Situation Report
Anbar Humanitarian Crisis

Report #: 25  22 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 72,325 families as per Government figures of 21 May 2014.**
- **Total of 10,406 houses are damaged in Abu Ghraib and 49 schools are closed, affecting 12,173 students.**
- **A second case of polio has been confirmed in Iraq.**

Situation overview

The number of IDP families stands at 72,325 as per Ministry of Migration and Displacement (MoMD) latest registration report, with 50,922 families inside Anbar and 21,403 in other Governorates.

The Western Region remains in a state of conventional conflict between Iraqi Security Forces and Armed Opposition Groups. Significant clashes continue between ISF and AOGs with no likely resolution for the foreseeable future. Neither side are making any major gains. As a result of continued clashes, Fallujah’s hospital has effectively shut down (allegedly due to constant shelling). Many of the doctors and medical staff have reportedly fled.

The Iraqi authorities have estimated that the damages due to the ongoing conflict amount to approximately $20 Billion. Meanwhile humanitarian groups are running out of much needed financial support to assist those displaced. Civilians still remaining in conflict areas are finding it increasingly difficult to escape and government and aid organizations continue to encounter difficulties to operate in these areas.

During the reporting period, more than 600 families fled to Salah Al Din due to ongoing Military operations. These families were accommodated in four districts (Tikrit, Samara, Duluiyea and Beiji); and more than 400 families were displaced from Fallujah reaching Rutba district. Also, 844 IDP families have been newly displaced following the outbreak of violence in Sleiman Beik / Salah Al-Din and Al-Saadiya/ Diyala.

The Director of Habanya district (30 km east of Ramadi) stated that the district received during the past few days 200 displaced families from Fallujah due to security incidents taking place in the city, noting that the number of displaced families from Fallujah, arrived since the beginning of the crisis is 2,846 families, stressing that the district has become densely populated and there are no remaining places to accommodate displaced families. He is appealing to the local government and civil society organizations to support these families with food and humanitarian aid.

Humanitarian Response

The number of families that obtained MOMD cash grant is 11,575 out of 20,513 identified IDP families. UNHCR through its partner Muslim Aid has also provided cash assistance to 405 Anbar IDP families out of the approved 752 families/4,295 individuals.

According to the Mayor of Abu Ghraib, as a result of the flooding a total of 10,406 houses are damaged. 49 schools (38 Primary and 11 secondary) are closed and 2 schools are totally destroyed, affecting 12,173 students. There is a severe shortage of potable water. Floodwaters remain widespread and are still over one meter high in some locations. Few IDP families returned back to their homes in high level areas. There are growing concerns
over potential disease outbreaks and downstream contamination. WHO with the Ministry of Health conducted an Epidemic Risk assessment on 16 and 17 May in Abu Ghraib, findings will be provided in the next sitrep. As part of the coordinated response (as of 13 May), UNHCR has distributed 300 Core Relief Items, WFP 2,500 Food Parcels, UNICEF 2,500 Hygiene kits and water trucking, and IOM 743 Non Food Items. WHO coordinated with MoH to ensure delivery of medical supplies.

**NFI and Shelter Sector**

Since the beginning of the Anbar crisis, UNHCR has distributed 7,696 CRI kits and 255 Tents. In Anbar specifically, UNHCR has also distributed 3,310 CRI kits.

UNHCR has undertaken another assessment of those who are living in public buildings in both Anbar and Salah Al-Din provinces to identify the urgent needs of assistance. In Rabyaa, UNHCR commenced an in depth assessment for 22 IDP families out of 50 who have recently settled in Ninewa (coming from Fallujah).

**WASH**

*As of 20 May 2014, 271,158 Anbar & Abu Ghraib IDPs were reached through:*

UNICEF distributed 42,213 WASH Emergency Kits including Hygiene Kits for adults and babies, bottled water, water buckets and jerry cans, soap, disinfectant, garbage bins and bags, Blankets, purification tablets and cleaning materials. **During 13-20 May:**

- 2000 families were reached with the distribution of Hygiene and family kits, in Anah and Rawa.
- 15,326 IDPs benefited from water trucking of 304,000 liters daily in Heet, Rutba and Al-Qaim (ongoing).
- 51,000 IDPs benefited from Garbage collection services on daily basis in AL-Qaim/Al-Obadi, Anah, Al-Rutba and Heet (ongoing) and 23,400 IDPs in Al-Habbaniyha and Haditha.
- 1,680 IDPs will benefit from the excavation of septic tanks for 30 prefab latrines which started in AL-Habbaniyha 13 schools.
- 250 families benefited from delivering and installing of 6 water tanks of 5000 liters in Abu Ghraib.
- 44,700 IDPs and or affected population were reached with Hygiene promotion campaigns in Heet, Anah, Abu Ghraib and AL-Qaim (ongoing).
Health

A second case of polio has been confirmed in Iraq (in a three year old girl living in Baghdad). The case was originally reported in Diwaniyah Governorate (Al-Hussain Hospital) on 12 April 2014 and onset paralysis occurred on 7 April 2014. Investigation of the child vaccination history revealed that she was not vaccinated through routine immunization or through National Immunization Days (NIDs). Samples have been sent to CDC, Atlanta, USA for DNA sequencing in order to determine the origin of the strain which is likely to be similar to cases identified in Syria.

Active investigation around this polio case, including mop up vaccination campaign is underway. Also a close follow up on the results of independent monitoring of the most recent NIDs which started on 13 May (intra-campaign and post campaign processes) will be done with a focus on the geographical area where the case has been identified as well as in Anbar governorate.

The delivery of health services in Fallujah remains hampered by the decreased capacity of Fallujah general hospital which is suffering from shortage of qualified personnel as many of health professionals are not reporting to duty, fearing for their security. The situation is further compounded by the fact that in recent days the hospital has reportedly been suffering from rounds of rocket/bomb attacks.

WHO and other partners in the health cluster continue to provide relief items to the population affected by the recent flooding in Abu Ghrabi. Following the clearance from MOH, WHO is in the process of dispatching another shipment of an Emergency trauma kit (sufficient for 100 major surgical operations) and interagency emergency health kit (sufficient for the needs of 10,000 populations for three months period).

UNICEF reported that 210,257 of under 5 years children in Anbar were vaccinated against polio during the last immunization campaign 13-17 May 2014 as part of polio outbreak response. This represents 90% of the target. 17,704 children were vaccinated for the first time.

UNICEF supported DOH through paying incentives for vaccinators and renting cars for outreach teams, and in supplying 10 weighing scales provided to the Anbar DOH to be used for growth monitoring of Under 5 years children in an area with high number of IDPs. UNICEF also provided 70 ice lined high capacity refrigerators.

Food Security

Since the onset of the crisis in January 2014, WFP has distributed 18,122 food parcels, assisting around 94,985 IDPs.

Much of the food assistance IDPs are receiving is sourced locally. 50% of sites assessed in April’s DTM had received food assistance, primarily provided by members of the host community or family and friends.

In the last week, WFP’s partner Islamic Relief Worldwide completed distribution of 300 food parcels in Al Qaim and commenced distribution of 200 parcels in Al-Obaidi. Each parcel can support a family of five people for one month. In these distributions, 500 of the most vulnerable families were chosen, including those with the most children, female headed household, unaccompanied children, and people with special needs.
Photos: WFP and Islamic Relief distributions in Al Qaim using small trucks to transport food to Al-Obaidi, Islamic Relief, May 2014

WFP’s partner IOM distributed 1,436 food parcels in Tikrit and Samara in Salah Al Din Governorate. In Abu Ghraib, WFP’s partner ISHO distributed 1,064 food parcels. Overall 5,000 families received a half-month ration.

Protection

The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) is targeting 2,000 families in Baghdad for protection monitoring and so far has documented 400 families. Approximately 32% of those documented IDP families were found to have medical needs. The DRC is further targeting 400 families for cash assistance (USD 300 per family); to-date 82 families received the assistance. DRC has also started referring cases for legal and health assistance to other organizations such as the International Rescue Committee (IRC), CARITAS and Mercy Hands. Six cases have been referred to-date to the IRC for legal assistance.

Through two local NGOs based in Anbar, Eslah and Afkar, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has initiated sample representation assessments at Household level. 1,500 IDP families residing in Haditha, Rawa and Anna are being targeted. So far 1,100 families have been assessed. Data entry is being conducted in parallel and initial results are expected by next week. Further to this, the NRC conducted a capacity building workshop for 15 local NGOs in relation to responding to internal displacement.

The rehabilitation work for the UNICEF Child friendly space (CFS) for 150 children has been completed in Al-Qbaidi sub-district in Al-Qa’im. To-date 474 children have been reached through CFSs operating in Anbar.

Coordination & Funding

The Donor briefing will be held on Wednesday 28th May 2014 in UNAMI Compound, Baghdad.

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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