In Numbers

- **10 million** people in need of humanitarian assistance (OCHA)
- **18** governorates affected
- **3.1 million** people displaced (IOM)
- **938,000** people food insecure (WFP, CFSVA)
- **233,000** Syrian refugees in Iraq (UNHCR)

People assisted (February 2017)

49% Female 51% Male

Funding Update

Global Humanitarian Funding

Iraq—USD 940 million; WFP—USD 184 million

Requirements (March 2017 - July 2017, WFP)

- EMOP 200677: USD 67 million
- PRRO 200987: USD 3.3 million

Food Security Cluster (OCHA)

USD 235 million

ETC Cluster/Logistics Cluster (OCHA)

SO 200746: USD 12.9 million

Highlights

- Since 19 February, WFP has provided emergency assistance to over 360,000 people from western Mosul.
- WFP urgently requires USD 67 million in order to continue operations through June. If additional contributions are not confirmed soon, WFP’s assistance to food insecure people in Iraq will be seriously affected.
- While some people in retaken areas of eastern Mosul are relying on food assistance provided by humanitarian organizations, markets are still the main source of food. Job opportunities are very limited and many households are spending their savings on food.

Situation Update

- On 19 February, Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) resumed military operations to retake western Mosul from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). Iraqi forces will face increasingly fierce resistance as they progress inside the old city. Since the new offensive began, 150,000 people have been displaced from western Mosul, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), putting greater strain on already crowded camps. The four camps and screening centres south of Mosul have limited capacity to host more IDPs even though the rate of displacement from Mosul has been increasing. There are currently only plots available for an additional 33,000 people. Functioning camps in Erbil are already at full capacity. The Iraqi Security Forces are responsible for facilitating the movement of people screening centres and camps.
- A nutrition survey completed by Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) in Hamam al-Alil in early March found a global acute malnutrition rate of 3.4 percent for children under five, categorized as low. The main issue for children displaced from western Mosul is poor infant and young child feeding practices. WFP is following up with partners on the need and capacity to treat moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).

WFP Response

- Under **EMOP 200677**, WFP assisted 1.5 million displaced Iraqis through Family Food Rations (FFRs) and Cash-Based Transfers (CBTs) in February 2017, as well as 330,000 with IRRs.
- 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 54,000 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.

Photo: A woman carries her IRR through crowds at Hamam al-Alil camp, south of Mosul. WFP/IngerMarie Vennize
Food Assistance

- Since the beginning of efforts by Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) to retake Mosul on 17 October 2016, WFP has provided assistance to an additional 1.37 million people, including over 360,000 people from western Mosul. This is over and above the 1.5 million already being assisted each month.
- According to the February mobile monitoring (mVAM) report, the proportion of food insecure people is higher in parts of Mosul that were retaken by ISF in January than in those neighbourhoods previously retaken. As has been the trend, newly-retaken areas recorded a price hike which subsidized once traders established their orders and deliveries started arriving. Initial reports by key informants inside Mosul reported shortages of infant formula and drinking water.
- While some people in retaken areas of eastern Mosul are relying on food assistance provided by humanitarian organizations, markets are still the main source of food. Job opportunities are very limited and many households are spending their savings on food, thereby increasing their debts to neighbours, family and friends. This is concerning given the reported scarcity of casual labour opportunities, which will only exacerbate the situation and could force the poorest households to adopt more negative coping strategies.

Supply Chain

- WFP has 33,000 mt of stocks in the three logistics hubs of Dohuk, Erbil and Baghdad, enough to assist 2.3 million people for one month. In addition, there are 53,000 IRRs in WFP warehouses and another 63,000 IRRs with partners; enough to assist 580,000 people.

Clusters

Food Security Cluster (FSC)

- The FSC has been working with partners to help identify available stocks and allocate food actors to minimize potential gaps and overlaps regarding food assistance to affected populations and recent displacements from Mosul.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- To support the humanitarian response to Mosul, the ETC is providing Internet connectivity to the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) office and the IOM office in Qayyarah Airstrip, as well as the Mercy Hands office in Qayyarah.
- The ETC has distributed 1,203 vouchers for internet access to Syrian refugees at the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) Youth Centre and Internet cafe in Domiz camp since June 2016.

Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster has scaled up common storage across the country, especially in areas responding in east, west and south Mosul. Facilities have been opened in Hamam al-Alil (1280 m²), Gogjali (2,100 m²) and the Debaga camps (480 m²), with additional space also being allocated in Khazer camp and Zummar.

Gender

- To celebrate International Women’s Day on 08 March, WFP and other UN agencies hosted an event with local authorities and NGOs in the Chibayish district of Thi Qar. WFP then participated in a visit to the marshes to hear from men and women about environmental degradation in the area.

Partnerships

- Partnerships are in place with World Vision International, Mercy Corps, ACTED, ACF, Muslim Aid, NRC, Save the Children, RIRP and Samaritan’s Purse. Meanwhile, WFP continues to partner with Asia Hawala on the pilot mobile money distributions in Erbil Governorate.
- WFP is also partnering with the following national NGOs: Women Empowerment Organisation, Mercy Hands for Humanitarian Aid, REACH-Iraq, Civil Development Organisation, Barzani Charity Foundation and Iraq Salvation Humanitarian Organisation.

Resourcing Update

- EMOP 200677 has a net funding requirement of USD 67 million until the end of June 2017. WFP urgently needs USD 36 million to be able to maintain the distribution of 100 percent food entitlements and USD 31 million for CBTs. Though a prioritization plan is in place, if additional contributions are not confirmed immediately, WFP’s assistance to food insecure people in Iraq will be seriously affected.
- With contributions and pledges announced to date, WFP operations targeting Syrian refugees (PRRO 200987) are covered through May 2017. WFP faces a net funding requirement of USD 3.3 million for PRRO 200987.
- WFP received a contribution of USD 7.1 million from Japan that will support IDPs and Syrian refugees in Iraq.

Contacts

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<tr>
<th>WFP Iraq</th>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Total Received (in USD)</th>
<th>Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>People Reached (February 2017)</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
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<tr>
<td>EMOP 200677 04/2014–06/2017</td>
<td>954 million</td>
<td>588 million</td>
<td>67 million</td>
<td>1,544,552</td>
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<td>1,213,973</td>
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<td>Cash-Based Transfers</td>
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<td>PRRO 200987 01/2017-12/2018</td>
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<td>54,203</td>
<td>27,249</td>
<td>26,954</td>
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<td>Cash-Based Transfers</td>
<td>54,203</td>
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