Highlights

- Fighting between IS and Peshmerga forces in Sinjar and other districts in Ninewa Governorate since August 3rd have led to primary and multiple population displacement across Northern Iraq and Kurdistan, affecting more than 200,000 people, most of whom are of the Yazidi minority, in need of urgent lifesaving assistance. Throughout the past week, UNICEF with partners reached nearly 100,000 IDPs with lifesaving programs.

- On August 5, UNICEF issued a statement on the dire humanitarian situation of the minority groups displaced from Sinjar city and the district, including the deaths of 40 children from the Yazidi minority. The representative Dr. Marzio Babille called for respect of the special protection afforded to children under international humanitarian and human rights law.

- About 8,000 minority Christians from the towns of Bartilla, Hamdaniya, Quaraqosh, and Karamles fled to Erbil, in order to escape the armed conflict in Ninewa Governorate.

- The volatile and rapidly changing situation and locations of IDPs caused temporary disruption to many of UNICEF’s continuous activities, such as catch-up classes in Anbar Governorate, as well as psychosocial assistance services and water trucking in large areas of Ninewa Governorate. The situation is affecting UNICEF’s medium term plans to strengthen systems and shifted the focus again more towards immediate and lifesaving interventions.

- The education cluster is developing new strategies in order to adapt to the challenges posed by the drastic increase of displaced populations sheltered in public facilities and schools. The coordination group decided to postpone this year’s back-to-school, “My education, my future”, which was scheduled to launch on September 1st.

- In response to the fast evolving humanitarian situation, UNICEF activated its rapid response mechanism, implemented with the support of 5 INGOs. The distributed rapid response packages serve as first and immediate aid and include the most urgently needed relief items, such as drinking water, high-energy biscuits and hygiene items.

- UNICEF, in partnership with WHO and the MoH, launched the national polio campaign on August 10th in 13 governorates of Iraq. Areas that have recently experienced violence, including the city of Mosul and Anbar Governorate, have implemented the campaign successfully thus far.

05th – 11th August 2014

People in need

1,500,000

(SRP 20 June 2014 estimate; SRP planning figures to be revised by August)

People currently displaced

1,200,000

(SRP 20 June 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

US$ 91,883,365

(subject to final review of recovery costs)
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Significant displacement of minorities from IS-held territories is ongoing. The humanitarian and security situation across Northern Iraq has significantly deteriorated, due to ongoing violent clashes between Peshmerga and IS since August 3rd. This has led to a large (multiple) population displacement of an estimated 200,000 individuals, the majority of whom are from the Yazidi minority group. The vast majority of IDPs who have been displaced within Ninewa or travelled toward Dohuk Governorate, considered by many as a safe haven, are in need of urgent lifesaving assistance. The continuous fighting has also led to much secondary displacement of IDPs as well as refugees from camps and cities throughout Northern Iraq.

While the IS advanced greatly towards the borders of the semi-autonomous Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) seizing several strategically important points, including the Mosul dam and several oil fields, the Peshmerga forces have successfully recaptured several cities, supported by US military airstrikes since August 8th. The US government stated that it will continue to assist the Iraqi military and Kurdish Peshmerga in their fight against IS in Northern Iraq.

Tensions in Erbil City mounted as fighting grew closer to city limits, since many primarily Christian IDP’s are seeking refuge from targeted violence in Erbil. The estimated 8,000 IDPs that are currently registered in Erbil are assisted by host families, local and religious authorities and the international community. The government, with the support of humanitarian actors, has initiated the establishment of a camp.

While the situation remains fluid and numbers are difficult to verify, thousands of families are still trapped on Jebel Sinjar (Sinjar Mountain) under dire living conditions, which has become an international concern. Consequently, the GoI and US Government have lead successful air drops of food and water supplies.

The Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) faces increasing difficulties in dealing with the rapid and massive increase of population movements into the Kurdish Region of Iraq (KR-I), which adds to the burden of hosting 217,192 refugees from Syria within communities and 11 camps. The Government resources are overstretched and the pressure on public

services is high. The Central Government is still in the process of being formed after parliamentary elections on 30 April, and no budget has yet to be allocated to the KRG.

In response to the increasingly urgent humanitarian needs, UNICEF activated its rapid response mechanism, with the support of 5 partner NGOs (ACTED, DRC, NRC, Mercy Corps and Save the Children International), continuously prioritizing the delivery of assistance in hard to reach areas. However, activities in some areas of Anbar and Ninewa Governorates have been repeatedly disrupted by curfews and violence.

Locations of multi-sectoral IDP needs assessments conducted by UNICEF (total 142; 82 conducted between 13th July & 11th August); for more information on the detailed results of the assessment, visit this link.

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. 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. UNICEF continues to lead the WASH and Education Clusters, and is coordinating the strategy and response of all cluster members to the multiple displacements.

Following the massive displacement of people from Mosul in June, the WASH Cluster partners are meeting on a weekly basis in both Dohuk and Erbil Governorates. Over the past weeks, the Cluster has been working to establish a WASH strategy for immediate response. In alignment with this strategy, NGO focal points were identified and coordinated according to expertise and geographic areas.
The Education Cluster was launched in March 2014 and has since expanded to encompass 17 partner organizations, including UN agencies, I/NGOs, and government partners. All activities require a high level of coordination with both the federal and regional Ministries of Education.

**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. UNICEF, in partnership with UN agencies, I/NGOs, 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 urgent humanitarian needs posed by 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. In parallel, UNICEF continues to work closely with OCHA to initiate multi-sectoral, inter-agency assessments that will inform the revision of the SRP. Under the newly established unified humanitarian coordination system, agencies are in the process of harmonizing their response approaches to the Syrian refugee crisis and the IDP crisis, in order to strengthen efficiency.

**Analysis of Program Response per Sector**

**Child Protection**

UNICEF provided psychosocial support services to approximately 2,000 children in seven Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in urban and camp settings across Ninewa, Dohuk, Diyala and Erbil Governorates. However, since the recent surge of violence, the CFSs’ in Sinjar, Garmawa, and Khazar transit camps have stopped operating. As a result of the recent wave of displacement to Dohuk and Erbil Governorates, UNICEF deployed its facilitators and implementing partners in Khanek, Al-Qosh, Shikhan, Shadi Lalesh, Mahaty, Shariya, Kanki, Sumel and Bajid Kandala and Ainkawa in Erbil Governorate to assess the population movement, humanitarian needs, cases of family separation, opportunities to organize psychosocial support for children via CFSs and to monitor and report on grave violations against children in armed conflict. Over the past week, 28 new cases of grave violations against children have been reported, of which 4 cases have been verified.

Throughout the reporting period, UNICEF conducted three protection assessment missions to Bartilla, Khazar transit camp and Kirkuk, resulting in critical child protection alerts, as well as the distribution of responsibilities among UN agencies and authorities in respect to the establishment of a new IDP camp in Kirkuk and the emphasis on protection concerns in regards of camp planning and management.

The Child Protection Rapid needs assessment for Erbil Governorate was initiated during this reporting period with the training of 35 participants, including UNICEF facilitators, UNHCR, UNFP, Save the Children, IRC, ACTED and local Community Based Organizations. The key informant interviews were carried out with up to 149 respondents. Focus Group Discussions with children were unfortunately disrupted due to security concerns, but will be resumed upon improvement of the security situation.

The Support Helpline, which was jointly established and implemented by UNICEF, the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MoLSA) and the Department of Social Affairs (DoLSA) is now operational 4/7 and received 50 calls during the past week, of which 40% were from IDPs. Key issues of concern include information on migration, children immunization, milk supplements for children, health services, cash assistance to families, disability services, facilitation of movements across checkpoint to other parts of Iraq, cases of sexual harassment and access to education.

**Education**

Postponed examinations for IDPs from non-baccalaureate grades (all grades, but 6, 9 & 12) started August 5th and will presumably continue until August 12th. Due to security concerns, the examinations for students in Haditha, Khaldia and Ramadi in Anbar Governorate have been further postponed and will be conducted from September 3rd.
The Provincial Council in Kirkuk held a meeting on August 7th in order to discuss the possibility of relocating IDP families living in public facilities and schools, in order to determine and prepare examination centres for the final examinations for students from grade 6, 9 and 12, starting August 16th, as well as the new academic year, starting mid-September.

UNICEF, jointly with the Education Cluster partners accelerate the preparations for this year’s ‘Back to School campaign’. Due to the drastic increase of displaced populations and occupied public facilities and schools, which serve as shelter for the affected population, the education cluster started to develop a new strategy in order to adapt to the new challenges and decided to postpone this year’s major communications back-to-school campaign “My education, my future”.

UNICEF in collaboration with local education authorities and INTERSOS, initiated educational activities in 3 schools in Shaqlawa since August 2nd, initially focusing on the provision of catch-up classes for approximately 320 IDP students from grades 6, 9, and 12, in order to give them the opportunity to prepare for the postponed final examinations. Examinations in some areas affected by continuous violence have been postponed anew in order not to disadvantage the affected students. 10 School-in-a box kits, 10 School-in-a-carton kits, and 8 Recreational kits have been distributed to these schools during the week.

The number of schools offering recreational activities for approximately 2,200 students in Ninewa Governorate decreased from 33 to 30 schools, compared to previous week. The educational and recreational services are a joint initiative of UNICEF and the DoE, in collaboration with school principals. All schools discontinued the activities since August 3rd due to the increasing insecurity and multiple displacement of their beneficiaries, particularly from Telafar and Zummar, who fled to Peshkhabor and Bajet Kandala camp.

The catch-up classes in Anbar are on-going, with 1,592 students attending the classes.

**Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)**

The volatile and rapidly changing situation and multiple displacement are affecting the WASH medium term plans to strengthen water systems and support alternative, more sustainable WASH interventions for a number of communities, which had been affected by a shortage of water. The focus has shifted towards immediate and lifesaving WASH interventions, primarily in Dohuk and Ninewa Governorates.

Many of UNICEF’s ongoing activities in Ninewa Governorate and the disputed territories, such as water trucking were disrupted throughout the past week and need to be followed up and restored. In response to the recent wave of displacement since August 3rd affecting primarily Ninewa and Dohuk Governorates, UNICEF with the support of UNICEF facilitators, ACTED, NRC and ACF distributed more than 65,000 hygiene kits, 330,000 liters of bottled drinking water, 1,250 baby hygiene kits, more than 12,000 buckets and 5,500 jerry cans and additionally replenished the stocks of the implementing partners, to be used within the framework of UNICEF’s Rapid Response Mechanism. Close to 100,000 IDPs benefitted from UNICEF’s emergency WASH interventions since August 5th.

In collaboration with NRC and the Archbishop of Ainkawa in Erbil, UNICEF distributed 36,000 liters of bottled water, 1000 hygiene kits, 1000 garbage bags, 3 water storage tanks with the total capacity of 15,000 liters, reaching a minimum of 6000 of the approximately 8000 IDPs, that are seeking refuge in Erbil. Additionally UNICEF has started the process of relocating sanitation facilities from former collective IDP locations to the newly populated camps and temporary settlements.

Since the August 7th, Sulaymaniyah Governorate received about 10,000 IDP families from Sinjar, AL-Hamdaniyah and Makhmur. In coordination with the Emergency Cell of Sulaymaniyah Governorate, UNICEF responded by distributing 60,000 liters of drinking water.

Violent acts and attacks of water projects in Anbar Governorate, causing continuous displacement as well as acute shortage of water and electricity power as well as a wave of IDPs arriving from the North to Najaf and Kerbala Governorate strain public services and Government resources in the Centre and South of Iraq. UNICEF responded by increasing daily water trucking in Ramadi to benefit more than 5,200 individuals, by installing water tanks with the total capacity of 95,000 litres, for approximately 5,160 IDPs in Heet District and Najaf, by distributing hygiene kits in Heet District and family water kits in Fallujah district benefitting more than 600 IDP families.

Rapid response to people on the move, particularly those delayed while crossing checkpoints and accessibility of critical areas due to insecurity, remain critical obstacles to all WASH cluster members.
Health & Nutrition

As part of UNICEF’s rapid response mechanism, UNICEF and implementing partners ACTED and NRC distributed 1700 cartons (13,600 Kgs) of High Energy Biscuits in areas with high concentration of IDPs in six districts and camps within Dohuk Governorate. These supplies are primarily being used as supplementary food for under five year old IDP children, who are suffering from lack of food and starvation and are sufficient for 34,000 children for one day.

Additionally UNICEF supplied 250 Cartons (2000 Kgs) of High Energy Biscuits and 2,000 sachets of Oral Rehydration Solution (sufficient for the management of more than 300 cases of diarrhoea) along with other medical supplies to the Directorate of Health in Dohuk, which will benefit the Yazidi IDPs trapped in Jebel Sinjar.

125 Cartons (1000 Kg) of High Energy Biscuits were additionally given to Heevi Paediatric hospital in Dohuk Governorate to be used for management of moderately malnourished IDP children.

UNICEF liaised with the Directorates of Health of the KRG regarding redeployment of the formerly established health teams from Sinjar in accessible areas with IDP populations and the formation of new teams in Peshkaboor.

Communications for Development (C4D)

In response to the recent wave of massive displacement from Ninewa to Dohuk Governorate, UNICEF submitted a new proposal to the Department of Health in Dohuk, proposing health and hygiene promotion activities in the areas with high concentrations of IDPs. Additionally, UNICEF distributed 750 leaflets on basic Child Protection awareness messages in Shikhan, Ba’adre, Shariya, Kanki, Bajid Kandala and Batel. Where possible, facilitators supplemented the information materials with communal discussion sessions.

ICO C4D facilitators, and implementing partner Women’s Empowerment Organization, conducted rapid needs assessments in churches and schools in Ainkawa, Erbil Governorate, to where approximately 8,000 people, including a significant population of minorities, had fled to escape armed conflict. Facilitators and partners also undertook social mobilization activities for health and hygiene promotion, and protection and care for children in duress. Messaging on these topics was also disseminated at three new camps established for internally displaced persons in Khanaqin: Aliyawah camp with 5,000 IDPs, Bahar Taza with 4400 IDPs and Anwar Al-Ata with 500 IDPs.

UNICEF and implementing partner Family Planning and Awareness (FPA), distributed hygiene awareness messaging to 233 IDP families in Gwer.

UNICEF, in partnership with ten mobilizers from Relief International, conducted hygiene promotion (HP) and Gender Based Violence (GBV) campaigns in Khazar camp. However, as a consequence of armed conflict, the IDPs moved out of the camp on August 6, 2014.

UNICEF is supporting the MoH of Iraq to implement a national polio campaign for high risk and volatile areas within Iraq from August 10 - 14th, 2014. In this context, UNICEF developed the largest social mobilization campaign in the Middle East, including television and radio ads, print and social media, billboards, posters, banners, high profile events and utilization of community groups. As part of this initiative, UNICEF trained key community social network and religious leaders and a journalist working group on August 6th and 7th in order to build their capacity to spread key messages and information to vulnerable groups, and thereby, increasing vaccination rates.

External Communications

On August 5, UNICEF issued a statement on child deaths in Iraq, attributable to Representative Dr. Marzio Babille. Dr. Babille commented on the dire humanitarian situation of the minority groups displaced from Sinjar city and the district, including the deaths of 40 children from the Yazidi minority. He called upon actors who have influence to immediately grant children and women free and safe access to areas of refuge, and for respect of the special protection afforded to children under international humanitarian and human rights law.

ICO staff participated in 60 media interviews, including with the New York Times, Washington Post, BBC, CNN, NPR and Al Jazeera, to name a few. Staff hosted Humans of New York (HONY) photographer Brandon Stanton for the week and supported his collection of portraits of Iraqi citizens from all walks of life, as well as a photograph and brief interview with
Dr. Marzio Babille, UNICEF Iraq Representative. Association with "Humans of New York (HONY)", in combination with the IDP crisis, precipitated a massive increase in audience across ICO social media channels (upwards of 230%).

The Inter-Agency Communications working group convened for the weekly meeting, to ensure coordination of external messages and figures and broaden to include NGOs and other partners.

**Supply and Logistics**

UNICEF distributed 30 tons of humanitarian health and WASH relief item to its partners, the entirety of which had arrived via the first humanitarian charter flight to Sulaymaniyah last week.

The supply and logistics unit had to scale and speed up procurement and delivery procedures considerably, since UNICEF activated its Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), due to the most recent wave of displacement and deriving from the need for life-saving assistance for an additional 200,000 IDPs. UNICEF supplied its partners ACTED and NRC with hygiene kits, emergency food rations, bottled water and other WASH NFI items in order to be distributed as 'Rapid Response Kits' (RRK) in Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Dohuk Governorates. The components of the RRK are adjusted according to family size and needs. Additionally to the standard RRM items, UNICEF staff shipped hygiene kits, jerry cans, high energy biscuits, anti-diarrheal medication, medical kits, water storage and treatment materials, recreation and early childhood development kits to Dohuk, in order to support immediate lifesaving actions.

Throughout the reporting period, UNICEF was operational in a total of 43 locations in Ninewa, Dohuk, Erbil, Anbar, Diyala, Sulaymaniyah, Najaf, and Kirkuk Governorates, and received 18 trucks with humanitarian supplies from UNICEF’s warehouse in Dubai.

Who to contact for further information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Contact Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marzio Babille</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:MBabille@unicef.org">MBabille@unicef.org</a></td>
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<td>Tel: +964 780 196 4524</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:JBates@unicef.org">JBates@unicef.org</a></td>
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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></th>
<th>UNICEF Response Plan Targets (270 plan)</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached January 1st - June 10th*</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached June 11th – August 9th**</th>
<th>UNICEF total reached Jan 1st - August 9th</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>274,798</td>
<td>439,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Emergency affected population reached with improved sanitation systems</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>157,800</td>
<td>79,502</td>
<td>237,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of school children benefiting from clean and sanitary learning environment for improved health and learning outcomes</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,520</td>
<td>5,920</td>
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<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>177,609</td>
<td>387,987</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>2,490</td>
<td>17,240</td>
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<tr>
<td># of children received learning materials</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>5,955</td>
<td>1,852</td>
<td>7,807</td>
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<tr>
<td># of teachers trained to provide psycho-social support</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>220</td>
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<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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children provided with access to growth monitoring services</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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>8,402</td>
<td>8,402</td>
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<tr>
<td># of children under 5 vaccinated against Polio</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>16,239</td>
<td>191,239</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>11 (identified)</td>
<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td># of separated children in emergencies reunified or in alternative care</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td># of Emergency affected children provided with psycho-social support</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>3,190</td>
<td>3,620</td>
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<td><strong>SOCIAL PROTECTION</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td># of most vulnerable families receiving child focused cash transfer</td>
<td>10,000 families</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>RAPID RESPONSE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td># of sudden displaced families in transit receiving essential relief items (family package)</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23,029</td>
<td>23,029</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WINTERIZATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td># of most vulnerable children better protected from risks of winter</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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