

IRAQ - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #5, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

SEPTEMBER 11, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

1.7
million

People Displaced by
Violence in Iraq
Since January 2014
International Organization for
Migration (IOM) – September 1, 2014

141,143

Iraqi Refugees in the Region
The Office of the U.N. High
Commissioner for Refugees
(UNHCR) – August 31, 2014

465,168

Internally Displaced Persons
(IDPs) in
Dohuk Governorate
IOM – September 1, 2014

343,284

IDPs in Al Anbar
Governorate
IOM – September 1, 2014

176,784

IDPs in Erbil Governorate
IOM – September 1, 2014

129,594

IDPs in Kirkuk Governorate
IOM – September 1, 2014

105,024

IDPs in Ninewa
Governorate
IOM – September 1, 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry announces an additional \$48 million in FY 2014 funding for Iraq.
- More than 100 humanitarian organizations working on multi-sector emergency response in Iraq.
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) provides food assistance to previously inaccessible areas of Al Anbar Governorate.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO IRAQ TO DATE IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$12,941,305
USAID/FFP ²	\$143,516
State/PRM ³	\$171,795,533
DoD ⁴	\$1,190,000
\$186,070,354	
TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ASSISTANCE TO THE IRAQ HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- While visiting Baghdad on September 10, U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry announced that the USG is providing more than \$48 million in additional FY 2014 funding for the humanitarian response in Iraq. This includes nearly \$10 million from USAID/OFDA in support of life-saving, multi-sector assistance to populations affected by the complex emergency. In addition, State/PRM has committed an additional \$38.7 million to partners implementing response activities inside Iraq, and to Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries. The announcement raises the total amount of USG humanitarian funding to more than \$186 million.
- In-country humanitarian capacity is increasing as new relief agencies join the response effort and agencies on the ground increase staffing. According to the U.N., Iraq now hosts 106 humanitarian organizations providing assistance. This includes 52 national non-governmental organizations (NGOs), 42 international NGOs, and 12 U.N. agencies. Erbil Governorate counts the highest number of humanitarian actors, followed by Dohuk and Ninewa governorates.
- In early September, WFP resumed deliveries of food assistance in parts of Al Anbar Governorate—the first such distribution since May. International donors continue to work with the U.N., as well as the Government of Iraq (GoI) and regional authorities, to bolster humanitarian assistance efforts for Iraqi IDPs in difficult-to-access locations.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁴ U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

CONFLICT AND HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION

- In a September 7 conflict and security overview the U.N. highlighted the city of Haditha, Al Anbar, as a conflict flashpoint with possible humanitarian consequences. Ongoing insecurity in and around Haditha could generate population displacement toward areas to the east and north. On September 8, media sources reported that Iraqi security forces had regained control of the Haditha Dam and a nearby town from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL); as of September 10, any population displacement resulting from clashes remains unknown.
- The U.N. Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), and coordinators of humanitarian clusters—sector-specific humanitarian coordination bodies, comprising U.N. agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—are exploring options for providing emergency assistance to difficult-to-access areas. Multiple communities in Iraq are currently inaccessible to humanitarian agencies due to ongoing besiegement. Potential options could include negotiated access and working through partner organizations who have established presence in the inaccessible areas.
- Violence in Iraq has resulted in the deaths of up to 700 children since January, per the September 8 testimony before the U.N. Security Council by the U.N. Secretary-General’s Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict Leila Zerrougui.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting child protection efforts in Diyala and As Sulaymaniyah governorates through more than \$200,700 in newly announced funding. An implementing partner is educating families and community leaders on child-specific threats while also connecting at-risk children to psychosocial services and safe care arrangements.

HUMANITARIAN ACCESS AND POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

- Iraq currently hosts 106 humanitarian organizations providing assistance, the U.N. reported on September 7. This includes 52 national NGOs, 42 international NGOs, and 12 U.N. agencies. Erbil Governorate hosts the highest number of actors—53 organizations—contributing to the humanitarian response, followed by Dohuk and Ninewa governorates. Apart from Diyala Governorate, southern and central Iraq hosts an average of four relief agencies per governorate.
- On September 7, a joint IOM–U.N. convoy carried humanitarian supplies from Erbil Governorate to Salah ad Din Governorate’s Amirli town, IOM reports. IOM distributed more than 1,000 relief commodity kits to IDP families in town, along with nearly 2,000 water containers provided to IOM by USAID/OFDA. IOM is preparing the remainder of USAID/OFDA-provided relief commodities, mainly winterization supplies, for distribution to other conflict-affected areas of Iraq in the coming weeks.
- Late-August assessment findings from the REACH Initiative capture the changing dynamics of displacement trends. According to the findings—obtained by surveying 151 IDPs at border entry points in and around the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR)—99 percent of surveyed newly displaced families did not know where they were going once inside the IKR. This represents a significant increase from the 50 percent who reported the same in a July REACH assessment. The latest data indicates that IDPs who fled their homes in earlier stages of the conflict had contacts inside the IKR, whereas the newly displaced are less likely to have a support network in the IKR. Approximately 21 percent reportedly lacked any form of support, and 77 percent planned to use personal savings.
- Approximately \$1 million in newly announced USAID/OFDA funding is helping deliver essential humanitarian supplies to IDPs in Dohuk and Erbil Governorates. A USAID/OFDA partner is working to provide relief commodity starter kits to recently displaced families in the immediate term and winterization kits to IDPs that will likely remain displaced during the coming winter months. In total, the partner plans to assist more than 25,000 IDPs.
- The Turkish Disaster and Emergency Management Agency (AFAD) had registered and issued identification cards to more than 3,150 Yezidi refugees in Turkey’s Batman Province as of September 8, according to the U.S. Consulate in Adana. Refugee identification cards will help provide Yezidi refugees with access to health care, education, and other public services. As of September 2, Government of Turkey officials confirm that at least 16,000 Yezidis had fled violence in Iraq for Turkey; other sources estimate this number to be as high as 25,000 people.

SHELTER

- On September 7, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) in Iraq and the U.N. Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator for northern Iraq assessed humanitarian conditions in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate. According to the DART, host families in As Sulaymaniyah have absorbed the vast majority of IDPs. The U.N. is working with governorate authorities to finalize three IDP camps, including the pre-existing Arbat Transit Center, which formerly housed Syrian refugees. Local officials plan to relocate the estimated 6,000 to 7,000 IDPs sheltering in schools to displacement camps as soon as possible. As of September 7, UNHCR had relocated 86 families from schools to Arbat Transit Center. Authorities are also prioritizing IDPs living in open air areas and collective shelters for relocation to camp sites.
 - USG support to IOM is enabling the organization to share more precise information on internal displacement in Iraq. According to IOM, at least 86 percent of the nearly 56,300 IDPs in Karbala' Governorate are sheltering in religious institutions. These facilities lack sufficient safe drinking water and medical supplies and are structurally inadequate. Most of the 465,100 IDPs in Dohuk constitute minority groups—67 percent are Yezidis. Nearly all IDPs in Dohuk reported choosing their location based on perceptions of security, not the availability of humanitarian services. Approximately 57 percent of Al Anbar's more than 343,000 IDPs are staying with relatives, while others shelter in abandoned buildings and schools. Nearly 40 percent of IDP families lack access to safe drinking water; the city of Fallujah only has water availability for one–two hours each day.
 - Approximately \$1 million in State/PRM funding supports efforts by the U.N. Human Settlements Program (UN-Habitat) to help the GoI develop and implement a national strategy for addressing the needs of Iraqis residing in informal settlements, including IDPs.
-
-

FOOD SECURITY

- Improved security conditions and associated improvements in humanitarian access in some parts of conflict-affected Iraq are enabling WFP to expand food assistance to new populations, the U.N. reports. Although WFP had lacked access to Al Anbar Governorate for more than three months, the agency recently resumed food distributions to IDP families in parts of the governorate, providing emergency food assistance to vulnerable populations in Ar Ramadi and Hit cities in early September. Despite insecurity and limited humanitarian access, WFP plans to utilize new routes to continue reaching affected populations and distribute food in other areas of Al Anbar. WFP also reports readiness to assist populations residing in formerly besieged areas of Salah ad Din Governorate, if feasible.
 - In total, WFP has reached approximately 838,000 people with emergency food assistance since mid-June, an increase from the figure of 719,000 people reported on August 27. In August alone, the total includes more than 190,000 people benefiting from monthly household food rations—a significant increase from earlier figures—and nearly 187,000 people benefiting from three-day emergency rations. The significant increase in people receiving monthly household rations, which WFP and partners distribute to people with access to cooking facilities, correlates with WFP's scaling down of field kitchens, from which WFP provides hot meals, as IDPs settle into more stable locations. Field kitchens currently benefit 52,000 people per day, a decrease from the figure of 218,000 people reported on August 27.
-
-

RELIEF COMMODITIES

- The international community is scaling up in-kind assistance to the Iraq crisis. The U.N. reports that donors and relief agencies have dispatched more than 45 flights carrying at least 6,700 MT of humanitarian cargo into Iraq since the crisis escalated; more than 20 of these flights arrived between August 14 and September 11, according to the Logistics Cluster. This includes USAID/OFDA-airfreighted supplies and more than 430 MT of relief commodities donated by the governments of Germany, the U.K., and the Netherlands.

- The Government of Qatar (GoQ) airlifted a collective 300 MT of humanitarian commodities into the cities of Erbil and As Sulaymaniyah, as well as Jordan’s capital city of Amman, on September 6, media report. GoQ-donated supplies include tents, blankets, food, medical supplies, and antibiotics. Humanitarian partners in Iraq and Jordan plan to distribute the relief supplies to conflict-affected Iraqis in the coming weeks.
 - The Iranian Red Crescent deployed a 13-truck convoy carrying humanitarian supplies into Iraq on September 6, the society reports. The consignment comprised approximately 260 MT of food, tents, blankets, and other relief commodities. Once inside the IKR, the Iranian Red Crescent plans to give the commodities to Iraqi Red Crescent volunteers and As Sulaymaniyah Governorate authorities, who will distribute the supplies to conflict-affected families.
-
-

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

- The WASH Cluster is working to improve IDP and host community access to water and basic sanitation services. Cluster members provide up to 60,000 people in Sumel and Zakho districts, Dohuk, with safe drinking water via 67 daily water truck deliveries, OCHA reports. In the same areas, the Cluster is installing latrines, distributing hygiene supplies, and providing safe drinking water to IDPs in 11 sites. WASH Cluster partners have also provided at least 9,900 vulnerable people in the city of Erbil with access to latrines. To help decentralize WASH activities, the Cluster has established local coordination meetings—in conjunction with government authorities—in An Najaf, As Sulaymaniyah, Al Qadisiyah, Dohuk, and Karbala’ governorates, the U.N. reports.
 - A USAID/OFDA partner is bolstering WASH support for IDPs and vulnerable populations in Dohuk and Ninewa, two governorates acutely affected by the crisis. Through nearly \$878,000 in FY 2014 funding, the partner is providing up to 30,000 people with five liters of safe drinking water each day and providing dignity kits to women and girls, among other activities.
-
-

OTHER ASSISTANCE

- USAID’s Access to Justice Program (A2J) is helping support IDPs by advocating for IDP rights and educating displaced families on available services. The A2J-supported Legal Clinic Network is working to improve IDPs’ access to identification documents, essential for receiving public services, by engaging Iraqi authorities and raising awareness among IDPs on GoI Ministry of Migration and Displacement registration processes. The network is also discussing issues of gender-based violence and the sexual exploitation of women and children with communities to educate IDPs on some of the risks associated with displacement.

CONTEXT

- The situation within Iraq remained relatively stable until 2014, when the armed group ISIL began seizing control of parts of northern and central Iraq. Significant population displacement ensued as civilians fled to areas of relative safety, such as the IKR, to escape fighting.
- The IKR has already been hosting large numbers of refugees from Syria fleeing the Syrian conflict since early 2012; to date, UNHCR has registered more than 200,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq, the vast majority of whom are staying in the IKR. As a result, local government authorities and humanitarian actors working in the area have experience addressing the needs of newly displaced populations, and a basic humanitarian infrastructure exists in the region. However, the persistent influxes over recent years are challenging the response capacity of the Kurdish Regional Government and local officials.
- Over the past decade, incidents of insecurity have frequently contributed to significant internal displacement in Iraq. In February 2006, the bombing of the Al-Askari Mosque in Salah ad-Din's city of Samarra and subsequent sectarian violence triggered the most sizable population movement in Iraq's history. More than 1.6 million people—or 5.5 percent of the country's population—fled their communities, according to the U.N. Beginning in 2008, improved security conditions led to a decrease in conflict-related displacement and an increase in humanitarian access to vulnerable populations, including IDPs. As a result, humanitarian agencies' focus began to shift to early recovery activities in areas where conditions stabilized.
- Since FY 2003, the USG has provided continuous humanitarian assistance to Iraq, including support for the distribution of emergency relief commodities, provision of emergency shelter, income-generating opportunities, expanded access to essential WASH facilities and services, and humanitarian coordination and information sharing among relief agencies.
- On August 11, USAID deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to help coordinate USG efforts to address the urgent humanitarian needs of newly displaced populations throughout Iraq. The DART is working closely with local officials, the international community, and humanitarian actors to identify critical needs and expedite assistance to affected populations. To support the DART, USAID has also established a Response Management Team (RMT) based in Washington, D.C.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ PROVIDED IN FY 2014¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA¹			
Implementing Partners	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	As Sulaymaniyah, Diyala, Dohuk, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah ad-Din	\$10,734,671
International Organization for Migration	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection	Countrywide	\$500,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$250,000
UNICEF	Logistics and Relief Commodities; Protection; WASH	Northern Iraq	\$1,000,000
USAID/OFDA Commodity Airlifts	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Northern Iraq	\$360,770
	Program Support Costs		\$95,864
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ			\$12,941,305
USAID/FFP³			
WFP	Meal Replacement Bars	Northern Iraq	\$143,516
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$143,516
STATE/PRM⁴			
Implementing Partner	Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, WASH	Countrywide	\$30,300,000

Implementing Partners	Durable Solutions, Livelihoods, Nutrition, Protection, Relief Commodities, IDP and Host Community Advocacy and Reconciliation, Education	Baghdad, Diyala, As Sulaymaniyah, Kirkuk, Erbil	\$8,665,493
IOM	Emergency Response, Livelihoods, Relief Commodities, IDP Mapping and Registration	Countrywide	\$21,000,000
UN-HABITAT	Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNHCR	Protection, Shelter, Relief Commodities, Registration	Countrywide	\$6,600,000
UNHCR	Protection, Shelter, Relief Commodities, Registration	Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria	\$90,100,000
UNHCR	Health Programs for Iraqi Refugees	Jordan	\$1,984,463
Implementing Partners	Health, Psychosocial Assistance, Livelihoods, Protection, Case Management, Capacity-Building for Government Authorities	Jordan	\$4,226,114
Implementing Partners	Protection, Relief Commodities, Livelihoods	Lebanon	\$1,799,964
Implementing Partners	Health, Psychosocial Assistance, Protection, Relief Commodities, Education	Syria	\$4,968,165
U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA)	Assistance for Palestinian Iraqi Refugees	Syria	\$1,151,334
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$171,795,533
DoD			
	Airdrops of Ready-to-Eat Meals and Safe Drinking Water	Sinjar	\$1,190,000
TOTAL DoD ASSISTANCE			\$1,190,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2014			\$186,070,354

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 11, 2014.

³ Estimated value of food assistance. Funding supports humanitarian programming benefiting Iraqi IDPs; figures do not include USAID/FFP funding for activities assisting Syrian refugees in Iraq.

⁴ State/PRM funding supports humanitarian programming inside Iraq and for refugee populations who fled Iraq for neighboring countries; however, figures do not include funding for activities assisting Syrian refugees in Iraq.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>