

# IRAQ - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #4, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

JANUARY 14, 2015

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**2.1 million**

People Internally Displaced by Violence in Iraq Since January 2014

International Organization for Migration (IOM) – December 31, 2014

**196,290\***

Iraqi Refugees in the Region  
The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – November 28, 2014

**478,890**

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Dohuk Governorate  
IOM – December 25, 2014

**381,054**

IDPs in Al Anbar Governorate  
IOM – December 25, 2014

**193,944**

IDPs in Erbil Governorate  
IOM – December 25, 2014

**238,776**

IDPs in Kirkuk Governorate  
IOM – December 25, 2014

**162,132**

IDPs in Ninewa Governorate  
IOM – December 25, 2014

## HIGHLIGHTS

- IOM reports nearly 37,000 Iraqi IDPs newly displaced in December.
- U.N. and Kurdish Regional Government (KRG) release immediate response plan to address humanitarian needs through March 31.
- USG partners provide essential, seasonally appropriate assistance to IDPs.

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO IRAQ IN FY 2014 & FY 2015

USAID/OFDA <sup>1</sup>	\$28,414,349
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$143,516
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$182,295,489
DoD <sup>4</sup>	\$7,500,000
<b>\$218,353,354</b>	
TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ASSISTANCE TO THE IRAQ HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE	

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Winter weather is negatively affecting displaced families and other vulnerable populations in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR). Dohuk Governorate experienced the first snowfall of the winter season on January 8, while some areas of As Sulaymaniyah Governorate also experienced heavy rain and snow. Winter conditions in Ninewa Governorate had prompted more than 1,000 IDPs from Sinjar Mountain to seek refuge in villages at lower altitudes as of January 9, according to the U.N. The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports that humanitarian organizations are monitoring the needs of the most vulnerable IDPs and responding with seasonally appropriate emergency relief commodities, such as heaters, kerosene, winter clothing and blankets.
- The U.N. Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) reported that insecurity, including acts of terrorism and fighting between armed groups, resulted in at least 35,400 civilian casualties—including nearly 12,300 deaths and 23,100 injuries—in Iraq between January 1 and December 31, 2014. Approximately 63 percent of those casualties took place between June 1 and December 31. Prior to 2014, UNAMI's highest number of recorded civilian casualties occurred in 2008, when violence resulted in 6,800 deaths and 20,200 injuries.
- USG agencies have supported the Iraq humanitarian response with nearly \$218.4 million in FY 2014 and FY 2015 funding. This includes nearly \$10.2 million in FY 2015 assistance from USAID/OFDA for programs providing life-saving assistance to vulnerable Iraqis.

<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.

## POPULATION DISPLACEMENT & HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Between January 1 and December 25, 2014, IOM verified more than 2.1 million IDPs across more than 2,000 distinct locations in Iraq. This figure includes more than 6,000 households, or nearly 37,000 individuals, newly displaced in December. Of the total 2.1 million IDPs displaced throughout 2014, approximately 856,000—or 40 percent—were displaced in August. Due to fluid population movement, the humanitarian community is using 2.2 million people as the current planning figure for emergency response activities.
  - During 2014, nearly 997,000 IDPs—or 47 percent of the total IDP population—originated from Ninewa Governorate, according to IOM. Dohuk hosted the largest IDP population, with approximately 479,000 individuals seeking refuge in the governorate as of late December.
  - IOM also reports that, as of December 25, more than 676,000 IDPs—32 percent of the total IDP population in Iraq—resided in critical shelter arrangements such as unfinished or abandoned buildings. More than half of IDPs were in private shelters, including host family accommodation, rented housing, or hotels.
  - Ongoing insecurity in central regions of Iraq and winter weather in northern regions of the country are prompting additional population movement and relocation of vulnerable families. Some IDPs have faced KRG-imposed obstacles to entering the IKR and Kurdish security forces have prevented some IDPs from crossing checkpoints into Khanaqin District, Diyala Governorate, according to an OCHA report released January 9. OCHA also notes that on January 4, a 15-year-old IDP from Salah ad Din Governorate reportedly died due to a pre-existing medical condition after he was prevented access to the city of Kirkuk, where he was attempting to obtain medical assistance.
  - The Government of Iraq (GoI) Ministry of Migration and Displacement (MoMD) reported distributing approximately \$52.5 million to Iraqi governorates and districts hosting IDP populations as of January 7. The funds were intended to cover IDP humanitarian needs, including shelter, school construction, and cash assistance. Of the total funding, Dohuk received \$36.4 million.
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## SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS & WINTERIZATION

- As of January 11, the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian camp-related activities, comprising U.N. agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders—reported that more than 187,400 people resided in 25 formal IDP camps throughout Iraq, including nearly 160,200 people living in 13 IDP camps in the IKR. Throughout the country, 12 IDP camps with a planned capacity of approximately 390,600 people remain under construction.
- Adequate fuel distribution remains a concern for the humanitarian community in Iraq. In mid-November, the GoI pledged 20 million liters of kerosene to the KRG for IDPs in the IKR. To date, the GoI has allocated 12 million liters of fuel from stores in Kirkuk. As of January 13, Dohuk had received nearly 5.75 million liters of fuel and had distributed more than 5.5 million liters—through local contractors—to approximately 15,800 displaced families. The GoI has provided 1.5 million liters of fuel to Erbil to date; on January 13, the Erbil Refugee Council, in coordination with the MoMD, began the first round of fuel distribution. As of January 14, As Sulaymaniyah had received 1.75 million liters of the allocated fuel and was waiting for the GoI to assist with logistics and distribution. According to KRG officials, the distributions in As Sulaymaniyah are set to begin during the week of January 18.
- As of December 31, UNHCR had reached approximately 18,400 families with nearly 3.7 million liters of fuel in the IKR and provided nearly 4,900 families in Diyala and Kirkuk governorates with an estimated 422,700 liters of fuel. However, fuel for heating and cooking continue to remain urgent needs for displaced families, according to UNHCR.
- OCHA reports that humanitarian organizations provided seasonally appropriate commodities to 10,200 families in the IKR and to 19,000 families in other Iraqi governorates in the month of January. In the first week of January, more than 1,200 IDP children residing in Erbil received winter coats.
- To date in FY 2015, USAID/OFDA has committed more than \$5.3 million through humanitarian partners to respond to the emergency shelter and relief commodity needs of IDPs.

## HEALTH & WASH

- Insecurity continues to hamper IDPs' access to health facilities in areas of Anbar, Kirkuk, and Ninewa governorates, the U.N. reports. Between December 20 and January 9, humanitarian organizations provided medical care for more than 8,500 patients—including IDPs and host community members—in As Sulaymaniyah, Dohuk, Erbil, and Kirkuk governorates. In addition, health education sessions held in the same time period reached more than 700 IDPs with information on topics such as disease prevention and nutrition.
  - An estimated 200 IDP households newly arrived to the town of Dhuluiya, Salah ad Din, in early January lacked access to safe drinking water and faced a shortage of hygiene commodities, according to the U.N. In response, humanitarian organizations delivered water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies to the affected population, providing 400 sets of bottled water, 400 rolls of garbage bags, 200 hygiene kits, 200 buckets, and 200 packs of diapers as of January 9.
  - In December, the Logistics Cluster—led by the U.N. World Food Program (WFP)—coordinated an emergency airlift in partnership with the U.N. World Health Organization to deliver eight mobile medical clinics to Erbil.
  - With \$4.2 million in FY 2015 assistance, USAID/OFDA is supporting access to health for IDPs in camps and collective settlements, hygiene promotion campaigns, waste management, and sanitation activities and facilitating access to safe drinking water for Iraqi IDPs.
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## FOOD SECURITY & NUTRITION

- In December, WFP-provided food parcels reached an estimated 218,000 people in As Sulaymaniyah, Basrah, Dohuk, Diyala, Kirkuk, Maysan, and Wasit governorates. Each food parcel contains staple food items and is designed to meet the food needs of a family of five for one month.
  - WFP is also distributing food vouchers—valued at 30,000 Iraqi Dinars, or \$26, per person and redeemable at WFP-selected local shops—to IDP households in areas of Dohuk, Erbil, and As Sulaymaniyah. In December, WFP reported reaching an estimated 77,000 IDPs with food vouchers.
  - The U.N. estimates that 80,000 households in seven governorates require agricultural assistance—including seeds, fertilizers, and animal feed. As of December 19, humanitarian organizations had provided wheat seeds and fertilizers to more than 13,700 households, according to the U.N. Organizations are also targeting more than 42,000 households with agriculture and livelihoods assistance, including cash-for-work opportunities and seed distributions.
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## HUMANITARIAN COORDINATION

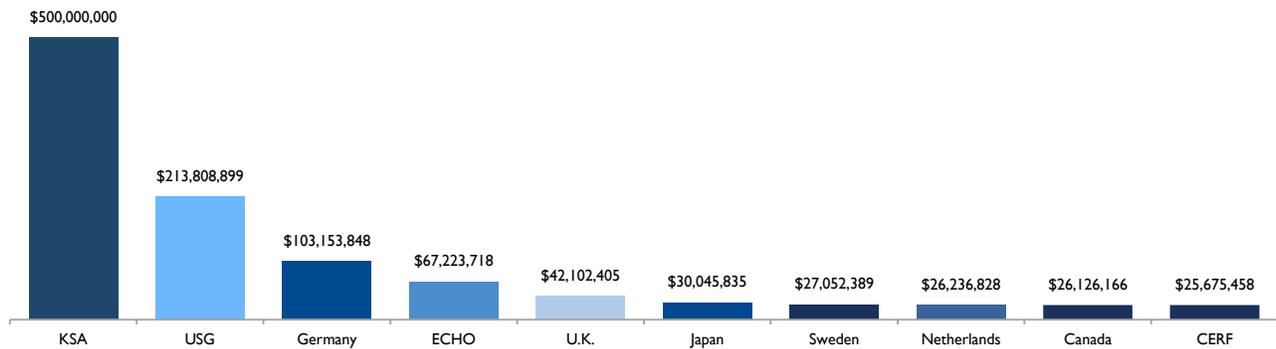
- On December 23, the U.N. and the KRG released the second Immediate Response Plan (IRP II), which identifies nearly \$152.2 million in additional funding to meet the urgent humanitarian needs of approximately 1 million Iraqis displaced in the IKR. The KRG and the U.N., with participation from key NGOs, undertook a rapid review process to identify response achievements and unmet needs following the end of the initial IRP in mid-November. The IRP II reflects these findings and aims to provide approximately 420,000 IDPs with shelter solutions and ongoing shelter support and provide approximately 597,000 IDPs with winterization support between November 15, 2014, and March 31, 2015. The plan also identifies comprehensive IDP registration and the provision of emergency food, health, education, protection, and WASH support as priority response activities. There were approximately 798,500 IDPs in the IKR's governorates of As Sulaymaniyah, Dohuk, and Erbil as of December 25, according to IOM.
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## OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- Between December 24 and 27, IOM provided emergency relief kits—containing blankets, carpets, plastic sheeting, heaters and stoves, and other seasonally appropriate items—to approximately 980 displaced families in the city of Ar-Rahhaliya, Anbar Governorate, with funding provided by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA). More than 381,000 IDPs were located in Anbar Governorate as of late December, the majority having fled from violence in cities within Anbar, including Fallujah, Heet, and Ramadi, according to IOM.

- On a January 4 visit to Iraq, Australian Prime Minister Tony Abbott announced approximately \$4 million in new support to the WFP emergency operation for Iraq. Since June, the Government of Australia has provided approximately \$17.8 million to the Iraq crisis.
- International donors continue to support conflict-affected Iraqis. To date, governments have committed more than \$1 billion to the Iraq humanitarian response.

### 2014-2015 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\* PER DONOR



\* Funding figures are as of January 14, 2015. 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 USG commitments based on 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 2014, when Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant 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, 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. 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.
- 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 233,625 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 KRG 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.

**USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ PROVIDED IN FY 2015<sup>1</sup>**

<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup></b>			
Implementing Partners	Logistics and Relief Commodities; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$10,032,047
	Program Support Costs		\$132,714
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$10,164,761</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2015</b>			<b>\$10,164,761</b>

**USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ PROVIDED IN FY 2014<sup>1</sup>**

<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup></b>			
Implementing Partners	Health; Logistics and Relief Commodities; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$13,905,759
Implementing Partner	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$510,208
International Organization for Migration	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		\$136,807
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ</b>			<b>\$18,249,588</b>
<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
WFP	Meal Replacement Bars	Northern Iraq	\$143,516
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$143,516</b>
<b>STATE/PRM<sup>4</sup></b>			
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	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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$182,295,489</b>
<b>DoD</b>			
	Airdrops of Ready-to-Eat Meals and Safe Drinking Water	Amirli Town, Salah ad Din	\$3,000,000
	Airdrops of Ready-to-Eat Meals and Safe Drinking Water	Sinjar Mountain, Ninewa	\$4,500,000
<b>TOTAL DoD ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$7,500,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2014</b>			<b>\$208,188,593</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2014 &amp; FY 2015</b>			<b>\$218,353,354</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 January 14, 2015.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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](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:
  - The 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>