

**Iraq • Khazna Tabtah & Shrekhan Sufla Villages, Mosul, Ninewa  
Situation Report 3  
10 August 2009**

*This report was issued by the OCHA and UNAMI Iraq country offices and covers the period from 7 to 10 August 2009.*

**HIGHLIGHTS/KEY**

At 0600 on 10 August 2009, two VBIEDs (trucks) were detonated simultaneously in the small mainly Shebek community of Khazna Tabtah, located 15km east of Mosul in Al Hamdaniya district. As of 1700 some 30 deaths have been reported with as many as 150 injured, including many women and children. Search and rescue efforts are ongoing and it is feared the death toll will rise in the coming hours. The UNCT, ICRC, local and International NGOs have been quick to respond particularly in the health sector. It is likely further assistance will be requested by the authorities as additional needs are identified by the local authorities (NFIs, food and shelter). IOM, UNHCR and UNICEF have already visited the site to prepare their response should it be required.

**PRIORITIES**

This latest attack comes three days after the 7 August VBIED attack on the Turkmen community of Shrekhan Sufla where efforts continue to provide for victims, particularly those made homeless and their host community.

In total some 70 people have been killed in two separate attacks and nearly 500 injured, many seriously, in what appear to be well-orchestrated and synchronized attacks designed to cause massive loss of life and destabilize the governorate.



## II. Situation Overview

### Khazna Tabtah

As of 1700 of 10 August 2009, the death toll remains at approximately 30 persons but this number is likely rise as the search and rescue teams reach those buried in the rubble, and as several of the 150 injured in the attack are in a critical condition. Reports indicate that up to 20 houses have been completely destroyed and several others damaged. The scene has already been visited by numerous local officials including the Vice-Governor.

UNAMI-Development and Humanitarian Support Office (DHS), the UNCT, ICRC and local and international NGOs have been quick to respond in close coordination with each other as well as through the local authorities on the ground, and in Mosul. Like in Shrekhan Sufla there have been some initial difficulties for UN agencies and NGOs gaining access to the site, largely due to the security cordon erected around the community. This is an issue that has now been raised at the Ninewa Operations Centre as well as with the Office of the Governor. UNAMI-DHS has been asked to report any such difficulties directly to the authorities.

### Shrekhan Sufla (update)

The humanitarian response is now into its fourth day and there is growing recognition that the authorities will not require any further emergency assistance from the humanitarian community. However, the UNCT and particularly UNHCR and UNICEF are working with the local community in the areas of housing restoration and access to water respectively. UNICEF will liaise with the local coordination group to ascertain whether assistance is required to reconnect the community to mains water, but as yet no official request has been received.

It is reported that the Governor has requested that Central Government send additional Security Forces to Ninewa to protect the population following criticism that not enough has been done to safeguard Ninewa and particularly its many minority groups.

## III. Humanitarian Needs and Response to Khazna Tabtah

### Health

Local health authorities indicated immediately a need for medical supplies and particularly IV fluids, which ICRC, MSF and UNICEF were quick to coordinate to ensure the needs were met to hospitals / clinics in Hamdaniya and Mosul. ICRC dispatched by late morning a War Wounded Kit (enough to treat 100 war-wounded) to the Hamdaniya hospital as well as additional supplies to the Bartilla clinic and the Mosul General Hospital. MSF has also provided additional supplies to the Hamdaniya hospital, and UNICEF has provided sanitary products.

It should be noted that this sector has benefited from close cooperation between the Ministry of Health, humanitarian agencies and with the local authorities. The Ministry of Health in Baghdad has sent emergency essential medicine to the local authorities for distribution.

### Emergency Shelter:

With up to 20 houses completely destroyed and many more damaged, some fifty families are now homeless and are being accommodated by host families or in nearby mosques and schools. While some NGOs have already provided tents for immediate emergency shelter, there is a consensus that, where possible, other solutions should be identified.

### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

Aside from the assistance already provided by UNICEF, no additional requests have been received. Clearer needs are expected to be known once assessments have been completed.

### Food and non-food items

The Turkish Consulate is looking into the possibility of assisting the victims with Turkish Red Crescent food kits. UNHCR and IOM are both prepared to distribute NFIs / household kits etc. should the authorities indicate there is a need.

#### IV. Coordination

UNAMI-DHS is liaising closely with UNCT staff in Ninewa / Erbil / Baghdad and Amman to ensure the response is needs driven and timely. UNAMI-DHS has been asked by the Office of the Governor to attend an emergency meeting on 11 August 2009 to coordinate the current emergency response as well as develop modalities for future cooperation in such events.

The PRT has also indicated its willingness to assist should specific needs be addressed / requests made by the authorities.

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