



# WFP Iraq Situation Report #49

21 June 2017

## In Numbers

**11 million** people in need of humanitarian assistance (OCHA)

**3 million** Iraqis displaced (IOM)

**1.6 million** Iraqis assisted by WFP

**241,000** Syrian refugees in Iraq (UNHCR)

**55,000** Syrian refugees assisted by WFP

## Highlights

- There is great concern over the lack of humanitarian access to the 100,000 people believed to still be inside the Old City of Mosul. When civilians flee the fighting they initially head to mustering points and screening centres, where WFP is providing Immediate Response Rations alongside UNICEF and UNFPA assistance.
- Approximately six percent of young children (6-59 months) leaving western Mosul are acutely malnourished – double the rate identified among displaced children from eastern Mosul in January 2017.

## People assisted



## Funding Update

### Global Humanitarian Funding

Iraq—USD 778 million; WFP—USD 131 million

### Requirements (July 2017 - December 2017, WFP)

EMOP 200677: USD 72 million\*

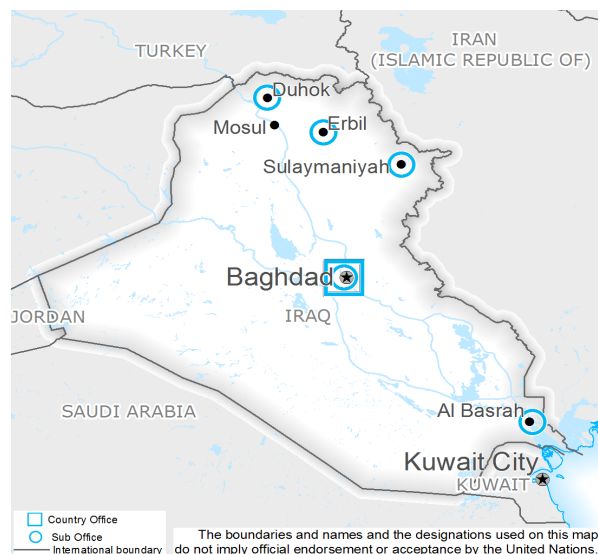
PRRO 200987: USD 3.5 million

### Food Security Cluster (OCHA)

USD 158 million

### ETC Cluster/Logistics Cluster (OCHA)

SO 200746: USD 5.6 million



Iraq: EMOP 20067 (IDPs); PRRO 200987 (Refugees)

Photo: Having fled from Syria to Iraq, a father and son shop for food in a camp near Dohuk. WFP/Sarbast Raouf

\*excluding pending forecasted contributions

## Situation Update

- On 14 June 2017, the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) launched a counter-attack against Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) in the south of Mosul's Old City, prompting a temporary withdrawal of security forces. A significant number of ISIL fighters wearing suicide vests reportedly infiltrated ISF areas of western Mosul. Federal security forces repelled the attack the same day.
- It is feared that many of the 100,000 people trapped in the Old City of Mosul might become casualties in the fighting. Protection concerns are regularly being reported, with ISIL fighters using human shields and shooting civilians fleeing western Mosul. The fighting is now centred on the final areas controlled by ISIL in the Old City of Mosul. When civilians flee the fighting they initially head to mustering points and screening centres, where WFP is providing Immediate Response Rations alongside UNICEF and UNFPA assistance.
- The Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) announced it plans to hold a referendum on independence on 25 September 2017.

## WFP Response

- Under [EMOP 200677](#), WFP assisted 1.6 million displaced Iraqis through Family Food Rations (FFRs) and Cash-Based Transfers (CBTs) in May 2017, as well as 396,760 people with Immediate Response Rations.
- As part of the regional [PRRO 200987](#), to support Syrian refugees who have fled the conflict, WFP provides USD 19 per person, per month through cash and e-vouchers to 55,000 Syrian refugees. They reside in nine camps in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I).
- 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.

## Food Assistance

- In May 2017, WFP provided Family Food Rations to 1.27 million people in all 18 governorates of Iraq, and assisted 326,000 people with CBTs in four governorates.
- Due to the challenging funding environment earlier in 2017, all monthly assistance was reduced until the end of June 2017. Only those affected by the current fighting in Mosul were receiving full WFP assistance. As of 01 July 2017, WFP is only assisting IDPs in camps, and families affected by fighting in Mosul, Tal Afar, Hawija and western Anbar.
- WFP has identified an increase in the rate of malnutrition among newly displaced children from western Mosul. About six percent of young children leaving western Mosul are acutely malnourished – approximately double the rate identified among displaced children from eastern Mosul in January 2017. To support the nutritional needs of displaced children and prevent a rise in malnutrition, WFP has started to provide a two-month supply of a specialized peanut-based supplement to treat and prevent malnutrition in children aged between six months and five years.
- Prices are slowly returning to normal in southwest Mosul, according to a [Rapid Market Assessment](#) conducted by WFP in June 2017. However, the assessment concluded that cash assistance would not be feasible at present due to the low capacity and poor functionality of the markets in western Mosul, though WFP continues to monitor the situation.
- WFP provided enough emergency ready-to-eat food to assist 396,760 people in May 2017. Some families received more than one Immediate Response Ration if they were larger than five people, if they were displaced multiple times, or if they passed through multiple screening centres.

## Supply Chain

- As of 20 June 2017, WFP had 33,460 mt of stock at logistics hubs in Dohuk, Erbil and Baghdad, enough to assist 2.4 million people for one month. There were 147,602 IRRs in WFP warehouses, enough to assist 369,000 people with two rations.

## Clusters

### Food Security Cluster (FSC)

- The FSC conducted a field assessment to Tal Jarabea and Sinjar to determine food and livelihood needs.

### Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- The ETC visited Qayyarah Jad'ah camps 1 - 5 and is preparing to extend the existing ETC Internet connectivity network for staff and later, the affected population.

## Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster currently provides 25,500 m<sup>2</sup> of common storage to the humanitarian community across 17 hubs throughout Iraq. As of 19 June, the Cluster is storing 2,364 mt of relief commodities for 27 humanitarian actors.
- Since the beginning of the Mosul operation, a total of 41,678 m<sup>3</sup> of relief commodities, equivalent to 8,579 mt, has been received for storage, and 6,831 m<sup>3</sup> (1,568 mt) transported on behalf of 38 humanitarian organizations.

## Protection

- WFP has developed guidelines along with the food security, shelter/NFI and protection clusters to help ensure that distributions do not increase risks for beneficiaries. All distributions must ensure that beneficiaries can safely access distributions with dignity and without harm or discrimination. Moreover, NFI and Food Security actors support the most vulnerable groups and maintain accountability by involving and empowering beneficiaries in planning, implementation and monitoring. This document provides guidance on how partners can mainstream protection into distributions.

## Partnerships

- Partnerships are in place with World Vision International, Mercy Corps, ACTED, ACF, Muslim Aid, NRC, Save the Children, RIRP, Samaritan's Purse and Asia Hawala. WFP also partners with national NGOs: Women Empowerment Organisation, Mercy Hands for Humanitarian Aid, REACH-Iraq, Civil Development Organisation, Barzani Charity Foundation and Iraq Salvation Humanitarian Organisation. WFP also works closely with UNICEF and UNFPA in coordinating the Rapid Response Mechanism.

## Resourcing Update

- WFP needs USD 72 million to maintain CBT and in-kind food assistance through to the end of December 2017. This would support the provision of assistance for Iraqis affected by the Mosul offensive as well as those impacted by fighting in Anbar, Hawija and Tal Afar. WFP is anticipating the confirmation of several contributions that will secure WFP operations until the end of 2017.
- WFP requires USD 3.5 million to continue supporting Syrian refugees in Iraq until the end of December 2017.

## Contacts

- Sally Haydock, Country Director: [sally.haydock@wfp.org](mailto:sally.haydock@wfp.org)
- Craig Browne, OIM and Performance Reporting Officer: [craig.browne@wfp.org](mailto:craig.browne@wfp.org)

WFP Iraq						
	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Reached (May 2017)	Female	Male
<b>EMOP 200677 04/2014–12/2017</b>	954 million	643 million	72 million	1,594,193	781,155	813,038
In-kind				1,267,324	625,024	642,300
Cash-Based Transfers				326,869	156,131	170,738
<b>PRRO 200987 01/2017–12/2018</b>	58 million		3.5 million	55,360	27,851	27,509
Cash-Based Transfers				55,360	27,851	27,509