



14/11/2017 | NCCI, Erbil, Iraq

Chair

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Participants

PAH, iMMAP, ZOA, FAO, HRF, RNVDO, MH, SEDO, SP, CCR, SIF, BCF, TGH, POINT, ACT, AAF, REACH, ACTED, WFP, IRW.

KR-I Food Security Cluster Meeting – Agenda

1. Updates on reported Earthquake in Sulaimaniyah
2. 2018 HNO & HRP
3. A.O.B



Updates on reported Earthquake in Sulaimaniyah

- On 12 November 2017 at 21:18 local time (18:18 UTC) northwest Iraq experienced an earthquake in the magnitude of approximately 7.2 – 7.5, according to European-Mediterranean Seismological Centre (EMSC). The epicenter of this earthquake is located 32kms from the city of Halabja. According to the Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System (GDACS), approximately 1,840,000 people live within 100km of the epicenter of this earthquake in both Iraq and Iran.
- There have been six reported fatalities and over 500 people injured in Iraq as a result of the earthquake.
- According to reports, four fatalities and approximately 80 injuries have occurred in Darbandikhan.
- The situation in Sulaymaniyah is now calm, and but urgent medical assistance, including first aid kits, surgical equipment, medicine and medical teams have been requested by the Kurdish Regional Government to ensure all local hospitals are able to treat injured civilians. WHO is responding to this request.
- The Mosul Dam is reportedly undamaged. However, the Darbandikhan Dam, a multi-purpose embankment on the Diyala river, is being assessed for damage today by the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), as local sources report that the dam was impacted by the landslides that pushed heavy rocks and rubble onto the dam's spillway.
- Residents downstream of the dam were advised by authorities to be vigilant and ready for evacuation, should an emergency alert be issued.
- Immediately after the earthquake, the Departments of Health in Sulaymaniyah, Garmiyah and Halabja Governorates sent tens of ambulances to the affected areas, and critical injuries were transferred to Sulaymaniyah Emergency hospital.
- The Turkish Red Crescent has a team from Erbil on the ground assessing damage and providing assistance.
- An OCHA-led inter-agency assessment team is currently in Sulaymaniyah and plans to visit Darbandikhan later this afternoon.
- WHO has sent an Immediate Response Team (IRT) and two ambulances to Sulaymaniyah.
- It is unlikely that the Government of Iraq will request international medical or Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams to deploy.
- Supplies of food, health items, medicines, shelter kits and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance are already located in country.



2018 Humanitarian Response Plan/2018 Draft FSC objectives

1. Provide emergency food and agricultural assets to households affected by conflict or during the agricultural lean season (related to HRP SO 1 and 3)
2. Facilitate household access to food through increased domestic production, livelihood rehabilitation, protection of productive assets or continued food assistance (related to HRP SO 1, 2, 3, and 4)
3. Strengthen food-based social protection systems and initiatives to promote resilience to food insecurity (related to HRP SO 4)
4. Improved quality of the response based on evidence, capacity building and strong coordination with national authorities (related to HRP SO 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)

2018 Draft FSC objectives

1. Provide emergency food and agricultural assets to households affected by conflict or during the agricultural lean season (related to HRP SO 1 and 3)
 - Distributing emergency animal feed and essential livestock vaccines to highly vulnerable herders
 - Provide emergency food assistance to displaced food insecure families or livelihood assets to at risk agronomic households during agricultural lean season
2. Facilitate household access to food through increased domestic production, livelihood rehabilitation, protection of productive assets or continued food assistance (related to HRP SO 1, 2, 3, and 4)
 - Establishing cash for work schemes or income generation activities to protect fragile livelihoods and provide livelihood opportunities, including rehabilitation of essential agricultural infrastructure
 - Distributing essential agricultural or livestock inputs and providing technical assistance to highly vulnerable families
3. Strengthen food-based social protection systems and initiatives to promote resilience to food insecurity (related to HRP SO 4)
 - Reinforcing and supporting food related protection systems, i.e. PDS, school feeding programmes, or related agricultural extension services
 - Providing food and nutritional awareness through advocacy, informative campaigns and fortified food commodities
 - Provision of inputs and technical guidance for seed certification and multiplication programmes
4. Improved quality of the response based on evidence, capacity building and strong coordination with national authorities (related to HRP SO 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)
 - Providing evidence driven response through food security, nutrition and livelihood assessments
 - Increasing capacity of partners to identify, target, design, implement and monitor food security interventions



IRAQ
FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

- Providing support to Government and national partners on the transition from emergency food support to meet the needs of the most vulnerable.