

Ninewa Situation Report



Report #: 3

19 June 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

- *The Security situation continued deteriorating with further humanitarian implications.*
- *An interagency chartered plane carrying emergency supplies for children in Iraq has arrived in Erbil on 17 June.*
- *The total number of inter-agency Rapid Needs Assessment teams increased to 14.*
- *The existing Child Helpline will be expanded to provide 24/7 support to children in need.*

Situation overview

The security situation continued deteriorating throughout the past three days with further humanitarian implications. While the Kurdistan security forces – the Peshmerga - re-took from AOGs large parts of Ninewa, much of Kirkuk, as well as Rabiya and the border crossing to Syria. AOGs have now taken Tal Afar in Ninewa with consequent displacement of over 6,000 families. Turkmen in Kirkuk say they will fight the Peshmerga, should they fail to return control of the city to the Government of Iraq.

AOGs continue to advance South, having taken control of parts of Baquba (Diyala). Clashes continue around Tikrit and more recently in Beiji. Meanwhile, Shiite volunteers have been mobilised to join the ISF, leading to concerns over the sectarian implications of arming un-trained civilians.

Iraqi political leaders met for the second time on 17 June under the chairmanship of the National Alliance leader Jaafari, to try to find political solutions to the crisis. The attendees were mostly Shia politicians, including PM Maliki, Deputy PM Shahrastani, ISCI leader Hakeem and State of Law and Dawa leaders. Parliament Speaker Nujaifi, Deputy PM Mutlaq, Kurdistan Region Deputy PM Shawees and a few other Sunnis and Kurds also attended. After the meeting, Jaafari read a communiqué stating that all Iraqis are united in protecting the Iraqi state against ISIL and terrorism. A call was made for regional and international support. The communiqué reiterated the commitment of political leaders to democracy, the Constitution and outcomes of the elections. It further added that the use of weapons should be limited to security forces.

Displacement

Ongoing assessments indicate that displaced families continue to move, often on a daily basis. IDPs settlements appear to be unorganized and some individuals reportedly conceal their displacement status, which makes it challenging to establish needs.

According to information received by partners, out of the total 500,000 person displaced, a total of 9,620 families have been identified as displaced within different areas in Ninewa Governorate where Peshmerga forces or the Iraqi army retain control.

Violence in Telafar has displaced approximately 5,000 IDP families to Zimmar (north-west Dohuk). An additional 3,000 families have arrived in Sinjar. Both settlements are located in what are considered Internally Disputed Boundary areas where access is limited. Many people are staying in the open and are in urgent need of shelter, water, latrines, and food. A convoy carrying food parcels for 1,800 families (from the Development and Modification Center – DMC), 5,000 tents and 2,000 CRI family kits (UNHCR) and 3,000 Hygiene Kits, 3,900 cartons of bottled water and 3,000 jerry cans (UNICEF) will soon depart for Sinjar.

Displacement to Talkaif has increased. As of 17 June, there are 900 displaced families in Alkosh, 700 in Talkaif center and 1,000 families in Wanah, all in need of food and hygiene items. Additional reports indicated more families hosted in churches.

As per the Mayor of Kirkuk, over 1,000 IDP families arrived from Mosul, Salah Al-Din and southern districts of Kirkuk. IDPs are residing in various parts of Kirkuk. IDPs are need for essential services (shelter, food, health services, water and education). The Mayor requested support for the establishment of an IDP camp.

Erbil Governorate; Khazir Transit Camp

The authorities from the Governorate of Erbil have decided to relocate the Khazir transit camp to a nearby site on the Ninewa side of the checkpoint. Once the site plan is approved the government will level the land and people from the transit camp will be moved to the new site and the existing transit camp will close.

Khazir transit camp continues to grow, with 212 families / 1,026 individuals reported as living in the camp. There are 138 tents, of which 50 have been provided by UNHCR. There are another 48 families at the transit camp waiting for tents; they are living in their vehicles. UNHCR is sending another 100 tents and 100 CRI kits.

UNICEF installed six additional latrines and water trucking commenced on 17 June providing each IDP with 25 liters per day.

ACTED released 25 plastic sheets (18 for the shaded area at the check point and 7 to cover the bottled water). Islamic Relief distributed 300 mattresses, 300 blankets and 300 pillows. Barzani Charity Foundation distributed 140 kitchen sets, 1 per family.

Dohuk Governorate; Garmawa IDP Camp Site

DMC together with KURDS and ACF are revising the camp layout in order to increase the space necessary for the WASH facilities, fire roads etc. Three new IDP camps are planned for Dohuk Governorate: South of Badria checkpoint (no size estimate available), near Sahela (near the border with Syria, no size estimate available), and one in Sheikhan (40,000 sq km, which will host approximately 10,000 people, 35km from Dohuk city). Site preparation is underway and UNHCR has mobilized 1,000 tents and 1,000 core relief items (CRIs) for this location.

Suleimaniya

UNHCR reported 3,000 families fleeing fighting in Diyala, reaching Kalar, south of Suleimaniya. Of these, 200 families have reportedly arrived in Qaratu sub-district (next to the main checkpoint between Diyala and Kalar). The Kurdish government is considering the possibility of establishing a camp in Qaratu (IDPs are not allowed to enter Kalar town itself). UNICEF is working to finalize rapid assessments of these fast moving populations in order to ensure provision of water, sanitation and health interventions.

Monitoring/Needs Assessment

A Joint UNICEF and UNHCR team has been dispatched to Kalar. The mission was informed that there are about 500 IDP families scattered in various villages within Kalar district (Qaratu 250 families; Kifri 160 families; Koka 100 families, Darbandikhan 50 families). The UNHCR team visited the Saleh Agha (Khanaqeen/Diyala) checkpoint and found about 50 families stranded at the checkpoint and not being allowed to proceed into Kalar.

The total number of inter-agency Rapid Assessment teams has increased to 14 consisting of UN agencies and NGOs. Nearly 750 families have been assessed in Dohuk, Shekhan, Alqosh, Zakho and Bardarash. The main concerns raised by IDP families are mainly related to unaffordable accommodation costs/rent, high cost of living and the lack of privacy. Most stressed that a camp would be their last resort.

A team of Four Personnel from DoH and UNFPA, conducted a rapid assessment at Erbil Maternity Teaching Hospital to evaluate the impact on Reproductive Health services for the new IDPs. Findings included: 1) more than 20 women are being

operated on daily basis; 2) normal deliveries are approximately 50 per day; 3) the Hospital has forty (40) Doctors however these are insufficient to meet the needs of the new influx, and 4) there is an urgent need for medical staff, supplies and equipment. In response, UNFPA provided Erbil Maternity Hospital with 3 sets of Reproductive Health/Delivery kits.

Humanitarian Response

An interagency chartered plane carrying emergency supplies for children in Iraq has arrived in Erbil on 17 June. The plane, coming from Dubai had 33 metric tons of UNICEF supplies, including 10 tents, 2,000 blankets, 20 schools-in-a-box, recreation kits, 5,000 hygiene kits and 20 Early Childhood Development kits.

UNICEF in coordination with IOM distributed in Kalak on 15 and 16 June 2014, 350 hygiene kits (one per family), 1,000 jerry cans (two per family), 15 handballs (for children) and 30 skipping ropes (for children).

IOM distributed 250 family emergency packages to IDP families in Al-Shikhan, a northern district of Ninewa. IOM also distributed 250 food packages and 250 hygiene kits provided by WFP and UNICEF respectively.

The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) is launching an initial emergency operation to provide food assistance to 43,500 of the most vulnerable people displaced by conflict this week in Iraq. In its initial response, WFP will deliver approximately 550 metric tons of food a month, at a cost of \$1.5 million.

UNICEF in coordination with DMC have provided 3,900 boxes (each box consist of 12 bottle) of bottled water and 1,000 hygiene kits to 6,000 IDPS families in Sinjar district. In Dohuk, UNICEF distributed 50,000 liters of water, 40 latrines and 30 showers.

Garmawa Camp site - The population of the camp site has increased to 91 families. Food is provided by DMC, but remains a critical gap. UNHCR CRI kits were distributed by Qandil. ACF has established water tanks and emergency WASH facilities. UNICEF have dug two boreholes are now testing the water quality. In addition to the 500 tents provided and erected by UNHCR, Turkish AFAD (Disaster and Emergency Management Organization) donated 258 large size tents to DMC to be used at the Garmawa site.

Health

UNICEF is supplying the KRG DoH with two 27 square meter tents for immunization activities and to serve as a health clinic. UNICEF also initiated establishment of fully equipped baby hut units, which will provide growth monitoring services and breast-feeding counselling. In Erbil city, the main hospital, and particularly the maternity ward, is overburdened by the influx of IDPs. UNICEF is supplying materials and supplies for an advanced primary health care unit (Malafandi Public Health Centre/PHC). UNICEF will provide eight midwifery kits (sufficient for 400 deliveries), consisting of basic medical supplies for one delivery ward and or one maternity ward.

UNICEF responded to a request of the DoH in Dohuk and now supports five EPI teams (immunization) and five nutrition teams with human resources, transport logistics and supplies.

The Polio sub-national immunization days (NIDs) planned for 15-19 June started in the KR-I, Baghdad and Anbar. Campaigns in Ninewa, Kirkuk, Salah Al-Din and Diyala have been postponed. The depletion of fuel stocks across Central Iraq could reduce mobility of vaccination teams. To date, the MoH with support from UNICEF has vaccinated a total of 439 children for polio at Shekhan entry point and Baadri camp.

The directorate of Health in Kirkuk reported to UNICEF the urgent need for vaccine for children in Al Haweeja district.

A DOH mobile clinic is based in Khazir camp to serve the incoming IDP population. Negotiations are ongoing with DoH to use the health care services of NGOs in the camp. UNFPA has donated to the camp 200 women dignity kits. Additionally, UNFPA dispatched 500 Women dignity kits to Dohuk Governorate to support the IDP population in two camps and in host communities.

UNICEF, humanitarian partners and KRG shall proceed to immediate implementation of immunization campaigns on measles and polio to address low immunity levels among recent IDPs.

According to WHO, Iraq may be facing a much bigger public health crisis where people's access to life saving health intervention will be increasingly compromised. The health indicators, which already were a cause of concern, will be worsening. Damage to the health infrastructure and health functions will show more deterioration. With the current crisis it seems less likely that Iraq will be able to eradicate Polio.

WASH

Water supply in Mosul is reportedly normal and current stocks of chlorine are enough for one month. In Khazir Camp, UNICEF has completed installation of thirteen water tanks, has distributed 200 Hygiene Kits, and is installing additional thirty showers. UNICEF and the KRG are jointly providing water tankering. UNICEF is providing solid waste-management in Khazir Camp and the KRG is responsible for waste disposal.

Protection

The existing Child Helpline will be expanded to provide 24/7 support to children in need. Based on a request from the Directorate of Social Affairs in Erbil, UNICEF agreed to create more child friendly spaces in IDP hosting areas, prioritizing Khazir camp.

Eight inter-agency mobile teams consisting of UN agencies and NGOs were active in urban areas of Erbil, at Khazir checkpoint and transit camp and in Kalak town. In total, rapid protection assessments were completed for 520 families / 2340 individuals. The map of locations visited is available here:

<https://mapsengine.google.com/map/u/0/edit?hl=en&mid=zp0F3E2F2nNo.kXqwARN8a8ow&authuser=0>

Monitoring teams comprised of UNHCR, UNAMI Human Rights Office and PARC staff have been mapping IDP locations and conducting rapid protection assessments for newly displaced IDPs in Erbil urban areas and at Khazir checkpoint between 13 and 15 June. The key issue arising from protection monitoring is the need for shelter and food assistance. A small number of families have been identified as living in parks, whilst some women and children are begging in order to support wider family groups. A number of those who have run out of resources have decided to return to Mosul, as they have no other way of supporting themselves, whilst many other families have informed the monitoring teams that they plan to do the same once their resources are exhausted.

In addition to families from Mosul, IDPs from Tikrit, Samarra and Baghdad have also been identified during the monitoring exercise in urban areas. The majority of IDPs have been granted a 7 day renewable permit to enter the KRI. UNHCR is seeking clarity from the authorities regarding how and where this can be renewed.

Coordination & Funding

Currently most of the UN agencies do not have funds to continue to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance; the DSRSG/RC/HC is calling for donors to provide the necessary funding. A number of UN agencies have made emergency allocations to their Iraq offices from HQ funding sources to support the emergency response.

Financial Contributions-Strategic Response Plan (SRP)

To date, the financial contributions received for the Strategic Response Plan (SRP) total **\$22.6 Million USD**; \$12 Million USD from the United States, \$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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