



WFP Iraq

Situation Report #41

07 October 2016

In Numbers

10 million people in need of humanitarian assistance (OCHA)

18 governorates affected

3.3 million people displaced (IOM)

2.4 million people food insecure (WFP)

225,455 Syrian refugees in Iraq (UNHCR)

Highlights

- WFP reached 1.3 million Iraqis in all 18 governorates of Iraq through Cash Based Transfers (CBTs) and Family Food Rations (FFRs) in August 2016. In addition, 55,000 Syrian refugees in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) received assistance in August 2016.
- In September 2016, 895,000 Iraqis received CBT and FFR assistance and 51,000 Syrian refugees were also supported with CBTs. In-kind assistance was lower in September due to logistics delays.
- The towns of Qayyarah and Shirqat were retaken by Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) in recent weeks, with WFP providing food assistance in collaboration with the Public Distribution System (PDS) and other partners distributing food.

People assisted

(September 2016)



Funding Update

Global Humanitarian Funding

Iraq—USD 861 million; WFP—USD 222 million (26 percent of Humanitarian Response Plan funding, OCHA)

Requirements (October - December 2016, WFP)

EMOP 200677: USD 55 million

EMOP 200433.IQ: USD 0*

Food Security Cluster (OCHA)

USD 134.9 million

ETC Cluster/Logistics Cluster (OCHA)

SO 200746: USD 1.7 million

Situation Update

- Qayyarah, 60km south of Mosul, was re-taken from Islamic State (IS) fighters in Ninewa governorate on 27 August 2016. This is a strategically important town due to its oil refinery and the presence of a military base nearby. Two days after Qayyarah was retaken, WFP was part of an inter-agency response. WFP assisted over 30,000 people with Immediate Response Rations (IRRs) and FFRs in the area in early September 2016.
- On 20 September 2016, Iraqi Security Forces launched operations to retake the town of Shirqat in Salah al-Din governorate. By 23 September 2016, WFP had provided 5,000 people in the town with FFRs.
- WFP is coordinating with the Government of Iraq's public distribution system (PDS) and other organizations that are distributing food. The PDS in the Ministry of Trade is the government's primary vehicle for providing food assistance around the country and WFP is working to fill gaps in PDS provision. This process has been effective in newly retaken areas around Shirqat and Qayyarah.

WFP Response

- Under [EMOP 200677](#), WFP assisted 895,000 displaced Iraqis through Family Food Rations (FFRs) and Cash-Based Transfers (CBTs) in September 2016, as well as 104,000 with IRRs.
- As part of the regional [EMOP 200433](#), to support Syrian refugees who have fled the conflict, WFP aims to provide CBTs to 50,000 Syrian refugees residing in nine camps across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq each month.
- WFP leads [three inter-agency Clusters](#) to coordinate humanitarian action on the ground. Co-led with FAO, the Food Security Cluster works with local partners to coordinate the food security response to the crisis in Iraq. By heading the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Clusters through [Special Operation 200746](#), WFP assists UN and NGO partners to ensure an effective logistics and telecommunications response.

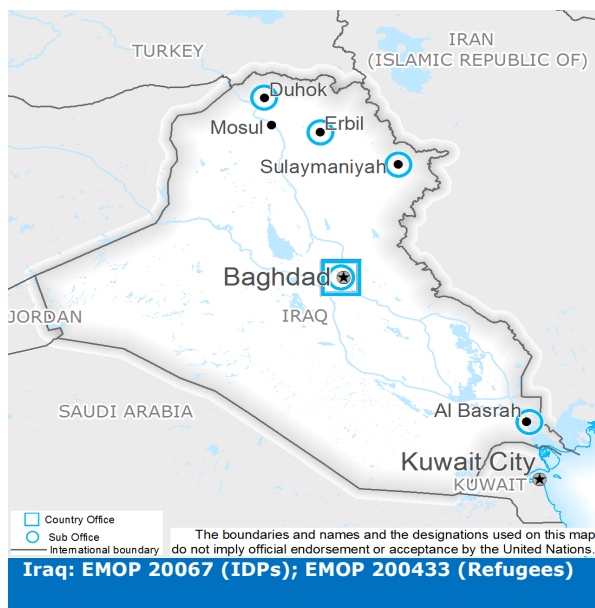


Photo: A boy at a WFP food distribution in Muthanna is carrying sugar, which is part of WFP's monthly food parcel. WFP/Shatha Kando
*With solid forecasts, the operation is fully funded until the end of 2016 (as of August 2016)



Food Assistance

- Through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), which WFP co-leads with UNICEF, over 22,000 Immediate Response Rations (IRRs) were distributed nationwide in September 2016. IRRs provide emergency food for a family of five for three days. They will be provided to those fleeing Mosul in the coming months when people arrive at screening centres, with another ration to follow on arrival at emergency camps.
- Iraq is the first country in which mobile point of sale (mPOS) devices are supporting WFP operations. These devices are used to scan e-vouchers (SCOPECARDS) when families are collecting their monthly entitlements. Money is then distributed as cash or added to the card for use in WFP and partner shops. Using the mPOS makes distributions faster and more cost-effective. They are currently being used at distribution points in Dohuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah.
- According to the [latest mobile monitoring data](#) from the Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) unit, as displacement has increased in Salah al-Din and Kirkuk, food consumption has deteriorated and the use of negative coping strategies is on the rise. In response to this displacement, WFP has been providing IRRs and FFRs.



Logistics

- Distributions in the south were pushed back to after September 2016 because the Eid holidays delayed government clearance of trucks from the logistics hubs in Erbil and Baghdad to five governorates.

Clusters



Food Security Cluster (FSC)

- The FSC published a [partner presence map for August 2016](#) distributions. FSC partners were active in every governorate in Iraq, providing vouchers, ready-to-eat food and dry food parcels to 1.47 million people in August 2016.



Logistics Cluster

- The [Assessment report for Erbil Airport](#) has been finalized and published online. [The Mosul Dam preparedness report](#) has also been shared online.
- A newly-established common storage facility in Batel, Dohuk governorate, has started receiving contingency stocks from partner organizations for the Mosul humanitarian response.



Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- Equipment for locations close to Mosul have been received. Preparations are underway for the launch event to highlight the ETC project providing internet to Syrian refugees in Domiz camp, Dohuk.

Partnerships

- The inter-agency IDP call centre, administered by UNOPS, is one of the key feedback mechanisms for those being assisted by WFP. Of over 7,000 calls in August 2016, 32 percent were related to food security.

Resourcing Update

- A contribution of USD 25 million was confirmed from USAID's Food For Peace. This will support Mosul preparedness under EMOP 200677.
- WFP received USD 500,000 as part of the Iraq Humanitarian Pooled Fund's second Reserve Allocation (Mosul Supply Chain) to support the Rapid Response Mechanism.

WFP and Eid

WFP met the elderly couple Neiaz and Salar while they were shopping ahead of the Eid al-Adha celebrations. Neiaz and Salar fled their home in Kobane, Syria two years ago, just before IS was approaching the city. Along with their three adult sons, who had their own families, they were bussed from their hometown, through Turkey and into Iraq.

They have now been in Arbat refugee camp in Sulaymaniyah governorate for two years, where they have received WFP food assistance since they arrived. Neiaz and Salar make the best out of their difficult circumstances. During the big holiday, this means using their WFP SCOPECARD to buy the essential ingredients needed to feed their three sons' families, even though none of them have been able to find work recently.

With a trolley full of fresh chicken, yoghurt, cooking oil, beans, eggs and cheese, Neiaz was grateful for the assistance from WFP, in particular enjoying the wide range of choices available in the WFP shop in Arbat camp.

Contacts

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WFP Iraq

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Reached (September 2016)	Female	Male
EMOP 200677 04/2014–12/2016	792.67 million	489.9 million	55 million	894,881	442,787	452,094
In-kind			18.5 million	588,142	291,013	297,129
Cash-Based Transfers			36.3 million	306,739	151,774	154,965
EMOP 200433.IQ 07/2012–12/2016	219.08 million	104.97 million	0*	51,452	25,785	25,667
In-kind			0*	0	0	0
Cash-Based Transfers			0*	51,452	25,785	25,667

*With solid forecasts, the operation is fully funded until the end of 2016 (as of October 2016)