Covering almost the whole of western Iraq, Anbar is Iraq’s largest governorate, but also the most sparsely populated. The landscape is dominated by desert, particularly in Al-Rutba district. Anbar borders Saudi Arabia, Syria and Jordan.

Between 2003 and 2005, the city of Falluja (near the eastern border with Baghdad) was the scene of continued confrontations between the MNF-I and armed groups in which many civilians were killed. MNF-I forces gained control of the city during Operation Phantom Fury, launched in November 2004. Following significant improvement in the security situation since 2007, security control in Anbar was handed over to the Government of Iraq in September 2008.

Falluja district has one of the highest concentrations of poverty in Iraq. Poor electricity supplies affect large numbers of people in Heet, Ramadi and Falluja.

### Overview

- **Governorate Capital:** Ramadi
- **Area:** 138,228 sq km (32% of Iraq)
- **Population:** 148,598,5 (5% of total)

### Demographics

- **Gender Distribution:**
  - Male: 50%
  - Female: 50%
- **Geographical Distribution:**
  - Rural: 48%
  - Urban: 52%

### Employment

- **Female Labour Force Participation (aged 15-64)**: 18%
- **Male Labour Force Participation (aged 15-64)**: 81%
- **Female Unemployment**: 12%
- **Male Unemployment**: 15%

### Security

- **Incidents in Anbar**

### UN & NGO Presence & Response

- **Funding in Anbar**

- **Agriculture**
- **Coordination**
- **Economic Reform & Diversification**
- **Education**
- **Food Assistance**
- **Governance Support**
- **Health & Nutrition**
- **Housing & Shelter**
- **Protection**
- **Water and Sanitation**
- **Other**

- **Iraq**
- **Anbar**
- **NGOs**
- **UNCT & International Organisations**

Source: WFP VAM (2007)

*IDPs and Returnees are not included in the overall governorate population*
Selected Indicators

The Information Analysis Unit is hosted by OCHA and supported by UNAMI.

UNAMI, OCHA, UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, FAO, WHO, UNHCR, WFP, ILO, IOM, Mercy Corps, International Medical Corps, GenCap and IMMAP.

The size of the symbol indicates the total number of individuals affected per district.

Source: WFP VAM (2007)*

* The WFP VAM 2007 survey used a distribution of Iraqi districts which differs from that used by UN HIC. The district names and areas used for the reference map, indicator maps and demographics do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on behalf of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status or frontier delimitation of any district or other area shown.