

IRAQ - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #8, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

1.7 million

People Displaced by Violence in Iraq Since January 2014
International Organization for Migration (IOM) – September 14, 2014

168,132*

Iraqi Refugees in the Region
The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – September 24, 2014

445,446

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Dohuk Governorate
IOM – September 14, 2014

343,356

IDPs in Al Anbar Governorate
IOM – September 14, 2014

169,842

IDPs in Erbil Governorate
IOM – September 14, 2014

127,494

IDPs in Kirkuk Governorate
IOM – September 14, 2014

125,628

IDPs in Ninewa Governorate
IOM – September 14, 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- U.N. agencies and the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) release a strategic plan to address immediate IDP needs.
- The USG contributes more than \$202 million for the humanitarian response in Iraq.
- Relief actors prioritize shelter assistance in preparation for the upcoming winter months.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO IRAQ TO DATE IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$18,256,926
USAID/FFP ²	\$143,516
State/PRM ³	\$182,295,489
DoD ⁴	\$1,502,000
\$202,197,931	
TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ASSISTANCE TO THE IRAQ HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Insecurity in northern and central Iraq resulted in the deaths of approximately 1,120 Iraqis and injuries to an estimated 1,950 others during the month of September, the U.N. reports. The conflict has resulted in a total of more than 9,300 civilian deaths countrywide since January.
- On September 26, USAID's Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) in Iraq and State/PRM staff assessed IDP and refugee populations in and near the city of Shaqlawa, Erbil Governorate. The team observed that IDPs require shelter assistance; cold-weather items, including blankets and heaters; and improved access to water and sanitation facilities. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other relief actors are working to address IDP and refugee needs in Shaqlawa and surrounding areas.
- On September 27, the U.N.—in partnership with the KRG—published an Immediate Response Plan (IRP) outlining short-term response strategies between mid-September and mid-November to address priority needs among the U.N.-estimated 860,000 IDPs residing in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR).
- In recent weeks, USAID/OFDA committed an additional \$5.3 million for humanitarian assistance in Iraq, and State/PRM provided an additional \$10.5 million, bringing the total USG commitment for FY 2014 to more than \$202 million.

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 AND HUMANITARIAN PROTECTION

- Insecurity in central and northern Iraq resulted in the deaths of approximately 1,120 people and wounded nearly 1,950 others in September, the U.N. reports. These figures—which do not include casualty estimates for central Iraq’s acutely besieged Al Anbar Governorate—are approximately 21 percent fewer than the more than 1,420 people killed in August and 35 percent fewer than the 1,740 casualties reported in July. Baghdad and Salah ad Din governorates were the most affected by violence, collectively incurring an estimated 650 civilian deaths—more than 58 percent of total deaths—in September. The U.N. notes that the actual number of deaths occurring in September is likely significantly higher than reported, due to the challenge of verifying information in areas controlled by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).
 - A recently released report, jointly produced by the U.N. Assistance Mission for Iraq and the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights, details a substantial amount of humanitarian law violations and human rights abuses committed by armed actors in conflict-affected areas of Iraq between July 6 and September 10. The U.N. agencies describe systematic campaigns of violence—including targeted attacks, abductions, forced conscription, human trafficking, and sexual assault—against Iraqi civilians, particularly women and individuals from ethnic and religious minority groups. International media sources report that armed actors are also attacking civilian infrastructure, such as health care facilities and schools.
 - The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) recently issued an appeal urging all parties involved in the conflicts in Syria and Iraq to uphold the fundamental principle of human dignity, to spare the civilian population the effects of the hostilities, and to facilitate neutral, independent, and impartial humanitarian activities. ICRC has expressed concern regarding the impact of insecurity on the humanitarian situation in both countries, as well as the increasingly dangerous conditions for relief organizations and aid workers attempting to access populations in need.
 - One USAID/OFDA partner is deploying mobile protection teams to affected areas of central and southern Iraq to conduct monitoring activities, such as identifying children’s rights violations and documenting cases of gender-based violence among displaced populations.
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POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

- On September 25, the U.N. Humanitarian Country Team in Iraq released its Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO)—which comprehensively describes the effects of the complex emergency and identifies sector-specific needs of conflict-affected Iraqis. The HNO reported that 5.2 million Iraqis, including IDPs, host communities, and vulnerable populations residing in besieged areas, require some form of humanitarian assistance.
 - In addition, the HNO found that humanitarian access to affected populations remains a major challenge as an estimated 2.2 million individuals requiring emergency relief assistance remain beyond the reach of aid agencies. According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), relief actors had reached an estimated 1.5 million people in the IKR and other accessible areas of Iraq as of September 26.
 - On September 27, the U.N. and the KRG jointly released an IRP to respond to IDP needs in the IKR, highlighting the priority needs of the most vulnerable IDPs from September 15 to November 15. The plan defines both U.N. and KRG responsibilities—with respect to the basic services provided to affected people—and estimates that approximately 862,000 IDPs reside in the IKR, with no additional waves of displacement anticipated through mid-November. With the assumption that a significant number of IDPs are unlikely to return to places of origin in the next three-to-six months, IRP goals include registering all IDPs, providing shelter solutions for approximately 390,000 vulnerable IDPs before winter, relocating IDPs housed in schools, and providing access to basic services, including education, health, and water and sanitation assistance.
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SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

- Relief actors report that shelter assistance remains a priority need among displaced Iraqis, particularly due to the potential impact of the upcoming winter season. The international humanitarian community, the Government of Iraq, and KRG have also expressed concerns about shelter needs and scaled up shelter response efforts for IDP populations,

including those sheltering in An Najaf and Karbala' governorates—which collectively host more than 135,000 IDPs, according to IOM.

- During a September 24 visit to Karbala', IOM—a USAID/OFDA-funded partner—distributed approximately 430 emergency relief commodity kits containing essential items—such as blankets, mattresses, and stoves—to IDP households. Since January, IOM has delivered emergency relief commodity kits to thousands of displaced families across northern Iraq, primarily in Erbil and Ninewa, followed by Dohuk and Kirkuk governorates.
- With funding from State/PRM, IOM also recently finalized assessments of IDPs sheltering in Baghdad and Diyala governorates, as well as southern Iraq's Al Basrah, Dhi Qar, and Maysan governorates. In southern Iraq, IOM found that more than 80 percent of IDP families—approximately 18,750 individuals across nearly 300 locations—are Shia, including Arabs, Turkmen, and Shabak, and the majority of IDPs are from Ninewa. In Baghdad, most new IDP populations are arriving from Al Anbar and Ninewa governorates and are sheltering with host communities. In Diyala, 40 percent of surveyed IDP families reported insufficient access to safe drinking water.
- USAID/OFDA has provided a total of \$1.6 million in FY 2014 funding to support IOM activities, including distributions of emergency relief commodities and shelter supplies to IDPs and other vulnerable Iraqis countrywide. In addition, with more than \$1.2 million in USAID/OFDA funding, an NGO is distributing seasonally-appropriate relief commodities—such as heaters, fuel, and water containers—to approximately 1,000 IDP households in the IKR.
- State/PRM recently provided an additional \$10 million to UNHCR to support emergency relief efforts, particularly winterization, shelter, and protection assistance, for conflict-affected Iraqis displaced across the country and in neighboring countries, including Lebanon, Jordan, and Syria.

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

- According to OCHA, fighting in Al Anbar, particularly near the city of Ar Ramadi, is preventing humanitarian actors from providing much-needed water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance to conflict-affected Iraqis, including some recent returnee families. Despite ongoing security challenges in besieged areas of Iraq, the U.N. reports that humanitarian actors had largely scaled up water and sanitation assistance as of late September. However, hygiene conditions of IDP populations remain a concern, particularly due to the risk of a communicable disease outbreak in densely populated communal shelters.
- In mid-September, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) delivered approximately 2.3 million liters of safe drinking water to nearly 15,800 conflict-affected people across central and southern Iraq, including Al Anbar, Al Basrah, Al Qadisiyah, An Najaf, Dhi Qar, and Karbala' governorates. The U.N. agency is also training aid workers in An Najaf and Karbala' on health and WASH issues, as well as communicable disease prevention, to enhance the response capacity and awareness of local UNICEF partners.
- According to the U.N., relief NGOs recently prepared emergency WASH facilities and delivered supplies—such as hygiene kits and safe drinking water containers—for IDP families residing in Dohuk Governorate's Khanke Camp. In As Sulaymaniyah Governorate, U.N. partners have also installed latrines and sanitation facilities for displaced families in Arbat Transit Camp. In total, WASH actors provided sanitation services for nearly 177,000 IDPs in the IKR between September 20 and 26, OCHA reports.
- The USG is also supporting several relief activities aimed at reducing the risk of hygiene-related diseases in central and southern Iraq. With nearly \$500,000 in USAID/OFDA assistance, one NGO partner is rehabilitating local water and sanitation infrastructure, distributing hygiene kits, and promoting hygiene awareness among approximately 18,000 IDPs and other conflict-affected individuals in An Najaf, Baghdad, and Karbala' governorates.

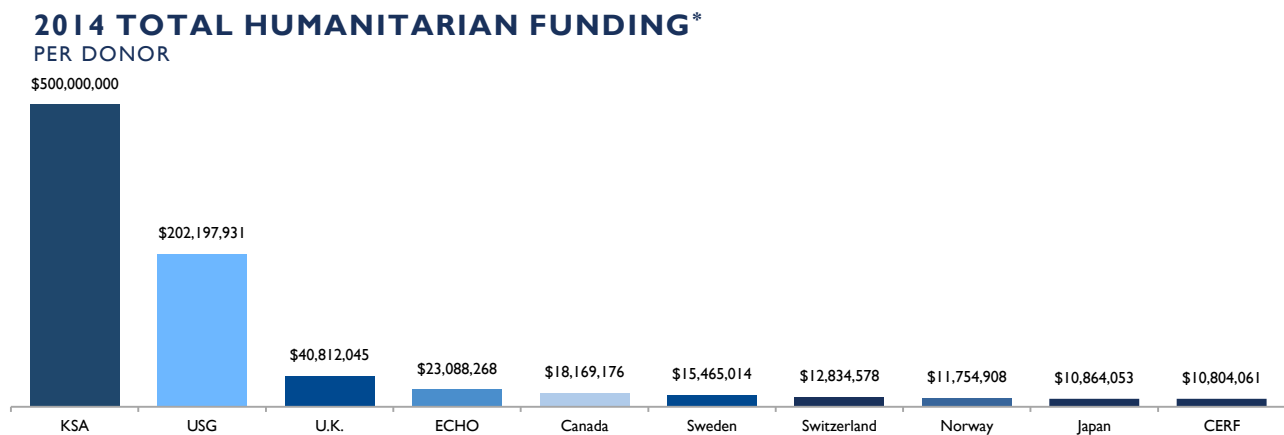
HEALTH AND FOOD SECURITY

- The U.N. World Health Organization reports that insecurity has disrupted domestic supply routes between Baghdad and other urban areas of northern Iraq, resulting in shortages of medication and other vital medical supplies at several primary care facilities. In recent weeks, the U.N., NGOs, and other health actors delivered aid, including medication, to the governorate-level ministries of health in the IKR's As Sulaymaniyah, Dohuk, and Erbil.

- Beginning September 22, health actors conducted a seven-day measles vaccination campaign in all districts of Dohuk, targeting more than 169,000 IDP children between the ages of 9 months and 15 years. According to OCHA, health actors are also operating two mobile health care facilities for IDPs in Erbil Governorate, including the city of Erbil and surrounding areas. The mobile facilities reportedly provided medical consultations to approximately 60 people during their first day of operation.
- In recent weeks, UNICEF provided psychosocial support services in child-friendly spaces to more than 2,100 IDP children residing in Erbil.
- International media report that ISIL is targeting Iraq’s grain silos and stockpiles. Despite ISIL attacks, most conflict-affected Iraqis are not experiencing significant food availability issues. Between mid-June and late September, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP)—in collaboration with implementing partners—provided food assistance to more than 1 million IDPs and other affected people throughout Iraq. The WFP food pipeline remains full through December.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On September 30, the U.S. Consulate in Erbil Governorate donated supplies, including toys, musical instruments, and sports equipment, for use in child-friendly spaces in two local IDP settlements. The DART accompanied Consul General Joseph Pennington during his visit to one of the displacement sites to speak with IDP children and visit the activity tents.
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Funding figures are as of September 30, 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 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 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/OFDA²			
Implementing Partners	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Al Muthanna, Al Qadisiyah, An Najaf, As Sulaymaniyah, Baghdad, Dhi Qar, Diyala, Dohuk, Erbil, Karbala', Kirkuk, Maysan, Ninewa, Salah ad Din, and Wasit Governorates	\$13,905,759
Implementing Partner	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$510,208
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$1,600,000
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	\$846,814
	Program Support Costs		\$144,145
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ			\$18,256,926

USAID/FFP ³			
WFP	Meal Replacement Bars	Countrywide	\$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	As Sulaymaniyah, Baghdad, Diyala, Erbil, and Kirkuk Governorates	\$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	\$100,100,000
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
	Program Support Costs		\$499,956
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$182,295,489
DoD			
	Airdrops of Ready-to-Eat Meals and Safe Drinking Water	Amirli Town, Salah ad Din	\$312,000
	Airdrops of Ready-to-Eat Meals and Safe Drinking Water	Sinjar Mountain, Ninewa	\$1,190,000
TOTAL DoD ASSISTANCE			\$1,502,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2014			\$202,197,931

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 30, 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>