

## WFP Iraq Situation Report #35

23 March 2016

### In Numbers

- 10 million** people in need
- 18** governorates affected
- 3.3 million** people displaced
- 2.4 million** people in need of food assistance
- 246,000** Syrian refugees in Iraq

### Highlights

- WFP is concerned about the food security situation in besieged Fallujah, Anbar governorate. For the second consecutive month, remote monitoring reported that many food items were unavailable in markets.
- Through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), WFP assisted over 15,000 people fleeing conflict hotspots around the country in February.
- In February, WFP reached 640,000 displaced Iraqis with assistance across all 18 governorates. Around 46,600 Syrian refugees also received WFP support.

### Beneficiaries

(Reached, February 2016)



### Funding Update

#### Global Humanitarian Funding

Iraq—USD 861 million; WFP—USD 222 million (26 percent of HRP funding)

#### Requirements (Until December 2016)

EMOP 200677: USD 228 million

EMOP 200433.IQ: USD 20.9 million

#### Food Security Cluster

USD 238.9 million

#### ETC Cluster/Logistics Cluster

SO 200746: USD 4 million

### Situation Update

- WFP has visited the city of Ramadi and noted that all those in Internally Displaced Person (IDP) sites nearby are totally reliant upon food assistance as there are no markets. In addition, the UN expects it will take one year to clear the city of explosive devices.
- Fallujah, controlled by the Islamic State (IS), is currently besieged by the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF), meaning supplies cannot enter the city. [WFP remote monitoring](#) has revealed a severe shortage of food. WFP is concerned and on standby to provide assistance.
- According to the [February remote assessment \(mVAM\)](#), nearly a quarter of IDPs living in camps reported inadequate food consumption. Household access to Public Distribution System (PDS) rations decreased, partially due to PDS rice stocks being exhausted nationwide.
- Distribution figures for February are lower than January due to changes from individual food parcels to break-bulk rations, supplier delays, and backlogs at the Turkish-Iraqi border. For these reasons, only in-camp IDPs received in-kind assistance in February. Distributions have returned to normal for March.

### WFP Response

- Under [EMOP 200677](#), WFP aims to assist 1.5 million displaced people in Iraq per month through three modalities: Family Food Rations (FFRs); cash-based transfers (CBTs); and Immediate Response Rations (IRRs). As part of the regional [EMOP 200433](#) to support those fleeing the Syria conflict, WFP aims to provide CBTs to 72,500 Syrian refugees residing in nine camps across Iraq.
- WFP leads [three inter-agency Clusters](#) to coordinate humanitarian action on the ground. Co-led by 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



Iraq: EMOP 20067 (IDPs); EMOP 200433 (Refugees)

Photo: WFP staff assist displaced Iraqis during the cash distribution pilot in Akre. WFP/Mohammed al-Bahbahani

NGO partners to ensure an effective logistics and communications response.

- The first Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment since 2008 is being planned with the government and the first meetings have taken place. This will provide in-depth information and mapping on food insecurity around the country.

### Food Assistance

- In February, WFP reached 240,000 in-camp IDPs with FFPs. In-camp IDPs without a PDS card received half rations (35kg) for 30 days, and those with a PDS card received full rations. Out-of-camp IDPs did not receive rations in February due to supplier delays and limited stocks. Distributions will include out-of-camp IDPs in March.
- The value of CBTs using the voucher modality remains at USD 10 per person for IDPs. Approximately 395,000 individuals received voucher assistance in February. The total of assisted beneficiaries was reduced by 35 percent for February as civil servants and duplications in the PDS were removed from WFP's beneficiary lists.
- WFP is piloting CBTs using an unrestricted cash modality for 15,000 refugees and IDPs in Akre, Dohuk governorate. Initiated on 08 February, beneficiaries used their electronic SCOPE cards to access USD 10 per person for households with 1 to 5 members, USD 50 for those with 6 to 9 members, and USD 80 for those with 10 or more members.
- In order to provide rapid assistance to those fleeing different parts of the country, WFP provided IRRs to around 15,000 individuals in February. This support was provided through the RRM and each ration feeds a family of five for three days.
- In February, around 46,600 Syrian refugees received assistance in eight camps in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. With the voucher modality, the extremely food insecure received USD 19 per person, and the moderately food insecure received USD 10.

### Logistics

- WFP continues to dispatch goods to accessible areas. There are 9,708 mt of commodities currently stored at logistics hubs in Dohuk, Erbil, and Baghdad.

## Clusters

### Food Security Cluster (FSC)

- In February, the FSC met with 30 local and

international partners in Erbil and Baghdad to begin contingency planning for displacement around Mosul and Anbar, and to prepare submissions for the Iraq Humanitarian Pool Fund.

### Logistics Cluster (LC)

- Between 1 and 21 February, 2,564 m<sup>3</sup> of commodities, equivalent to 548 MT, were released to partner organisations for further distribution to beneficiaries.

### Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- The ETC completed the installation of a 12-metre telecommunications tower in Dohuk to support the relocation of the area's inter-agency radio room.

## Partnerships

- WFP has partnered with Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to implement an unrestricted cash distribution pilot in Akre, Dohuk governorate. Both WFP and CRS are present at distributions.

## Resourcing Update

- For the next six months, WFP requires USD 69 million to continue assisting Iraqi IDPs through EMOP 200677, and USD 7.6 million for Syrian refugees through EMOP 200433.IQ. Without additional funding, vulnerable Iraqi IDPs and Syrian refugees are at risk of losing vital WFP assistance.
- WFP has received the following generous contributions so far in 2016: France—USD 3.4 million; Japan—USD 6 million; Switzerland—USD 1.2 million; and USA—USD 20 million.
- The Government of Germany has indicated support to both EMOP 200433.IQ and EMOP 200677 as part of their highly appreciated pledge made at the London Conference in February.

## Gender

- WFP's gender focal points advised female field monitors be part of third party monitoring. This led to 8 female monitors being added to operations, which increased feedback from female beneficiaries.

## Contacts

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WFP Iraq						
	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	Six Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Reached (February cycle)	Female	Male
<b>EMOP 200677 04/2014–12/2016</b>	709,507,629*	351,088,745	69,000,000	642,944	315,685	327,259
In-kind			29,530,000**	249,318	122,415	126,903
Cash-Based Transfers			39,465,000**	393,626	193,270	200,356
<b>EMOP 200433.IQ 07/2012–12/2016</b>	219,124,871	95,211,448	7,625,664	46,608	23,125	23,483
Cash-Based Transfers			6,276,235**	46,608	23,125	23,483

\* Total requirements include the planned Budget Revision. \*\* Denotes shortfall for the activity. The shortfalls alone do not make up the overall net funding requirement.