

IRAQ - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #6, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2018

APRIL 6, 2018

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

8.7
million

People in Need of
Humanitarian Assistance
in Iraq
UN – March 2018

3.6
million

IDP Returns in Iraq
Since 2014
UN – March 2018

2.2
million

IDPs in Iraq
UN – March 2018

665,910

IDPs in Ninewa
Governorate
IOM – March 2018

248,092

Iraqi Refugees in
Neighboring Countries
UNHCR – February 2018

HIGHLIGHTS

- Approximately 37,000 people arrive at IDP sites in Ninewa since January; nearly half of new arrivals cite economic difficulties as cause for displacement
- IOM reports 3.6 million IDP returns to areas of origin as of late March
- Relief actors distribute more than 16,700 USAID-supported RRM kits

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

FOR THE IRAQ RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$300,815,673
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USAID/FFP ²	\$68,400,000
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State/PRM ³	\$238,748,201
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\$607,963,874

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Government of Iraq (GoI) authorities continue to consolidate and close internally displaced person (IDP) camps, raising concerns among relief actors of IDP evictions and involuntary relocations. As of late March, approximately 3.6 million people had returned to areas of origin, representing an increase of approximately 352,700 people since January, while an estimated 2.2 million Iraqis remained displaced countrywide, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reports. The U.S. Government (USG) and humanitarian actors are advocating that the GoI ensure safe, dignified, and voluntary IDP returns to areas of origin.
- Amid ongoing IDP returns to places of origin, relief actors report new displacements to IDP sites. Between January and March, nearly 6,200 displaced households—approximately 37,000 people—arrived at IDP sites near Ninewa Governorate’s Mosul city, according to the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian CCCM activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other key stakeholders. Nearly half of new arrivals reported financial difficulties as the cause of displacement.
- In late March, the CCCM Cluster released governorate-specific analysis of a national IDP return intentions survey conducted between mid-December 2017 and mid-January 2018. The analysis, which identifies trends among IDPs displaced from Anbar, Diyala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah ad Din governorates, found that nearly 60 percent of camp-based IDPs from Ninewa did not intend to return to areas of origin in the coming months.
- In January, relief organizations provided USAID-supported Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) kits—including food, hygiene items, and safe drinking water—to as many as 16,700 people in Anbar, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah ad Din governorates.

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)

INSECURITY AND POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

- As of late March, more than 3.6 million IDPs had returned to areas of origin, representing an increase of approximately 352,700 people since January, according to IOM. Approximately 2.2 million people remained displaced, including nearly 666,000 people in Ninewa; as of late January, nearly 60 percent of IDPs displaced from Ninewa who were sheltering in camps did not intend to return to areas of origin, the CCCM Cluster reports.
 - Countrywide GoI-led IDP camp consolidation and closures remain underway. In early March, the governor of Anbar notified humanitarian organizations and camp management authorities of impending consolidation efforts in Anbar's Al Khalidiya, Amiriyah Fallujah, Bezabize, Habbaniyah Tourist City, and Kilo 18 IDP camps, where approximately 17,400 individuals were sheltering, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the CCCM Cluster. Following advocacy by relief actors, camp management authorities at Habbaniyah Tourist City agreed to form a committee, involving protection actors, to manage the camp consolidation process.
 - Relief actors remain concerned regarding reports of involuntary IDP evictions from informal settlements. Between March 1 and 15, local authorities in Salah ad Din's Tikrit District evicted approximately 250 individuals from an abandoned government-owned building, with remaining households at risk of imminent eviction, UNHCR reports. As of late March, approximately 18,000 displaced households sheltering in informal settlements, such as private and public buildings, throughout Salah ad Din remained at risk of eviction. Authorities in Iraq's capital city of Baghdad also announced plans to evacuate informal IDP settlements in the governorate in late March, potentially affecting at least 1,200 households displaced from Anbar, Ninewa, and Salah ad Din, the UN reports.
 - Amid ongoing returns to areas of origin, relief actors continue to report new displacements to IDP sites due to insecurity and lack of basic services or livelihood opportunities in areas of origin. Between January and late March, approximately 37,000 individuals—including female-headed households and unaccompanied and separated children—arrived at IDP sites near Mosul, including Ninewa's Hajj Ali, Hasansham, Khazer, Qayyarah Airstrip, and Qayyarah Jeddah IDP camps, as well as the Hammam al Alil transit site, according to the CCCM Cluster and UNHCR. The majority of the IDPs—many of whom likely previously resided at camps—cited economic challenges, including a lack of money to pay for rent or purchase food, as the primary reason for displacement.
 - In March, the UN reported ongoing incidents of security actors preventing IDP returns to areas of origin, largely due to perceived security threats, including in Anbar's Al-Qaim and Ramadi districts; Kirkuk's Hawija District; and Ninewa's Mosul, Sinjar, and Tal Afar districts.
 - During the month of March, acts of armed conflict, terrorism, and violence resulted in more than 100 civilian deaths and 175 casualties, according to the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI). The majority of casualties were reported in Baghdad Governorate, followed by Salah ad Din and Anbar, UNAMI reports.
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PROTECTION

- The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) estimates that 2.2 million people across Iraq face acute protection needs. A State/PRM partner continues to provide critical mental health and community-based protection services through child-friendly spaces, child protection committees, and support groups in Kirkuk. Between December and February, approximately 1,130 children in Kirkuk had participated in daily activities at a State/PRM-funded child-friendly space. As of April, the partner had established more than 20 child protection committees to address identified protection concerns and developed eight groups providing psychosocial support to women. The State/PRM partner has also trained more than 100 community leaders, teachers, and parents to identify protection risks and needs in Kirkuk. Additionally, a separate State/PRM partner has provided protection services through child-friendly spaces to more than 1,160 children across Diyala since August 2017.
- In early February, a USAID/OFDA partner opened a community center in east Mosul city to provide legal and psychosocial support services to vulnerable individuals. The center employs six lawyers, who were assisting approximately 80 people in east Mosul to obtain civil documents as of mid-March. In addition, partner mobile teams conducted protection monitoring visits to approximately 790 households—nearly 7,200 individuals—in east Mosul during the month of February.

- Between mid-February and early March, approximately 115 Iraqi refugees returned from Syria’s Al Hol camp, located in Al Hasakah Governorate, to Ninewa’s Ba’aj District, with some households later relocating to Hamam al-Alil, UNHCR reports. In coordination with UNHCR, local authorities in Ninewa are facilitating the return of identification documents that were confiscated by camp management authorities upon arrival in Al Hol. As of early March, authorities had returned 60 confiscated documents with approximately 80 more still pending review by the GoI.
 - State/PRM partner UNHCR continues to strengthen local capacity to respond to gender-based violence (GBV) and child protection concerns. Throughout 2017, UNHCR trained 400 IDP and host community outreach volunteers in community-based protection services, including GBV and child protection.
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RELIEF COMMODITIES AND SHELTER

- According to the 2018 Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan, approximately 1.9 million people countrywide—including 1 million IDPs—require urgent shelter and relief commodity assistance. With support from State/PRM, UNHCR continues to provide shelter support, including rehabilitation of key infrastructure and the provision of tents to IDPs, at camps and host community sites in Anbar, Baghdad, Diyala, and Salah ad Din.
 - During the month of January, humanitarian agencies provided USAID-supported RRM kits—including food, water, and hygiene assistance—to as many as 16,700 vulnerable people across Anbar, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah ad Din. More than 65 percent of the distributions supported IDPs sheltering at camps in Ninewa.
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FOOD SECURITY

- In January and February, USAID/FFP partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) provided food assistance to more than 585,300 people and nearly 581,900 people countrywide, respectively. During the two months, WFP provided vulnerable populations with 143,000 family food rations—sufficient to support the food needs of a five-person household for one month—as well as 7,850 immediate response rations—sufficient to support the food needs of a five-person household for approximately five days. WFP also provided 75,300 cash-based transfers via electronic vouchers, allowing individuals to purchase food and household commodities at local markets.
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HEALTH AND WASH

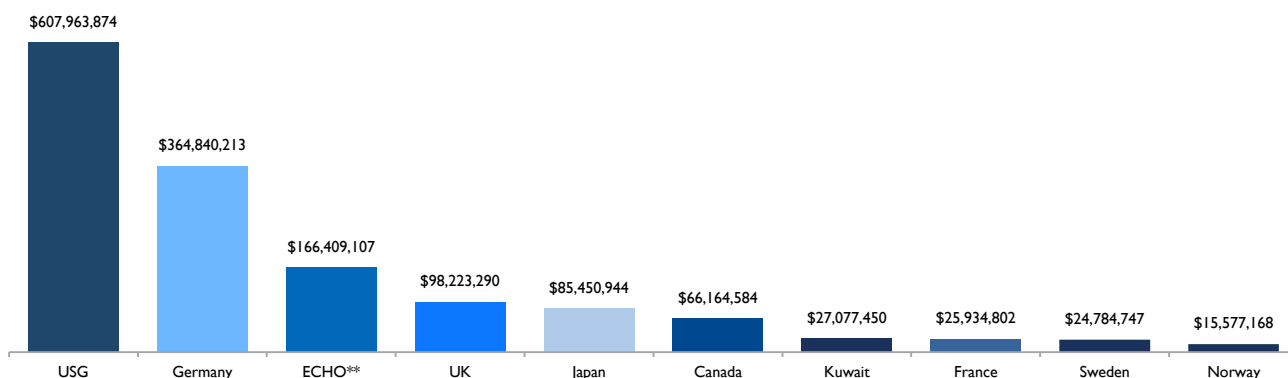
- During the month of January, USG partner the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) rehabilitated water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) facilities at 17 schools across four governorates, benefiting nearly 14,900 students.
 - Between December and February, a State/PRM partner provided approximately 5,000 vulnerable Iraqis with primary health care assistance at two mobile medical units and one primary health center in Dohuk and Erbil governorates. Primary illnesses across the two governorates included acute upper respiratory infections, gastrointestinal diseases, and skin afflictions, according to the partner. During the same period, the partner conducted psychological first aid trainings for more than 60 primary health care providers and frontline workers—including local humanitarian staff—in Dohuk and Erbil. The partner continues to provide direct planning and monitoring support to Dohuk Directorate of Health’s mental health and psychosocial support unit.
 - A USAID/OFDA-supported NGO continued to provide life-saving health assistance across Anbar, Baghdad, Ninewa, and Salah ad Din in February, assisting more than 11,800 people through mobile medical teams and static health centers. The partner also provided WASH support—including garbage collection services and hygiene promotion trainings—for vulnerable populations in Anbar and Salah ad Din.
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EDUCATION

- OCHA reports that nearly 50 percent of children in IDP camps lack access to formal education services while more than 150 schools in conflict-affected areas have been damaged or destroyed. With State/PRM support, UNICEF

provided pre-assembled classrooms at 17 IDP camp and host community schools across Baghdad, Kirkuk, Maysan, Ninewa, and Dhi Qar governorates, enabling approximately 19,270 vulnerable children to continue their education in 2017. With additional State/PRM funding, UNICEF trained nearly 830 teachers countywide on approaches to manage education in emergencies, as well as psychosocial support skills, benefiting more than 81,000 students. In addition, UNICEF provided grants to approximately 140 teachers in 25 schools in seven Ninewa IDP camps, allowing an estimated 34,400 internally displaced students to continue their education in 2017.

2017-2018 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of April 6, 2018. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect publically announced USG commitments for FY 2017, which spanned October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017, and FY 2018, which began on October 1, 2017. Non-USG funding figures do not necessarily reflect pledges announced during the Iraq donor conference on July 13, 2017.
**European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO)

CONTEXT

- The situation within Iraq remained relatively stable until January 2014, when ISIS 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.
- The UN estimates that 8.7 million people in Iraq will require humanitarian assistance in 2018. 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.
- In August 2014, the Interagency Standing Committee (IASC) activated a system-wide Level 3 (L3) response for Iraq due to the pace and volatility of the humanitarian crisis. L3 responses are activated in the most complex humanitarian emergencies, where the highest level of mobilization across the humanitarian system is required to scale up and meet needs. In late December 2017, the IASC deactivated the L3 response, signaling the beginning of a scale-down process for humanitarian operations.
- On October 7, 2017, U.S. Ambassador to Iraq Douglas A. Silliman re-declared a disaster in Iraq for FY 2018 due to the ongoing complex emergency and humanitarian crisis.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE IRAQ RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
NGO Partners	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$173,169,803
IOM	Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$29,000,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UN Development Program (UNDP)	Natural and Technological Risks	Countrywide	\$2,975,185
UNICEF	Protection, WASH	Anbar, Baghdad, Dohuk, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah ad Din, Sulaimaniyah	\$36,002,000
UNICEF	Logistic Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
WFP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$1,934,400
UN World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Anbar, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah ad Din	\$50,070,508
	Program Support Costs		\$2,663,777
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$300,815,673
USAID/FFP³			
Implementing Partner	Cash Transfers for Food	Countrywide	\$3,400,000
WFP	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Countrywide	\$65,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING			\$68,400,000
STATE/PRM⁴			
NGO Partners	Education, Livelihoods, Protection	Iraq, Jordan, Syria	\$35,398,201
Implementing Partner	Food Assistance, Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, WASH	Countrywide	\$36,300,000
International Labor Organization (ILO)	Livelihoods	Turkey	\$1,000,000
IOM	Displacement Tracking Matrix, Livelihoods and Social Cohesion	Countrywide	\$20,750,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector	Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey	\$137,900,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$6,400,000
UN Human Settlements Program (UN-Habitat)	Shelter	Anbar, Baghdad, Diyala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah ad Din	\$1,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$238,748,201
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE IRAQ RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018			\$607,963,874

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE IRAQ RESPONSE IN FY 2014–2018

TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$550,759,376
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TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING	\$182,043,516
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$915,051,283
TOTAL DOD FUNDING	\$77,357,233
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE IRAQ RESPONSE IN FY 2014–2018	\$1,725,211,408

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of February 9, 2018.

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 +1.202.661.7710.
 - 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>