

IRAQI CHILDREN TRAPPED IN CYCLES OF VIOLENCE

#CHILDRENUNDERATTACK

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NOWHERE TO GO

THREE YEARS ON, IRAQI CHILDREN TRAPPED IN CYCLES OF VIOLENCE

Children in Iraq are caught in escalating cycles of violence, leaving girls and boys vulnerable to attacks, poverty and exploitation. In the past three years, extreme violence has overwhelmed entire cities and communities around the country, turning childhoods into nightmares of brutality, displacement and loss.

Violence in Mosul, Fallujah and Ramadi, has been fierce with use of heavy weapons and bombings in densely populated areas. Children have been killed and maimed, some shot by snipers as they attempted to escape the violence. Many children have been used as human shields while others have been forced to join the fighting.

As of early June, more than 790,000 people have been displaced from Mosul alone. Population movement and displacement is likely to continue even after the violence ends.

In the chaos of families fleeing the violence around them, more than 4,650 children from Iraq - some as young as three years old, have been separated from their families, putting them at grave risk of being exploited or abused.

Children are also struggling with the physical and psychological wounds of war. Half of those being treated in trauma centres in west Mosul with bullet and shrapnel wounds are children. Many children fleeing the violence are severely distressed and need psychosocial care.

The end of the violence in Mosul is likely to be a turning point for the war - torn country, but it will not bring the guns to silence.

Clashes and violence may spread to other communities in Ninewa, Anbar and Kirkuk, resulting in more displacement for children and families and adding to the 3.1 million Iraqis¹ – almost half of them children – who are already without a home.

Violence has generated patterns of displacement and destruction, and pushed more than 1 million children out of school, leaving them with fewer skills and at a higher risk of sinking into poverty. The latest figures show that one in four children in Iraq now live in a poor household.

Warring parties have actively recruited children into the fighting, depriving them of a normal childhood and the chance of a better future.² Some of these children have been held for months in detention centres. UNICEF is providing these children with legal representation, education, psychosocial assistance, vocational training, and helping to improve the conditions of the facilities where children are held.

The process of reconciliation and rehabilitation has already started and needs to be strengthened. UNICEF and partners, initiated a model of fast rehabilitation of schools to encourage families to return to their communities and rebuild their lives. That model is now being applied to Mosul.

By mid June, and despite ongoing violence in west Mosul, some 400 schools in east Mosul had reopened to nearly 400,000 children. When there are not enough classrooms or desks, schools hold multiple shifts so that all children have a chance to learn.

Families are returning to their homes. In Fallujah, Mosul and Ramadi, nearly 800,000 people were able to return to their homes.³

Providing schools, water, sanitation and health services will be crucial for all Iraqi children and their families to return home. Otherwise, the risk is not only of a lost generation, but also severely restricted opportunities to build a solid foundation for coexistence, tolerance and peace in the future.

¹ Humanitarian response Plan 2017

² Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2017

³ OCHA Humanitarian Sitrep, 2016



l tried to escape from Mosul four times.

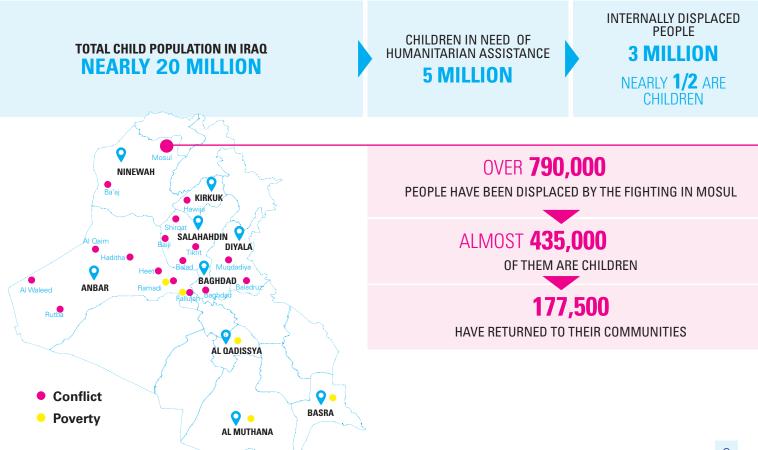
The last time the fighters caught me, they put a knife to my neck because they wanted to kill me. But my mother cried and begged them not to. My mother later told me I had to leave because boys my age were being recruited to fight.

One morning, my cousin and I went at dawn to a place where people met to flee. While we were waiting, someone saw us and started to shout "They're escaping!", another started shooting at us. We crossed a checkpoint, but I was uncomfortable because my family was still in Mosul.

I couldn't sleep because I was thinking about them. Three months later, my uncle called to say that my mother had escaped and was in Hasansham camp. I was in a different camp. So I called her, and a UNICEF partner brought us back together."

Mohammed, 12 years old.

WHERE ARE THE CHILDREN IN NEED?



I don't really want to go back to school because I'm the only one working. So if I stop, my family won't be able to survive."

Hussain, who fled the violence northwest of Mosul city and now helps support his family of 15 members.

EDUCATION



Sparks

3 MILLION CHILDREN IN IRAQ DO NOT ATTEND SCHOOL ON A REGULAR BASIS





IN CONFLICT-AFFECTED AREAS, MORE THAN

90% CHILDREN ARE OUT-OF-SCHOOL



HALF OF ALL SCHOOLS IN IRAQ REQUIRE URGENT REPAIRS



ALMOST **1/3** OF IRAQ'S SCHOOLS ARE OPERATING ON A MULTIPLE SHIFT SYSTEM ©UNICEF Iraq/2017/Jeelo

NICEF Iraq/2016/Meyers

TELININGINC

I wish I could go back to school but my family has no one else to support them.

I would be happy in school. My friends are there. I want to go back and learn to read and write."

Fares, 12 years old, Baghdad

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School is like a mother, it teaches us everything."

Nisreen, 12 years old, in Qayyarah, south of Mosul.





CHILD PROTECTION



4,650 **CHILDREN SEPARATED AND UNACCOMPANIED⁴**



AROUND **800,000⁵** CHILDREN IN IRAQ HAVE LOST ONE **OR BOTH PARENTS**

1.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION





ONLY

55% OF CHILDREN FLEEING MOSUL ARE IMMUNIZED AGAINST POLIO AND MEASLES





OF IRAQI CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OLD SUFFER FROM WASTING⁷

- 4 95% of these children have been unified with their families or placed within community networks (Child protection partners).
- 5 UNICEF data.
- 6 UNICEF Health & Nutrition, 2017.
- UNICEF data. 7



When the fighters came to our village, they asked to speak to the police. They said it was to give them their salary. I didn't have any reason not to believe them, so I took them to the police station.

They beheaded my father and killed the others as well.

When my mother and I fled, I was injured by a landmine and lost parts of my fingers."

Abdullah, 11 years old.

GRAVE VIOLATIONS

GRAVE VIOLATIONS AGAINST CHILDREN, JANUARY 2014 – MAY 2017

UNICEF has verified these numbers, but actual figures are likely to be much higher





1,300

CHILDREN ABDUCTED







58 Attacks on hospitals



1,130 CHILDREN MAIMED OR INJURED



231 CHILDREN RECRUITED INTO THE FIGHTING



Sexual violence against children is extremely difficult to document amid fears of stigmatization and rejection. Girls have been abducted, forcibly married and sexually exploited while in captivity, including by children recruited into the fighting.





1 IN **4** CHILDREN LIVE IN POOR HOUSEHOLDS

THE PROPORTION OF CHILDREN LIVING IN POVERTY
34%
RURAL AREAS
URBAN AREAS



POVERTY AFFECTS ALMOST

40% OF DISPLACED FAMILIES

500,000⁸ CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 5 -14 ARE INVOLVED IN CHILD LABOUR, MOSTLY IN RURAL AREAS





One doctor I met was wearing surgical scrubs with blood up to his elbows. He looked shaken up. I asked if I could get him anything, and he said water. I offered to get him a couple of bottles. The doctor said.

'l need water for the hospital.'

We mobilized our teams to send water tankers to the hospital."

Atheer, UNICEF Iraq's Emergency Coordinator for the Mosul Crisis

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



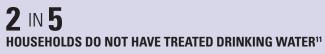
ALMOST **4** OUT OF **10 CHILDREN IN RURAL AREAS HAVE NO PUBLIC WATER NETWORK CONNECTION**⁹





OF IRAQI CHILDREN DO NOT HAVE REGULAR ACCESS TO SAFE DRINKING WATER¹⁰

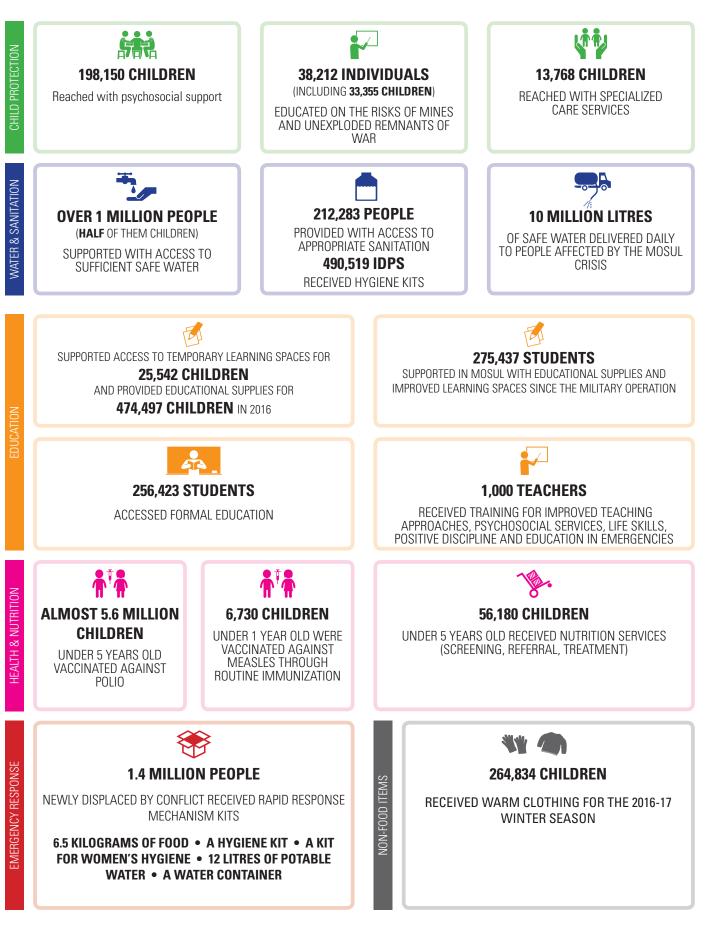




- 9 UNICEF "Child Poverty Report", 2017.
- UNICEF data.
 UNICEF data.

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UNICEF'S RESPONSE WITH PARTNERS IN 2017*



I miss my grandpa'

Sana's grandfather is still trapped in west of Moul.

She is in the UNICEF - rehabilitated Almoharbeen school for boys and girls.

Sana, 7, living in east Mosul

UNICEF is calling for:

- An immediate end to the conflict: all warring parties owe it to the children of Iraq to put an end to the violence,
- All children affected by the crisis, wherever they are, must have access to unimpeded and sustained humanitarian assistance and basic services,
- An end to all grave violations against children, including killing, maiming and recruitment, and an end to attacks on civilian infrastructure,
- Freedom of movement for all families who wish to flee to safety or return to their homes,
- Access to legal protection and services for all children in detention and treatment in line with international standards of juvenile detention,
- Increased investments to improve the quality of education, healthcare and protection services for all children,
- Sustained contributions for humanitarian response: UNICEF has a funding gap of US\$100 million for lifesaving emergency operations in Iraq and for support to children returning to their homes and resuming their lives.

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