

WFP Iraq Situation Report #50

02 August 2017



In Numbers

11 million people in need of humanitarian assistance (OCHA)

3.4 million Iraqis displaced (IOM)

1.6 million Iraqis assisted by WFP

243,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq (UNHCR)

56,000 Syrian refugees assisted by WFP

Highlights

- On 09 July 2017, the Iraqi Prime Minister declared the city of Mosul to have been successfully retaken from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant.
- In June 2017, 31,058 children received WFP nutrition support for the prevention and treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition.
- The food security of families in western Mosul has improved substantially after receiving WFP assistance, according to WFP monitoring.

People assisted



Funding Update

Global Humanitarian Funding

Iraq—USD 985 million; WFP—USD 184 million

Requirements (July 2017 - December 2017, WFP)

EMOP 200677: USD 26*

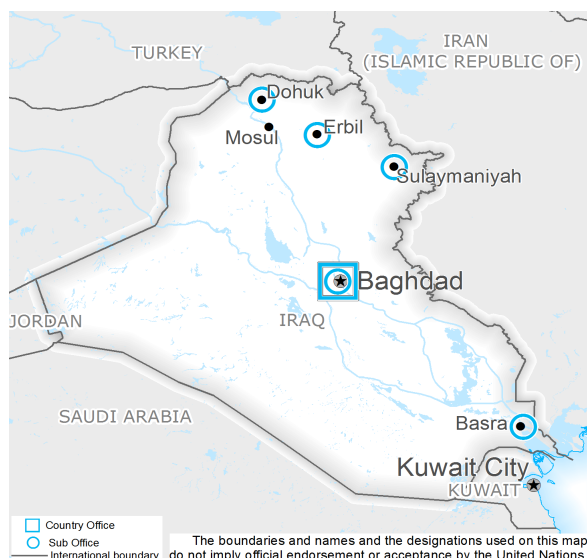
PRRO 200987: USD 2.3 million*

Food Security Cluster (OCHA)

USD 122 million

ETC Cluster/Logistics Cluster (OCHA)

SO 200746: USD 5 million



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

Photo: In June 2017, WFP and ACF partnered to provide multi-purpose cash assistance in eastern Mosul.
WFP/Khalil Rasul

Situation Update

- The Prime Minister of Iraq, Haider al-Abadi, entered Mosul on 09 July to announce that the city had been retaken from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), with the exception of a few small pockets of resistance in the city, which finally fell on 14 July. Despite this, fighting continues in and around Mosul, with 7,000 people displaced between 12 and 19 July 2017.
- WFP distributions to camps in and around Qayyarah, Shirqat and Hammam al-Alil, south of Mosul, were temporarily suspended on 07 July and then again on 12 July after the military imposed curfews on the area. These incidents give a sense of the instability that will continue beyond the Mosul operation.
- On 02 July 2017, a suicide bomber attacked an IDP camp 60 km west of Ramadi in Anbar, killing 14 people. WFP had distributed Family Food Rations (FFRs) to 180 families in the camp on 11 June, however no staff or partners were present at the time of the attack. As a result of the attack, the camp was closed and all families were transferred to the Habbaniya area with their food stocks and belongings.

WFP Response

- Under [EMOP 200677](#), WFP assisted 1.6 million displaced Iraqis through Family Food Rations (FFRs) and Cash-Based Transfers (CBTs) in June 2017, as well as 299,882 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 56,000 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 June 2017, WFP provided Family Food Rations to 1.27 million people in all 18 governorates of Iraq, and assisted 327,000 people with CBTs in four governorates.
- At the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit, the international community agreed to improve humanitarian assistance by providing more cash to people in need. WFP is acting upon this commitment in Iraq by scaling-up the use of Mobile Money Transfers (MMT) for cash assistance in 32 camps in Dohuk, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Baghdad, Basra and Missan in July 2017. These transfers utilise WFP's electronic platform, SCOPE.
- In June 2017, 31,058 children aged 6-59 months received WFP specialised nutrition support for the prevention and treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition through partners in camps and the Department of Health for Ninewa. WFP continues to support children and their families in camps and government clinics.
- The food security of families in western Mosul has improved substantially after receiving WFP assistance, according to WFP monitoring. Immediately after their neighbourhoods were retaken, almost half of households were eating poorly or at marginally poor levels. After receiving WFP food assistance, none were eating inadequately. It should be noted that this data was collected during Ramadan, when food consumption may differ.
- Families in eastern Mosul are able to buy food from markets but are reliant on credit or loans from friends and family to do so, according to the latest [WFP mobile assessment](#). In western Mosul, markets lack basic food items and even when food is available it is expensive. Seven percent more IDPs from Mosul were reported to have inadequate food consumption compared to the previous month.
- WFP provided enough Immediate Response Rations to assist 299,882 people in June 2017. This emergency assistance provided ready-to-eat food mostly to people fleeing Mosul in Ninewa Governorate. Some families received more than one 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 19 July 2017, WFP had 40,113 mt of stock at logistics hubs in Dohuk, Erbil and Baghdad, enough to assist 2.9 million people for one month. There were 210,000 IRRs in WFP warehouses, enough to assist 525,000 people with two rations.

Clusters

Food Security Cluster (FSC)

- In addition to emergency assistance meetings the FSC hosted a series of livelihoods cluster meetings to address the needs of the FSC partners and to adapt to the changing context.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- During the reporting period, WFP received a contribution of USD 1.1 million from the Iraq Humanitarian Pooled Funds to support the Logistics Cluster and the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster under Special Operation 200746.

Logistics Cluster

- Since the start of the Mosul offensive in October 2016, a total of 45,178 m³ of humanitarian cargo, equivalent to 8,958 mt, has been received for storage, and 7,038 m³ (1,586 mt) transported on behalf of 40 humanitarian organisations across the different Logistics Cluster hubs.

Syrian Refugees

- A total of 55,709 Syrian refugees received assistance from WFP in June 2017 under the regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO). All beneficiaries received IQD 22,000 (USD 19) per beneficiary, per month.

Assisting Food Insecure Iraqis

- Based on the [2016 Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis \(CFSVA\)](#), which found that 5.6 percent of displaced people were food insecure, WFP has refined its targeting to ensure assistance reaches the most vulnerable IDPs - those in camps and in areas previously under siege.

Resourcing Update

- WFP requires USD 2.3 million* to continue supporting Syrian refugees in Iraq until the end of December 2017.

Contacts

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WFP Iraq						
	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Reached (June 2017)	Female	Male
EMOP 200677 04/2014–12/2017	1.1 billion	685 million	26*	1,598,374	783,203	815,171
In-kind				1,271,110	622,844	648,266
Cash-Based Transfers				327,264	160,360	166,904
PRRO 200987 01/2017-12/2018	58 million		2.3 million*	55,709	28,005	27,704
Cash-Based Transfers				55,709	28,005	27,704

*Including confirmed pledges and solid forecasts