

# IRAQ - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #8, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**3.18 million**

People Internally Displaced by Violence in Iraq since January 2014  
IOM – September 2015

**584,748**

IDPs in Anbar Governorate  
IOM – September 2015

**567,186**

IDPs in Baghdad Governorate  
IOM – September 2015

**408,162**

IDPs in Kirkuk Governorate  
IOM – September 2015

**407,604**

IDPs in Dohuk Governorate  
IOM – September 2015

**280,260**

IDPs in Erbil Governorate  
IOM – September 2015

**369,904\***

Iraqi Refugees in the Region  
UNHCR – August 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

- USG announces \$56 million in additional humanitarian assistance for conflict-affected Iraqis
- GoI declares cholera outbreak, confirms 414 confirmed cases as of late September
- Funding shortages continue to constrain Iraq crisis response activities
- Armed actors hinder conflict-affected households from fleeing to safe areas, raising protection concerns

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

FOR THE IRAQ CRISIS IN FY 2014 & FY 2015

USAID/OFDA <sup>1</sup>	\$88,660,374
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$27,643,516
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$410,131,869
DoD <sup>4</sup>	\$7,500,000
<b>\$ 533,935,759</b>	
TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ASSISTANCE TO THE IRAQ HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE	

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On September 30, the USG announced more than \$56 million in additional humanitarian funding to assist people affected by the complex emergency in Iraq, including more than \$28 million to USAID/OFDA, more than \$25 million to State/PRM, and \$2.5 million to USAID/FFP. The newly announced funding will support UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide critical, life-saving assistance, including relief commodities, medical care, water and sanitation services, and psychosocial support, to the nearly 3.2 million people displaced inside Iraq and 370,000 Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries.
- The Government of Iraq (GoI) Ministry of Health (MoH) declared a cholera outbreak in mid-September, following the confirmation of cholera cases originating in Baghdad and Qadisiyah governorates in mid-September. As of September 30, the World Health Organization (WHO) has reported 414 cholera cases confirmed in GoI laboratories and more than 1,700 suspected cases. In response, the GoI and its partners are coordinating outbreak control activities, including efforts to increase the availability of safe drinking water, improve hygiene conditions, and raise community awareness of sanitary practices.
- Funding shortfalls remain a significant constraint for the humanitarian response in Iraq. To date, the 2015 Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)—an appeal that outlines priority assistance needs in Iraq between July and December 2015—has received only 40 percent of \$498 million in funding requirements.

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> 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**

- Armed conflict, terrorism, and other violence have resulted in the deaths of approximately 1,325 Iraqis, including 585 civilians, during the month of August, according to the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI). Conflict has also injured more than 1,800 people, including approximately 1,100 civilians. In Baghdad, the worst-affected governorate, UNAMI reported more than 1,000 civilian casualties in August, comprising nearly 320 deaths and some 750 injuries. During 2015, UNAMI has documented nearly 15,200 conflict-related casualties.
- As of late August 2015, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) had identified more than 3.18 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Iraq, using the USG-supported Displacement Tracking Matrix to gather information on the status and location of IDPs. Of the total number of IDPs in Iraq, 87 percent have fled from Anbar, Ninewa, and Salah ad Din governorates, while the governorates hosting the largest IDP populations are Anbar, Baghdad, and Kirkuk. While every governorate is hosting IDPs, the majority of displaced households—approximately 68 percent—are sheltering in central Iraq, while southern areas of Iraq host only 4 percent of IDPs. The remaining IDPs are residing in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR), comprising Dohuk, Erbil, and Sulaimaniyah governorates.
- On August 24, the UN announced the launch of a national humanitarian hotline from which displaced Iraqis can receive information on international humanitarian assistance, request aid, and provide confidential feedback on humanitarian organizations' efforts. The hotline helps strengthen communication channels between conflict-affected Iraqis and humanitarian actors, particularly for IDPs sheltering outside of formal camps. Prior to expanding the service countrywide, the UN operated a successful pilot hotline and call center in Erbil Governorate during July.
- Kurdish Peshmerga forces recently took control of villages in Kirkuk Governorate's Daquq and Hawijah districts previously held by the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). The clashes displaced more than 11,000 individuals between August 24 and September 8, according to the UN. The majority of IDPs have traveled to the city of Kirkuk to stay with relatives.
- In the first two weeks of September, approximately 187,000 newly displaced IDPs in the governorates of Anbar, Babil, Diyala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah ad Din, and Sulaimaniyah received Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) kits—which contain emergency food rations, safe drinking water, hygiene items, and other relief supplies. Each RRM kit is designed to immediately assist one average sized household of five people for three–five days. USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP fund the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the UN World Food Program (WFP) respectively, to support the RRM, which helps meet the immediate needs of newly displaced households.
- With nearly \$38 million in FY 2014 and FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA partners are supporting humanitarian coordination, logistics management, and distributing relief commodities to assist conflict-affected Iraqis with emergency relief items, including hygiene kits and household items. Since FY 2014, State/PRM has also provided \$2 million for shelter policy and technical assistance through the UN Human Settlements Program, to assist the GoI with finding durable shelter solutions for IDPs living in informal settlements.

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## **SHELTER & SETTLEMENTS**

- On September 16 and 22, State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), relief agencies, and local authorities opened two new IDP camps in Baghdad Governorate with sufficient space to shelter nearly 3,500 IDPs who fled Anbar following recent clashes, according to the UN agency. The Sadr Al-Yusufiya Camp, located approximately 3 miles from the main access bridge between Baghdad and Anbar, will accommodate an estimated 2,000 people, according to UNHCR. Scout Camp, located in Baghdad's Ghazaliya neighborhood, will provide shelter to approximately 1,500 IDPs who had been living in unfinished buildings, with host community households, or with relatives in the city. As a result of the protracted displacement crisis in Iraq, more IDPs are shifting to formal displacement camps as host community resources have become stretched.
- On August 17, the Shelter and Non-Food-Item (NFI) Cluster in Iraq—the coordinating body for humanitarian shelter and NFI activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—released its 2015/2016 Iraq IDP Winterization Plan, detailing projected needs for the upcoming winter months. The plan estimates that 373,000 IDP households will require winterization assistance, including shelter sealing kits for 103,000 households, winter-specific

emergency relief item kits, including blankets, carpets, heaters, and kerosene for 257,000 households, and tent insulation kits for 13,000 households. The cluster plans to target the most vulnerable IDPs, specifically those living in accommodations that offer inadequate protection against severe winter weather or in IDP camps in areas that experience severe winter conditions, including the IKR.

- On September 2, USG staff—including Deputy Consul General of the U.S. Consulate General in Erbil Roy A. Perrin and personnel from the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) and State/PRM—traveled from Erbil to Dohuk to visit several IDP camps, meeting with IDPs, USG partner staff, and camp personnel. During the visits, camp residents and management highlighted the effects that funding constraints have on support for IDPs. Some, for example, reported using personal savings or selling personal possessions to purchase additional food or other commodities to supplement available assistance.
- During the week of August 9, the Iraq High Committee on IDPs announced that it would allocate 500 trailer-style shelters provided through a grant from the Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) to create an IDP camp in the western Anbar town of al-Baghdadi. The TRCS announced the donation in February 2015 and consists of 1,000 caravan-style shelters for IDPs in Iraq.
- Since FY 2014, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$6.3 million for shelter assistance to conflict-affected populations, including through the rehabilitation of informal settlements and weatherization assistance for IDPs living outside of camps.

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## HEALTH & WASH

- Between January 1 and July 30, WHO confirmed nearly 1,000 cases of measles throughout Iraq, including 80 confirmed cases in the IKR. WHO reported the highest number of measles cases in Baghdad Governorate, with more than 500. Health actors are planning another campaign in Baghdad Governorate in the coming months, following the conclusion of a previous measles vaccination campaign in June, according to the Health Cluster.
- On August 16, relief organizations visited 11 formal and informal IDP sites in Anbar and Baghdad governorates to assess water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) conditions. Based on the results of the assessments, humanitarian organizations working in the WASH sector plan to prioritize improvements in water quality, refurbishment and construction of latrines, hygienic behavior promotion activities, and coordination with health actors to address potential disease outbreaks.
- In late August, the GoI MoH supported an airlift of medical supplies and equipment for health facilities in Haditha District, Anbar. The shipment contained seven emergency health kits, including trauma kits and two surgical kits. With these new supplies, health facilities in Haditha can provide treatment for up to 16,000 people during the next three months. Since late 2014, ISIL has controlled areas surrounding the city, affecting Haditha's estimated 80,000 residents.
- In response to the cholera outbreak in Iraq, USG partner WHO is delivering diarrheal disease kits to the MoH, sufficient to treat up to 6,000 moderate cases or 1,500 severe cases, and is also procuring 1,000 rapid diagnostic tests. USAID/OFDA partner UNICEF and the GoI have provided more than 130,000 sets of bottled safe drinking water; 11,000 family water kits; 10,000 hygiene kits; 8,000 water containers; and water purification tablets to heavily affected Abu Ghurayb District in Baghdad Governorate. In addition to improving access to safe drinking water, the MoH has distributed point-of-use water purification supplies, conducted house-to-house hygiene promotion activities, and disseminated cholera-related messages via social media and radio.
- With more than \$37 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, as well as sanitation infrastructure installation and the delivery of safe drinking water. Through implementing partners, USAID/OFDA-supported WASH assistance reaches approximately 404,000 conflict-affected Iraqis, while its health support benefits an estimated 2.6 million people.

## FOOD SECURITY

- According to a WFP vulnerability analysis report, household food consumption across Iraq improved in July relative to June, particularly among residents and IDPs in Anbar Governorate. The percentage of surveyed households in Anbar with ‘poor’ or ‘borderline’ food consumption decreased from 18 percent in June to 4.8 percent in July, comparable to levels prior to the most recent escalation of violence in the governorate. Similarly, the proportion of interviewed IDP households across Iraq with ‘poor’ or ‘borderline’ food consumption dropped from 21 percent in June to 8.4 percent in July. Improvements are likely attributable to the holy month of Ramadan, when people eat more complete and better-quality meals and often share meals with the less fortunate. However, while household food consumption improved, 11.5 percent of respondents in July reported employing negative coping strategies, such as borrowing food or money and reducing the number of daily meals and/or meal portion size. This reflects a steady increase in the percentage of respondents across Iraq coping with a shortage of food or funds, which rose from 10.6 percent in May to 13.2 percent in June.
  - WFP adjusted its food-voucher distribution strategy for the approximately 450,000 IDPs in Dohuk, Erbil, and Sulaimaniyah governorates targeted for assistance in August, citing funding shortages. Under the new strategy, families with up to five members receive one voucher per person per month, families with six to nine members receive a total of five vouchers, and families with 10 or more members are eligible for a total of eight vouchers. To further extend existing resources, WFP reduced the value of each food voucher from \$16 to \$10 beginning in September. Each voucher is redeemable for food items available at select local shops.
  - As of September 15, WFP still required \$61.6 million to fund its Iraq emergency operation activities through December; WFP programming includes distribution of food vouchers, three-day rapid-response rations, and monthly family food parcels. Without additional funding, WFP anticipates further reductions in its food assistance to Iraqi IDPs.
  - As part of the newly announced funding, USAID/FFP is providing \$2.5 million to WFP to support costs associated with a contribution of 5,000 metric tons of wheat from the GoI’s Ministry of Trade. To date in FY 2015, USAID/FFP has provided \$27.5 million to support WFP’s emergency operation in Iraq, which requested a total of nearly \$450 million to address IDP food needs between April 2014 and December 2015.
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## PROTECTION

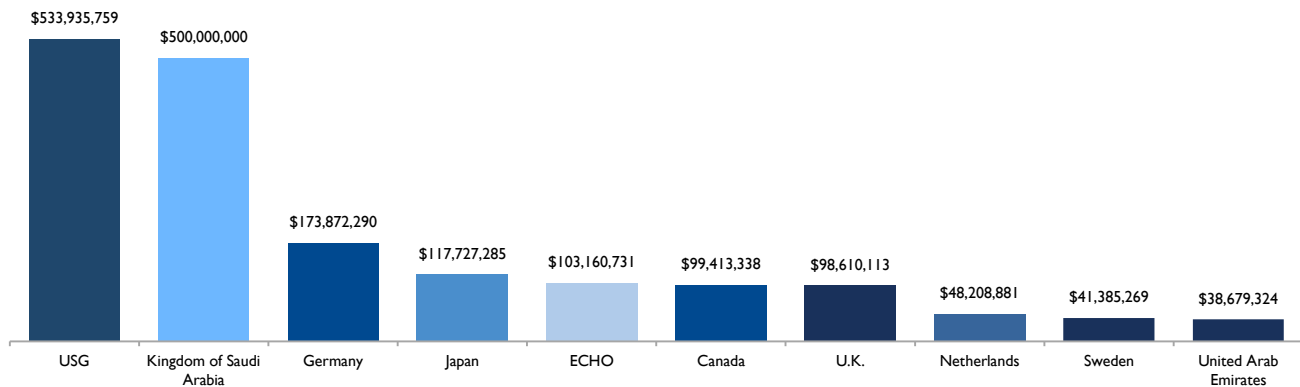
- The ongoing military offensive against ISIL in Anbar Governorate that escalated in mid-July continues to hamper access to safety for displaced populations, particularly those from Ar Ramadi, Fallujah, and Haditha districts. According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), civilians in parts of Iraq are unable to flee to safety, raising concerns among protection actors. ISIL strictly limits households from moving within or leaving the city of Mosul, Ninewa. Those caught attempting to flee the city reportedly face the threat of execution. Likewise, IDPs sheltering in ISIL-controlled areas of Anbar are reportedly allowed to leave only after paying large sums—some up to \$2,000 per person—according to OCHA.
- In early September, humanitarian organizations reported evictions of IDPs from public buildings, apartments, and houses in Anbar, Babil, and Baghdad, according to the UN. In some instances, the evictions result from IDPs no longer having the resources to pay rent, while other displaced families were forced from houses assigned to GoI personnel, according to the UN. According to protection actors, a limited number of the recently evicted households found alternative accommodation in formal IDP sites.
- Protection actors have noted a gap in responding to incidents of sexual- and gender-based violence (SGBV) in Iraq. The UN has, in particular, highlighted a lack of awareness regarding SGBV in Sulaimaniyah. In response, national NGOs recently held 18 awareness sessions on SGBV, women’s rights, and reproductive health in Sulaimaniyah.
- USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$5.4 million in protection activities in Iraq during FY 2015. USAID/OFDA-supported programs include psychosocial support to youth, including small group recreational activities, one-on-one counseling services, and art therapy for those affected by the current crisis. USAID/OFDA also supports psychosocial support services for displaced populations in Dohuk, which include minority groups targeted by ISIL.

- State/PRM continues to support protection programming through UNHCR and NGO partners, including psychosocial support, legal aid, protection monitoring, registration, and other activities for conflict-affected Iraqis. In addition, as part of the recent announcement, State/PRM provided a \$2 million contribution to UNICEF to support education to assist the tens of thousands of displaced Iraqi children returning to school and to provide non-formal education for those that cannot re-enter formal education.

## OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- European Union (E.U.) Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management Christos Stylianides visited the IKR on July 26 and 27 and met with government officials and humanitarian organizations. The visit followed an allocation of an additional \$22.8 million in E.U. funding for the humanitarian response in Iraq, bringing E.U. humanitarian assistance for Iraq to more than \$57.5 million in 2015.
- On September 12, the Emirates Red Crescent transferred to Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) authorities the newly built Dibaga camp, located near the town of Makhmour on the border between Erbil and Ninewa governorates, according to media reports. The camp consists of 1,000 housing units and is expected to shelter primarily IDPs who fled conflict in Mosul and other areas along the Tigris River.
- In addition, the Emirates Red Crescent and its partner the Barzani Charity Foundation inaugurated several projects in the IKR in early September, including 29 wells able to supply water for more than 100,000 IDPs in addition to local populations; two schools, each capable of serving up to 750 students; and a sewing workshop that employs 37 women. The Emirates Red Crescent is also supporting the distribution of food baskets to approximately 50,000 IDPs residing in camps in Erbil, Emirati media report.

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



\* Funding figures are as of September 30, 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 2015<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
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	\$34,529,105
IOM	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$7,600,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	Health, Protection	Basrah, Babil, Baghdad, Diyala, Karbala, Kirkuk, Najaf Governorates	\$1,045,000
UNICEF	Emergency Relief Items	Countrywide	\$15,480,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$3,400,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$5,800,000
	Program Support Costs		\$556,681
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$70,410,786</b>
<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
WFP	Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$27,500,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$27,500,000</b>
<b>STATE/PRM<sup>4</sup></b>			
Implementing Partner	Emergency Response, Health, Humanitarian Law, Livelihoods, WASH	Countrywide	\$32,400,000

Implementing Partners	Protection, Education, Mental Health, Livelihoods, Durable Solutions	Babil, Baghdad, Diyala, Dohuk, Erbil, Karbala, Kirkuk, Najaf, Ninewa, Salah ad-Din, Sulaimaniyah Governorates	\$12,828,291
Implementing Partners	Protection, Cash Assistance, Livelihoods, Health, Mental Health	Jordan	\$4,000,000
Implementing Partner	Protection, Health, Mental Health, Emergency Relief Items	Lebanon	\$560,490
Implementing Partner	Protection, Emergency Relief Items, Education	Syria	\$1,500,000
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
UNFPA	Protection, Health, Emergency Relief Items, Livelihoods	Turkey	\$999,000
UNHCR	Camp Coordination, Cash Assistance, Emergency Relief Commodities, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Livelihoods, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Refugee Assistance, Shelter and Settlements	Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey	\$147,500,000
UN Human Settlements Program (UN-Habitat)	Shelter and Settlements, Durable Solutions	Baghdad, Najaf, Maysan, Salah ad-Din Governorates	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
	Program Support Costs	Countrywide	\$548,599
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$227,836,380</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FOR THE IRAQ CRISIS IN FY 2015</b>			<b>\$325,747,166</b>

#### USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES PROVIDED IN FY 2014<sup>1</sup>

<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>\$18,249,588</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>\$143,516</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>\$182,295,489</b>
<b>TOTAL DoD ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>\$7,500,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE IRAQ CRISIS IN FY 2014</b>	<b>\$208,188,593</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE IRAQ CRISIS IN FY 2014 &amp; FY 2015</b>	<b>\$533,935,759</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 30, 2015.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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](http://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](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://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>