

IRAQ - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #6, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

SEPTEMBER 19, 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

141,100*

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

- USAID/OFDA airlifts approximately 54 metric tons (MT) of relief commodities from its warehouse in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) to the city of Erbil
- U.N. has expended approximately \$308 million of the \$500 million the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) had pledged to the Iraq response in June
- Iraqi refugee caseloads continue to increase in Jordan and Lebanon

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	\$1,502,000
\$186,382,354	
TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ASSISTANCE TO THE IRAQ HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On September 11, USAID/OFDA airlifted approximately 54 MT of humanitarian supplies from the UAE to Erbil. The commodities included 16,200 blankets; 5,400 water containers; 1,920 hygiene kits; 1,740 kitchen sets; and 190 rolls of plastic sheeting. The commodities will support two USAID/OFDA-funded non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to continue providing life-saving assistance to IDPs affected by the emergency in Iraq, particularly during winter months.
- Donors have pledged more than \$758.5 million to the Iraq humanitarian crisis. At least 29 countries have allocated funding for response activities assisting displaced and conflict-affected households throughout Iraq.
- As of September 9, U.N. agencies and IOM had expended approximately \$308 million of the \$500 million the KSA had pledged to the Iraq humanitarian response in June, the U.N. reports. To date, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), and UNHCR have spent 75 percent, 59 percent, and 88 percent of their respective KSA funding allocations.

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)

* Refugee figures remain in flux; registration efforts often lag behind actual number of persons seeking registration.

POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

- UNHCR registered 561 Iraqi refugees in Amman, Jordan, between August 31 and September 6, the U.N. reports. Jordan's land border crossing with Iraq is closed, and visa-holding refugees are arriving via air travel. Of new arrivals in Amman, nearly 42 percent originate from Baghdad, followed by 15 percent each from Erbil and Al Anbar governorates, and 12.5 percent from Ninewa. Almost 64 percent are Sunni Muslims, more than 22 percent are Christians, nearly 12 percent are Shia Muslims, and the remainder is Mandaean and Chaldean minorities. As of September 6, UNHCR had registered 32,758 Iraqi refugees in Jordan.
 - Since August, a State/PRM-supported NGO has received 420 new Iraqi refugee families at a migrant center in Lebanon, according to the partner. The new arrivals increase the NGO's total Iraqi refugee caseload to 780 Iraqi families. According to UNHCR, Lebanon hosts nearly 7,500 registered Iraqi refugees and a further 1,200 Iraqis are awaiting registration.
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RELIEF COMMODITIES

- IOM reports that it has begun distributing emergency relief items to IDPs in Koisnjaq District, southeastern Erbil. On September 15, IOM provided more than 150 relief commodity kits to minority IDP families displaced by June 2014 violence. During the week, IOM plans to distribute approximately 1,200 relief commodity kits to families in Koisnjaq.
 - IOM is scaling up response activities for a growing number of IDPs in central and southern Iraq. In recent days, IOM distributed 500 relief commodity kits to vulnerable families—primarily originating from Diyala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah ad Din governorates—in An Najaf and Karbala' governorates, as well as in Baghdad. IOM conducted the operation in coordination with the Government of Iraq (GoI) and Baghdad authorities.
 - In the city of Al Basrah and in collaboration with GoI and local officials, IOM provided more than 250 relief supply kits to vulnerable Christian IDP families from Mosul between September 10 and 11. In Maysan Governorate, IOM is installing bathrooms, kitchens, and latrines, as well as providing IDP families with air conditioning units, fans, water coolers, water tanks, and other equipment. IOM is also delivering a reverse osmosis unit to teams in Maysan to help produce safe drinking water. In both Al Basrah and Maysan, IOM—with help from the GoI and UNHCR—has created a master list comprising the most vulnerable IDP families to help prioritize services more efficiently. IOM has also completed assessments of IDPs living in Ninewa, Salah ad Din, and Erbil governorates, including detailed information about origins, locations, priority needs, and access to services.
 - UNHCR reports that the Norwegian Air Force has donated the use of a C-130 plane to the agency to transport cargo from Amman, Jordan, to Erbil and Baghdad. UNHCR requested that the Logistics Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian logistics activities, comprising U.N. agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—consolidate information from partners regarding transport and cargo needs in case there is capacity for additional support.
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SHELTER

- Through the REACH Initiative, between August 24 and September 1, the Shelter and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) clusters assessed urgent shelter and relief commodity needs among more than 5,300 IDPs in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR). Overall, the findings reflected that most IDPs have adequate access to safe drinking water, latrines, and showers. Approximately 60 percent of IDPs are hosted by families or friends, renting a hotel room or a house/apartment; 24 percent reside in collective centers such as camps; 11 percent reside in unfinished buildings or open air; and 3 percent reside in tents. Nearly 65 percent of all respondents lack access to a heating system, a particular concern for IDPs sheltering in unfinished buildings. Of those living in tents, 19 percent reported that their tents require repairs, and only 2 percent of surveyed families' tents are in compliance with minimum winterization requirements—adequate coverage and fabric, a foundation, and capacity to safely house a stove.
- Recent assessment findings from the Shelter Cluster and the CCCM Cluster capture the changing dynamics of displacement trends. The Shelter and CCCM clusters found that more than one-third of IDPs assessed in the IKR and

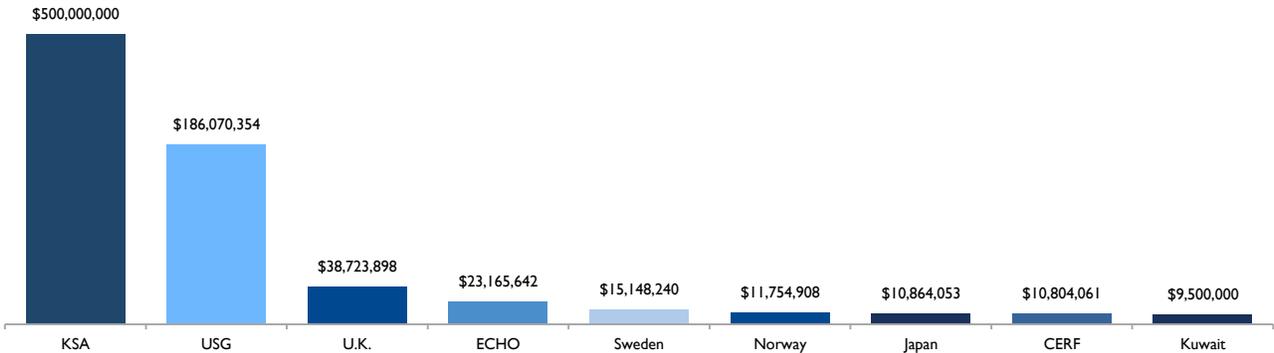
Kurdish-controlled areas of Diyala and Ninewa Governorates are in need of urgent shelter assistance. Among these vulnerable populations, 24 percent are residing in collective shelters, three percent are in tents, and more than 10 percent are in unfinished buildings or open air spaces.

- Persistent insecurity and protracted displacement across Iraq is hampering the ability of children to return to school, according to the U.N. Cultural, Scientific, and Educational Organization (UNESCO). Although the academic year was scheduled to resume on September 10, it is likely that the start will be delayed until October, as IDP families are sheltering in more than 1,000 schools. UNESCO notes that many of the 550,000 IDP children who did not finish the 2013/2014 school year may not enroll in 2014/2015. Per the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) in Iraq, Kurdish Regional Government authorities are devising strategies for relocating IDPs in schools to camp settings
- USAID/OFDA has prioritized the provision of appropriate relief commodities for the winter season through support to NGOs incorporating winterization components into their programming, as well as by airlifting commodities into Iraq to augment relief organizations’ winterization response.

HUMANITARIAN COORDINATION AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

- On September 18, multiple humanitarian organizations released a joint assessment detailing information and communication needs among IDPs in northern Iraq. The results indicate that many IDPs do not have regular access to accurate, reliable news and lack information on the rights of, and basic services for, displaced individuals. Many surveyed IDPs were unfamiliar with the names of humanitarian organizations and their programs; others reported lacking information on the times and locations of planned aid distributions. An even greater percentage of IDPs outside of camp settings expressed the same unfamiliarity and access to information, the assessment reports. IDP women report having comparatively less access to this information than men. The assessment recommends that relief agencies maintain dialogue with displaced communities on current events and humanitarian assistance efforts, and support local media to help disseminate accurate information to IDP audiences.
- According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), donors have pledged more than \$758.5 million to the Iraq crisis. At least 29 countries have allocated funding for humanitarian response activities implemented by the U.N. and relief organizations. The KSA remains the top donor, with \$500 million committed to multiple U.N. agencies.

2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING*
PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of September 19, 2014. All international figures are according to OCHA’s Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the current calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2013.

CONTEXT

- The situation within Iraq remained relatively stable until 2014, when the armed group the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (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 215,000 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 water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) facilities and services, and humanitarian coordination and information sharing among relief agencies.
- On August 11, USAID deployed a 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, 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/PRM ⁴			
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, Health, Livelihoods	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 Mountain	\$1,190,000
	Airdrops of Ready-to-Eat Meals and Safe Drinking Water	Amirli town	\$312,000
TOTAL DoD ASSISTANCE			\$1,502,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2014			\$186,382,354

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 19, 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>