



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)	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
EMOP 200677 (April 2014- Dec 2017)	1.1 bn	687 m (63%)	-

* Until end of 2017

WFP assisted 700,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Iraq in August 2017 through Family Food Rations (FFRs) and Cash-Based Transfers (CBTs). FFRs include basic food items, such as wheat flour, rice, beans, bulgur and vegetable oil. CBTs take the form of e-vouchers, unrestricted cash and Mobile Money Transfers (MMT). Immediate Response Rations (IRRs) were distributed to 130,000 people in August 2017. 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 vulnerability assessments and monitoring in order to ensure appropriate assistance reaches those who need it most.

Syrian Refugees

Assistance to Vulnerable Syrian Refugees in Iraq Regional PRRO 200987 (January 2017- Dec 2018)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	58.6	1 m

*Until end of 2017, including confirmed pledges and solid forecasts

As part of the regional 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. In August 2017, WFP concluded a pilot resilience project to provide Syrians with digital skills

Main Photo

Credit: WFP/Dmyan Shesha
Caption: WFP and its partner distribute Immediate Response Rations to families in western Mosul.

Highlights

- Food prices in western Mosul are substantially higher than in the rest of Ninewa Governorate, according to WFP's latest [mobile monitoring report](#) published in July 2017.
- WFP is preparing to respond to humanitarian needs ahead of military operations around Hawiga. Assistance will include provision of Immediate Response Rations and Emergency Family Food Rations.
- The military offensive on the ISIL-held city of Tal Afar was shorter than expected. WFP provided Immediate Response Rations (IRRs) to 4,000 people fleeing the city.

training. WFP has been supporting Syrian refugees in Iraq since 2012.

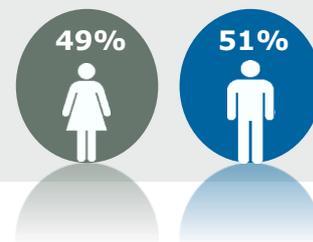
Humanitarian Support

Special Operation - Logistics Cluster and Emergency Telecommunications Support in Iraq SO 200746 (April 2014- Dec 2017)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
	31.5 m	20.3 m (64%)

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. The ETC is also providing internet access to refugees in Domiz camp, with similar services to be rolled out in other camps.

In Numbers

- 3.3 million** Iraqis displaced
- 700,000** IDPs who received food rations and CBT from WFP in August
- 245,000** Syrian refugees in Iraq
- 56,000** Syrian refugees assisted by WFP in July



August 2017

Operational Updates

- In August 2017, WFP provided assistance to 700,000 people in 12 governorates of Iraq. Approximately 530,000 people received Family Food Rations, and 170,000 people received Cash-based Transfers.
- According to WFP's July 2017 mobile monitoring report, food prices in western Mosul are substantially higher than in the rest of Ninewa Governorate. Meat in western Mosul is 787 percent more expensive than in eastern Mosul. These prices are likely driven by the conflict and significantly impact food security, hampering supply chains, leaving traders unable to keep enough stock to respond adequately to increases in demand. WFP is currently preparing to distribute multi-purpose cash assistance to families in accessible neighbourhoods in western Mosul.
- The military offensive on ISIL-held Tal Afar lasted significantly less than expected, with the city retaken by 27 August. WFP provided IRRs, a ready-to-eat food parcel, to families once they reached mustering points near the city. The majority of Tal Afar residents had fled in the preceding months, ahead of the military offensive.
- Western Anbar constitutes one of the final areas under ISIL control in Iraq. Large swathes of open desert and ongoing military operations make many areas difficult to access for the humanitarian community. Upon reaching the safety of ISF checkpoints, WFP assisted 7,500 people with emergency food entitlement.

Challenges

- WFP is preparing to respond to humanitarian needs ahead of military operations around Hawiga. The humanitarian community anticipates that up to 85,000 people could be affected in Hawiga and surrounding areas and are likely to need some form of humanitarian assistance. Protection concerns are widespread. People fleeing from Hawija, and particularly the most vulnerable ones, had likely lived in dire conditions since ISIL took control of the area, and will undergo serious risks while trying to escape to safe areas. Assessment of the different needs of girls, boys, women and men, as well as identification of persons with specific needs, will be essential.

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 Emergency Programme to respond to the food needs of 240,000 displaced people from Anbar governorate. Following mass displacement and ongoing conflict, WFP continues to provide food 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

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