

IRAQ - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #7, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

AUGUST 4, 2015

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

3.11 million

People Internally Displaced by Violence in Iraq Since January 2014
International Organization for Migration (IOM) – July 2, 2015

552,468

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Anbar Governorate
IOM – July 2, 2015

526,362

IDPs in Baghdad Governorate
IOM – July 2, 2015

430,788

IDPs in Dohuk Governorate
IOM – July 2, 2015

381,702

IDPs in Kirkuk Governorate
IOM – July 2, 2015

272,556

IDPs in Erbil Governorate
IOM – July 2, 2015

369,904*

Iraqi Refugees in the Region
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – August 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- USG announces nearly \$62 million in additional humanitarian assistance to aid conflict-affected populations in Iraq and displaced Iraqis in the region
- The UN reports program closures due to funding shortages; the 2015 Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) has received only 20 percent of its funding requirements to date

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

FOR THE IRAQ CRISIS IN FY 2014 & FY 2015

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$60,425,951
USAID/FFP ²	\$25,143,516
State/PRM ³	\$384,695,489
DoD ⁴	\$7,500,000
\$477,764,956	
TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ASSISTANCE TO THE IRAQ HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- At the Gulf Cooperation Council Summit in Qatar on August 3, U.S. Secretary of State John F. Kerry announced nearly \$62 million in additional USG humanitarian funding to assist conflict-affected Iraqis. The additional funding brings the USG's total humanitarian assistance to Iraqis in the region to more than \$477 million since the start of FY 2014. The newly announced funding will support IOM, UNHCR, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), and other international and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide emergency relief commodities, medical care, protection activities, and other humanitarian aid to vulnerable civilians inside Iraq and Iraqi refugees in the region. The USG funding will also offer assistance to host communities throughout the region, which are coping with the strain of accommodating displaced populations.
- In late July, the UN reported that funding shortages had resulted in the suspension of more than 180 frontline health programs across Iraq, underscoring that 80 percent of humanitarian health programs are now closed, directly impacting 1 million people. The UN also reported the suspension of approximately 30 percent of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programming in Iraq due to funding shortfalls, which affects approximately 1.8 million people. To date, the 2015 Iraq HRP, an appeal released in early June that outlines priority assistance needs in Iraq between July and December 2015, has received only 20 percent of nearly \$498 million in funding requirements.

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.

INSECURITY, POPULATION DISPLACEMENT & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- According to a UN report released on July 13, the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) recorded more than 44,000 conflict-related civilian casualties, including nearly 15,000 deaths, in Iraq between January 2014 and April 2015. The joint UNAMI–OHCHR report on protection of civilians also emphasizes the conflict’s significant impact on population displacement and notes allegations of human rights and international humanitarian law violations committed by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), as well as Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and affiliated militias.
- On July 13, the Government of Iraq (GoI) announced the intensification of a large-scale military operation by ISF and allied militias to oust ISIL from Anbar Governorate. According to international media reports, the campaign will initially focus on the city of Fallujah, which fell under ISIL control in January 2014.
- The ongoing offensive in Anbar has triggered significant additional population displacement in recent weeks, although accurate displacement figures remain difficult to confirm given the fluidity of the situation. Between July 8 and 21, more than 78,000 people fled areas in and around the city of Saqlawiyah in Fallujah District, according to IOM’s USG-funded Displacement Tracking Matrix. An additional 300,000 IDPs have fled Ar Ramadi District since April, when fighting between ISF and ISIL forces escalated. The majority of households displaced from Ar Ramadi have remained displaced within Anbar or have fled to Baghdad Governorate, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports. While many people have fled to safer areas, the UN notes that tens of thousands of civilians who wish to leave Ar Ramadi and Fallujah districts are unable to do so due to various obstacles, including increased checkpoints along potential escape routes and ISIL confiscation of identity documents, which hinders the civilians’ ability to pass checkpoints.
- On July 28, IOM conducted a cash distribution for more than 100 recently displaced households living in Baghdad Governorate, marking the fourth cash distribution in July. IOM reports that all of the beneficiaries originate from Anbar and were displaced within the last two months by violence in and around the governorate capital of Ar Ramadi. Between early June and early July, the IDP population in Baghdad increased by more than 14,000 people; the governorate has received more than 525,000 IDPs since June 2014, according to IOM.
- Through \$1 million in newly announced funding, USAID/OFDA is supporting an NGO partner to provide cash distributions in central Iraq, particularly Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Sulaimaniyah governorates. The unconditional cash assistance allows vulnerable displaced households to most appropriately prioritize and address household needs, including by procuring needed essentials, such as household items, shelter materials, clothing, and health care services.
- To help meet the immediate needs of newly displaced households, USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP fund UNICEF and the UN World Food Program (WFP), respectively, to support the distribution of Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) kits, which comprise emergency food rations, safe drinking water, hygiene items, and other relief supplies. As part of the USG’s humanitarian assistance announced on August 3, USAID/OFDA is providing \$5 million to UNICEF, allowing the UN agency to procure sufficient quantities of the RRM kits’ non-food components to aid approximately 840,000 IDPs.

SHELTER & SETTLEMENTS

- In collaboration with the Protection Working Group—the coordinating body for humanitarian protection activities in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR), comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—a USAID/OFDA partner conducted an assessment at two IDP camps in Erbil Governorate in June to assess increasing IDP migration from non-camp to camp settings. The NGO reports that the unexpected migration of urban IDPs into camps within the IKR is indicative of the challenges faced by vulnerable displaced households living in host communities. All respondents who arrived in the camps in 2015 stated security as their primary concern and their main reason for moving to camps. Respondents also reported financial difficulties—such as the inability to afford rent or basic necessities such as food, water, and clothing—followed by a fear of eviction and inadequate access to basic services. The three greatest needs cited by IDP respondents living outside of camps included shelter support, livelihoods opportunities, and food assistance.

- Nearly 620 IDP families, or more than 3,700 people, relocated from the overcrowded Arbat IDP camp in Sulaimaniyah Governorate to the recently opened Ashti IDP camp between July 1 and 14, according to OCHA. Another 420 families, or more than 2,500 IDPs, are scheduled to move from Arbat to Ashti in August. The Ashti camp, constructed to alleviate the crowding at nearby Arbat camp, has a planned capacity of 1,040 families. Following the July relocations, Arbat camp now hosts approximately 13,000 IDPs, against a planned capacity of 4,800 people. Local authorities and humanitarian partners are prioritizing families living in temporary tents outside Arbat camp for relocation, and IOM is providing transport to families willing to relocate, as well as verifying that the relocation process is voluntary.
- A USAID/OFDA NGO partner has upgraded shelters for people displaced from Ninewa's Sinjar District, predominantly Yezidis, living in unfinished buildings in two villages in Dohuk Governorate, as well as facilitated two-year agreements between the municipality and home-owners to ensure IDP housing rights and avoid forced evictions. As of late July, the project had upgraded 96 buildings; each structure typically accommodates three to seven families, or often more than 50 people. The partner had also trained 200 IDPs to construct and install shelter partitions and sealing-off kits.
- USAID/OFDA has provided IOM an additional \$1 million to support shelter upgrades, including partitioning, light repairs and rehabilitation, and the installation of sanitation facilities and electrical systems, to benefit more than 5,400 IDPs across the governorates of Anbar, Diyala, Karbala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah ad Din. Since FY 2014, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$4.2 million for shelter assistance to conflict-affected populations, including through the rehabilitation of informal settlements and weatherization assistance for IDPs living outside of camps.

HEALTH & WASH

- On July 27, the UN reported that funding shortages had resulted in the suspension of 184 frontline health programs across Iraq, underscoring that 80 percent of humanitarian health programs had closed, which directly impacts 1 million people. Without additional funding, the UN projects that 90 percent of health programs will close by the end of October. The UN also reported that other critical activities are at risk of closure, including specialized assistance programs for 2.2 million women and girls, many of whom are survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (GBV).
- The UN also confirmed the suspension of approximately 30 percent of WASH programming in Iraq due to funding shortfalls, affecting nearly 1.8 million people. The WASH Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian WASH activities—has received only 15 percent, or \$6.5 million, of the \$43.9 million requested in the 2015 Iraq HRP to address urgent WASH needs. The cluster reports that UNICEF had supported water trucking for approximately 118,000 IDPs in camp and non-camp settings, but funding shortfalls have reduced its targeting to 46,500 people in unfinished buildings in seven districts of Dohuk and Ninewa governorates. Without additional funding, UNICEF will be unable to sustain its water trucking program. UNICEF also suspended solid waste collection for more than 43,000 people in five camps in Dohuk and ceased WASH services in three camps, leaving approximately 22,000 people without sufficient access to safe drinking water and sanitation services.
- With USAID/OFDA support, an NGO partner is conducting WASH activities in an IDP camp in Ninewa Governorate, including latrine and shower upgrades, piping maintenance, and water chlorination system installation, to benefit the more than 2,580 predominantly Yezidi households, or nearly 15,350 people, who live in the camp. The partner also conducts hygiene promotion activities through tent-to-tent and community-level outreach campaigns.
- On July 21, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) visited a USAID/OFDA-funded primary health care clinic located at an IDP camp in Ninewa Governorate. The main illnesses reported among the clinic's patients include skin conditions, upper respiratory infections, diarrheal disease, and gastro-intestinal ailments. In addition to primary care, the clinic provides mental health and psychosocial support services, employing a team of five counselors to conduct tent-to-tent visits to assist people who may require mental health support. The clinic provides up to 60 primary and mental health care consultations per day. To facilitate IDP access to emergency, secondary, and tertiary care at the nearest hospital, which is situated in neighboring Dohuk Governorate in the IKR, the USAID/OFDA-supported clinic in Ninewa provides the documentation and referrals necessary for IDPs to clear the Kurdistan

Regional Government (KRG) checkpoint into Dohuk. Without the clinic's referrals and corresponding documentation, many IDPs in the area would likely forego hospital visits due to lack of access and resources.

- With USAID/OFDA support, a USG partner provided medical consultations to approximately 920 IDPs in Erbil Governorate between June 21 and 27. The NGO offered health services at two IDP camps in Erbil and reached additional displaced persons throughout the governorate with two mobile medical units. The organization also conducted awareness-raising sessions on general and personal hygiene for approximately 1,050 IDPs in Erbil. During the same period, the USAID/OFDA partner provided primary health care services to approximately 2,340 IDPs in Dohuk Governorate via clinics at two IDP camps and two mobile medical units. The NGO's hygiene awareness sessions in Dohuk reached nearly 2,850 IDPs.
- As part of the USG funding announced on August 3, USAID/OFDA is providing an NGO partner with approximately \$1.2 million to improve access to primary-level health services for IDPs, particularly women and children, in Sulaimaniyah Governorate. The assistance will support preventive health services, clinical support of communicable and non-communicable diseases, reproductive health care, and community health education activities.
- With more than \$21 million in FY 2014 and FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA supports an array of health and WASH activities in Iraq, including medical clinics and mobile health teams, health and hygiene education, mental health support, as well as sanitation infrastructure installation and the delivery of safe drinking water. Through implementing partners, USAID/OFDA-supported WASH assistance reaches approximately 320,000 conflict-affected Iraqis, while its health support benefits an estimated 509,000 people.

FOOD SECURITY

- Although emergency food assistance from USAID/FFP partner WFP and other humanitarian actors continues to reach food-insecure populations throughout the country, food insecurity in Iraq increased slightly in the second quarter of 2015, with data indicating a steady deterioration in food consumption and coping indicators in some areas, particularly in conflict-ridden Anbar and Ninewa governorates, according to WFP. The WFP Food Consumption Score (FCS), which measures the diversity of household diets and the frequency of food consumption, classifies households as having poor, borderline, or acceptable food consumption, with 'poor' and 'borderline' consumption considered to be food-insecure. According to the FCS, IDPs in Iraq experience higher levels of food insecurity than non-displaced households, with more than 20 percent of IDP households reporting 'poor' or 'borderline' consumption in June and 40 percent reporting not having sufficient food or the funds to purchase it.
- On July 28, WFP reported that it is assisting Iraqi IDP households returning to the city of Garma in Anbar by providing family food parcels to more than 185 returnee households, or approximately 925 people. Each food parcel contains essential items, such as lentils, pasta, rice, wheat flour, cooking oil, and salt. WFP and local partners aim to provide food assistance over a three-month period to 800 families returning to Garma, where fighting between ISF and ISIL forces destroyed much of the city's infrastructure and damaged many houses and shops. To date, USAID/FFP has contributed \$25 million to WFP in FY 2015 to assist conflict-affected populations throughout Iraq.

HUMANITARIAN COORDINATION

- In early July, the UN inaugurated a consolidated database of services and call center available to Iraqi IDPs. A newly established hotline provides information on accessing humanitarian assistance, enrolling children in school, and finding legal services. To ensure the efficient scale-up of the call center, the UN is introducing the hotline number to the public in phases: for the first three weeks of operation, the UN publicized the hotline only in Erbil. During the week of July 27, the UN opened the hotline to IDPs in Dohuk, projecting the call volume to increase drastically due to the high numbers of IDPs in the governorate. In the first three weeks, approximately 140 people called to receive information. Approximately 70 percent of the callers requested information on food assistance, and the majority were males between 25 and 50 years of age.

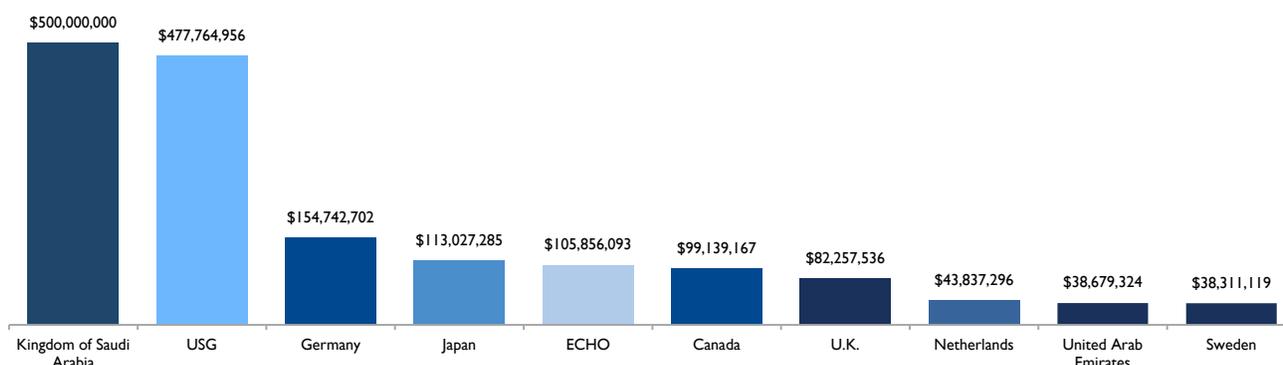
PROTECTION

- In June, with State/PRM funding, a USG partner facilitated four youth empowerment events drawing nearly 400 IDP participants from four neighborhoods of Baghdad. The events focused on bringing youth together to discuss collaboration opportunities to improve conditions in their communities, including for displaced populations and vulnerable members of the host community.
 - State/PRM recently contributed \$4 million to UNFPA to support GBV prevention and response activities, anticipated to benefit 300,000 displaced and vulnerable Iraqi women and girls in Babil, Baghdad, Diyala, Dohuk, Erbil, Karbala, Kirkuk, Najaf, and Sulaimaniyah governorates. UNFPA will also work to strengthen the inter-sectoral and interagency GBV coordination mechanism for a harmonized and standardized response to women's and girls' vulnerabilities.
 - With USAID/OFDA support, IOM reached more than 2,000 people in June with individual counselling sessions, group discussions, and educational, recreational, and cultural programs in four IDP camps and other IDP settlements throughout Dohuk Governorate. During the same period, IOM's psychosocial support activities reached more than 1,300 people in more than five locations in Erbil Governorate. IOM reports that nearly 60 percent of the combined program beneficiaries in the two governorates are women and 66 percent are Yezidi.
 - Of the USG's newly announced funding, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$600,000 to IOM to continue providing specialized psychosocial support to 4,000 IDPs in Dohuk and Erbil governorates. Psychosocial support strengthens the resilience capacities of IDPs, prevents mental health disorders, and enhances social cohesion among IDPs, returnees, and host communities.
 - To reduce the threats posed to IDPs by explosive remnants of war across northern Iraq, USAID/OFDA is providing \$800,000 to an NGO to deliver awareness-raising sessions to IDPs, returnees, community leaders, and humanitarian personnel in Diyala, Dohuk, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Sulaimaniyah governorates. The project is expected to benefit approximately 117,000 IDPs.
 - Since FY 2014, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$3.5 million for stand-alone protection programs in Iraq to benefit an estimated 206,000 people. The programs include psychosocial support activities, the establishment of child-friendly spaces, prevention of and response to gender-based violence, and protection advocacy.
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OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On July 26, the Iraq Humanitarian Pooled Fund (HPF)—a country-based multi-donor fund established by the UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator and led at the country level by the UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator and an advisory board that includes donor, NGO, and UN representatives—allocated \$22.7 million to support immediate humanitarian interventions throughout the country. The HPF advisory board allocated 35 percent of the first-round funds to support health programming, 29 percent to WASH interventions, and the remaining 36 percent to camp management, education, food security, protection, and shelter projects.
- On June 26, the Government of the Netherlands pledged an additional €4 million, or approximately \$4.4 million, in aid for the crisis in Iraq. The new contribution will support UN agencies providing humanitarian assistance to Iraqi IDPs.
- On July 28, the Government of Japan announced an additional \$10 million contribution for assistance and stabilization activities in Iraq. The pledge includes \$9 million to support life-saving humanitarian activities and \$1 million directed to stabilization efforts and facilitating the safe and voluntary return of displaced people to their home areas.

2014-2015 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE IRAQ CRISIS* PER DONOR



* Funding figures are as of August 4, 2015. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2014 and 2015 calendar years, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect USG commitments from FY 2014 and FY 2015, which began on October 1, 2013, and October 1, 2014, respectively.

CONTEXT

- The situation within Iraq remained relatively stable until January 2014, when ISIL forces 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.
- On August 11, 2014, USAID deployed a DART help coordinate USG efforts to address the urgent humanitarian needs of newly displaced populations throughout Iraq. DART and State/PRM staff in Iraq work 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 also established a Response Management Team (RMT) based in Washington, D.C.
- The IKR has been hosting large numbers of refugees from Syria fleeing the Syrian conflict since early 2012; to date, UNHCR has registered more than 250,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq, the vast majority of whom are staying in the IKR. As a result, local government officials 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 KRG and local officials. State/PRM continues to assist Syrian refugees in Iraq through a number of relief organizations.
- On October 30, 2014, U.S. Ambassador to Iraq Stuart E. Jones re-declared a disaster in Iraq for FY 2015 due to the ongoing complex emergency and humanitarian crisis.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES PROVIDED IN FY 2015¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Implementing Partners	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Anbar, Babil, Baghdad, Dhi Qar, Diyala, Dohuk, Erbil, Karbala, Kirkuk, Maysan, Muthanna, Najaf, Ninewa, Salah ad Din, Sulaimaniyah, Wasit Governorates	\$27,229,107
IOM	Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Anbar, Diyala, Dohuk, Erbil, Karbala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah ad Din Governorates	\$1,600,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Basrah, Babil, Baghdad, Diyala, Karbala, Kirkuk, Najaf Governorates	\$1,045,000

UNICEF	Emergency Relief Items	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$2,900,000
UN World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	Program Support Costs		\$402,256
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$42,176,363
USAID/FFP³			
WFP	Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$25,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$25,000,000
STATE/PRM⁴			
Private International Organization	Emergency Relief Assistance, Health, Humanitarian Law, Livelihoods, WASH	Countrywide	\$30,400,000
IOM	Livelihoods, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$20,500,000
UNFPA	Protection	Babil, Baghdad, Diyala, Dohuk, Erbil, Karbala, Kirkuk, Najaf, Sulaimaniyah Governorates	\$4,000,000
UNHCR	Camp Coordination, Cash Assistance, Emergency Relief Commodities, Health, Protection, Registration, Shelter	Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey	\$147,500,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$202,400,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE IRAQ CRISIS IN FY 2015			\$269,576,363

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES PROVIDED IN FY 2014¹

TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE	\$18,249,588
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE	\$143,516
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE	\$182,295,489
TOTAL DoD ASSISTANCE	\$7,500,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE IRAQ CRISIS IN FY 2014	\$208,188,593

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE IRAQ CRISIS IN FY 2014 & FY 2015

\$477,764,956

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 August 3, 2015.

³ USAID/FFP funding supports humanitarian programming benefiting IDPs and other conflict-affected Iraqis; 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; 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:
 - USAID 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>