

IRAQ - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #4, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

JULY 20, 2016

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

3.4 million

IDPs in Iraq
Since January 2014
IOM – July 2016

643,440

IDPs in Anbar Governorate
IOM – July 2016

538,662

IDPs in Baghdad Governorate
IOM – July 2016

398,784

IDPs in Dohuk Governorate
IOM – July 2016

392,244

IDPs in Erbil Governorate
IOM – July 2016

382,158

IDPs in Kirkuk Governorate
IOM – July 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- USG announces more than \$136 million in additional humanitarian assistance for displaced and other conflict-affected Iraqis in Iraq and neighboring countries
- Tens of thousands flee intensifying ISF military operations in Anbar, Ninewa, and Salah ad Din governorates in recent weeks
- Humanitarian agencies continue to respond to the emergency needs of IDPs, including an estimated 85,000 displaced during the ISF-led recapture of Fallujah

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

FOR THE IRAQ RESPONSE IN FY 2014–2016

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$143,934,955
USAID/FFP ²	\$88,643,516
State/PRM ³	\$604,646,393
DoD ⁴	\$77,357,233

\$914,582,097

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- In recent months, Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) have intensified efforts to retake areas of Iraq held by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), particularly in Anbar, Ninewa, and Salah ad Din. On June 26, Government of Iraq (GoI) officials announced the full recapture of Anbar's city of Fallujah from ISIL. The ISF-led military offensives on Fallujah and surrounding areas displaced approximately 85,000 people between May 23 and June 20, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
- Since the recovery of Fallujah, continuing ISF-led offensives have displaced tens of thousands from conflict-affected areas. As of mid-July, military operations in Anbar's Jazerat al Khalidiya area had displaced more than 2,600 people since July 1, while offensives in northern Salah ad Din's Al Shirqat and Bayji districts had displaced more than 25,000 people since mid-June, according to IOM. In addition, nearly 6,000 individuals fleeing persistent fighting in Ninewa arrived at Erbil Governorate's Debaga IDP camp in the first 10 days of July, exacerbating overcrowded conditions at the camp. As military operations to combat ISIL continue over the coming months, the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) is expected to increase substantially.
- On July 20, U.S. Secretary of State John F. Kerry announced more than \$136 million in additional U.S. Government (USG) humanitarian funding to assist people affected by the crisis in Iraq. The new funding supports UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide life-saving assistance, including emergency food aid, safe drinking water, shelter interventions, health care, humanitarian protection activities, and sanitation services, to approximately 3.4 million people displaced inside Iraq and 230,000 Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries, despite ongoing security and logistical challenges. The USG's support also enables humanitarian partners to prepare for and respond to the needs of those who will become displaced as a result of the continuing ISF-led military campaigns against ISIL.

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)

INSECURITY AND POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

- On July 3, a vehicle-borne improvised explosive device detonated in Iraq's capital city of Baghdad, killing nearly 300 people. On July 5, an attack by unconfirmed assailants on Baghdad Governorate's Al Salam IDP camp, which hosts approximately 6,700 IDPs, killed two children and one adult. The recent attacks, along with ongoing ISIL-related security challenges, have increased security concerns in Baghdad and other areas of Iraq.
- Since mid-June, ongoing ISF-led offensives to regain ISIL-held areas in northern Salah ad Din's Al Shirqat and Bayji districts have displaced more than 25,000 people, according to IOM. The majority of IDPs have fled southward to the town of Al Hajaj, south of Bayji, and the city of Tikrit, the governorate capital. Displacements from northern Salah ad Din are continuing as military actions in these areas persist. As of early July, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and an international NGO—both USG partners—were working to improve protection and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services for IDPs in Al Hajaj, and State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) had distributed 250 emergency relief item kits that included blankets, mattresses, and water containers to displaced households. The GoI and relief agencies are installing additional tents at the Al Hajaj displacement site, while USG partner the UN World Health Organization (WHO) is supporting the Salah ad Din Department of Health to provide health services to the governorate's recently displaced populations through eight mobile medical teams.
- As of July 18, nearly 22,000 IDPs were residing in or near Debaga IDP camp in Erbil's Makhmur District, including at the original camp, at the camp's reception center, in a nearby stadium, and in temporary tent-like structures. Between July 1 and 10 alone, fighting in southern Ninewa displaced approximately 6,000 people to Debaga, according to the UN. The influx of IDPs has exacerbated overcrowding at the original Debaga camp, and USG partner UNHCR, in collaboration with local officials, has commenced construction at Debaga 2, a new IDP camp situated near the existing Debaga camp, to alleviate current overcrowding and to prepare for additional inflows of people displaced by ongoing combat operations.
- In recent months, ISF military campaigns against ISIL in southern Ninewa have also displaced hundreds of Iraqi households across the border into northeastern Syria. UNHCR estimates that approximately 5,400 Iraqis were residing in Al Hol camp in Syria's Al Hasakah Governorate as of mid-July.
- In Anbar, the UN reports that ISF are continuing military offensives to retake the Jazerat al Khalidiya area and other areas on the north bank of the Euphrates River between the cities of Ar Ramadi and Fallujah. Conflict-driven displacement from Jazerat al Khalidiya continues, with more than 2,600 IDPs reaching Anbar's Kilo 18 transit site between July 1 and 13, according to IOM. The GoI and relief agencies also reported the displacement of more than 6,000 people from the Jazerat al Khalidiya area in late June. In response, humanitarian actors, including USG partners, are assisting newly displaced households from Jazerat al Khalidiya by erecting additional tents at displacement sites and providing the IDPs with food items, safe drinking water, hygiene kits, and other emergency relief supplies.
- The military campaign that resulted in the successful recapture of Anbar's Fallujah city displaced up to 85,400 people between May 23 and June 20, IOM reports. According to relief agencies, as of early July, most IDPs were sheltering in an estimated 66 camps and informal sites in Anbar, primarily in the cities of Amiriyah Fallujah and Khalidiya, as well as Habbaniyah Tourist City and the area near Bzeibiz Bridge, which connects Anbar and Baghdad governorates. Prior to the Fallujah military operations, these locations were already hosting more than 75,000 people displaced from other parts of Anbar by insecurity, humanitarian actors note. To assist new IDPs from Fallujah, relief organizations distributed more than 4,300 tents and nearly 27,000 kits containing mattresses, bedding, and kitchen supplies between May 22 and July 5, according to the UN. Through the USAID-funded Rapid Response Mechanism, UNICEF, the UN World Food Program (WFP), and their implementing partners provided nearly 23,000 kits consisting of emergency food rations, safe drinking water, and hygiene supplies to meet the most-immediate needs of newly displaced people between May 23 and July 10. Further, local authorities and relief agencies are reaching displaced populations with safe drinking water via daily water trucking; cooked or pre-packaged meals and dry food rations; and other essential services, such as health care and sanitation.
- Humanitarian actors in Iraq have estimated the cost of the Fallujah relief operation at \$65 million, assuming assistance needs continue for six months to a year. Should the operation last for fewer than six months, costs could reduce to \$35 to \$45 million, relief agencies estimate. The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), a pooled humanitarian fund established and managed by the UN, plans to allocate \$15 million for urgent assistance to people affected by the

Fallujah military operations, and the UN plans to use a portion of the \$12.5 million in the Iraq Humanitarian Pooled Fund for the Fallujah response. On June 21, State/PRM announced a contribution of \$20 million to UNHCR's regional response to the Iraq crisis, including in Fallujah. In addition, USAID/FFP is responding to the emergency food needs of new IDPs from Fallujah through its ongoing support to WFP, while USAID/OFDA is providing \$12 million to NGOs working to assist Iraqi IDPs, including those recently displaced from Fallujah.

- On July 20, Secretary Kerry announced more than \$136 million in additional USG humanitarian funding to assist people affected by the crisis in Iraq. The new funding includes \$46.8 million from USAID/OFDA to support the procurement and distribution of emergency relief supplies, health and protection services, WASH interventions, and shelter support, as well as humanitarian coordination and information management, for displaced and conflict-affected populations within Iraq.
- As part of the USG's July 20 announcement, State/PRM is providing more than \$89 million to assist Iraqi IDPs and other vulnerable people affected by the Iraq crisis. The State/PRM funding includes \$2.75 million to IOM to support the organization's Displacement Tracking Matrix in Iraq, which monitors population movements to help the humanitarian community better understand the needs of the displaced. The funding also includes \$10.8 million to an existing implementing partner that is providing food and non-food items, shelter and WASH support, and health care services to conflict-affected populations, as well as another nearly \$76 million for UNHCR's regional response to the Iraq crisis.
- U.S. President Barack H. Obama will host a September 20 Leaders' Summit on Refugees on the margins of the 2016 UN General Assembly. The goal of the summit, which will address humanitarian assistance within a global context, is to expand the humanitarian safety net and create more long-term, durable opportunities for refugees, including for vulnerable populations displaced from Iraq.

FOOD SECURITY

- Through its Iraq-specific emergency operation, USAID/FFP partner WFP aims to assist 1.5 million Iraqi IDPs and other conflict-affected individuals per month. In May, WFP provided emergency food aid to more than 1 million IDPs. Approximately 700,000 IDPs received family food rations, while nearly 270,000 IDPs benefited from cash-based assistance such as food vouchers or cash transfers. WFP also distributed immediate response rations to a further 66,000 IDPs, 80 percent of whom were in Anbar.
- To date in FY 2016, USAID/FFP has provided \$61 million to WFP, allowing the agency to procure food items locally and regionally and offer cash-based assistance as part of its efforts to reach IDPs and other vulnerable populations with emergency food assistance.

HEALTH AND WASH

- As part of the USG's July 20 funding announcement, USAID/OFDA contributed more than \$12.5 million to support health interventions in Iraq, including \$6.4 million to WHO to provide basic and emergency health care, nutritional services, and medical supplies throughout conflict-affected areas of the country. In early July, with USAID/OFDA funding, WHO launched its online Early Warning Alerts and Response Network System (EWARNs) dashboard for Iraq. The EWARNs dashboard supports the rapid detection and early warning of potential disease outbreaks in the country. WHO intends for the EWARNs dashboard—which contains active alerts for infectious diseases, confirmed and suspected cases of various illnesses by geographic location, and other epidemiological data—to support health actors, including those operating mobile medical units and primary health clinics in camps, to better identify, monitor, and respond to health concerns in Iraq.
- Also as part of the USG's latest funding announcement, USAID/OFDA provided \$15 million to support WASH activities in Iraq. The new funding includes \$6.1 million that USAID/OFDA contributed to UNICEF to support critical water supply and sanitation services in the country. With USAID/OFDA funds, UNICEF is improving access to safe drinking water for vulnerable communities in Iraq, such as those at a heightened risk of cholera outbreaks. In cooperation with the GoI Ministry of Health, UNICEF plans to distribute water purification tablets in all of Iraq's

governorates, as well as provide additional supplies for treating and disinfecting drinking water in south-central Iraq. UNICEF also plans to pre-position stocks of chlorine gas to warehouses in Baghdad, Dohuk, and Kirkuk governorates. As of late June, UNICEF did not anticipate any shortages in water treatment supplies ahead of Iraq's seasonal increase in cholera cases, which typically occurs between August and December. However, in many areas, adequate water treatment supplies do not necessarily guarantee clean water at the household level due to deteriorated water pipes and frequent shutdowns of water treatment facilities resulting from cuts in electricity.

SHELTER AND EMERGENCY RELIEF ITEMS

- As part of the USG's July 20 funding announcement, USAID/OFDA has provided a combined \$5.6 million to implementing partners to support shelter interventions for conflict-affected populations in Iraq, as well as a total of \$9.25 million to partners to support the distribution of emergency relief items, such as household and hygiene supplies, to IDPs, host community members, and other vulnerable beneficiaries.
 - Of USAID/OFDA's \$9.25 million in new funding for emergency relief items, nearly \$2.8 million is enabling IOM to procure, pre-position, transport, and distribute relief supplies to people in need across Iraq, facilitating the organization's rapid response to new displacement. In June, with USAID/OFDA support, IOM distributed more than 3,600 summer-specific relief item kits in Anbar, Baghdad, Kirkuk, and Salah ad Din, with IDPs in Anbar receiving more than 2,600 of the kits. IOM also distributed more than 2,200 supplemental relief item kits to beneficiaries in Anbar, Erbil, and Ninewa in June to provide additional supplies to households that had previously received general or season-specific relief item kits.
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PROTECTION

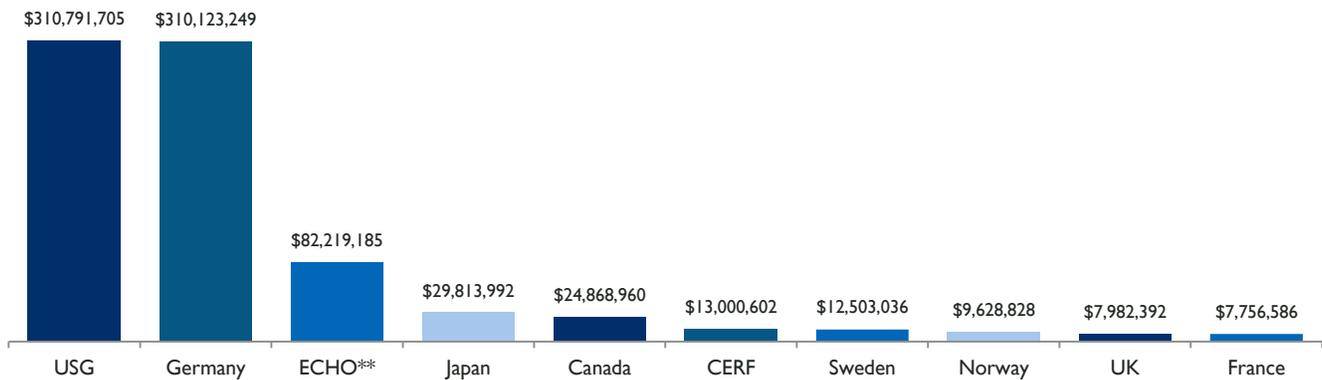
- USG partners continue to implement programs to address protection concerns, including the threat of unexploded ordnance, family separation, excessive security screenings and detention procedures, armed conflict, and sexual violence, which remain widespread throughout Iraq. As part of the USG's funding announcement, USAID/OFDA has contributed nearly \$3.5 million for protection programs in Iraq. IOM is receiving more than \$1.2 million to provide direct and community-based psychological support to conflict-affected populations, while UNICEF is using \$250,000 to increase child protection capacity among humanitarian actors responding to new displacement in Iraq. USAID/OFDA is also providing \$800,000 to an NGO partner to address the threat of explosive remnants of war by delivering risk reduction trainings to IDPs and returnees.
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MOSUL DAM BREACH PREPAREDNESS

- To date in FY 2016, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$2 million to support preparedness activities ahead of a potential failure of Mosul Dam, which could cause massive flooding in low-lying areas along the Tigris River. USAID/OFDA partner the UN Development Program (UNDP), in coordination with the GoI, continues to develop contingency plans and an alert system to notify people of impending flooding, including communities in ISIL-controlled areas along the Tigris River, in the event that Mosul Dam breaches.

2016 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING*

PER DONOR



* Funding figures are as of July 20, 2016. All international figures are according to the UN Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2016 calendar years, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect USG commitments from FY 2016, which began on October 1, 2015. Non-USG funding figures do not reflect pledges announced during the July 20 Iraq donor conference.

** European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO)

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 Iraqi Kurdistan Region, to escape fighting.
- On August 11, 2014, 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. 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.
- In 2016, the UN estimates that 10 million people in Iraq require humanitarian assistance. Prolonged displacement is exhausting the resources of IDPs and host community members alike at a time when serious budgetary shortfalls due to low global oil prices are limiting the capacity of both the GoI and Kurdistan Regional Government to respond to humanitarian needs. Meanwhile, UN agencies, NGOs, and other relief actors face funding shortages, logistical challenges, and security constraints that complicate efforts to meet critical needs.
- On October 8, 2015, U.S. Ambassador to Iraq Stuart E. Jones re-declared a disaster in Iraq for FY 2016 due to the ongoing complex emergency and humanitarian crisis.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE IRAQ RESPONSE IN FY 2016¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Iraq Complex Emergency Funding			
NGO Partners	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$24,250,870
IOM	Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Anbar, Babil, Baghdad, Diyala, Dohuk, Erbil, Karbala, Kirkuk, Najaf, Ninewa, and Salah ad Din	\$6,500,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	Health, Protection	Anbar, Diyala, Dohuk, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah ad Din, and Sulaimaniyah	\$1,280,000
UNICEF	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
UNICEF	Protection	Anbar, Baghdad, Dohuk, Erbil, Kirkuk, and Ninewa	\$250,000
UNICEF	WASH	Anbar, Baghdad, Dohuk, Erbil, Kirkuk, and Ninewa	\$6,100,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
WHO	Health	Anbar, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah ad Din	\$6,400,000
	Program Support Costs		\$534,559
Total Iraq Complex Emergency Funding			\$53,315,429
Mosul Dam Breach Preparedness Funding			
Implementing Partner	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Baghdad, Diyala, Ninewa, Salah ad Din	\$333,640
U.S. Air Force (USAF)	Natural and Technological Risks	Countrywide	\$78,100
UNDP	Natural and Technological Risks	Countrywide	\$1,400,000
	Program Support Costs		\$150,012
Total Mosul Dam Breach Preparedness Funding			\$1,961,752
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$55,277,181
USAID/FFP³			
WFP	Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$61,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING			\$61,000,000
STATE/PRM⁴			
Implementing Partner	Health, Emergency Relief Items, WASH	Countrywide	\$32,550,000
Implementing Partner	Child Protection	Baghdad, Diyala, Dohuk, Erbil, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Najaf, and Babil	\$414,524
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,750,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector	Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey	\$151,800,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$194,514,524
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE IRAQ RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$310,791,705

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE IRAQ RESPONSE IN FY 2014–2016

TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING	\$143,934,955
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING	\$88,643,516
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$604,646,393
TOTAL DOD FUNDING	\$77,357,233
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE IRAQ RESPONSE IN FY 2014–2016	\$914,582,097

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 July 20, 2016.

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.