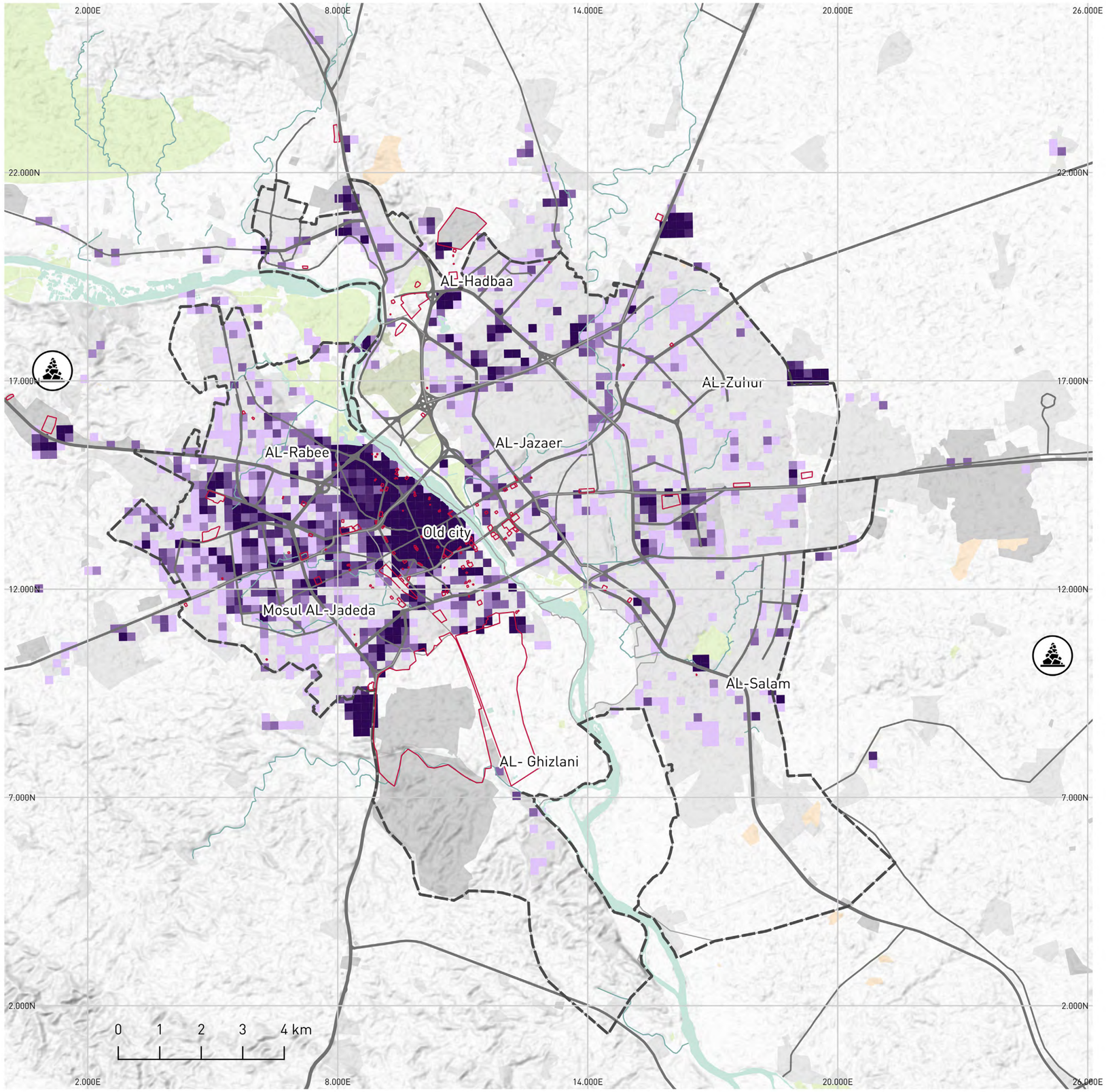
This initial quantification of conflict generated debris in Mosul is derived from an initial satellite-based damage assessment using imagery from 8 July 2017 . It provides an indicative order of magnitude of the debris produced, and is not meant at this early stage for operational planning purposes. Collection of field data is currently on-going to verify and refine debris quantification estimates and develop management scenarios to inform recovery efforts. The Mosul debris map will be updated based on the new data collected .

Datum: WGS 1984
Coordinate System: Universal Transverse Mercator 38S



Landfill

Estimated residential debris (tonne/hectare)

- < 500
- 500 - 1250
- 1250 - 2000
- 2000 - 3500
- 3500 - 5000
- 5000 - 7500
- > 7500

Military and large scale administration equipments that require further data

Municipality boundaries

Debris management
Preliminary outputs

Total debris quantity (tonnes)	10.793.121

Note this is likely to be an underestimate given that demolition works of largely destroyed buildings will be a significant source of rubble.

Debris modelling will produce estimations of the following based on field data collection:

TO BE MODELLED

- Time to clear (months)
- Cost to Clear ($)
- Total distance covered (km)
- CO2e from Trucking (tonnes)
- Fuel Consumption from Trucking (l of diesel)
- Cost of Trucking ($)
- Material Recovered for Reconstruction (tonnes)
- Material Recovered for Reconstruction (%)
- Material Disposed (tonnes)
- Material Disposed (% of total)
- Reprocessing Work Days
- Reprocessing Full time equivalent Jobs
- Water required per day (m3)
- Water Required Over Whole Program (m3)
- Value of Recovered Material in Market ($)

Disaster Waste Recovery

URP
URBAN RESILIENCE PLATFORM

UNDP
Empowered lives. Resilient nations.