



WFP Iraq Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Internally Displaced Persons

Emergency Assistance to Populations Affected by the Iraq Crisis	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)**
EMOP 200677 (April 2014- Dec 2017)	1.1 bn*	643.1 m (59%)	46.4m

* Total requirements updated as per Budget Revision 10

** July 2017 - December 2017

WFP assisted 1.6 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Iraq in June 2017 through Family Food Rations (FFRs) and cash-based transfers (CBTs). FFRs include basic food items, such as wheat flour, rice, beans, bulgur and oil. CBTs take the form of e-vouchers and unrestricted cash. Enough Immediate Response Rations (IRRs) were distributed in June 2017 to assist 290,000 people. IRRs provide ready-to-eat food to a family of five for three days as they flee from conflict areas, with multiple IRRs going to larger families and those moving from location to location. WFP also carries out regular assessments and monitoring in order to ensure appropriate assistance reaches those who need it most.

Mosul Response:

In partnership with UNICEF and UNFPA, WFP has provided emergency assistance to families in eastern and western Mosul. Over 1.8 million people from Mosul and the surrounding areas have received WFP assistance since 17 October 2016; some in their newly retaken communities or different parts of Mosul, others in screening centres and camps outside the city. Returns to Mosul continue, with markets in the east of the city rebounding quickly. Meanwhile, tens of thousands of people are believed to be trapped in the remaining ISIL-occupied parts of the Old City.

Syrian Refugees

Assistance to Vulnerable Syrian Refugees in Iraq	Total Requirements (6 months in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
Regional PRRO 200987 (January 2017- Dec 2018)	58 m	13.8 m (95%)

* July 2017 - December 2017

Highlights

- The food security of families fleeing western Mosul has improved substantially following WFP assistance.
- 100 percent of neighbourhoods assessed in western Mosul reported challenges accessing food, while 43 percent of neighbourhoods in eastern Mosul reported the same, according to a recent Rapid Needs Assessment.
- On 02 July 2017, a suicide bomber attacked an IDP camp 60 km west of Ramadi in Anbar. WFP had distributed Family Food Rations to 180 families in the camp on 11 June, however no staff or partners were present at the time of the attack.

As part of the regional Syrian refugee protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO), WFP provides CBTs to 56,000 Syrian refugees residing in nine camps across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I). All those receiving assistance get USD 19 (IQD 22,000) per person, per month, with distributions managed through WFP's electronic SCOPE platform. WFP has been supporting Syrian refugees in Iraq since 2012.

Humanitarian Support

Special Operation - Logistics Cluster and Emergency Telecommunications Support in Iraq	Total Requirements (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
SO 200746 (April 2014- Dec 2017)	31.5 m	N/A

* July 2017 - December 2017, including confirmed pledges and solid forecasts

Launched in July 2014, the Special Operation supports the work of the Logistics Cluster and Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC). These two WFP-led clusters coordinate the logistics and emergency telecommunications responses to ensure the efficient and effective delivery of humanitarian assistance for the entire humanitarian community in Iraq.

In Numbers

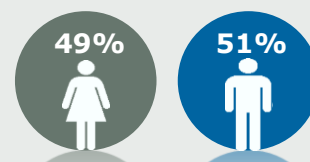
11 million people affected by the conflict

3.4 million Iraqis displaced

1.6 million Iraqis assisted in June

241,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq

56,000 Syrian refugees assisted in June



Main Photo

Credit: WFP/Khalil Rasul
Caption: People line up to receive cash assistance in eastern Mosul.



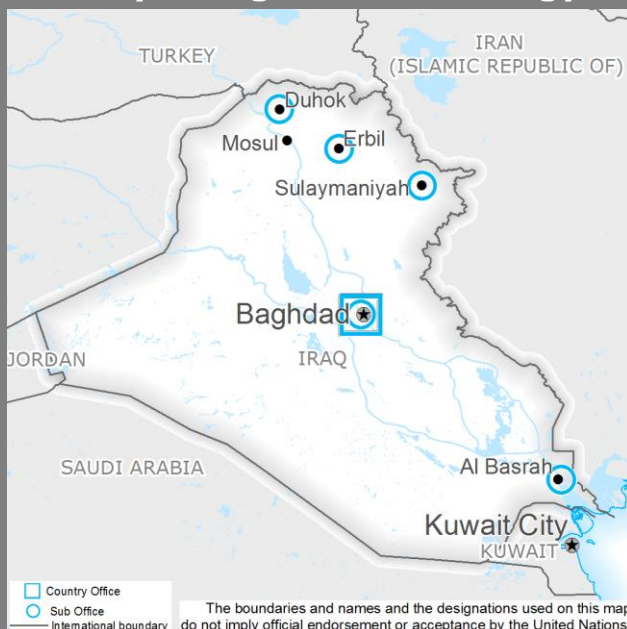
Operational Updates

- In June 2017, WFP provided assistance in all 18 governorates of Iraq. More than 1.27 million people received Family Food Rations, and 327,000 people received Cash-based Transfers.
- More than 55,000 Syrian refugees received cash-based transfers through WFP's SCOPE platform in June 2017. All of those assisted were in camps in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I). WFP continues to provide those in Darashakran camp with internet access, installed by the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster.
- The food security of families fleeing western Mosul has improved substantially following WFP assistance, according to WFP monitoring. Immediately after their neighbourhoods were retaken, almost half of households were food insecure or vulnerable to food insecurity. Following WFP food assistance intervention, none were recorded as having eaten inadequately. It should be noted that this data was collected during Ramadan, when food consumption may differ.
- A [Rapid Needs Assessment](#) was carried out by the multi-sectoral Assessment Working Group on 22 June 2017. It found that 100 percent of neighbourhoods assessed in western Mosul reported challenges accessing food, while 43 percent of neighbourhoods in eastern Mosul reported the same. As noted in previous WFP assessments, limited finances and physical constraints pose key obstacles to people trying to get food in western Mosul. Around 90 percent of key informants in western Mosul relied on credit to purchase food in the preceding two weeks.

Challenges

- On 02 July 2017, a suicide bomber attacked an IDP camp 60km west of Ramadi in Anbar. A total of 14 people were killed and 13 others injured. WFP had distributed Family Food Rations to 180 families in the camp on 11 June but no staff or partners were present at the time of the attack. Consequently, the camp was closed and all families were transferred to the Habbaniya area with their food stocks and belongings. Those newly displaced were provided with IRRs. ISIL continues to control territory throughout western Anbar and the attack comes as a growing number of fighters are being discovered amongst the IDP population.
- WFP remains concerned about the safety and security of civilians affected by fighting in the Old City of Mosul. The ISF is now facing increased numbers of suicide bombers and sniper fire, all of which pose risks to civilians. Outside Mosul there are also concerns about the forced evictions of families suspected of having links to ISIL. Hundreds of families across Salah al-Din, Anbar and Ninewa have received 'night letters' demanding they leave or face forced expulsion.

Country Background & Strategy



In the past, vulnerability to food insecurity in Iraq was chiefly a result of obstacles to international trade – provoked by war and sanctions – impeding the export of oil and import of food. Since 2014, instability due to conflict is the main driver of food insecurity.

In April 2014, WFP launched an EMOP to respond to the food needs of 240,000 displaced people from Anbar governorate. Following mass displacement and ongoing conflict, WFP now provides assistance each month across the country.

Throughout 2016 and 2017, Iraq witnessed an escalation in the conflict between Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and fighters from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). This fighting has left millions displaced and unable to meet their dietary needs and food preferences. WFP works with the Government of Iraq to strengthen social safety nets, particularly the Public Distribution System (PDS).

To achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG 2 on zero hunger and SDG 17 on partnerships, WFP is working closely with many partners to contribute to ending poverty and hunger, promoting an inclusive society, strengthening partnerships in Iraq and empowering women. Iraq currently ranks 121 out of 155 in the latest Human Development Report's Gender Inequality Index (2016).

In this context, WFP has focused on saving lives and protecting livelihoods in Iraq in an effort to support the people of Iraq to achieve zero hunger. WFP has been present in Iraq since 1991.

Population: 37.9 million
(Government, 2016)

2016 Human Development Index:
121 out of 188

Stunting: 17-20% in children <5
(CFSVA, 2016)

Malnutrition: 5-8% in children <5
(CFSVA, 2016)

Donors

Top 5 in 2017 (EMOP 200677, in alphabetical order): Canada, Germany, Japan, UN CERF and USA

Contact info: Craig Browne (craig.browne@wfp.org)

Country Director: Sally Haydock (sally.haydock@wfp.org)

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/iraq