



World Food Programme

wfp.org



# WFP Iraq

## Situation Report #51

28 August 2017

### In Numbers

**3.3 million** Iraqis displaced (IOM)

**653,000** Iraqis assisted by WFP

**243,000** Syrian refugees in Iraq (UNHCR)

**56,000** Syrian refugees assisted by WFP

### Highlights

- The town of Tal Afar was quickly retaken from Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) fighters between 20 and 27 August 2017. Around 40,000 people were displaced from Tal Afar and the surrounding areas between April and August 2017.
- WFP has been distributing emergency food rations to families fleeing ISIL in western Anbar since 09 August 2017. Almost 2,000 people were assisted near Rutba in the first week.

### People assisted



### Funding Update

#### Global Humanitarian Funding

Iraq—USD 985 million; WFP—USD 184 million

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

EMOP 200677: USD 0

PRRO 200987: USD 4 million

#### Food Security Cluster (OCHA)

USD 122 million

#### ETC Cluster/Logistics Cluster (OCHA)

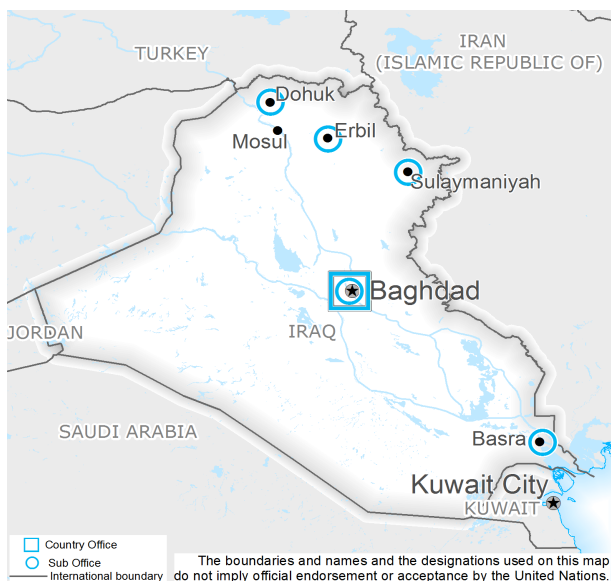
SO 200746: USD 2.3 million

### Situation Update

- In the early hours of 20 August 2017, Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) began operations to retake the town of Tal Afar from ISIL fighters. By 27 August 2017, the town had been retaken by ISF. Around 40,000 people have fled the area since April 2017. People had to walk for up to 20 hours from Tal Afar to reach the safety of mustering points, with some children, elderly and disabled relatives being left behind as the journey is so arduous. On reaching mustering points or camps, humanitarian assistance was provided, including Immediate Response Rations from WFP.
- Large-scale fighting in Mosul is over, but the life-threatening risks faced by Iraqi civilians continue. Explosive devices are widespread and there are reports of violence. Livelihoods in return areas were severely affected by the disruption of the local labour economies during years of conflict and ISIL occupation. An estimated 32,000 homes were destroyed in western Mosul, while over 700,000 people are still displaced from the city. While eastern Mosul slowly gets back on its feet, the people of western Mosul will need comprehensive humanitarian assistance for some time.

### WFP Response

- Under [EMOP 200677](#), WFP assisted 653,000 displaced Iraqis through Family Food Rations (FFRs) and Cash-Based Transfers (CBTs) in July 2017, as well as 172,000 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.



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

Photo: The UN Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth visited Baghdad in August 2017, meeting some families WFP assists. WFP/Julian Florez

## Food Assistance

- In July 2017, WFP provided Family Food Rations to 490,000 people in eight governorates and assisted 168,497 people with CBTs as 28 IDP camps were transitioned from in-kind assistance to mobile money transfers.
- Food security remains lowest for displaced people in conflict-affected areas, according to WFP monitoring. WFP is focusing its emergency assistance in these locations, which include Anbar and Ninewa, but humanitarian access remains an ongoing challenge. In the areas currently witnessing insecurity and restrictions on movement, families are having to rely on coping strategies such as involving school-age children in income-generating activities in order to get by. WFP has also found that women are more involved in decision-making over WFP assistance than humanitarian support received from other sources.
- The purchasing power of Syrian refugees decreased in the second quarter of 2017 as food prices increased during Ramadan, according to WFP monitoring. This meant that there was an increased reliance on WFP by families receiving assistance. Nonetheless, dietary diversity remained high for all families assessed, suggesting that a wide range of food is still available. At the same time, food remains the top priority for refugee families, with households spending more of their money on food than anything else.
- WFP has started distributing Immediate Response Rations through the Rebuild Iraq Recruitment Program (RIRP), an NGO partner, near Rutba, western Anbar. Distributions began on 09 August 2017 and over the following week 2,000 people from the al-Qa'im area on the Syrian border received assistance.
- One hundred Syrian refugees, currently residing in Arbat camp, are taking part in a WFP resilience pilot project to improve their digital skills. Teaching digital skills through vocational training helps build sustainable and transferable capacities as there is a large international demand from the private sector for low-skilled but labour-intensive data services such as data entry, data cleaning, image annotation, picture tagging and editing. This pilot is being supported by WFP's Innovation Accelerator, based in Munich, and is taking place at the American University of Iraq – Sulaymaniyah.
- With the prevailing insecurity and widespread presence of UXOs, over 700,000 people are still displaced from western Mosul and the surrounding area. Almost 320,000 people remain in camps and WFP will continue to provide much-needed assistance to them over the coming months.

## Supply Chain

- As of 20 August 2017, WFP had 39,836 mt of stock at logistics hubs in Dohuk, Erbil and Baghdad, enough to assist 2.8 million people for one month. There were 197,000 IRRs in WFP warehouses, enough to assist 492,000 people with two rations.

## Clusters

### Food Security Cluster (FSC)

- FSC partners are currently active in 15 different neighbourhoods in Mosul, mostly in western Mosul where humanitarian needs are greater.

### Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- The ETC conducted a technical and Services for Communities (S4C) assessment mission to Hammam al-Alil camps 1 and 2 near Mosul, as well as Arbat camp in Sulaymaniyah, where the ETC is now planning to expand S4C services to.

### Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster together with OCHA completed a Joint assessment mission to Fishkhabor/Peshabor Border Crossing point on 08 August 2017. The main objective for the Logistics Cluster was to update an assessment of the Fishkhabor cross border operations and procedures done in June 2016.

## Accountability

- As part of the rollout of the mobile money transfer project in several IDP camps, WFP sub-offices have been providing information about the transition and practicalities of receiving mobile money transfers to people being assisted.

## Resourcing Update

- In recent weeks, a contribution of USD 783,875 from Spain has been confirmed for EMOP 200677 and another for USD 1.9 million from USAID/OFDA has been confirmed to support the three WFP-led clusters.

## Contacts

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WFP Iraq						
	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Reached (July 2017)	Female	Male
<b>EMOP 200677 04/2014–12/2017</b>	1.1 billion	690 million	0	652,953	319,947	333,006
In-kind				488,118	239,212	248,976
Cash-Based Transfers				164,835	80,735	84,030
<b>PRRO 200987 01/2017-12/2018</b>	58 million		4 million	55,817	28,053	27,764
Cash-Based Transfers				55,817	28,053	27,764