



UNHCR/Anmar Qusay

## IN NUMBERS

25 November 2016

### 10M

PEOPLE IN NEED OF SOME FORM OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

### 4M

PEOPLE HAVE BEEN INTERNALLY DISPLACED SINCE JANUARY 2014

### 1.7M

PEOPLE ARE ESTIMATED TO LIVE IN AREAS OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT CONTROL IN NORTHERN AND WESTERN IRAQ; MANY ARE LIKELY TO BE VULNERABLE

### 8M

PEOPLE NEED PROTECTION ASSISTANCE

### 480,000

PEOPLE HAVE BEEN NEWLY DISPLACED IN 2016

### 920,000

DISPLACED PEOPLE ARE HOSTED IN THE KURDISTAN REGION OF IRAQ

## SCOPE OF THE HUMANITARIAN CRISIS

- Over **10 million people** need some form of humanitarian assistance, nearly a third of the population. This is double the number in need in 2015.
- During the first ten months of 2016, **5,566 civilians were killed and 10,392 civilians injured** by explosive weapons. In 2015, Iraq had the third highest civilian casualty rate from explosive weapons, behind Syria and Yemen. At least 7,515 civilians were killed and 14,855 civilians injured. In 2014, Iraq was the **most deadly country in the world** in terms of casualties from explosive weapons; 10,735 people were killed or injured by them.
- Over **8 million people are in need of protection and humanitarian assistance**. More than 8.5 million crisis-affected people require access to essential health services. Nearly 6.6 million people are in critical need of water, sanitation, and hygiene assistance and at least 2.4 million Iraqis need food assistance.
- Over **2 million school-age children** are out of school – **one in every five children**. An estimated **600,000 children** have missed over a year of school.

## DISPLACEMENT

- Over **4 million Iraqis** have been internally displaced by violence since January 2014. Of these, 3.1 million people are currently displaced.
- In 2014, **half a million people** were displaced in Anbar Governorate. In June and July 2014, nearly **700,000 people** fled their homes from Mosul and the Ninewa plains. In August 2014, **800,000 people** were displaced from various parts of the country, including Sinjar region. In April 2015, **500,000 people** were displaced from Anbar.
- Over **480,000 people** have been newly displaced in 2016, including 200,000 who have been displaced along the Anbar corridor from Ramadi, Heet, Rutbah and Fallujah. At least **231,000 people** are currently displaced along the Mosul corridor.
- A total of 75 per cent of all displaced – 2.2 million people – have fled from just two governorates: **Ninewa and Anbar**. Nearly 85 per cent of all displaced people are hosted in seven governorates: **Anbar, Baghdad, Dahuk, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah al-Din**.
- Iraqi families have been generous; the majority of displaced Iraqis live in **host communities**. The Kurdistan Region of Iraq hosts nearly **920,000 displaced people**, 30 per cent, of all displaced.
- More than **520,000 people**, 17 per cent of all internally displaced persons, live in **precarious shelter settings**, including unfinished buildings, informal settlements, religious and school buildings. One quarter of them are in Salah al-Din Governorate alone. An estimated **480,000 people**, 15 per cent of all internally displaced persons, live in camps.



## IN NUMBERS

### \$861M

REQUESTED TO SUPPORT  
7.3 MILLION VULNERABLE IRAQIS

- **Close to 1.2 million people have returned to areas** that have come under Government control. Returns have doubled over the last month in comparison to the previous month, which is the highest increase registered since March 2015. The two governorates registering the largest numbers of returns are Anbar and Salah al-Din, with 407,000 and 362,000 returnees, respectively.

### TOTAL IRAQ FUNDING

### 70%

OF THE REQUESTED FUNDING  
HAS BEEN RECEIVED

- As of 25 November, contributions totalling **US\$191 million** have been confirmed for the Mosul Flash Appeal, representing **73 per cent** of the required amount. Reports of additional funding have also been received and are in the process of being confirmed. Partners have continued to ramp up preparedness efforts to boost camp capacity and emergency supplies.

### \$284M

REQUESTED TO SCALE-UP  
PREPAREDNESS EFFORTS AHEAD  
OF THE EXPECTED MILITARY  
CAMPAIGN TO RETAKE MOSUL

- With fighting having reached urban areas of Mosul, more people will be affected by the crisis. Partners are therefore **planning for new priorities as they arise** so that they can respond to all people in need. Despite the generous contributions received so far, further funding is required to meet shifting priorities and prepare fully for the worst-case scenario. Winterization and trauma care are funding priorities.

- The 2016 Humanitarian Response Plan for all of Iraq requests **\$861 million**. To date, only **70 per cent** of the required amount has been received. Underfunding limits the ability of the humanitarian community to sustain the level of response needed to provide life-saving assistance to **7.3 million** vulnerable Iraqis across the country. Overall funding requirements for Iraq in 2017, including the Mosul response, are presently under review.

### 73%

OF THE REQUIRED AMOUNT  
FOR THE MOSUL FLASH APPEAL  
HAS BEEN RECEIVED

\*Sources: 2016 HNO/HRP, Action on armed violence, UNAMI, MoH/WHO, UNHCR, IOM DTM, humanitarian clusters, FTS.  
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Disclaimer: This document is subject to availability of data at the time of circulation and does not claim to be exhaustive or fully verified.

