



# Iraq

## Humanitarian Situation Report

unicef 

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

#### December 2014

#### People in need of urgent humanitarian assistance:

**5.2 million** including **2.6 million** children

#### Target population:

**WASH: 3,500,000**

**Health: 340,000**

**Education: 250,000**

**Child Protection: 75,000**

**Rapid Response: 1,400,000**

**Winterization: 200,000**

#### Requirements:

**US\$ 319.4 million**

#### Funds received:

**US\$ 140.9 million**

## Highlights

- On December 4, the Federal and Kurdistan Regional Governments, jointly with UN agencies, finalized the second phase of the immediate response plan (IRP II) for the Northern Region of Iraq, which outlines operational requirements until the end of March 2015.
- Since the beginning of the IDP Crisis, UNICEF reached 29,714 children with recreational and psychosocial support services delivered through Child Friendly Spaces.
- In 2014, UNICEF provided 67,125 IDP children with access to education, and in collaboration with partners, completed the rehabilitation of 298 schools in Dahuk Governorate which had served as shelters for IDP families, enabling some 150,000 children in host communities to regain access to education.
- The national Measles immunization campaign started in December 2014 and thus far over 3,991,748 children (9 months to 5 years old) have been vaccinated in 13 out of 15 Governorates in the center/south of Iraq, reaching coverage of almost 98 per cent in accessible governorates.
- In December, 116,193 individuals benefitted from UNICEF's Rapid Response Mechanism bringing the total number reached since August 2014 to 380,914 IDPs, half of whom are children.
- Throughout December, a total of 3723 vulnerable families received cash assistance in Khanke and Kadia Camps in Dahuk Governorate.
- In December, 105,862 IDP children received warm winter clothing and shoes, bringing the total number of children reached since October 2014, to 160,210.

## Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

According to the International Organization for Migration's (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), there are 2.12 million IDPs as of December 25, 2014, of which close to 800,000 reside in more than 300 locations across the KR-I. While the KR-I observed a decrease of 30,000 IDPs during the reporting period, ongoing conflict has triggered further displacement in the centre and centre-north of Iraq throughout December. 238,776 IDPs have now settled in Kirkuk Governorate and fighting in different locations in Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Diyala and Anbar Governorate has resulted in civilian deaths and further displacement. Some of the affected areas are

considered to be in a critical situation, lacking basic humanitarian items. With the continuous fluctuation of the frontline, numbers of IDPs are expected to rise. Protection concerns are ongoing, including those related to the presence of unexploded ordnance and remnants of war.

Despite ongoing conflict and insecurity, small-scale IDP returns are being reported including families from Zummar in Ninewa Governorate and some 80 to 100 families from Kirkuk who are returning to their places of origin, citing difficult or poor living conditions as the main reason.

According to the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster, 25 IDP camps are active across Iraq and 11 are currently under construction. A total of 390,633 IDPs are living in camps across Iraq, including 211,524 in camps in the KR-I and an additional 179,109 in camps in the center and south of Iraq.

Temperatures are decreasing, and snow present in elevated areas of Dahuk and other governorates, exacerbating the vulnerabilities of IDPs. Despite fundraising efforts of humanitarian actors for winterisation activities, there are still insufficient funds to respond to all estimated needs.

### Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF leads the WASH and Education Clusters and the Child Protection Sub-cluster and is coordinating the strategy and response to the multiple displacements with all cluster members. OCHA, UN agencies, and humanitarian partners have worked to coordinate the sector response for the influx of Syrian refugees with the cluster response for IDPs to promote an integrated response where possible. In February 2015, OCHA and UNHCR as coordinating agencies of the IDP and Syrian refugee Crisis responses will launch a new online database called ActivityInfo, which will include harmonized indicators to facilitate monitoring of sector and cluster achievements and move towards a better understanding and coordination of the parallel emergency responses in Iraq. UNICEF increased its coordination with UNHCR to improve the quantity and quality of WASH delivery in all IDP camps. The WASH Cluster also increased its engagement with the Health and Nutrition Cluster to ensure that the delivery of health and hygiene messages conform to Health and Nutrition Cluster standards, and are addressing critical health issues, especially diarrhea and other WASH-related diseases.

### Humanitarian Strategy

The UNICEF humanitarian response strategy and priorities in Iraq are in line with the targets and objectives of the revised inter-agency Strategic Response Plan (SRP) 2014/2015, for the internal displacement crisis and remain focused on providing access to basic and life-sustaining services for Iraqi IDP women and children and host communities in order to protect them from further deprivations or exposure to violence. The Regional Response and Resilience Plan (3RP) focusing on Syrian refugees in Iraq was launched December 18, 2014. UNICEF, in partnership with UN agencies, I/NGOs, local authorities and civil society organizations, continues to implement and consistently refine its rapid response as well as contingency planning in order to effectively address rapidly changing humanitarian needs resulting from fluid mass displacements. Drawing on a combined assessment and immediate, rapid response approach, UNICEF is providing multi-sectoral packages of life-saving

commodities and relief interventions to affected communities, particularly focusing on minorities and hard-to-reach, highly mobile populations. With the onset of cold and rains, winterization, including the distribution of children's winter clothes and other items, is an immediate response priority that will continue through January 2015. UNICEF is also prioritizing the protection needs of civilians, including those displaced and otherwise affected by the conflict, with due regard to human rights and international humanitarian law. On December 4, the Federal and Kurdistan Regional Governments, jointly with the UN agencies assessed the progress made in addressing the humanitarian needs of IDPs across northern Governorates of Iraq, discussed a winterization strategy and finalized the second phase of the immediate response plan (IRP II) for the Northern Region of Iraq, which outlines the operational requirements until the end of March 2015. The IRP II is an operational sub-set of the Strategic Response Plan for Iraq.

### Summary Analysis of Programme response Child Protection

IDP children in camps and non-camp settings face enormous protection needs. Since the beginning of the IDP crisis, UNICEF reached out to a total of 29,714 children with recreational and psychosocial support services delivered through Child Friendly Spaces (CFS), including 1,705 children (448 girls and 1,257 boys) in Sulaymaniyah, Diyala, Dahuk, and Erbil Governorates which were assisted in the month of December. UNICEF's implementing partner facilitated workshops to build resilience among vulnerable children in three IDP camps in Garmawa, Sharia, and Chamishku, using a non-clinical approach to support vulnerable children through a series of workshops in collaboration and with the involvement of their parents. During the reporting period, 93 new cases (35 girls and 58 boys) of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) in camp and non-camp settings were identified and documented, bringing the overall number of identified cases to 443 (girls 207 and boys 236). In December 2014, UNICEF's implementing partner finalized and validated case management SOP's, and completed a service mapping for the KR-I. A technical working group on UASC was established to strengthen and standardize the response to unaccompanied and separated children. In 2014, a total of 2,953 children (girls 1,269 and boys 1,684) in Sulaymaniyah, Diyala, Dahuk, Erbil, Kirkuk and Ninewa Governorates received specialized protection services, including 653 children (319 girls and 334 boys) during the month of December alone. Weekly Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) meetings continue to bring partners together to jointly identify and address critical protection gaps and challenges, including lack of humanitarian access

to IDP children residing in a highly insecure areas and limited allocation of land for use by children in camps, leading to delays in some child protection activities such as the establishment of CFSs, and educational activities. Efforts to strengthen sub-national CPWG coordination has resulted in regular monthly coordination meetings in Dahuk and Sulaymaniyah.

## Education

To ensure access to quality education, UNICEF is installing classroom tents as an immediate measure. During the reporting period In Aliyawa Camp, Diyala Governorate, more than 1,300 IDP children started their formal education in 11 newly installed classrooms tents. In Kirkuk Governorate, the groundwork started for the installation of 20 classroom tents in Laylan Camp (13 tents) and Yayawah Camp (7 tents). In Dahuk Governorate, the groundwork for the installation of 149 classroom tents is continuing in 12 IDP camps, which will ultimately serve as temporary learning spaces for more than 11,120 students. In addition to the provision of tented classrooms, pre-fab school construction processes have been initiated in 25 locations, including in Dahuk (18), Sulaymaniyah (1), Erbil (5) and Kirkuk (1). In 2014, UNICEF has provided access to formal education for a total of 67,125 IDP children.

In Erbil Governorate, UNICEF in collaboration with INTERSOS continues to conduct educational and recreational activities for more than 3,600 children in Baherka IDP Camp and in host communities in Ainkawa and Shaqlawa. In 2014 UNICEF provided 21,625 IDP Children with access to psychosocial support in education programs. Additionally, the rehabilitation of 298 schools which were previously used as shelters by IDP families in Dahuk Governorate, was completed in collaboration with the Dahuk Department of Education (DoE) and Parent Teachers Associations (PTAs), enabling close to 150,000 children in host communities to regain access to education. Thus far, the Education Cluster supported the rehabilitation of 480 schools, reaching a total of 194,104 host community children (including 315 schools in Dahuk, 30 in Anbar, 10 in Erbil, 47 in Ninewa, 5 in Sulaymaniyah and 73 in Wassit). The majority of this rehabilitation will be completed in the coming month to ensure that schools can continue to operate.

Through a task force, the Education Cluster is following up on the registration of IDP children in schools and gathering information, which can guide parents and facilitate the enrolment of their children in school. The Education Cluster is liaising with the Child Protection Sub Cluster to identify possible areas of convergence, including psychosocial support and care, joint assessments, training and advocacy. Additionally, the cluster supported the completion of a full census of children and education needs in Bajid Kandala Camp in Dahuk, which will be rolled out across all camps in Dahuk Governorate.

## Health & Nutrition

UNICEF enhanced its support to the Directorate of Health (DoH) in Dahuk to expand its services through 40 mobile vaccination teams, reaching an estimated 129,741 IDPs in 10 official IDP camps across Dahuk, as well as additional IDPs in several unofficial camps. With the regain of control over most parts of Zummar and Sinjar areas from ISIL and with the securing of the road to Sinjar Mountain, UNICEF supported DoH Dahuk to establish fixed health posts in those areas, serving more than 8,000 people who were stranded on the mountain since August 2014. UNICEF provided five tents, ensuring space for health teams to deliver urgently required health services, and is planning to vaccinate all children in the area under five years old, against measles, polio and other diseases, since the national vaccination program may not have reached them due to earlier insecurity. UNICEF continues to support the DoH in Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Kirkuk, Diyala, Kerbala and Al-Anbar in an effort to reach all IDP children living inside camps and among host communities.

As part of UNICEF's support to DoH Kirkuk, UNICEF delivered four tents (42x22 m<sup>2</sup>) to be used for preventive and curative health services in Laylan Camp (7,486 IDPs) and Omer Ibn Khatab village, and supported immunization activities in two IDP camps (8,266 IDPs) and other settlements. During the reporting period, a total of 200 children under five years old received a routine polio vaccine. The heavy influx of IDPs into the Harir sub-district of Erbil Governorate created a tremendous load on Harir General Hospital. In order to reduce the burden, UNICEF provided the hospital with a prefabricated cabinet to be used as an immunization unit and is planning to add an extra prefabricated cabinet in the coming weeks. In Arbat Camp in Sulaymaniyah Governorate, UNICEF is supporting a package of preventive health services including an Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI), growth monitoring, home visits to newborns and Antenatal Care (ANC) services. In December, 100 children under five years old were examined through weight and height scales, 25 children were vaccinated against polio and 15 against measles.

In 2014, UNICEF supported the federal and Kurdish regional Ministries of Health (MoHs) and DoHs to immunize 42,317 IDP children under one year old against measles through routine vaccination and to give 31,405 IDP children under five access to growth monitoring (nutrition screening) services across Iraq. Following the prepositioning with governmental counterparts in October and November 2014, Ready-to-Use Therapeutic and Supplementary Food, as well as High Energy Biscuits arrived at the health facilities in December, benefitting almost 45,000 IDPs and host community children, including in Anbar sub-districts. Zinc tablets were provided to 50,500 infants and young children,



and folic acid and fero-folic acid tablets were given to 35,000 pregnant women and 18,000 women of child bearing age. Preparations are underway to support a mass measles campaign targeting all children aged under five years across the KR-I, amounting to more than half a million local, IDP and refugee children. UNICEF provided the required vaccines, and cold chain supplies in addition to logistical support by hiring 750 vehicles required for the teams' movements in the KR-I. This regional campaign is part of the first national measles vaccination campaign, which is targeting all children across Iraq. So far over 3,991,748 children (aged 9 months to 5 years old) have been vaccinated across 13 out of 15 Governorates in the center/south of Iraq, reaching almost 98 per cent coverage in accessible governorates since the campaign began in December. Ninewa and Anbar Governorates continue to be inaccessible due to the delicate security situation. Prior to this national measles immunization campaign, there have been four regional measles campaigns in Dahuk (2), Erbil (1) and Sulaymaniyah (1).

### Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

With the development and finalization of WASH infrastructure in many of the newly established IDP camps in the KR-I, UNICEF, in accordance with the KRG and the new IRP2, is expanding its focus gradually to increasingly include non-camp IDPs. Of all active, planned or IDP camps under construction in Iraq, UNICEF is taking the lead and responsibility for the WASH facilities and on-going WASH activities in 16 camps. Additional planned/under construction camps will bring the total official IDP camp capacity across Iraq to 390,633<sup>1</sup>. UNICEF and its partners will assume the bulk of the provision of WASH services in these camps, which will require significant additional funds and human resources. The water system and facilities in four IDP camps (Aliyawa h-New and Old Camp, Arbat Transit Camp and Bersivi 2 Camp) and the sanitation facilities in Bersivi 2 Camp have already been completed. The WASH construction in Laylan camp, in Kirkuk Governorate ended mid-December and the camp is already hosting IDPs to its full capacity (7,486 IDPs). With UNICEF funds, the Directorates of water and Municipalities provided all IDPs access to safe water through the construction of water networks, the installation of 84 water tanks with the total capacity of half a million liters, and the casing of two boreholes. The Directorates of Sewerage and Municipality provided access to sanitation through the installation of 350 prefab latrines and showers, the digging of 288 cesspools, and the construction of a storm water network.

The daily operation, cleaning and repairing of existing water and sanitation facilities in camps, as well as solid waste disposal are maintained on a continuous basis,

supported by daily messaging regarding usage and maintenance of communal WASH facilities. Through partnership and financial support from IFRC, three successful training courses on hygiene promotion for the humanitarian context were conducted in Najaf, Qadissiya and Basrah Governorates with participation of 90 local health staff, NGO and local education staff. Additionally, UNICEF trained 30 participants from Baghdad authority on hygiene and health promotion in emergencies, in order to strengthen and expand Communication for Development (C4D) in the central and southern governorates of Iraq. In non-camp settings, UNICEF provided 5,400 IDPs families in Basrah, Missan, Muthanna, Najaf, Qadissiya, Babil and Thi Qar with bottled water, water family kits, adult hygiene kits, buckets, 240-litres plastic containers, garbage bags, baby diapers, and sanitary napkins in order to respond to their most urgent WASH needs. Since the start of the IDP crisis in January 2014, UNICEF has provided access to adequate amounts of safe water to 757,731 individuals, given access to latrines to 96,696 IDPs and distributed hygiene materials to 609,086 IDPs all over Iraq. UNICEF is also supporting public urban water projects in Kirkuk, Diyala and Sulaymaniyah Governorates with water purification materials, which benefit an estimated 750,000 people, including IDP and host communities. Major challenges facing UNICEF's WASH section are the timely response to the continuous new waves of IDPs, restricted access to areas with high security concerns, and lacking information on non-camp IDPs. Since many of the IDPs are hosted in informal settlements, the establishment of sustainable water and sanitation facilities is hampered.

### Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)

During the month of December, 116,193 individuals were reported to have benefitted from UNICEF's Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), raising the total since August 2014 to 380,914 IDPs, of whom approximately half are children. The idea to adopt RRM was conceived in July 2014 with the intent to provide rapid support to IDP with life-saving and dignity-raising items and to assess their overall needs. The RRM targets IDPs in vulnerable and highly mobile conditions across all the country including at checkpoints, on the road, and in informal or very unstable settlements. UNICEF is partnering with five international NGOs – Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Mercy Corps (MC), Save the Children International (SCI) and ACTED, to deliver the RRM, making use of an extensive network of local partners. Since September 2014, WFP is also partnering with the same NGOs to add its Immediate Response Ration (12 Kg food pack) to the RRM kit (adult hygiene kit, bucket, bottled water).

<sup>1</sup> Iraq – CCCM Camp weekly status report, 11 January 2015.

## Winterization

The UNICEF “WARM for WINTER” project was initiated in order to respond to IDPs, especially children and pregnant women, in need of winterization items such as warm clothes and blankets. Since the initiation of the project, a total of 160,210 IDPs children (83,486 boys, 75,717 girls and 1007 pregnant women) received warm winter clothing and shoes, including some 105,862 children who were assisted throughout the month of December. Additionally, 55,599 IDPs received blankets or hypothermal kits. UNICEF, in partnership with ACTED, CDO, WEO, and KURDS, is planning to procure, supply and distribute a total of 223,000 sets of winter clothes to children ranging in age from 0 months to 14 years; blankets to 20,000 individuals; and hypothermic shelter kits to 5,000 families; Additionally, UNICEF will provide winterization support to children in schools with 1,200 oil heaters, 460 fire extinguishers, 10,900 raincoats, and the installation of 10,500 Styrofoam floorboards and tarpaulins as school insulation and protection from rain and flooding. Additionally, UNICEF is offering emergency water and sanitation services and supplies to displaced populations. Sustainable water networks have already been put in place in Kirkuk, Khanaqin (Diyala Governorate), Sulaymaniyah, Erbil and Dahuk. In Khanaqin, Sulaymaniyah and Kirkuk, 60 communal hot water stations were installed, each consisting of two boilers and a water tank with tap stand and shades. In the same locations, UNICEF distributed 100 shovels, 50 wheelbarrows, and 100 plastic sheets in order to enable the population to respond to local flooding and snow. Trained teams are conducting dewatering and de-sludging in seven camps, with the teams using mobile pumps in areas affected by flooding or heavy rains.

Priority is given to IDPs located in high altitude and hard



to reach areas facing the sudden onset of winter; IDPs located in unfinished buildings and informal settlements; and IDPs in locations with a high density of displaced people that have not received services before.

## Cash Assistance

In August 2014, UNICEF signed a US\$ 5 million agreement with the Governorate of Dahuk in the KR-I to disburse emergency cash assistance to vulnerable families living in camp settings. Following close coordination between UNICEF and regional government authorities to design the programme, disbursement began on December 4, 2014. A total of 18,830 households have already been selected for project activities, out of a target of 20,000 families. Specifically, throughout December, a total of 3,723 families received cash assistance in Khanke and Kadia Camps in Sumel District. In total, the contribution will reach about 20,000 families with a flat amount of US\$ 250 in cash for each household. Many families have experienced multiple displacements and have moved to the camps after sheltering in unfinished buildings and schools. Each has unique needs for different services, especially with the onset of winter and cash allows them to meet those changing needs in a dignified manner.

UNICEF is partnering with the Dahuk Development and Modification Centre (DMC), who deployed 22 accountants, and additional security personnel and UNICEF monitors for the physical distribution of the cash. In close cooperation with the regional government authorities, parallel accountability and monitoring systems were set up, in order to ensure that the distribution and beneficiary selection is according to standard and agreed criteria. Key parts of UNICEF support include the preparation, assessment and provision of coupons to the displaced families with the support of UNICEF facilitators. Additional finance monitors and programme staff monitored payments directly and will conduct post-distribution monitoring to follow up with families who received cash. UNICEF is present during the distribution – liaising with government authorities, beneficiaries, and ensuring the smooth implementation of the initiative. Due to UNICEF’s technical and community outreach ability, all US\$ 5 million of UNICEF’s commitment will go directly to families.

## Communications for Development (C4D)

Freezing temperatures continue unabated with accompanying rain and strong winds further exacerbating the vulnerability and living conditions of displaced populations inside Iraq, especially in the northern parts of the Kurdistan Region. In response to tragic incidents of tent-fires in Khanke, Basirma and Bahar Taza Camps, involving several casualties, including children, UNICEF is continuing to conduct fire safety trainings for camp populations as per action plans drawn up by C4D implementing partners, followed by community meetings, and tent-to-tent mobilization. Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials, such as banners and stickers, were disseminated in high visibility areas and a

hotline was established for this purpose in Sulaymaniyah Governorate and Khanaqin (Diyala Governorate). Fire accidents have reportedly declined.

Health promotion to create awareness of and prevent respiratory tract infection is ongoing through community mobilization. IDPs living in Baherka, Harsham, Khanaqin, Said Sadiq, Chamchamal, Arbat, Kalar and Darbandikhan were reached with messages on mothers and new-born care, exclusive breastfeeding, Polio, measles and routine immunization, diarrhea prevention, Hepatitis A, as well as the prevention of lice and scabies.

Messages on personal hygiene and sanitation were disseminated across the camps through focus group discussions, community meetings, school visits and thematic drawing sessions for children. Additionally, C4D Implementing Partners supported Hygiene Kits distribution in 12 minority IDP areas in Ainkawa, Erbil and conducted a camp cleaning campaign in Baherka IDP Camp in order to increase ownership among the IDPs. A total of 850 families were reached in Sulaymaniyah, 7,000 individuals in Khanaqin camps and 8000 individuals in Erbil (Ainkawa, Harsham and Baherka).

## Funding

As of January 14, 2015, UNICEF has received US\$141.3 million (or 44%) against the US\$319.4 million SRP appeal. WASH and Winterization remain the best funded sectors (at 64% and 55% respectively), with Education and Social protection the least funded (at 29% and 24% funded respectively).

Appeal Requirements (US\$)	Funds received (as of 14 Jan, 2015)	Per cent funded	Funding gap against appeal
319,412,617	141,389,464	44%	178,023,153

Sector	Revised 2014 HAC requirements USD Sept. 2014- December 2015 (FTS)	Funds available against appeal	Funding Gap against appeal	Percent Funded
<b>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</b>	63,329,700	40,269,713	23,059,987	64%
<b>Health and Nutrition</b>	65,000,000	30,220,634	34,779,366	46%
<b>Child Protection</b>	20,632,217	7,152,355	13,479,862	35%
<b>Education</b>	106,501,920	30,630,420	75,871,500	29%
<b>Social Protection</b>	23,200,000	5,552,017	17,647,983	24%
<b>Rapid response mechanism</b>	21,222,000	9,293,116	11,928,884	44%
<b>Winterization</b>	19,526,780	10,758,746	8,768,034	55%
<b>Being allocated</b>		7,512,463	-7,512,463	
<b>Total (US\$)</b>	<b>319,412,617</b>	<b>141,389,464</b>	<b>178,023,153</b>	<b>44%</b>

## Next SitRep: 15/02/2015

UNICEF Iraq Country Office Official Website: <http://www.unicef.org/iraq/>

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Humanitarian Response for Iraq: <http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/iraq>

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*Disclaimer: This report is based on information received from various internal and open sources. With the exception of the UNICEF Programme Update, not all information could not be independently verified and as such, the report does not reflect the opinion or position of UNICEF. This report is intended for informational purposes and is not an official document.*

## Annex A

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	Cluster 2014/2015 Target	Cluster Total Results (as of 31 Dec, 2014)	UNICEF 2014/2015 Target	UNICEF Total Results (as of 31 Dec, 2014)
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>				
Emergency affected populations with access to a sufficient safe water supply <sup>a</sup>	3,500,000	946,754	3,500,000	757,731
Emergency affected populations with access to functional latrines <sup>b</sup>	500,000	173,564	500,000	96,696
IDPs receiving hygiene kits or other hygiene supplies <sup>c</sup>	900,000	779,885	700,000	609,086
<b>EDUCATION<sup>d</sup></b>				
IDP children (6-17 years old) with access to education opportunities	250,000	68,210	125,000	67,125
Host community children (6-17 years old) regain access to education opportunities	250,000	194,104	125,000	148,016
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programs	60,000	36,696	60,000	21,625
<b>HEALTH &amp; NUTRITION<sup>e</sup></b>				
Newborn babies of conflict-affected families benefitting from newborn home services			60,000	50
Children provided with access to growth monitoring (nutrition screening) services			340,000	31,405
Under 1 year old children vaccinated against measles through routine immunization			60,000	42,317
Children 0 - 59 months vaccinated against Polio in crises affected areas through campaigns			IDP: 340,000	339,656 <sup>f</sup>
			Host: 5.6 m	5,345,154 <sup>g</sup>
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>				
Cases of grave violation monitored, verified and documented <sup>h</sup>	2,500	2,524	2,500	2,524
Children receiving specialized child protection services (reunification, alternative or specialized care and services)	11,800	3,644	10,500	3,396
Children accessing Psychosocial Support Services	82,500	37,371	75,000	29,714
<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>				
Most vulnerable families receiving child focused cash transfer			10,000 Families	3,723 Families
<b>RAPID RESPONSE</b>				
Sudden and multiple displaced individuals receiving essential relief items (family package/ RRM Kit)			1,400,000	380,914 <sup>i</sup>
<b>WINTERIZATION</b>				
Most vulnerable children better protected from risks of winter with appropriate clothing			200,000	160,210
Most vulnerable individuals reached with interventions (other than clothing) aiming at protecting them from the risks of winter			400,000	55,599

<sup>a</sup> The indicator includes water supply & water quality interventions, with exception of the distribution of water bottles and jerry cans, since they are not providing sufficient quantities of water to the beneficiaries. Beneficiaries of assistance of public water projects with water purification materials by UNICEF still to be added.

<sup>b</sup> The prior indicator on 'Sanitation' was revised and will henceforth only include the beneficiaries of latrines.

<sup>c</sup> The prior indicator on 'Hygiene' was revised and will henceforth only include the individuals directly benefitting from the distribution of hygiene and dignity kits.

<sup>d</sup> Beneficiary numbers are partly calculated with the support of proxis and verification is pending.

<sup>e</sup> Beneficiary numbers are pending verification due to inaccessibility.

<sup>f</sup> IDP beneficiary figures are estimates according to IDP registries and statistics (1.7 million IDPs across Iraq, of which approximately 340,000 are under 5 years of age, as of September 2014). Figures indicate the number of children that have been vaccinated at least once.

<sup>g</sup> National polio immunization campaigns target all children under 5 years of age all over Iraq. Fewer sub-national campaigns target the Governorates worst affected by IDP movements. Figures indicate the number of children that have been vaccinated at least once.

<sup>h</sup> This indicator describes the number of children verified, who have been affected by grave violations of child rights through MRM.

<sup>i</sup> This figure reflects only the reported individuals reached through the Rapid Response Mechanism partners: DRC, NRC, ACTED, Mercy Corps, and Save the Children International. Given the sudden influx of IDPs in the first weeks of August 2014, other partners delivered rapid response packages reaching more than 15,000 individuals.