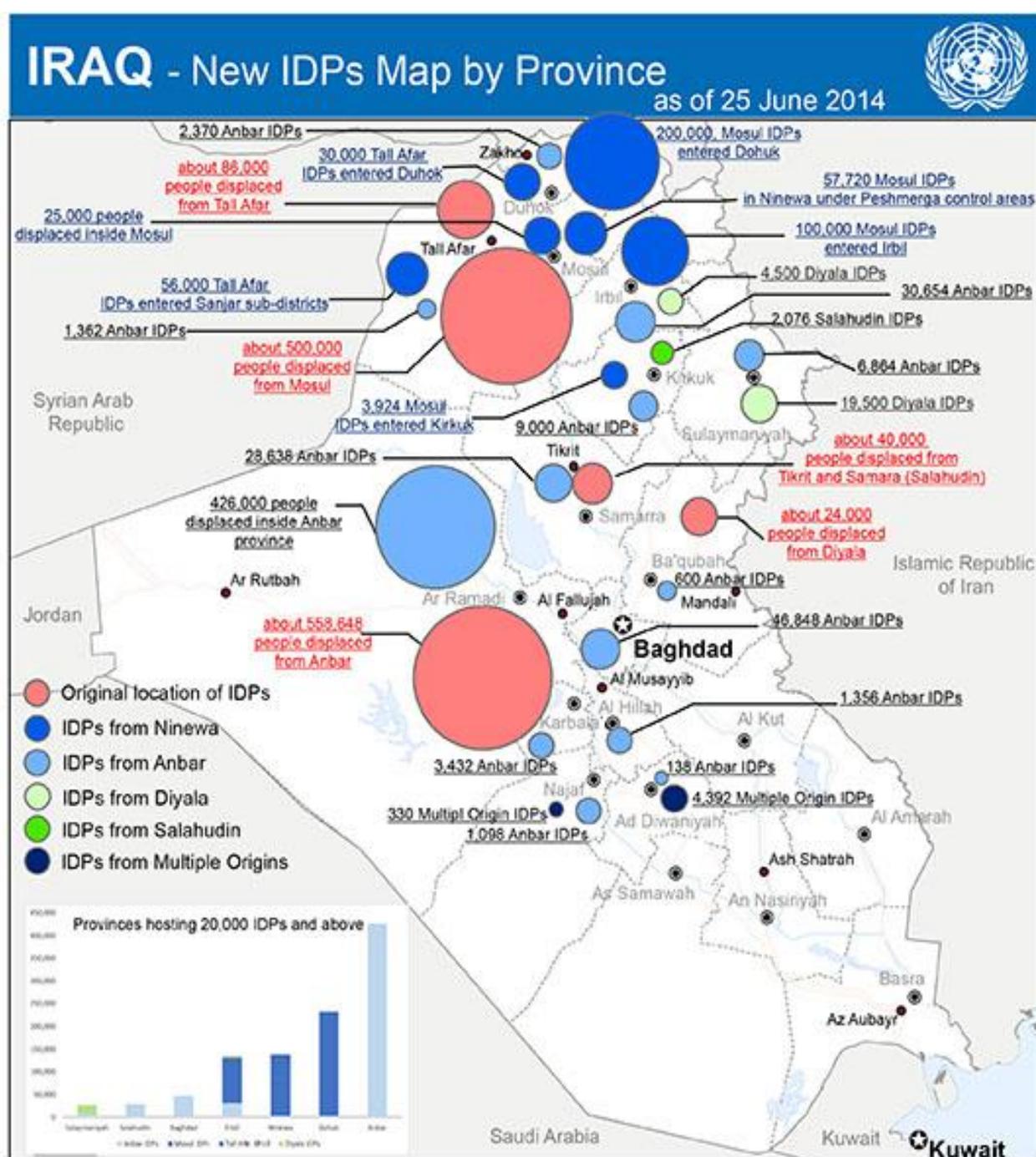




This report is produced by UNAMI Integrated Coordination Office for Development and Humanitarian Affairs on behalf of the Humanitarian Country Team, covering all Iraq. The next report will be issued on or around 3 July 2014.

## Highlights

- Over a million Iraqi have been displaced since January 2014.
- As per DTM report of 25 June, the most pressing priority need for IDPs are Core-Relief-Items (CRI) food and shelter.
- Multiple displacements have been experienced by many families in Al-Tammem district in Al-Ramadi and Al-Qaim.
- Approximately 1,500 people, arrived in Erbil on Wednesday 25 June from Hamdaniya, Ninewa Governorate.
- The projected financial needs for the SRP to cover the Humanitarian needs is \$312 M USD.



## Situation overview

Heavy clashes between the ISF and AOGs continued in north-central and western Iraq, in and around Mosul, Diyala and Salah-Al-Din, in Tal Afar, Tikrit, Baquba, Heet and Saqlawiyah, with AOGs making additional gains mainly in Anbar Province. Several border posts mainly with Syria have fallen under AOG control. Thousands of Shiite volunteers have continued to mobilize from southern Iraq and have been deployed to protect towns and cities to the north and around Baghdad. The United States have deployed 300 military advisors to the country to support the Iraqi security forces.

US Secretary of State John Kerry visited Iraq and met with PM Maliki, KRG President Barzani and leading politicians and urged them to form a new and inclusive Government and conditioned direct US military support on improvements in addressing the needs of all Iraqis. Grand Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani called for the formation of a new Government that would "avoid past mistakes". The Arab Parliament similarly recommended the formation of a national accord to secure the participation of all components in the new Iraqi Government. PM Maliki has rejected calls to form an "emergency unity government".

The crisis continues to exact a heavy humanitarian toll, with estimates that half a million people have fled Mosul and tens of thousands more have fled Diyala and Salah Al Din provinces, adding to approximately half a million more people already displaced from Anbar in the past six months. Ninewa Provincial Council announced that 220,000 people have been displaced from Tal Afar due to clashes and shelling. There has been a significant and noticeable increase of IDPs in Suleimaniya City. Many IDPs are staying in the open and urgently need water, food, shelter and latrines.

## Displacement

Iraq is now contending with one of the largest internal population displacements in the world. Over a million have been displaced since January 2014. This is in addition to approximately 1 million people displaced from previous conflicts and over 220,000 Syrian refugees.

As per IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) report issued on 25 June, the DTM has identified the locations of 40,157 IDP families (240,942 individuals) in 240 different locations since June 5th. Of the most recent IDPs, the vast majority fled their homes in the governorate of Ninewa (67%) due to the ongoing crisis. Displacement also occurred in the governorates of Salah Al-Din (14%), Diyala (5%), Anbar (4%), Babylon, Kirkuk and Baghdad.

In general, displacement has occurred within the governorate of origin. As a result, Ninewa currently hosts 27,083 IDP families which accounts for the majority of IDPs displaced since June 5th. Interestingly, Ninewa hosts no IDPs from other governorates. For those families fleeing across governorate borders, the majority have sought refuge in the governorates of the Kurdish Region of Iraq (KRI), Dohuk (5,525 families), Erbil (1,925 families) and Suleimaniya (1,678 families). IDP families, although in smaller numbers, were also identified as far south as Basra, Thi Qar, Missan, Najaf, Qadissiya and Wasit.

The full DTM report can be accessed at:

[https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/iraq/search?search\\_api\\_views\\_fulltext=iom](https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/iraq/search?search_api_views_fulltext=iom)

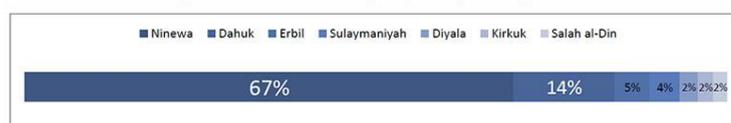
The situation in Al Qaim is critical, the Syrian Refugee camp and surrounding areas are under the control of the ISIL. The military and the police withdrew on 13 June. UNHCR reported more than 60 families (300 persons) left the camp towards Syria. Some families went to Al Qaim to be integrated with the community. Some families indicated they want to stay in the camp if services are provided. The situation is insecure and it might not be possible to reach them with assistance except for what is currently in stock.

Approximately 1,500 people, including large numbers of children and elderly, arrived in Erbil on Wednesday 25 June from Hamdaniya, Ninewa Governorate, and reports indicate a significantly larger group of displaced is on the move. Many of

Figure 3: Governorate of Displacement for IDP Families

Governorate of Displacement	Ninewa	Dahuk	Erbil	Sulaymaniyah	Diyala	Kirkuk	Salah al-Din	Babylon	Najaf	Kerbala	Baghdad	Qadissiya	Basrah	Thi-Qar	Missan	Wasit	Grand Total
Total Families	27083	5625	1925	1678	1000	864	742	367	207	197	180	170	45	29	27	18	40157

Figure 4: Governorates Hosting Largest Displaced Population



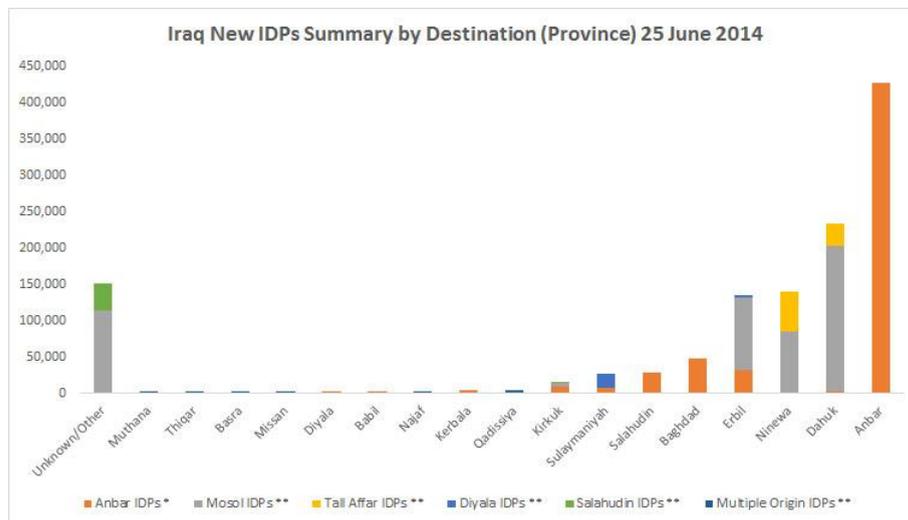
these displaced people have travelled long distances on foot and some bear injuries sustained in the recent violence. UNICEF assessment teams were at the various locations where families were sheltering on Wednesday evening and have begun providing immediate life-saving aid – including water and sanitation kits - to the children, women and their families.

As per IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix report issued on 25 June, IDP population within the city of Sinjar<sup>1</sup> is approximately 4,000 to 5,000. In the areas outside of the city of Sinjar, but within Sinjar district, teams have verified the presence of a further 10,000 IDPs. Sources also confirm that conditions within the city of Sinjar are particularly difficult. Some families and individuals are living in parks, public areas and public buildings, with limited access to basic services. Access to the city and movements from the city to other areas are severely compromised by the extreme security conditions.

According to UNHCR, as at 22 June, the number of IDPs who fled from Mosul and Salah Al-Din to Kirkuk reached 654 families. Further 500 families were displaced to Kirkuk city from from Taza and Basheer sub-District in Kirkuk Governorate. Additionally, 4,000 families were displaced earlier this year to Kirkuk from Anbar Governorate.

UNHCR reported that the number of IDPs from Mosul and surrounding areas is increasing in the central region. The number has reached 160 families in Najaf, who have fled through Erbil airport flying into Najaf directly or to Baghdad from where they travel by road to Najaf. More IDP families are expected to arrive in Najaf in the next few days. On the other hand, it is also reported that many IDPs from Ninewa are reluctant to provide any details to the authorities or humanitarian actors fearing for their safety.

As per the Directorate of Displacement and Migration in Dohuk, the total number of registered IDPs totals 6,459 families. Dohuk: 800 families, Zakho: 659 families, Sumail: 500 families, Bardarash: 350 families, Sheikhan: 600 families, Aqra: 950 families, and Zumar: 2,600 families.



#### Erbil Governorate; Khazir Transit Camp

The camp is currently hosting 375 families (1,860 individuals).

#### Dohuk Governorate; Garmawa IDP Camp Site

The camp is currently hosting 113 families (565 individuals)

## Monitoring / Needs Assessment

#### Erbil:

On 24 June, UNAMI, OCHA and UNHCR visited Khazir camp and the police checkpoint in Erbil governorate. During the visit, the team met with the police, NGOs working in the camp and conducted interviews with IDPs coming from Mosul city and Hadhar district; 100 km south of Mosul. IDPs coming from Mosul reported that security situation in Mosul is stable; however, they left to Erbil due of lack of basic services; water, electricity, fuel and gas. Eight Palestinian families were found in the transit camp and reported that no humanitarian assistance were provided to them except shelters. IDPs' toilets in the police checkpoint are out of order due to lack of water.

<sup>1</sup> The figures vary significantly to those previously reported primarily from Iraqi sources. In the absence of a comprehensive registration process and the fluidity of movements this will probably be the case for some time.

In Erbil, urban protection monitors identified IDPs new arrivals from Salah al-Din living in Erbil city. They are mainly originating from Beiji and Samarra, and had travelled via Kirkuk. The families, who arrived on 19 June reported that they had faced some difficulties crossing checkpoints between Erbil and Kirkuk during their journey.

#### Dohuk:

UNHCR Teams performing Rapid Needs Assessments in Dohuk have reached 6,928 families (36,839 individuals of which 16,155 are children). Monitoring teams report that IDPs arriving at the checkpoints in Erbil and Dohuk has reduced in the past two days.

#### Sleimaniya:

In Sleimaniya, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) assesses the situation of IDPs in Chamchamal, Kalar and Khanaqin to be relatively manageable with the government health structures being able to handle the current needs. That said, MSF expressed serious concerns of the high number of disabled people observed (including children suffering polio-like symptoms) and the possible shortage and/or access to expensive medicine for chronic diseases such as diabetes and hypertension. UNICEF confirmed plans for vaccination campaigns for measles and polio and will also establish mother/child friendly spaces and ensure provision of psychosocial support and mental health services. On 25 June, UNAMI in Sleimaniya received news from the Head of GEC that 172 IDP families had arrived in Darbandikhan town, which is midway between Suleimaniya City and Kalar. Apparently, these families had been sponsored into Kalar and travelled up to the sub-district where they sought assistance from the local authorities.

On 23 June, a joint mission conducted by UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO and UNAMI to Kalar city (Sleimaniya), at the border with Khanaqin (Diyala) ascertained that the number of newly arrived IDPs being hosted in communities surrounding Kalar checkpoint has reduced in recent days from 200 families to between 50 - 60 according to Kalar Department of Health (DoH).

#### Diyala:

Rapid assessment was conducted by Baladi LNGO targeting IDPs families who fled multiple areas within Diyala province and settled in Khanaqeen district. The total number of IDPs reached 4,455 families: 568 families in Bahar Taza camp (Al Rabee' Al Jadeed); 632 families in Alyawah camp and schools in Al Yawa villages; 286 families in unfinished (Al Mala'ab camp), Batmel Arkuwazi; 269 families in Schools spread in Khanaqeen villages; 342 families in unfinished residences in Bakhtiyari quarter; and 2,358 families hosted in different areas spread within Khanaqeen and Diyala Governorate.

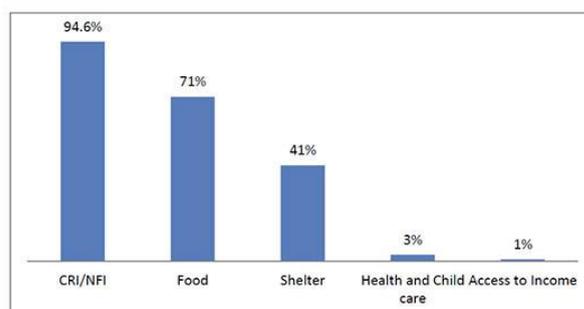
## Priority Needs

As per DTM report of 25 June, within the IDP population, the most pressing priority need was that of Core-Relief-Items (CRI). 95% of the identified population was in need of essential items such as coolers, generators, clothes and household items including furniture. Following CRIs as main priority needs were food and shelter; 71% of IDP families indicated that they require food and 41% cited shelter as a priority need.

According to UNHCR, IDPs in KR-I reported that shelter was their priority concern, with a majority reporting that their current resources would be depleted within one week due to the high cost of rented accommodation. A majority of identified IDPs were renting hotel rooms and relying on their own savings as their primary form of support in displacement.

As of 25 June, UNHCR cash assistance has been approved for a total of 1,083 families / 6,296 individuals. The recent distribution includes for those who were displaced as a result of Abu Ghraib floods.

Figure 6: IDP Priority Needs



Source: IOM DTM Report

## Humanitarian Response

### Shelter

#### Response:

- Since 15 June, IOM Iraq have provided NFI kits to 1,610 IDP families (an estimated 9,660 individuals) located in the sub-districts of Kalakchi, Talasquf, Bashiqa, Qasrok and the Khazir camp in Ninewa, as well as the Kalak and Bahrka districts of the city of Erbil.
- UNHCR have distributed in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, 2,750 tents, 14,050 mattresses, 7,200 jerry cans, 1,200 plastic sheeting, 2,350 stoves, 100 Kerosene, 2,300 kitchen sets and 100 fans.

- In response to Anbar crisis, UNHCR has distributed 8,242 Core Relief Items (CRIs) and 264 tents.



## Health

### Response:

- Dr Ala Alwan, Regional Director, WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region is currently on a four day visit in Iraq from 24 to 27 June 2014. During his visit, he met the Prime Minister of the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), the Federal Minister of Health, the Minister of Health of the KRG and other high-level officials as well as UN partners including DSRSG/HC/RC. The main aim of the visit is to assess the impact of IDPs and refugees on the Health System and discuss with health authorities on how WHO can further support the government of Iraq in addressing the most critical health needs of those affected by the current crisis. During his visit, Dr. Ala Alwan handed over to the Ministry of Health, a donation of 21 tons of a wide range of lifesaving medicines and supplies which included among others, emergency trauma kits, interagency emergency health kits (IEHK) and emergency kits for diarrhea diseases.
- A UNFPA assessment at the Erbil Maternity Hospital indicated that the number of caesarean sections per day has increased from an average of 8-10 to 20. UNFPA responded by providing the maternity hospital with reproductive health kits to cover the needs of 100,000 IDPs.
- The team of WHO experts from the International Centre for Diarrheal Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR-B) recently deployed in Iraq to analyze the conditions and factors which may increase the likelihood of cholera epidemic as well as epidemics of other communicable diseases. As part of the cholera preparedness and response plan on 24 June 20 first line treatment health professionals from DOH Dohuk were trained on cholera case management. This is in addition to 20 professionals who completed the same training in Suleimaniya on 22 June 2014.
- WHO, in partnership with other International NGOs active in health including MSF and IMC are currently conducting field visits to different IDPs locations to assess the health situation of IDPs and develop plan for immediate response.
- With the support of WHO and UNICEF, Ninewa DoH has received sufficient stock of vaccines and syringes needed for the polio, measles mumps and rubella (MMR) immunization campaigns that started on 24 June for 5 days in the PHC districts of Hamdaneya, Talkaif, Sheekhan and Sinjar and some health sectors of Al Ayser and Al Aymen. The aim is to vaccinate all displaced children especially those in the camps established and those entering Erbil or Dohuk. All children of 0-5 years old are being targeted for polio vaccination and those aged between 9 months and 5 years are targeted for MMR vaccination. The immunization campaign in KRG which was planned to start on 28 June 2014 has been postponed and will be conducted from 6-10 July 2014 at the request of the KRG so as to give time to address the current fuel shortage and logistical challenges. 1 Million doses of bivalent oral polio vaccines (BOPV) procured with the support of UNICEF will be delivered on 26 June 2014 to Erbil International airport and 100,000 Measles and rubella (MR) and 300,000 MMR vaccines will be delivered the following week.
- Community mobilization and communication efforts led by UNICEF and supported by WHO have been undertaken to ensure that the remotest areas are informed about the immunization schedules. In this regard, banners, balloons, TV spots on polio have been produced and broadcasted. UNICEF also delivered 250,000 Aprons and 250,000 hats for the vaccinators all over the country.
- Discussions are also ongoing to expand the stock of vaccines in Erbil to supply as required and as needed Ninewa, Salah Al-Din and Diyala governorates.
- The five hospitals outside Mosul City (Hamdaneya, Sheekhan, Sinjar, Ba'aj and Talafar) are functioning. However, Sinjar hospital is overburdened with increased number of patients including IDPs from Talafar (more than 1,000 outpatients are being seen on a daily basis which is a huge increase when compared to the daily average of 150-200 before the crisis. Talafar Hospital is suffering from shortage in doctors and paramedical staff. PHCCs are providing health services including immunization and maternal child health services. Due to the shortage in fuel Ninewa DOH has asked that only 30-50% of the staff be present daily in all health facilities.
- Series of coordination meetings of the health and nutrition working groups took place in Dohuk, Erbil and Suleimaniya to discuss issues related to the humanitarian response to the needs of IDPs and refugees in different IDPs locations. Also, a series of interagency needs assessment have been conducted, including visit to Khazir IDPs camp in Erbil on 23 June 2014 and IDPs location in Kalar district in Suleiymaniyah governorate.

### Updates from Anbar

- The ambulance unit in the Anbar DOH is facing challenges in transferring patients to main hospital in Ramadi due to scarcity of fuel with increased prices and this compounded by the fact that the fuel storage tanks located in the DOH building are out of reach since more than 3 months.

- With regard to health services in Fallujah, only the main hospital is open to provide care for emergency cases (emergency unit). However, the hospital only has a limited number of resident doctors and outpatient clinics in the hospital are mostly closed.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

### Response:

- There are urgent needs for safe drinking water, personal hygiene items and latrines due to lack of potable water and sanitation facilities.
- WHO is working closely with DOHs at Erbil, Suleimaniya and Dohuk and is hiring sanitary inspections teams for water quality monitoring and ensuring that water supplied to the IDPs is in compliance with Iraqi Drinking Water Quality Standards. In addition WHO has conducted training on water quality sampling techniques for monitoring technicians.
- UNICEF distributed lifesaving WASH supplies such as bottled water (17,261 families), jerry cans (8,863 families), Hygiene kits for adults (12,839 families), soap (200 families), family water kits (60 families), buckets (2,549 families), installed water storage tanks (2,050 families), latrines and showers (940 families). This assistance was provided to IDP families settling in Khazir Camp-Erbil, Shikhan Checkpoint, Qasrook and Garwama Transit Camp-Dohuk, Sinjar, Baashiqa-Ninewa, Kirkuk, Alqoush district- Ninewa, Telkaif District- Ninewa, Khabat City-Erbil, Erbil Downtown, Kalakchi-Ninewa, Bartilla-Ninewa, Khanaqeen district and Mansouriyat Al Jabaj-Diala Governorate.
- UNICEF through its implementing partner (Al Ofiq LNGO) has delivered WASH emergency supplies including 12 Prefab Latrines, 8 showers, 4 PVC tanks of 5000 L with taps, 20 garbage containers with capacity of 240 L, 1,149 adult hygiene kits, 1,149 bucket and 2,298 collapsible bag benefitting 1,149 IDPs families settled in Khanaqeen district-Diyala province as follows: 396 families in Alyawah schools and collective center, 479 families in Bahar Taza collective centers, 274 families in unfinished houses in Bakhtiari-Khanaqeen district.

## Food Security

### Response:

- A large number of IDPs are vulnerable to severe food insecurity. Also, the renewed large scale conflict and civilian displacement coincides with the peak of summer heat in the region and the month of Ramadan starts next weekend which would likely increase the vulnerability of the displaced communities, because food prices are expected to rise over this period.
- Despite favourable weather conditions that benefited crop growth, the current escalation of conflict, together with the large displacements, has coincided with winter crops harvesting which taken together with the ongoing political complexities has complicated market ramifications for producers.
- The ongoing fuel crisis, disruptions in transport, logistics and marketing activities are expected to result in food shortages and food price increases.
- As of 24 June, ACTED, IOM and ISHO in cooperation with WFP have dispatched 6,013 food parcels (391 mt) to 10,270 families and 51,350 individuals. The distributions are taking place in Dohuk (Shikhan/Kalakchi, Qasrook), Erbil/Mosul/Hamdaniya (Kalak, Bashiqa, Bartalah, Sinjar, Garmawa Camp, Tel Isqof), and Suleimaniya (Kalar).
- The WFP Executive Director and Regional Director visited Erbil on 23-24 June 2014. The Director visited displaced families in the Kalak transit camp. The visit also included meetings with the KRG Prime Minister Nechervan Idris Barzani, other Government Officials, Heads of UN and NGO Agencies.



Source: WFP Shatha KANDO, in Sinjar

## Protection

### Response:

- Violations of women's rights continue to be reported by various sources. Main protection issues include cases of Nikah al-Jihad (forced sexual service to Jihadists) involving militant fighters in Mosul, restriction on freedom of movement for women, and GBV including sexual violence. 10 cases of rape have so far been reported in Mosul and

Kirkuk. There are reports that ISIL fighters are forcing women to wear Niqab and hijab in public. Furthermore due to the difficult conditions, there have been reported cases of 10 spontaneous abortions during displacement from Talafar to Sinjar.

- Mobile protection monitoring teams were active in Erbil, Dohuk and Ninewa Governorates with participation from a range of UN agencies and NGO members of the protection working group. The activities of the monitoring teams were (i) to monitor the situation at key access points into the KRI; (ii) identify and map the locations of IDPs within Erbil and (iii) conduct rapid protection needs assessments for identified IDPs at the household level. Rapid protection assessments were completed for a total of 7,592 families / 40,296 individuals. Checkpoint monitoring was also undertaken in Suleimaniyah Governorate.

## Education

### Response:

- In the past 10 days the Education Cluster successfully advocated with the Ministries of Education at the central and regional level to defer the baccalaureate examinations for grades 9 and 12 to August 2014. Consequently the Ministry of Education, KR-I has pledged its full cooperation to support examinations for IDP children. In addition, a delegation of three ministry officials led by a Deputy Minister of Education in Baghdad will hold a meeting in Erbil on 26 June to discuss how displaced children may be supported to take their baccalaureate examinations.
- The Education Cluster has advocated with MoE KR-I to allow existing schools to be used for summer schooling activities to engage school-age children in academic activities during the summer holidays. The Ministry of Education in Erbil has approved this request in principle to allow existing schools to be used for summer schools.
- In the past 10 ten days three sector coordination meetings have been held where decisions have been made to organize joint rapid assessment missions to obtain in-depth information on education needs of children in transit camps and in non-camp communities and existing gaps that need to be filled. The coordination meeting is enabling the Education Cluster to prioritize interventions.

## Logistic

### Response:

- The Logistics Cluster is providing information to the UNAMI management on behalf of the humanitarian organizations concerning the constraints related to the fuel shortage. Meetings are ongoing between the DSRSG/RC/HC and KR-I government regarding the government's measures to resolve the fuel situation.

## Coordination & Funding

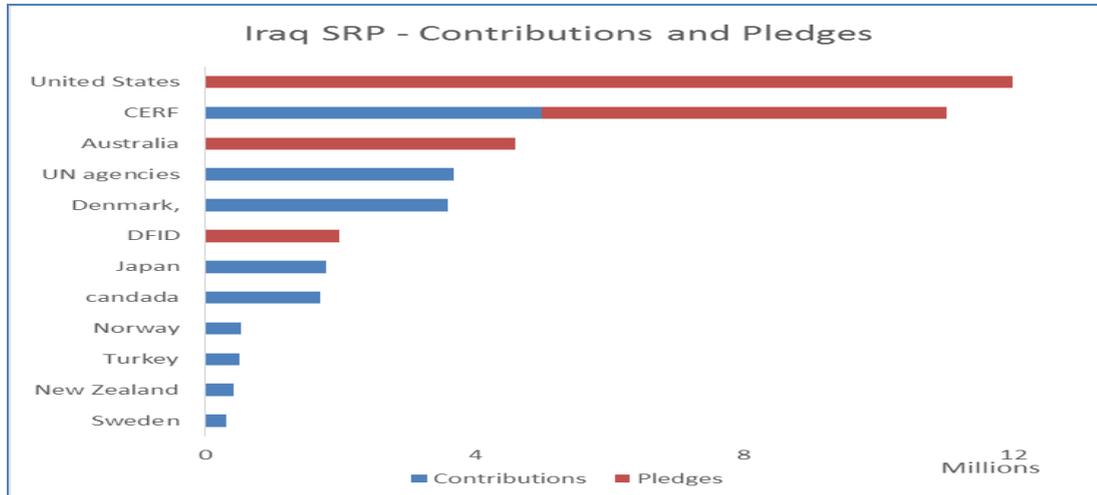
### Response:

- A USD 103M Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for the Anbar crisis was published in February 2014. Subsequent to the recent massive influx of IDP from Ninewa, Salah El Din, and Diyala the Humanitarian Country Team revised their Strategic Response Plan which now requires USD 312 M to ensure the immediate needs of those displaced are met through December 2014. The SRP will be launched soon in coordination with GOI. The SRP can be accessed on the following link:

<http://www.unocha.org/cap/appeals/revision-strategic-response-plan-iraq-2014>

- The Humanitarian Country Team in Iraq submitted a second CERF proposal totaling US\$6 Million which was requested as an injection to ensure humanitarian relief continues. The Agencies continue to draw on their strategic regional and in country stocks to avoid pipeline breaks.
- In response to the Humanitarian Crisis in Iraq, OCHA launched HR.info website in coordination with UNAMI and the Humanitarian Country Team, which includes documents, maps, and updated information on operations and clusters. The website can be accessed on the following link:

<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/>



#### Financial Contributions-Strategic Response Plan (SRP)

To date, the financial contributions received for the Strategic Response Plan (SRP) total **\$42.1 Million USD**; \$5 Million USD from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and additional \$6 Million pledged, \$3.7 Million Allocation of unearmarked funds by UN agencies, \$3.6 Million from Denmark, \$1.8 million USD from Japan, \$1.7 million USD from Canada, \$ 525,000 from Norway, \$500,000 USD from Turkey, \$422,000 from New Zealand, \$308,000 from Sweden \$4.6 Million pledged from Australia and \$12 Million USD from the United States and \$2 M from DFID. *Note, not all contributions have been reflected on the Financial Tracking System (FTS) yet.*

#### For further information please contact:

##### Jacqueline Badcock

DSRSG/RC/HC

UN Assistance Mission in Iraq

Cell: + 964 (0) 780 195 8838 (Baghdad)

Email: [Badcock@un.org](mailto:Badcock@un.org)

##### Titon Mitra

Head of ICODHA and Senior Strategic Planning Advisor

UN Assistance Mission in Iraq

Cell: +964 (0) 780 197 6474 (Baghdad)

Email: [mitra@un.org](mailto:mitra@un.org)

##### Monique Maani

Humanitarian Affairs Officer

Integrated Coordination Office for

Development & Humanitarian Affairs

ICODHA, UN Assistance Mission in Iraq

Cell: +964 (0) 7901931277

Email: [maani@un.org](mailto:maani@un.org)

For more information, please visit <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/>