Highlights

- UNICEF locally procured 14,000 sets of clothes (each set containing underwear, t-shirt, pants, sandals/shoes) for newborns and children up to 17 years who fled from their homes with little more than the clothes they were wearing. Distribution of the clothes by DMC, with the support of UNICEF started September 3, to IDP children living in Bajid Kandala 1 and 2 and is ongoing.

- 36,408 IDPs benefitted from UNICEF’s rapid response mechanism within last week. UNICEF’s partners, NRC, Mercy Corps, DRC, Save the Children and ACTED, distributed urgently needed relief items, including bottled water, buckets, high-energy biscuits and hygiene kits to IDPs with immediate need. Targeted locations included, schools, camps, mosques, buildings under constructions etc. in Kirkuk, Daquq, Halabja, Zakho, Sharbazher and Dahuk Districts in Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah and Kirkuk Governorates.

- In response to the dire conditions of IDPs sheltered in more than 500 schools in Dohuk Governorate, UNICEF developed a multi-sectoral response including WASH, health and nutrition, education, child protection and communication for development (C4D). Needs assessments in a total of 104 initially selected schools were finalized this week and were expanded to include additional schools.

- UNICEF together with IOM and UNFPA sent a total of 4 humanitarian convoys to Amerli since August 30, when the two-month long siege of the area was broken, allowing humanitarian access to families trapped in dire conditions. To date, UNICEF has delivered over 100 metric tonnes of life-saving supplies to Amerli including family food packs, oral rehydration kits for health clinics, emergency food rations, therapeutic food for malnourished children, family hygiene kits and safe drinking water.

- The KRG High Council of Women’s Affairs (HCWA) together with UNICEF, Heartland Alliance International, and Wadi, and in collaboration with UN Women and UNFPA, released this week results of a first-ever ‘knowledge, attitudes and practices’ (KAP) survey on the root causes of female genital mutilation (FGM) in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) and convened a conference to share vital information and derive recommendations to fully eliminate the practice from the region.
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The break of the siege and opening up of a humanitarian corridor to the Turkman town of Amerli (Diyala Governorate) constituted a highlight throughout the past week, both in a geostrategic as well as humanitarian sense. In coordination with the local and national authorities, UNICEF jointly with IOM and UNFPA, sent a total of four life-saving convoys to Amerli since August 30. To date, UNICEF has delivered over 100 metric tons of life-saving supplies to Amerli including family food packs, oral rehydration kits for health clinics, emergency food rations, therapeutic food for malnourished children, family hygiene kits and bottled of water.

According to OCHA, due to a disruption to a session among the Iraqi Council of Ministers, the allocation of a proposed multi-billion IQD funding package from the Government of Iraq to support the emergency response for the large numbers of Iraqis that were displaced within Iraq and towards the KR-I remains unconfirmed.

Intense fighting is ongoing in the disputed areas of northern Ninewa, Kirkuk, northern Diyala and Salah al-Din Governorates, increasing the possibility of further mass displacement. The cooperation between the Iraqi Army, Iraqi Special Forces, Peshmerga and anti-ISIS Sunni/Shi’a militias against ISIS continue. The success of this fragile alliance is largely dependent on the new Government’s approach towards including and engaging all concerned parties in the political process.

On Monday, September 8, UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon welcomed the new Iraqi government as a “positive step”. The new cabinet with 24 ministers was approved by Iraqi lawmakers the same day, with additional ministers for key security posts yet to be appointed. The prime minister Haidar al-Abadi is facing the challenge of forming an inclusive government, in order to ensure broad national and international support against militants, led by the Islamic State (IS) jihadist group.

“The Secretary-General calls on all Iraqi political leaders to build on the current momentum of collaboration to ensure that a decision is made without delay on the pending appointments of minister of defense and minister of interior,” said a statement from Ban Ki-moon’s spokesperson.

Entwined with the government’s priority to find alternative shelter for the thousands of IDPs currently staying in public buildings, including schools, the Ministry of Education, both on the federal level, as well as in KRG are putting increasing emphasis on the importance of the continuation of education according to schedule. Parallel to the construction of several IDP camps, which shall first and foremost serve as alternative shelter for the IDPs currently hosted in schools, the Directorates of Education in the affected governorates are continuing to postpone final exams for students from the 6th, 9th and 12th grade in order to avoid the loss of an academic year. Reportedly these examinations were disrupted by ISIS, both in Ninewa and Anbar Governorates, demanding the introduction of an ISIS approved curriculum.
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 to the multiple displacements with all cluster members. 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.

The Education and WASH Clusters are meeting on a weekly basis in order to coordinate the response across Iraq. In 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 (Regional Response and Resilience Plan) are currently under revision/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

UNICEF in collaboration with its implementing partners DoLSA, Save The Children, ACTED, Nujeen, VOP, Harikar and SOSD, provided psychosocial support services to a total of 9,376 IDP children across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I). 6,955 (3,787 boys and 3,157 girls) of those children were reached in Dahuk Governorate through static child friendly spaces (CFS) and mobile units in seven psychosocial support centres in camp sites and 24 schools. 621 children (289 boys and 332 girls) participated in CFS in the Governorate of Erbil and 1,800 children in the Governorate of Sulaymaniyah. In addition, plans are underway to partner with Clowns Without Borders, Sweden to complement the on-going efforts to provide psychosocial assistance and expand the services to an estimated 50,000 children in three KR-I Governorates.

In the Governorate of Dahuk, UNICEF trained 7 field monitors on the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) for grave violations against child rights and organized a system for deployment in the field to follow up with the identification and verification of documented MRM cases. Throughout the reporting period, a total of 75 MRM cases were documented across Dahuk Governorate. In Baghdad, Anbar, Diyala, Ninewa and Salah al-Din Governorates, 48 MRM incidents were documented and verified and 14 cases are pending verification.

59 additional unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) were identified and documented in the Governorate of Dahuk, raising the total to 106 identified cases. A system for family tracing and reunification of UASC cases has been established. UNICEF provided support to the DMC (governmental authorities) during the distribution of clothing in Bajid Kandala IDP camp, in order to ensure that all 56 unaccompanied and separated children could benefit from the distribution.
The interagency child protection rapid assessment (CPRA) exercise was completed in Dahuk Governorate on September 4. A team composed of 42 enumerators, 5 supervisors and 3 coordinators, carried out 420 key informant interviews and organized 20 focus group discussions for 100 adolescents (50 girls and 50 boys). The results of the CPRA will provide baseline data for child protection interventions in the KR-I by determining the scale of child protection needs and protection risks and the priorities for the required response in the different geographical areas.

Education

September 2 and 3, UNICEF Iraq convened an education conference in Erbil in order to discuss the current IDP crisis, its effects on education and the 2014/15 academic school year, both for host community and displaced children. This conference was one of the first of its kind and successfully teamed senior officials of both the Federal as well as KRG Ministry of Education. Other participants included the Ministry of Displacement and Migration, as well as the representations from Provincial Councils and the Directorates of Education from Dohuk, Anbar, Ninewa, Diyala, Salah Al-Din and Kirkuk. Topics of the conference included, among others, the IDPs’ occupation of schools, building prefabricated schools in camps and on a needs basis, access to education for all affected children, actions already taken and possible ways forward in order to strengthen collaboration among the stakeholders. As a result of the conference, a commitment document was developed and signed by all parties, which will enforce each stakeholder to fulfil their respective roles and responsibilities to manage the current educational crisis effectively.

Starting from September 3, a one-week psychosocial support training is being conducted in collaboration with INTERSOS in Shaqlawa, Erbil. Approximately 10 teachers, 5 social workers and 4 mobilizers together with 2 UNICEF education facilitators are benefitting from the training. In Baherka IDP camp, UNICEF is assisting both educational and recreational activities in 3 classroom tents in collaboration with INTERSOS, reaching 398 (195 boys, 203 girls) children from first to sixth grade. In Shariya in Dahuk Governorate, 1,125 children are attending 6 recreation centres/schools, which were set up with the support of UNICEF.

Health & Nutrition

In preparation of the measles vaccination campaign among the IDP population in KR-I, UNICEF airlifted 1 million doses of single measles vaccine to Erbil. UNICEF, jointly with the DoH conducted micro-planning sessions on the measles campaign in Dahuk Governorate, which is planned to target 169,421 IDPs between the age of 9 months to 15 years. The campaign will start from September 8 and last for 15 days. Additionally to the vaccine, UNICEF will provide rental support for 243 vehicles for the mobile vaccination teams, along with social mobilization, logistical and stationary support.

The first nutrition consultative meeting was held with WFP in Erbil in order to clarify the ongoing nutrition interventions within the KR-I by the different partners.

UNICEF completed a rapid nutrition assessment in Kerbala, Najaf and Wasit Governorates. The collected data was given to Nutrition Research Institute (NRI) for data entry and analysis. In a parallel process, UNICEF is currently outlining and planning a nutrition assessment in the KR-I Governorates, in order to get a clearer picture of the nutritional status among the IDPs.

In response to the dire conditions in Amerli, which was under siege by ISIS for more then two months, UNICEF and other UN agencies sent four convoys over the past week to the area, including much needed health and nutritional supplies. Among others, the convoys included an emergency health kit, oral rehydration solution, antibiotics, cannula, high energy biscuits and emergency food rations.

UNICEF is continuously supporting the DoH in Dahuk with the rental of vehicles for five mobile health teams to cover the health needs in areas with high IDP concentrations in Peshkabour, Bajid Kandala, Sumel, and Dahuk.

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

In accordance with the prioritization of the DMC governmental authorities in Dohuk Governorate, UNICEF continues to put particular focus on the quick finalization of WASH facilities in the newly established camps in the KR-I, in order to relocate IDPs currently sheltering in public buildings and schools. In Khanke Transit Camp, in permanent sites and in informal settlements, UNICEF’s partners the French Red Cross (FRC) and KURDS to improve access to sanitation facilities and water supply to more than 1,455 families, by completing the construction and operation of more than 176 latrines and showers, by connecting the municipality latrines and by installing two water storage tanks with the capacity of 10,000 litres each. In Bajid Kandala water storage tanks (1000 litres each) were installed by DoSW and daily water
trucking of 100,000 litres is ongoing in order to improve access to safe drinking water. In order to assist the large number of IDPs are still located outside of camps, in unfinished buildings, schools, mosques etc. in Dohuk Governorate UNICEF continues to support the Directorate of Water in Dohuk Governorate with providing access to safe drinking water, by trucking water to over 100,000 people on the daily basis.

Additionally, UNICEF with its partners ACTED, NRC, DRC, Mercy Corps and Save the Children, is distributing bottled water, hygiene kits, jerry cans and buckets through its rapid response mechanism as immediate assistance. Throughout the reporting period 36,408 individuals across Dahuk, Kirkuk and Sulaymaniyyah Governors benefitted from this service.

In Garmawa camp, 20 additional latrines have been installed in order to improve the coverage bringing the total to 53 latrines. Additionally, UNICEF is delivering 70,000 litres of chlorinated water on a daily basis, serving a minimum of 1,400 individuals and distributed 153 hygiene kits and jerry cans to 765 newly arriving and returning individuals.

In response to the continuous displacement to Khanaqin in Diyala Governorate, UNICEF, through its partners SCI, has completed six additional latrines and two showers, installed a 5,000 litres water tank with tap stands and continues daily water trucking at a rate of 50,000 litres, benefitting a minimum of 1,500 IDPs.

Water projects in Anbar Governorate are continuously lacking chemicals and fuel, disrupting normal functionality. Additionally, direct attacks have led to the breakdown of some water projects in Ammriatte AL-Fallujah, while local authorities do not to have the capacity to afford repair and reactivation. In response, UNICEF initiated a new partnership with RIRP, increasing the rate of daily water distribution to 450,000 litres per day, covering the needs of 22,500 IDPs in Heet, AL-Habbaniyyah, AL-Khalidiyah and Ammritte AL-Fallujah.

UNICEF, through its partnerships mechanism with its implementing partners, religious and community leaders, provided water, sanitation and hygiene items, as well as other NFIs, benefitting approximately 3,000 IDPs hosted in formal settlements in Basrah Governorate.

Hygiene awareness campaigns, targeting IDPs hosted in informal settlements and collective centres both in Kerbala and Najaf Governorates, through 60 trained hygiene mobilizers’ and 7 doctors’ is ongoing. Additionally, UNICEF initiated a new partnership with a local organization to focus on hygiene promotion and awareness campaigns targeting 1,200 vulnerable women and 300 under 15 years old girls hosted in informal settlements in Najaf.

Communication for Development (C4D)

In order to expand its C4D coverage, UNICEF finalized an agreement with the Women’s Empowerment Organization (WEO) to conduct social mobilization and community engagement in the Khanke area of Dahuk, in order to raise IDPs’ awareness of health, hygiene, education and protection issues.

UNICEF and its implementing partner is continuing to raise awareness in Khanaqin on WASH, such as the appropriate usage of water and sanitation facilities. UNICEF C4D facilitators in Erbil are continuing to assess IDP locations and needs and to provide support and supervision in Baherka Camp, where UNICEF’s implementing partner, Relief International, is disseminating health and hygiene messages through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials and Interpersonal Communication (IPC) with the IDP community, covering over 2,000 individuals.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF jointly with IOM and UNFPA sent a total of four humanitarian convoys to Amerli since August 30, when a break in the two-month long siege of the area allowed humanitarian access to families trapped in dire conditions. To date, UNICEF has delivered over 100 metric tons of life-saving supplies to Amerli including family food packs, oral rehydration kits for health clinics, emergency food rations, therapeutic food for malnourished children, family hygiene kits and safe drinking water.

A charter flight, primarily carrying UNICEF supplies from Dubai to Erbil was offered free of charge by DFID. In order to maximize the available payload, the cargo included WFP supplies and DFID donations to OCHA. The UNICEF consignment consisted of 5,172 emergency food rations, 420 squatting plates, pans and goose neck traps to replenish urgently needed sanitation supplies and 150 tablets in order to upscale ODK based UNICEF assessments for better informed and monitored humanitarian response.
1 million doses of measles vaccine arrived on a commercial flight on September 3 in Erbil. This is the first of several shipments to Erbil and Baghdad scheduled between now and January 2015. In total 8 million doses will be provided by UNICEF to the MoH to respond to the recent increase of measles cases in the country.

**External Communications**

UNICEF ICO staff gave nine interviews to local and international media during the reporting period. These include a press conference held by UNICEF Iraq Representative Dr. Marzio Babille and Pakhshana Zagana, Secretary General of the KRG High Council of Women’s Affairs on the occasion of the release of a KAP survey on the root causes of female genital mutilation in northern Iraq. Other interviews, including with AFP and Al Jazeera, covered UNICEF’s emergency response and education in emergencies.

UNICEF staff published two human interest stories capturing the experiences of children, women, and families in displaced and refugee communities.

UNICEF Iraq’s social media coverage has grown exponentially over the past week, with Iraqi audiences now being the second most reached group. UNICEF continued to post infographics in English, Arabic and Kurdish. Upon gaining access to Amerli, these posts highlighted UNICEF’s rapid provision of humanitarian supplies and vaccinations.

UNICEF co-chairs a bi-weekly strategic communications working group including other humanitarian agencies, OCHA and UNAMI.

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**Next SitRep: 17/09/2014**

UNICEF Syria Crisis: [www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html](http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html)

UNICEF Syria Crisis Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicefmena](http://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>WASH</th>
<th>UNICEF Response Plan Targets (Emergency plan)</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached January 1st - June 10th *</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached June 11th – September 6th **</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached January 1st - September 6th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Emergency affected population provided with safe access to clean water</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>164,370</td>
<td>517,995</td>
<td>682,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Emergency affected population reached with improved sanitation systems</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>157,800</td>
<td>145,807</td>
<td>303,607</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>369,780</td>
<td>580,158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EDUCATION</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached January 1st - September 6th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Of school-aged children including adolescents reached by schools</td>
<td>125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of children received learning materials</td>
<td>125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of teachers trained to provide psycho-social support</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH AND NUTRITION</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached January 1st - September 6th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Lactating mothers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of children provided with access to growth monitoring services</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of children and youth 6 months to 23 years vaccinated against measles</td>
<td>270,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of children under 5 vaccinated against Polio</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of Emergency affected population reached with health promotion campaigns</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHILD PROTECTION</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached January 1st - September 6th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Of reported cases of grave violation of child rights verified and referred for support</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of separated children in emergencies reunified or in alternative care</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Of Emergency affected children provided with psycho-social support</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOCIAL PROTECTION</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached January 1st - September 6th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Of most vulnerable families receiving child focused cash transfer</td>
<td>10,000 families</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RAPID RESPONSE</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached January 1st - September 6th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Of sudden displaced individuals in transit receiving essential relief items (family package)</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WINTERIZATION</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached January 1st - September 6th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Of most vulnerable children better protected from risks of winter</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Period comprising response to Anbar IDP crisis
** Period comprising response to Anbar IDP crisis and Ninewa crisis

- This figure reflects only IDP children vaccinated in entry points, checks points and children remaining in unstable settings.
- 77 cases have been identified and verified, though not referred to yet; 44 cases have only been identified
- 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