STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1. Provide displaced persons, host communities and local populations in conflict-affected areas with life-saving protection and humanitarian assistance in the form of emergency shelter, non-food items (NFIs), water and hygiene kits, health care, nutrition, agricultural inputs and food security.

2. Assess and closely monitor protection needs of displaced and conflict affected persons in order to ensure that adequate services and support are provided.

3. Ensure access to education, legal services and psychosocial support for displaced persons and conflict-affected populations, especially the most vulnerable.

4. Humanitarian access is improved and human rights are respected.

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

Since the fall of Mosul on 9 June, armed opposition groups (AOGs) including Baathists, tribal militias and members of the former regime/military, along with the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), have taken control of large swathes of Iraq’s provinces of Ninewa, Salah Al-Din and Diyala. Since January much of Anbar has been under ISIL control.

This has led to massive internal displacement. Iraq is now contending with one of the largest internally displaced populations in the world with approximately 560,000 persons displaced from Anbar since January this year and following the fall of Mosul an additional 650,000 persons are estimated to have been displaced.

The revised SRP uses a planning figure of 1.5 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and addresses the significant needs of over a million people displaced as a result of recent conflict. It prioritises geographically the Kurdistan Region of Iraq and the Governorates of Anbar, Mosul, Kirkuk, Salah Al-Din, Diyala, Baghdad and Babil, and sectorally where there are gaps in support from humanitarian entities acting outside this SRP, including the Government. The aim is to meet the immediate humanitarian needs of the people affected by the crisis in a manner that promotes the respect and protection of human rights.
IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

**NFI/SHELTER:** The majority of IDPs are currently inadequately accommodated in schools, mosques, abandoned buildings and open fields. Shelter will be improved with provision of tents and reconstruction, and non-food items will also be supplied. Local authorities will be assisted with planning for sites to be used as collective and transit centres.

**FOOD SECURITY:** Clear evidence is emerging from assessments that displaced people are resorting to negative coping strategies. Many displaced families are now only eating one meal a day. Longer term displaced people who have minimal opportunities for livelihoods and income generation and who have been accessing food assistance for some time are becoming reliant on this form of aid. Food parcels will be distributed as monthly rations. Furthermore, the escalation of conflict together with large displacements has coincided with the harvest of winter crops including wheat. Quick impact food production and income generating activities will implemented to safeguard the upcoming cereal planting season as well as animal health and productivity.

**WASH:** Recent assessments reveal a lack of safe water in addition to inadequate access to sanitation services, hygiene materials and education. These results confirm previously available WASH information, which found insufficient access to potable water, poor water quality monitoring, deteriorated water networks, improper maintenance of drinking water production facilities and a lack of sewage collection and treatment facilities. Existing water supply systems largely rely on the availability of national power supply and water purification chemicals, both of which have been disrupted by the conflict. Access to water, sanitation facilities, hygiene kits/hygiene promotion, and a healthier environment will be provided to the affected population with a focus on the most vulnerable IDPs.

**HEALTH:** In many areas the health infrastructure and access to health services have been disrupted due to the conflict. Where facilities exist and are functioning, most have been inundated with the influx of the displaced. Medical supplies are in short supply. Routine vaccination programmes have been disrupted and currently there is a real risk that polio will not be eradicated in Iraq. Support will be provided for curative services and lifesaving preventive health interventions such as vaccinations, additionally the IDPs and host communities will be assisted to access essential health services. Capacity strengthening of nutrition stakeholders will be undertaken to facilitate screening and provision of nutrition service to avert deterioration of the nutrition situation.

**PROTECTION:** In order to ensure respect for human rights and to preserve the dignity of displaced people, affected populations are to be provided with access to legal assistance and protection services which promote the respect and protection of human rights. Protection monitoring mechanisms will be enhanced by mobile teams providing legal assistance, including issuance of documentation, and cash assistance for persons with specific needs. Working with communities, the teams will provide psychosocial support and legal services to affected populations in need, including survivors or those at risk of gender based violence (GBV). Grave violations against women, girls, men and boys will be monitored and psychosocial needs of children affected by the conflict will be met through referral and direct provision of services including legal assistance to juveniles.

**LOGISTICS:** Due to the complexity of the evolving crisis, it is imperative to maintain a smooth flow of information to maintain adequate stocks, identify transport needs so goods can be delivered in a timely manner, and negotiate access to affected communities. A coordination and information management mechanism will focus on identifying and maintaining supply chain corridors and strategically placed storage facilities. The Logistics Cluster will also provide transport and storage services for partners involved in the humanitarian response which either have no presence on the ground or have limited logistics capacity.

**EDUCATION:** Children are particularly vulnerable in situations of protracted displacement or violent upheaval. It is critical to mitigate the psychosocial impact of the crisis and restore normalcy, stability and hope for the future. It is imperative to ensure that children have regular access to safe learning spaces and to undertake a cohesive set of life-saving education interventions which allow for delivery of accelerated learning and catch-up classes for children and adolescents who have lost school time due to violence and displacement. Education channels can be used for rapid dissemination of critical information on environmental risk and as a means to monitoring and mitigating disease outbreaks.

**PRIORITY NEEDS**

- Approximately one million IDPs require adequate shelter and basic life-sustaining items
- People in conflict areas affected by armed hostilities require access to health and WASH services
- People in conflict areas require protection from violence
- People in areas of violent conflict require access to food
IRAQ - New IDPs Map by Governorate (as of 18 June 2014)

Iraq new IDPs by origin 18 June 2014

Map Legend
- IDPs from Anbar in other governorates
- IDPs from Diyala in other governorates
- IDPs from Nineawa in other governorates
- Original location of IDPs

* 57,726 Mosul IDPs in Nineawa under Peshmerga control areas
** out of the total 1.2 million

Iraq new IDPs: Summary by destination (governorate) 18 June 2014

1.2 million estimated IDPs as of 18 June 2014
**1.06 million estimated IDPs from Anbar and Nineawa governorates

Creation date: 23 June 2014
Sources: Ministry of Migration and Displacement Iraq, Humanitarian situation reports produced by ICDHA
Feedback: cass@un.org

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
PEOPLE IN NEED, TARGETED AND REQUIREMENTS

**People in need**: 1.5 million

**People targeted**: 1 million

**Requirements (US$)**: $312.1 million

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Visit the CAP Website for the strategic response plan
[http://www.unocha.org/cap/](http://www.unocha.org/cap/)

Daily updated financial information available at Financial tracking Service website