In Numbers

11 million people in need of humanitarian assistance (OCHA)
3.1 million Iraqis displaced (IOM)
1.5 million Iraqis assisted by WFP
237,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq (UNHCR)
55,000 Syrian refugees assisted by WFP

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People assisted

49% Women
51% Men

Funding Update

Global Humanitarian Funding

Iraq—USD 778 million; WFP—USD 131 million

Requirements (June 2017 - November 2017, WFP)

EMOP 200677: USD 87 million*
PRRO 200987: USD 14.2 million

Food Security Cluster (OCHA)
USD 158 million

ETC Cluster/Logistics Cluster (OCHA)
SO 200746: USD 5.6 million

Situation Update

- Due to the ongoing fighting, the Government reports that 100,000 people have been displaced from western Mosul in the past two weeks. WFP has provided Immediate Response Rations (IRRs) to those fleeing the city when they reach screening centres and camps.

- According to the latest WFP mobile assessment for Mosul, families in ISIL-occupied parts of the city and Tal Afar are living in miserable conditions, with basic food items missing from local markets.

WFP Response

- Under EMOP 200677, WFP assisted 1.5 million displaced Iraqis through Family Food Rations (FFRs) and Cash-Based Transfers (CBTs) in April 2017, as well as over 415,000 people 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 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.

Highlights

- More than 50 people were killed in a series of Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) attacks on checkpoints in Basra and Baghdad on 19 May. At least 33 people died when car bombs were detonated at checkpoints in Basra, while another 19 people were killed in a complex attack on a checkpoint in Doura, southern Baghdad. The attack in Doura involved arms fire, the detonation of a suicide vest, and a car bomb. Following these incidents, the Ministry of Interior increased security at checkpoints around the country, which has affected WFP staff movements. The recent attacks also provide a reminder of the general insecurity that Iraq is likely to see following the conclusion of operations in Mosul.

- In Mosul, areas controlled by ISIL continue to shrink but fighting remain intense, with suicide bombings ongoing. The threat from Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (drones) remains, with drone attacks reported in eastern Mosul, even in areas that had been cleared for some time. Following the displacement of more than 100,000 people in the past two weeks, WFP has provided emergency food assistance to those fleeing the city when they reach screening centres and camps. It is worth noting that not all those fleeing western Mosul appear to be in need of food assistance.
Food Assistance

- In April 2017, WFP provided Family Food Rations to 1.15 million people in all 18 governorates of Iraq, and assisted 340,000 people with CBTs in four governorates. Due to the challenging funding environment earlier in 2017, all monthly assistance is currently reduced. Only those affected by the current fighting in Mosul are receiving full WFP assistance.

- According to the latest WFP mobile assessment, families in ISIL-occupied parts of western Mosul and Tal Afar are living in miserable conditions while basic food items are missing from local markets. People are surviving on what little food is available in the markets and eating any type of vegetables that they find near their homes. Families are also reporting that they are having just one meal a day from their limited stocks. WFP is able to provide assistance to families when they flee to mustering points in and around the city. In response to feedback from people being assisted, WFP now provides two emergency rations to large families.

- To support the nutritional needs of young children and prevent a rise in malnutrition, WFP has started to include Plumpy’Sup along with instructional materials as part of the IRRs for those fleeing Mosul. A two-month supply of the nutritional product - 30 sachets in total - will be provided to support all children between the ages of six months and five years fleeing western Mosul.

Supply Chain

- WFP has enough Immediate Response Rations in WFP warehouses to assist 200,000 people and sufficient stocks pre-positioned with partners to assist 250,000 people. A further 1,650 mt of IRRs (enough to assist 1.27 million people) will be in Iraq by the end of June. This is enough to provide multiple emergency rations to those still trapped in Mosul.

Clusters

Food Security Cluster (FSC)

- The FSC produced an operational dashboard outlining progress made towards the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan targets.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- More than 1,300 vouchers have been used by Syrian refugees at the UNFPA Youth Centre and Internet cafe in Domiz camp since the project started in June 2016.

Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster is currently storing 1,734 mt (8,679 m³) of relief commodities on behalf of 26 humanitarian partners.

Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance

- In the first week of May 2017, WFP and its NGO partner disbursed multi-purpose cash assistance to 440 conflict-affected families in one of the neighbourhoods of eastern Mosul. Those receiving the assistance reported that cash was what they needed as food and non-food items were available in local shops and markets but local residents have no money. One quarter of the assistance was allocated for food and provided by WFP, while the rest was provided by WFP’s partner to cover other basic needs such as non-food items and shelter. This was the first time WFP has used its SCOPE beneficiary management and transfer platform for multi-wallet assistance in Iraq.

- Multi-wallet assistance means that different organisations can provide assistance covering multiple basic humanitarian needs to the same person, in the same place, at the same time. This multi-wallet approach is easier for beneficiaries as they only need to go to one distribution point and it helps get humanitarian assistance to those who need it in a more coordinated manner.

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.

Resourcing Update

- WFP needs USD 75 million to maintain CBT and in-kind food assistance through to the end of October 2017. This would support the provision of full in-kind assistance for Iraqis affected by the Mosul offensive as well as those impacted by fighting in Anbar, Hawija and Tal Afar. However, WFP is anticipating the confirmation of several contributions that will secure WFP operations until the end of 2017.

- WFP requires USD 14.2 million to continue supporting Syrian refugees in Iraq until the end of October 2017.

- On 01 July 2017 WFP is planning to revise targeting based on the findings of the recent Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA).

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