



World Food Programme



WFP/Mohammed Albahbani

Iraq

2014 Third Quarterly Operational Briefing

Presentation to the
WFP Executive Board

IFAD – 10 July 2014

Humanitarian Situation

- 1.2 million people displaced
 - approximately 560,000 displaced from Anbar. Following the fall of Mosul an additional 650,000 persons are estimated to have been displaced.
- 59 percent of the IDPs have relocated to districts with a high prevalence of food insecurity.
- May/June harvest impacted by the crisis in key production areas such as Ninewa and Salah Al-Din Governorates.
- Disruption and break down of the Public Distribution System (PDS).



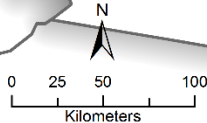
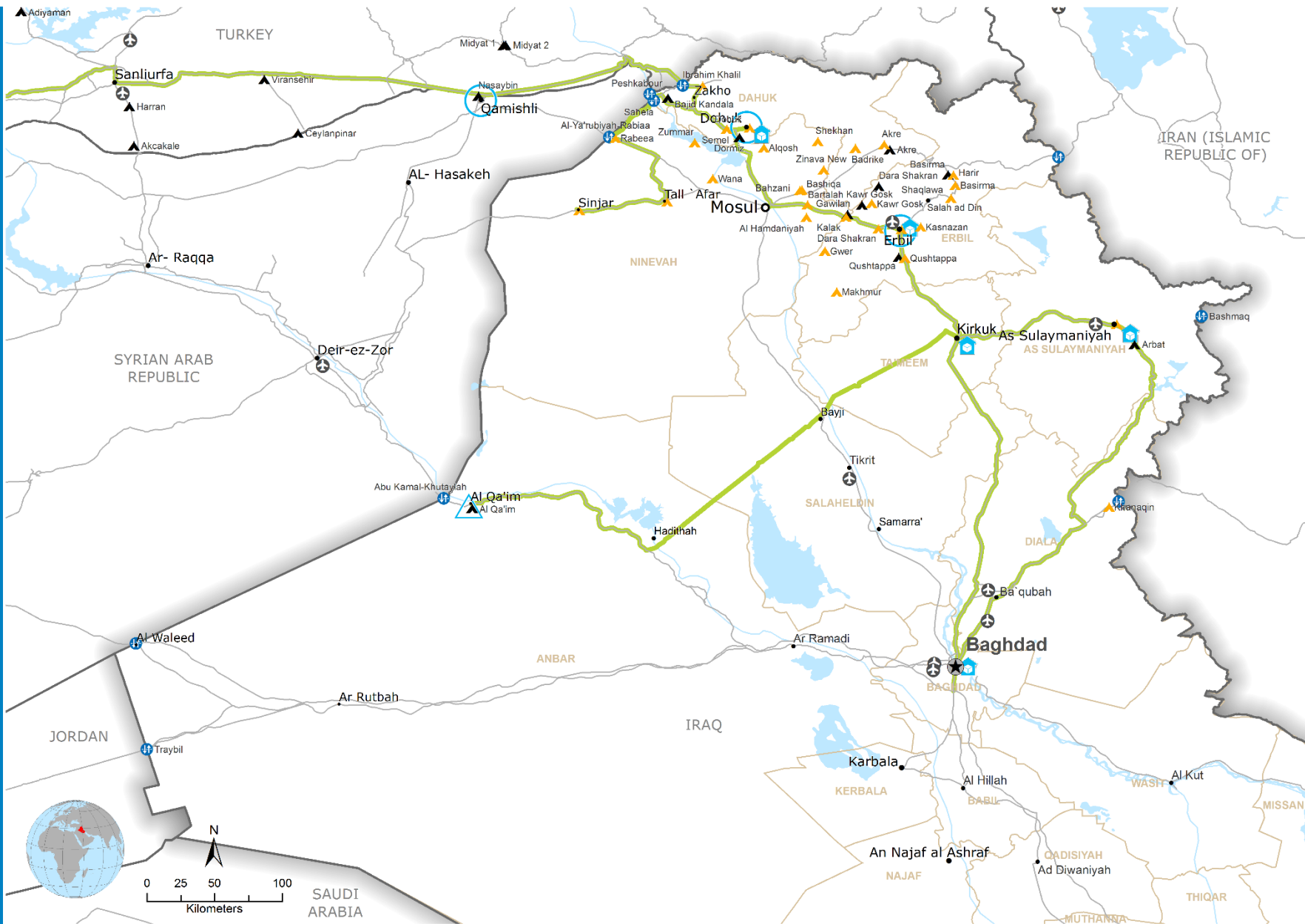
WFP/Najla Suhail

Security Situation

- The situation in Iraq remains violent and unpredictable with the ongoing fighting between Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and ISIL (IS). Due to heightened threats of terrorist attacks in Baghdad, security forces were put on high alert on 5 July.
- Most of the bombing has been concentrated on Tikrit, Mosul in the North and Fallujah in the West. ISIL also continues to encounter resistance from Tribal fighters in some parts of Ninewa, Salah Al Din, Diyala and Anbar governorates where clashes have been reported.
- The fighting continues to have an impact on UN operations as it restricts/inhibits movement of humanitarian agencies including WFP, to reach those displaced and in need of assistance especially in conflict areas. As the fighting continues, reports received indicate that some of the IDPs fleeing the conflict areas are heading south to places like Karbala and Najaf.

Iraq

Operational Overview - July 2014



Date Created: 07 July 2014
 Contact: omep.gis@wfp.org
 Website: www.wfp.org
 Service provided by OMEP GIS

- Sub Office
- △ Field Office
- ▲ Refugee Camp
- ▲ Main IDP Gathering
- 🏠 Warehouse
- ✈ Main Airport
- 🚧 Border Crossing Point
- Road Supply Route
- Main Road
- ★ National Capital
- Major Town
- Intermediate Town
- Small Town
- International Boundary
- Governorate Boundary

Data Sources: OCHA, WFP, GLCSC, UNGI.WG.UNHCR, Geonames
 The boundaries and names and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Framework of Interventions

IR-EMOP 200729 – Emergency Food Assistance for IDPs in Iraq as a result of the fighting in Mosul City, Ninewa governorate (15 June 2014 – 15 August 2014).

EMOP 200677 – Emergency Assistance to Populations Affected by the Iraq Crisis (April 2014 – March 2015). A budget revision is currently in process.

WFP Food Assistance

- Immediate Response Rations (IRR) to transient IDPs;
 - Parcels of ready to eat foods 12kg/family/15 days consisting of culturally accepted and nutritionally balanced items such as crackers, canned food, sugar, tea, and dried fruit (dates).
- General Food Distribution to IDPs/Host Families;
 - Food parcels for monthly rations consisting of wheat flour, rice, bulgur wheat, oil, sugar, salt, canned pulses, pasta and lentils meeting the required 2100 kcals/person/day.
 - In winter (October-February), the ration will be increased to provide 2400 kcal per person per day to address increased caloric requirements in the colder months.
- Cash and Vouchers to IDPs/Host Families;
 - WFP will assess the possibility to promote a cash or voucher modality of assistance by October 2014.
 - Cash for work or cash transfer schemes will be considered if conditions allow.

Operational Priorities

- Scale-up the amount and coverage of life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable displaced and affected populations.
- Strengthen partnerships with NGOs and identify additional partners.

Priority groups:

1. IDPs

- People in camps
- People in host families
- Transient displaced

2. Food insecure people living in areas affected by conflict.

3. Host Families.

- Some of the affected areas are UN no-go (Level 6 Security); the humanitarian community including WFP has had to set up and rely on third party monitoring.

Results measurement:

- Pre-assistance baseline survey.
- Post distribution monitoring (in particular Household Food Consumption Score and Coping Strategy Index).
- Food Distribution Report (Food Distributed and IDPs reached).

Process Monitoring:

- On-site Monitoring Form.
- Beneficiary Contact Monitoring.

Access Constraints

- Fuel availability for distributions, assessments, and monitoring.
- In some areas restrictions of drivers (ethnic origin).
- Port of Umm Qasr in Iraq and Jordan corridors currently not being used because of security situation.
- Inaccessibility to conflict areas in order to reach IDPs (ongoing fighting, checkpoints, damage to infrastructure etc).

Resource Mobilization

| DONOR | AMOUNT (US\$ million) |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| Multilateral | 1,712,000 |
| UN CERF | 1,000,001 |
| Denmark | 1,821,825 |
| Canada | 1,795,332 |
| Japan | 1,700,000 |
| Australia | 1,049,318 |
| UK | 850,340 |
| Italy | 338,441 |
| Luxembourg | 206,327 |
| TOTAL | 10,473,584 |

Resourcing Constraints

- Total requirements are approximately US\$210 million from April 2014 to March 2015.
- With US\$10.4 million confirmed and major contributions are under negotiation.
- Continuous donor support is required.

Implementing Capacity

Staff:

- 51 staff under Iraq Country Office (38 national, 23 international).

WFP Offices:

- Baghdad CO
- Erbil Area Office
- Dohuk Area Office
- Sulemaniyah Area Office
- Kirkuk Area Office (planned)

Warehouses:

- WFP currently has 11 warehouses
- Sulemaniyah: 1 warehouse
- Erbil: 10 warehouses

Cooperating Partners:

- Multiple INGOs engage in delivery of assistance and cooperate with WFP under Field Level Agreements (FLA).
- Resources will be made available under such FLA depending on each INGO's capacity.
- Partners so far are ACTED, IOM, Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organization (ISHO), and Islamic Relief Worldwide; Partner portfolio is continuously expanded to address increasing needs.

Capacity Constraints

- The Iraq Public Distribution System (PDS) is sporadic across the country and not functioning at all in Armed Opposition Groups controlled areas.
- Currently, WFP is only using the Turkey corridor.

- Integrated Coordination Office for Development & Humanitarian Affairs (ICHODA), OCHA, HCT, Government of Iraq.

Clusters

- **Food Security (FSC):**
 - The focus of the FSC response is on the delivery of life-saving food assistance and safeguarding and supporting livelihoods by protecting, restoring and improving food and agricultural production systems of mainly vulnerable affected households.
 - The FSC component of the Iraq Strategic Response Plan (SRP) was revised to cater to the newly displaced Iraqis. The funding request is for a total of US\$ 121 million, and is only funded at US\$ 6.3 million.
- **Logistics:**
 - The Logistics Cluster aims at ensuring that humanitarian access to the affected population is improved, by providing logistics coordination of the humanitarian response and information management to all actors. Common warehousing will also be provided in strategic locations.
 - The revised SRP Logistics Cluster requirement amounts to a total US\$ 1.985 million and has received no funding.

Critical Risks

CONTEXTUAL RISKS:

- Escalation of war resulting in massive population displacements
- Formulation of government delayed due to political impasse
- Food security compromised due to conflict in affected areas producing a significant increase in caseload.

PROGRAMMATIC RISKS:

- Prolonged crisis results in malnutrition among displaced populations
- Injection of large scale food assistance may skew market prices
- Mismatch between available resources and growing needs
- Limited access to IDP locations

INSTITUTIONAL RISKS:

- Security demands relocation of staff from Baghdad Country Office
- Inability to ensure procurement of adequate level of commodities and keep access to open corridors
- Reputational risk should WFP not be able to fully meet the needs of affected population

Mitigation Measures

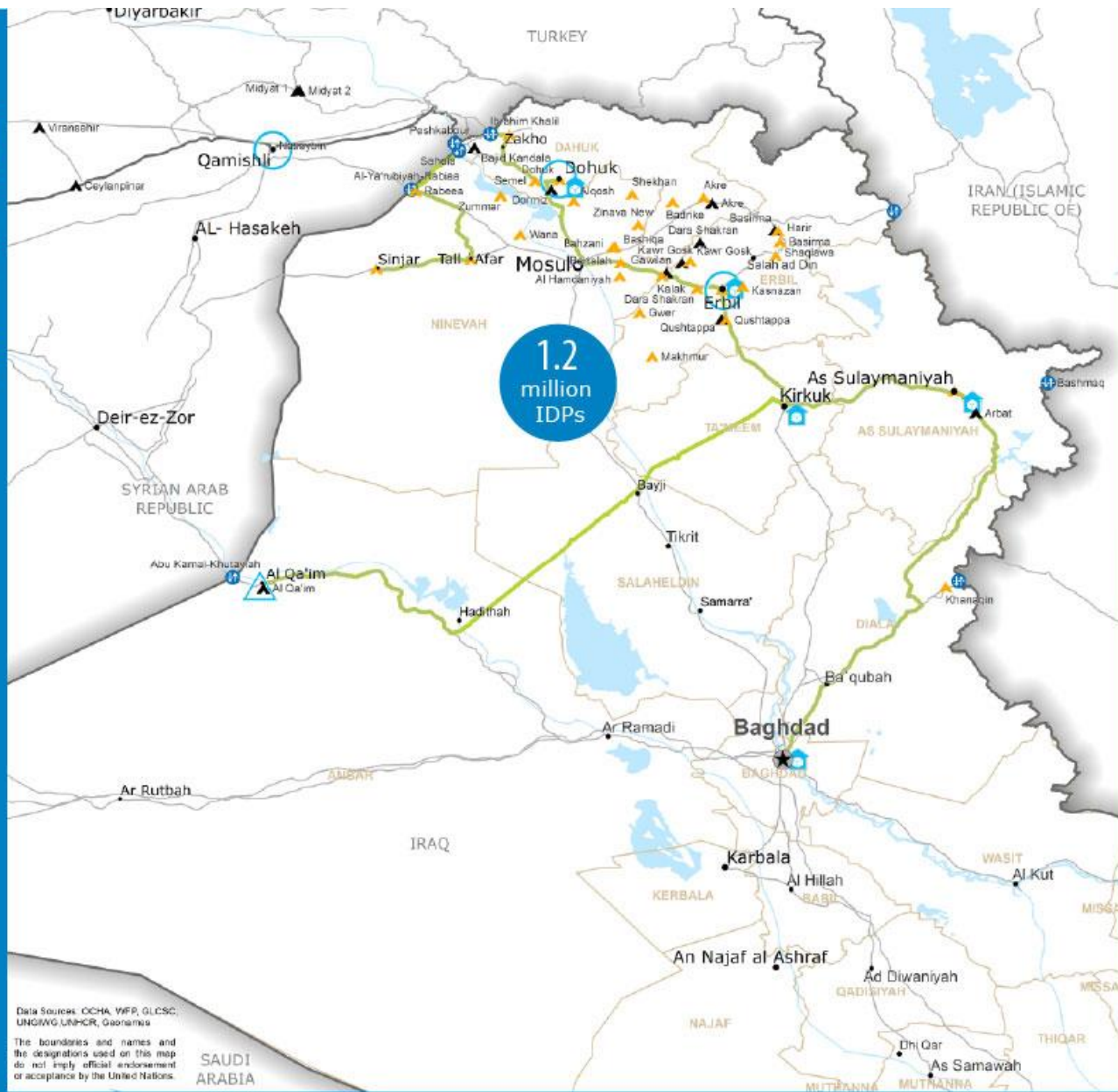
| RISKS | MITIGATION MEASURES |
|--|---|
| Escalation of war resulting in massive population displacement | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Real-Time approach to contingency planning• Flexibility to the changing situation built into the EMOP• Proposed joint Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment with FAO |
| Prolonged crisis results in food insecurity including malnutrition among displaced populations | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In addition to ongoing food distributions, nutrition assessments are planned to provide early detection of malnutrition. Subsequent Budget Revision would include nutrition component |
| Limited access to IDP locations due to insecurity | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engage Cooperating Partners with local staff that can operate in such areas• Third-Party Monitoring |

Residual Risks

- Humanitarian access may continue to shrink for parts of the country.
- WFP unable to undertake extensive monitoring of operations in high-risk areas – reliance on third-parties.

Iraq Dashboard

Date created: 08 July 2014



Data Sources: OCHA, WFP, GLCS, UNOCHA/UNHCR, Gaonima

The boundaries and names and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



- △ Field Office
- Sub Office
- Road Supply Route
- + Border Crossing Point
- ▲ Refugee / IDP Camp
- ▲ Main IDP Gathering
- 🏠 Warehouse
- ★ National Capital
- Major Town
- Intermediate Town
- Small Town
- International boundary line
- Governorate Boundary
- Main Road

WFP EMOP 200677

Requirements & Funding

Source: Financial Tracking Service, 08 July 2014



BENEFICIARIES

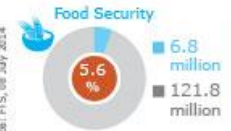


104,000
BENEFICIARIES
REACHED
JUNE - Present

CLUSTERS Requirements & Funding

(USD) ■ Received ■ Requirements

Source: FTS, 08 July 2014



UNHRD

(as of 01 July 2014)

102MT
CARGO DISPATCHED

USD618,210
VALUE OF GOODS DISPATCHED

4
PARTNERS SERVED

5
TOTAL CONSIGNMENTS

WFP
Clusters

WFP EMERGENCY
SINCE 10 June 2013
Contact: WFP.OPSCEN@wfp.org
Website: www.wfp.org