

Situation Report

Anbar Humanitarian Crisis



Report #: 22

1 May 2014

The information presented in the Situation Report is based on data received from UN agencies and JAU up to the time of publishing.

Highlights

- **Number of displaced stands at 72,910 families as per Government figures of 24 April 2014.**
- **UN Assistance reached those affected by floods in Abu Ghraib.**
- **MOH postpones next Polio National Immunization Days (NID) to ensure maximum coverage**

Situation overview

As the Anbar crisis enters its sixth month, indications shows it has evolved into a protracted crisis with no apparent end in sight. ISF and Armed Opposition Group (AOG) fighting continues with a particular focus on the Ramadi-Fallujah corridor. Reports continue to indicate significant casualties alongside artillery fire on Fallujah. Meanwhile reports of a large-scale military assault on Fallujah were circulated in the media on 27 April. On 28 April, during the legislative elections special voting, Fallujah City witnessed a total shutdown of power and water networks in addition to heavy shelling.

Humanitarian Response

The number of IDP families stands at 72,910 as per Ministry of Displacement and Migration (MoDM) latest registration report, with 50,922 families inside Anbar and 21,988 in other Governorates.

An inter-agency rapid assessment mission took place on 24 April to evaluate the humanitarian situation following recent flooding in the Abu Ghraib District. Authorities have lost control to ISIL over the floodgates which regulate the flow of the Euphrates River in Fallujah. Out of the 12 floodgates, 8 regulate the downstream flow to the southern regions and the others regulate irrigation canals in the Abu Ghraib area. For the last three weeks insurgents have started to close the gates to the southern regions and to open the gates towards the irrigation canals which had led to an increased flow rate (from 30 cum/sec to more than 100 cum/sec). The canal was not able to handle the volume of water which resulted in damage and flooding. Following the assessment, the UN coordinated efforts to provide urgent life-saving items by 27 April which included food parcels, core relief items, and hygiene/family kits. WHO continues to work with the Ministry of Health and the local authorities to ensure emergency health and trauma kits reach those in need. This new response has further strained the very limited resources of the UN.

NFI and Shelter Sector

In total since the commencement of the Crisis in Anbar, UNHCR has distributed 6,519 Core Relief Item (CRI) kits.

UNHCR is currently conducting needs assessment to identify and address the requirements for rehabilitating two collective centers occupied by IDP families from Anbar in Al Qaim.

On 24th of April, a delegation from the Embassy of the Republic of Turkey in Iraq, led by the Ambassador, Faruk Kaymakci, visited the Mansour district of Baghdad where UNHCR commenced another round of distribution of CRI kits to those displaced by the Anbar crisis.

In this round UNHCR will distribute 1,800 CRIs to approximately 12,000 individuals who fled from Fallujah and Ramadi, and are found refuge with the local communities in other parts of Iraq.

As a part of the coordinated response efforts of the UN in Abu Ghraib, UNHCR has distributed 200 CRI kits out of the initial allocation of 300 kits to IDP families displaced from Al Theban and Al Ma'ameel to Abu Ghraib district due to the floods. The remaining 100 CRI kits will be distributed post elections. Additionally UNHCR is planning to provide cash assistance to 400 new IDP families from Abu Ghraib.



UNHCR Photo: Distribution of CRIs in Mansour district of Baghdad



UNHCR Photo: Distribution of CRIs in Abu Ghraib

WASH

As of 29th April, 38,993 WASH Emergency Kits have been distributed. Hygiene Kits contain bottled water, water buckets, jerry cans, soap, disinfectant, garbage bins/ bags, blankets, purification tablets and cleaning materials.

- 4,500 families have already received Hygiene and Family kits, in Rawa, Anah, Haditha and Abu Ghraib.
- Water trucking continues on a daily basis with 300,000 liters benefiting 15,126 IDPs in Heet, Rutba and Al-Qaim.
- Daily garbage collection is ongoing serving 10,000 IDPs in Al-Qaim, Anah and Heet.
- 15,000 IDPs have been made aware of good hygiene practices, through the ongoing Hygiene promotion campaigns in Heet and Al-Qaim.



UNICEF Photo: Water trucking in Heet District-Anbar



UNICEF Photo: Distribution of hygiene kits in Abu Ghraib

Health

The Anbar Health Directorate prepared a contingency plan for the parliamentary elections week to cover any incidents. The main hospital has been replenished with essential medicines and supplies, and the number of specialized doctors/practitioners has been increased who can respond to emergencies. Similarly, reports indicate the main health centers have also taken preparatory measure such as keeping their employees on standby round the clock to receive patients in areas where access to the main hospitals may deem to be difficult. The Department of Health has also received 25 ambulances from the Ministry of Health as part of the preparedness measures.

In Anbar reports indicate the Department of Health has made arrangements to open delivery halls in the districts of Al-Tammem, Zangora, Zoet Steeh and Al-Kalidia with qualified personnel to be able to receive pregnant women having difficulties reaching the obstetric hospitals located mainly in the cities. If requested, WHO stands ready to support the Department of Health with bridging the gaps for medical supplies.

WHO Iraq Office is working with the MOH and other relevant authorities to deliver two Emergency Health Kits (each kit sufficient to meet the needs of 10,000 populations for one month) and one trauma kit, which can support 100 major surgical operations. WHO will also continue to support MOH and DOH in strengthening the current communicable disease surveillance system so as to be able to detect any risk of disease outbreak.

In order to optimize the immunization coverage, the MOH postponed the next Polio National Immunization Days (NID) from the initially planned dated of 6-10 May to 13-17 May 2014. Arrangements are currently underway by WHO to conduct the training on (7-8 May 2014) for the Iraqi Red Crescent Society independent monitors who will be involved with the “in-campaign and post campaign” monitoring.

Food Security

WFP continued to distribute humanitarian assistance, in the form of 65kg food parcels to IDPs in Anbar. Through WFP’s cooperating partner 1,250 food parcels (81.5MT) were distributed, supporting 6,250 IDPs. The distributions were targeted at the Haditha area and city center.

WFP dispatched 1,500 food parcels (98MT) from their warehouse in Erbil to Abu Ghraib as part of the UN coordinated efforts to address the immediate needs of those affected. The WFP food parcel can support a family of 5 for one month.



WFP Photo: Food Transportation to Abu-Ghraib

ISHO, in partnership with UNICEF, distributed 130 cartons of high-protein biscuits in Therai-Dijla, along with other non-food items.



UNICEF Photo: Distribution of high-protein biscuits by ISHO in partnership with UNICEF

Protection

Many IDPs from Anbar lost their civil status documents, normally required for registration by MoDM. MoDM had agreed to accept the following documents to register the IDPs: titles/bonds for farmland, titles/bonds for houses, or rental agreements as evidence of their location of origin. Subsequently MoDM has introduced new regulations with more flexible criteria to facilitate registration, including testimony of witnesses. Recently it has been reported that MoDM is no longer applying the new criteria and instead is insisting that IDPs must provide the new version of the residence card which has led to six IDP families in Baghdad not being able to be registered. The Baghdad PARC continues to follow up with MoDM on this issue, and inquire if new regulations have been introduced.

UNICEF distributed 2,000 copies of the "Protection and Care for Families in Emergencies" to families displaced in Khalidya and Amiriyat Al-Fallujah.

Education

UNICEF together with its implementing partner, Afkar, provided and installed 22 classroom tents in Khaldiah. The tents are equipped with fan, air coolers and blackboards and chalks. In addition, 42 classroom tents have been set up in Amiriyat Al-Fallujah, providing 4,045 students with access to learning facilities.



UNICEF/Photo: Students learning at Al-Shahad Primary School in Amirijat Al-Falujah

The Installation of 20 additional classroom tents in Amiriyat Al-Fallujah is scheduled to be completed post elections.

The distribution of educational supplies, teaching materials for teachers, recreational kits and first aid kits, continues ongoing.

Coordination & Funding

ICODHA continues to explore ways to enhance the Information Management Mechanism and possibly set up a web portal for the Anbar Crisis.

Financial Contributions-Strategic Response Plan (SRP)

To date, the financial contributions received for the Strategic Response Plan (SRP) total **\$10.6 Million USD**; \$5 Million USD from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), \$1.8 million USD from Japan, \$1.7 million USD from Canada, \$500,000 USD from Turkey, and \$1.6 M from WFP Strategic Resource Allocation Committee (SRAC) towards their EMOP 200677, which is part of the Strategic Response Plan. The SRAC is WFP-internal committee allocating multilateral funding to different projects globally. *Note, not all contributions have been reflected on the Financial Tracking System (FTS) yet.*

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