
- Sharing registration information with OCHA, which will share it with partners (MoDM)
- Providing safe access for partners to all camps (security forces)
- Providing rapid response kits and household kits to families as soon as they arrive in *camps* (humanitarians)
- Providing rapid response kits, household kits, and shelter kits to families as soon as they arrive in *emergency camps* (humanitarians)
- Providing family food rations, health care, psycho-social support, water, sanitation, protection and education support to families in *camps and emergency camps* (ministries and humanitarians)
- Providing family food rations, health care, psycho-social support, water, sanitation, protection and education support through mobile units or from designated depots to families in *informal settlements* (ministries and humanitarians)

## Protecting civilians was the highest priority; with support from humanitarians, the Iraqi Security Forces:

- Alerted civilians of the upcoming campaign
- “White flagged” neighbourhoods and tasked units to protect civilians inside their homes
- Identified escape routes, dropped safety cards and instructed civilians to carry white flags when they fled
- Developed tactical strategies to liberate civilians held as human shields
- Established standard procedures for screening



# Civil-Military Coordination

