Highlights

In an effort to support the Kurdistan Region Statistics Office/Ministry of Planning, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA and the Government will conduct a registry of all IDPs in the most affected Districts in Dahuk Governorate and Disputed Border Areas (Zakho, Bardarash, Dahuk, Sumel, Akre, Shekhan, and Amedi). This initiative will ensure more accurate estimates of IDP numbers and provide a database to track the support needed and received by the IDPs in the area.

Garmawa camp in Ninewa Governorate has reopened to provide support to newly arriving IDPs. As of 24 August, around 400 families are estimated to have reached the camp.

Humanitarian Situation and Response

South

Basra

According to figures from the Ministry of Displacement and Migration the total number of IDP families in Basra has reached 1,164. Shelter remains a top priority; many are living in difficult conditions in all southern Governorates. The local government in Basra has opened a new location, in an unfinished public building for IDPs. The opening of this site took place after provision of the main services to the site, such as water and electricity. More than 100 new IDP families moved to live in the unfinished building. UNHCR has provided all families staying at this IDP complex with CRI packages.

Kerbala

In Kerbala City Centre, 1,250 people were assisted with WFP family food parcels (basic essentials for settled families with cooking facilities, sufficient to sustain a family of five for 30 days).

Disputed Internal Border Areas

Diyala

Two WFP field kitchens are operating in partnership with ACTED, in Alyawa and Bahari Tazer. As of 23 August, approximately 9,200 people are being assisted with two hot meals every day.

Central

Anbar

WHO reports that more than half of health institutions are under control of armed groups in the Governorate.

North

Dahuk

Secondary level examinations for 4,000 students from Ninewa Governorate are taking place in a private university campus in Dahuk. Some 48,000 teachers and 830,000 students in Ninewa Governorate are affected by the crisis. Approximately 5,000 students are currently registered for examinations (grades 9, 12). Basic education grade 6 exam is scheduled for 6 September (approximately 1,500 students). The Kurdistan Region has been providing no cost examination centres in Dahuk while the Ministry of Education in Baghdad is providing monetary support. The total number of students from Ninewa registered for examinations are 25,000 for grade 12; 45,000 for grade 9 and 65,000 for grade 6 students. The Ninewa Department of
Education is operating from a small office in Dahuk and salaries will be provided to IDP teachers wherever they are able to teach (e.g. temporary learning spaces in Dahuk City).

In response to the dire conditions of IDPs sheltered in more than 500 schools in Dahuk Governorate, UNICEF developed a multi-sectoral response, including water and sanitation, health and nutrition, education, child protection and communication for development. UNICEF will target 20 percent of the worst affected schools, which is equivalent to assisting more than 50 per cent of the IDPs currently hosted in schools in Dahuk Governorate.

UNICEF’s information management unit liaised with the Directorate of Education in Dahuk to create a comprehensive database and mapping of all schools in Dahuk, including standard administrative information, as well as data on IDP numbers hosted inside the schools.

UNHCR started moving IDPs from Zakho area to Khanke camp. UNICEF is in the process of installing water tanks, and water trucking has been initiated.

UNHCR reports that Syrian refugees living in Akre have collectively donated 100 food packages out of their monthly share for August for the IDPs to express their solidarity and support.

UNHCR has prepositioned 1,000 core relief item kits in Khanke for distribution to IDPs relocated to the camp, and has begun distribution of 1,000 core relief items kits in Zawita sub-district (Dahuk), to be completed on 25 August.

Six WFP field kitchens across Dahuk (in Bajet Kandala, Khanke, Shariya, Batel, Sumel and Lalish) provided twice-daily hot meals for 104,600 people in total. Kitchens are operated by WFP’s partner Barzani Charity Foundation. WFP is planning to transfer to more sustainable food assistance, once people have the necessary facilities in place so that they can cook for themselves.

In Zakho’s camp Delal, WFP and ACF distributed family food parcels for 5,425 people, a switch from the immediate response ration assistance (canned foods) to more sustainable monthly rations, as families can now

A WFP bakery, run by partner IKL, is up and running in Domiz Camp. From 21-23 August, 10,000 loaves of bread from this bakery have been distributed to IDPs in Dahuk.

**Erbil**

In Shaqlawa, 800 people were assisted with WFP immediate response rations (parcels of portable, ready-to-eat food for families on the move, sufficient to sustain a family of five for three days).

At a church in Ainkawa in Erbil City, 1,685 people were assisted with WFP family food parcels, in partnership with ACTED.

In Baharka Camp, a WFP communal kitchen, operated by Barzani Charity Foundation, is providing 2,700 people with two hot meals per day.

At the Ministry of Agriculture site, tents, latrines and water tap stands have been installed and are operational. UNHCR will start graveling the site's interior road and the site will be ready to receive families by the end of August.

At Khabat, UNHCR has to date distributed 400 core relief item (CRI) kits and an additional 400 CRI kits are scheduled to be distributed to families tomorrow.

**Ninewa**

IOM reports that there are 1,150 new families displaced within Ninewa. Approximately 750 families have returned to their homes from Dahuk and Erbil. Those who have been displaced within the governorate are sheltered in abandoned buildings, mosque, schools, and host families.
UNCHR reports that according to some tribal leaders and the Mosul city council, about 500 families returned to Al Arabi and Baladiyat neighborhoods in Mosul while others returned to some locations in the West Bank of Mosul city.

WHO reports that the Ninewa Department of Health received 11 trucks of drugs and medical supplies from the Ministry of Health. The drugs are for providing anesthesia, cancer, and chronic diseases.