Highlights

- According to estimates of OCHA, over 1.8 million people are estimated to be displaced countrywide since January 2014.

- In response to a break in the two-month long siege of Amirli in Tooz District in Salah Al-Din Governorate, UNICEF dispatched a seven truck convoy, carrying 45 metric tons of life-saving supplies for the estimated 3,000 children and their families who have been trapped in Amirli. The UNICEF convoy – the first to reach Amirli, and the first of a planned series of convoys – included family food packs, oral rehydration kits for health clinics, emergency food rations, therapeutic food for malnourished children, family hygiene kits and more than a thousand bottles of water.

- Globally in August 2014, UNICEF airlifted 1,000 metric tons of life-saving supplies for children caught in the world’s most urgent crises – the largest emergency supply operation in UNICEF’s history in a single month. Iraq alone received approximately half of all these supplies, including emergency food rations, tents, water tanks and tablets, jerry cans, polio vaccines, early childhood development kits and hygiene kits.

- UNICEF finalized the pre-assessment of the 106 worst-affected schools in Dahuk Governorate. Subsequently UNICEF is ready to initially support 20 schools (10 in Dohuk and 10 in Zakho city center), with a multi-sectoral response to humanitarian needs of the numerous IDPs living in schools across Dahuk Governorate, including the improvement of WASH facilities, immunization and child protection services, as well as educational and recreational learning activities.

- UNICEF and the Dahuk Governor’s office have agreed to form a WASH Emergency Task Force with the aim of accelerating the WASH response to IDPs in the governorate.

- UNICEF, with the support of NRC, ACTED, Save the Children, DRC and Mercy Corps is continuously providing immediate response to the most urgent needs of IDPs through its Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), including the distribution of drinking water, hygiene kits, supplementary foods and jerry cans. Throughout the reporting period, more than 9,059 IDPs reportedly benefitted from RRM.

People affected by the IDP Crisis

31,700,000

(UNICEF, 18 August 2014 estimate)

People currently displaced

1,800,000

(UNICEF, 28 August 2014 estimate)

Target population

Health: 360,000

WASH: 3,000,000

Education: 126,200

Child Protection: 50,000

Rapid Response: 200,000

Winterization: 200,000

UNICEF funding received

US$ 103,243,329

Requirements: under revision, as part of Iraq SRP review
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

According to revised planning figures by OCHA, the number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) across Iraq has reached a total of 1.8 million, since January 2011. This number is in addition to prior displaced people and Syrian refugees. Of the 1.8 million IDPs an estimated 850,000 IDPs have entered the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I). Owing to the numerous locations across which IDPs are scattered, effective humanitarian response is hampered.

After last week’s stagnation of population movements, renewed fighting across Iraq’s central governorates resulted in the displacement of over 10,000 families to Khanaqin, in Diyala Governorate. This is in addition to the displacement within Salah Al-Din Governorate, due to airstrikes in Tikrit and the continued movement of IDPs to the South of Iraq. The number of deaths during the month of August has ebbed slightly in August compared to the previous months, with some 1,420 casualties.

Shelter continues to be one of the major challenges, particularly in Northern Iraq. In line with the KRG’s new strategy, 26 sites for camps have been identified in Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Dahuk Governorates, which will have the capacity to host an estimated 240,000 IDPs. According to OCHA, available resources are insufficient in order construct all camps with adequate, winter-proof conditions, much less longer-term maintenance. One camp in Erbil and three camps in Dahuk have already opened. Families living in schools (estimated 140,000) and other public buildings, such as mosques or buildings under construction are being prioritized during the relocation to camps in order to empty the over 2,000 schools, which are still occupied by IDPs throughout the country. Yet, it is expected that the beginning of school year will be delayed.

On September 1, an over 80 day-long siege of Amirli in Salah Al-Din Governorate was broken. 35 villages had been under control of ISIS, leaving estimated 10,000 to 14,000 people in need of immediate emergency response, particularly of food, water and medical care.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

Following the outbreak of conflict in Anbar, the spread of violence to surrounding governorates and the subsequent mass displacement, the Humanitarian Coordinator officially activated the cluster system in Iraq. UNICEF leads the WASH and Education Clusters and the Child Protection Sub-cluster and is coordinating the strategy and response of all cluster members to the multiple displacements. OCHA, UN agencies, and humanitarian partners have worked to coordinate the sector response for the influx of Syrian refugees with the cluster response for IDPs to promote an integrated response where possible.

Both, the Education and WASH Clusters are meeting on a weekly basis, in order to coordinate the response across Iraq. In the light of the revision of the Strategic Response Plan for IDPs across Iraq and the Regional Response Plan for the
Syrian Refugee Crisis, which is affecting primarily the north of Iraq, the clusters are currently meeting with all humanitarian partners in order to reassess and adjust planning, targets, coordination and implementation.

The KRG Minister of Education attended an Education Cluster meeting recently, in which he appealed to all partners to support the region in the ‘State of Educational Emergency’. UNICEF and the Education Cluster are working tightly with the Government in order to address short, medium and long-term concerns for education in Iraq.

**Humanitarian Strategy**

The UNICEF response strategy and priorities in Iraq are in line with the targets and objectives of the Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for the internal displacement crisis and remain focused on providing access to basic and life sustaining services for Iraqi IDP women and children in order to protect them from further deprivations or exposure to violence. Both the SRP and the 3RP are currently under revision and development by the different clusters and sectors. UNICEF, in partnership with UN agencies, INGOs, local authorities and civil society organizations, continues to implement and consistently refine its rapid response as well as contingency planning in order to effectively address rapidly changing humanitarian needs posed by fluid mass displacements. Drawing on a combined assessment and immediate, rapid response approach, UNICEF started providing multi-sectoral packages of life-saving commodities and relief interventions to affected communities, particularly focusing on minorities and hard to reach, highly mobile populations.

A multi-sectoral, holistic approach is also being adopted in UNICEF’s response to the IDPs currently living in schools, including WASH, health and nutrition, education, child protection and communication for development (C4D).

**Analysis of Program Response per Sector**

**Child Protection**

For the reporting period UNICEF, in collaboration with its implementing partners, provided psychosocial support services for a total of 3795 children (2,111 boys and 1,684 girls) across all locations in the Governorate of Dohuk. In the Governorate of Erbil, Child Friendly Spaces in the three locations - Shawes, Harir and Kasnazan - registered a total of 410 children (231 boys and 179 girls). In Baherka, the Child Friendly Space has been re-activated and a total of 160 children (90 boys and 70 girls) are currently participating in two different shifts of activities.

A 2-day training on the interagency child protection rapid assessment (CPRA) was conducted for 55 volunteers in Dohuk Governorate and 22 child protection staff from Harikar (local NGO) were trained on child rights and the minimum standards for child friendly spaces (CFS).

Furthermore, 27 incidents of grave violations against the rights of the child were documented and are under the process of verification across all locations in the Governorate of Dohuk. In Sulaymaniyah Governorate six cases of separated and unaccompanied minors and three cases of children with disabilities were identified and referred to appropriate services.

**Education**

The Education Cluster Meeting was conducted at the Ministry of Education with the participation of 7 organizations including the MoE, NGOs and UN agencies. Discussed priorities included: school construction, rehabilitation and refurbishment, teacher training, psychosocial support and provision of teaching and learning materials. In line with these priorities, all Cluster members are to provide information on their planned actions and available resources.

In Shariya District in Dahuk Governorate, approximately 1,125 children are currently attending UNICEF initiated recreational activities in six schools. Additionally, UNICEF facilitators finalized the pre-assessment of 106 schools in Dahuk Governorate, chosen according to number of IDPs and crowdedness. Subsequent to the holistic school assessments, UNICEF is ready to initially support 20 schools (10 in Dohuk and 10 in Zakho city center), with a multi-sectoral response to the numerous IDPs living in schools across Dahuk Governorate, including the improvement of WASH facilities, immunization and child protection services, as well as educational and recreational learning activities.

In Shaqlawa and Baherka Camp in Erbil Governorate, UNICEF in collaboration with INTERSOS (Italian NGO) is assisting 595 children with both educational and recreational activities in classroom tents. To date, UNICEF has provided various educational and classroom supplies to Baherka Camp, in order to facilitate the implementation of educational and recreational activities, including 6 classroom tents (3 classroom tents needed to be replaced, after they had been damaged by a storm), plastic mats, 5 school-in-a carton kits, 2 recreational kits and 190 Supplementary Learning Materials.
UNICEF is supporting in the preparation for a two-day conference, starting September 2, which will bring together high level educational representatives from the highly affected Governorates, Ninewa, Anbar, Salah Al-Din, Kirkuk and Diyala, in order to discuss strategies for the start of the new school year and the IDP situation and how best to resolve it. In a parallel process, UNICEF has started preparations for the back to school campaign for IDPs in Kerbala and in Al-Nahrawan IDP camp in Baghdad Governorate, which will include the provision of tents, teaching/learning materials and teacher training with focus on psychosocial support.

Health & Nutrition

A UNICEF meeting with the federal Ministry of Health (MoH) and WHO on August 27, discussed issues around vaccine management, quality, coverage, shortage, availability, vaccine types, delivery, storage, and how to facilitate the successful implementation of a comprehensive polio and measles immunization campaign in Northern Iraq, including the KR-I, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah Al-Din Governorates. It was agreed that the immunization campaign for IDP children would take place through fixed points, outreach, and SIAs, with 0-15 year old IDPs being vaccinated against polio and 9-15 year old IDPs against measles. A special register for IDPs will be maintained and routine immunisation will continue and be completed through ongoing outreach.

UNICEF agreed to initiate opportunistic vaccination and more detailed data collection in all six high risk governorates and create a funding modality for rapid deployment of opportunistic vaccination campaigns in the conflict zones. Additionally, UNICEF will support hiring local access focal points to work inside the MoH and collect up-to-date information on the security situation and monitoring of the program in governorates affected by conflict and under anti-government forces.

On August 29, a UNICEF meeting with the MoH/ KRG Nutrition focal point discussed, among other topics, a nutrition assessment that will follow the existing schedule of the Nutrition Department. The survey will take place in Sulaymaniyah, Dahuk and Erbil Governorates, including host, as well as IDP communities. The MoH trained 25 staff on Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening and additional staff on Emergency Nutrition Assessment software (ENA) for Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART). The methodology and detailed planning are subject to final discussions with the DoH/Dahuk.

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

UNICEF and the Dahuk Governor’s office have agreed to form a WASH Emergency Task Force with the aim of accelerating the WASH response to IDPs in the governorate.

Throughout the reporting period, UNICEF continued water trucking to different areas of Zakho, Dahuk, Shikhan, Kanki, Akre, and Shariya serving over 80,500 IDPs, as well as distributing 150 family water storage tanks in Bajid Kandala new camp and Dahuk rural areas.

In Anbar Governorate, two water projects in Al-Khalidiyah District were exposed to direct attacks and accordingly water demands were doubled. UNICEF initiated a new partnership with Rebuild Iraq Reconstruction Program (RIRP), which will increase the rate of water distribution in the Governorate starting from 1st of September to more than 400,000 litres daily, benefitting an estimated 22,500 IDPs.

UNICEF is continuing to strengthen its response in the existing and newly established IDP camps, according to need and governmental preference. The need for WASH facilities across the country is high, as the IDP population settle in camps and informal areas. In Erbil Governorate UNICEF and implementing partners are continuously trucking water to Baherka Camp, benefitting over 2,000 people and installed 40 latrines and 6 tap stands in the Agriculture Research Camp, in order to improve access to sanitation facilities. In Kanki camp, 500 families are benefitting from WASH facilities completed by UNICEF and FRC. In preparation of families returning to Garmawa camp, which had been deserted due to insecurity, UNICEF rehabilitated the formerly installed sanitation facilities and distributed hygiene kits as well as jerry cans to the new arrivals.

In Sulaymaniyah, 198 IDP families were relocated to Arbat transit camp where, as of August 30th, more than 50 latrines and 50 showers were readily installed. In collaboration with partners (SCI, Al-Ofiq) UNICEF has installed latrines, showers and water tanks in Khanaqin camp, while also carrying out water trucking, water quality monitoring and hygiene promotion activities. Additionally, UNICEF coordinated with the DoH Khanaqin on vaccination for children who missed the scheduled session in Saleh Agah village.
Communications for Development (C4D)

Support for the IDPs in Kanki in Dahuk Governorate has been put in place through the hiring of 150 facilitators by the Women Empowerment Organization (WEO). The facilitators received a training for hygiene promotion and WEO conducted a general assessment of WASH, health and education needs. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials have been disseminated among the IDPs in order to tackle basic and urgent issues mainly around health.

In Erbil Governorate, UNICEF, with the support of the WEO team and 14 Relief International (RI) mobilizers, is assisting IDPs in schools, churches and centres in Ainkawa and Baherka camp by promoting hygiene standards and health awareness on diarrhoea, garbage disposal and other health-related matters.

External Communications

September 2, UNICEF Iraq issued a News Note describing a seven truck supply convoy to Amirli and distribution of 45 metric tonnes of life-saving supplies. Additionally, ICO staff participated in 14 media interviews for outlets including the Washington Post, the Associated Press, and Al Jazeera. This figure also includes several features in German, Swiss and Norwegian press.

On social media platforms, UNICEF launched tri-lingual infographics in English, Arabic and Kurdish. Additionally, the ICO shared a video of the delivery of life saving commodities from the UNICEF warehouse to beneficiaries, highlighting the organization's unprecedented movement of humanitarian supplies in August.

UNICEF participates in a daily external media coordination meeting with other humanitarian agencies to align messages in the response to massive internal displacement.

Supply and Logistics

In August 2014, UNICEF was airlifting globally 1,000 metric tonnes of life-saving supplies for children caught in the world’s most urgent crises – the largest emergency supply operation in UNICEF’s history in a single month. Iraq alone received approximately half of all these supplies, including emergency food rations, tents, water tanks and tablets, jerry cans, polio vaccines, early childhood development kits and hygiene kits.

Within the reporting period, UNICEF airlifted 77.5 metric tons of urgently needed water and sanitation supplies to Baghdad. Among others, items included 1,772 basic family water kits, 3,960 adult hygiene kits and 17,040 jerry cans.

In response to a break in the two-month long siege of Amirli in Tooz District in Salah Al-Din Governorate, UNICEF dispatched a seven truck convoy, carrying 45 metric tons of life-saving supplies for the estimated 3,000 children and their families who have been trapped in Amirli. The UNICEF convoy – the first to reach Amirli, and the first of a planned series of convoys – included family food packs, oral rehydration kits for health clinics, emergency food rations, therapeutic food for malnourished children, family hygiene kits and more than a thousand bottles of water.

Additionally, UNICEF dispatched 18,300 family hygiene kits, 7,500 adult hygiene kits, 48,000 emergency food rations, 38,000 high energy biscuits, 137,250 sachets of therapeutic/supplementary food, 36,000 litres of bottled drinking water, 35 recreation kits, 90 medical kits, as well as various essential medicines and medical equipment to international, governmental and local implementing partners and UNICEF warehouses in Baghdad, Dohuk, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Sulaymaniyah Governorate in order to be distributed, replenish stocks and pre-position relief items for rapid response.

Next SitRep: 08/09/2014

UNICEF Syria Crisis: www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68334.html
UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook: www.facebook.com/unicefmena

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Disclaimer: This report is based on information received from various internal and open sources. With the exception of the UNICEF Programme Update, not all information could not be independently verified and as such, the report does not reflect the opinion or position of UNICEF. This report is intended for informational purposes and is not an official document.
Humanitarian Performance Monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>UNICEF Response Plan Targets (Emergency plan)</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached January 1st - June 10th *</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached June 11th – August 30th **</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached January 1st - August 30th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Emergency affected population provided with safe access to clean water</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>164,370</td>
<td>465,645</td>
<td>630,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Emergency affected population reached with improved sanitation systems</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>157,800</td>
<td>141,327</td>
<td>299,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of school children benefiting from clean and sanitary learning environment for improved health and learning outcomes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>2,520</td>
<td>5,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of Emergency affected population provided with hygiene materials and sensitized to safe hygiene practices</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>210,378</td>
<td>311,953</td>
<td>522,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of school-aged children including adolescents reached by schools</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>14,750</td>
<td>2,574</td>
<td>17,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of children received learning materials</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>5,955</td>
<td>2,042</td>
<td>7,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of teachers trained to provide psycho-social support</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH AND NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Lactating mothers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of children provided with access to growth monitoring services</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of children and youth 6 months to 23 years vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11,433 a</td>
<td>11,433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of children under 5 vaccinated against Polio</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>19,843 a</td>
<td>194,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of Emergency affected population reached with health promotion campaigns</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of reported cases of grave violation of child rights verified and referred for support</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>121 b</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of separated children in emergencies reunified or in alternative care</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of Emergency affected children provided with psycho-social support</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>8,519</td>
<td>8,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOCIAL PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of most vulnerable families receiving child focused cash transfer</td>
<td>10,000 families</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RAPID RESPONSE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of sudden displaced individuals in transit receiving essential relief items (family package)</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>87,822</td>
<td>87,822 c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WINTERIZATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of most vulnerable children better protected from risks of winter</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Period comprising response to Anbar IDP crisis
** Period comprising response to Anbar IDP crisis and Nineawa crisis
a This figure reflects only IDP children vaccinated in entry points, checks points and children remaining in unstable settings.
b 77 cases have been identified and verified, though not referred to yet; 44 cases have only been identified
c This figure reflects only the individuals reached through the Rapid Response Mechanism partners: DRC, NRC, ACTED, Mercy Corps, and Save the Children International. Given the sudden influx of IDPs in the first weeks of August 2014, other partners delivered rapid response packages reaching more than 15,000 individuals.