Agenda

1. Introduction of new FSC Coordinator
2. Introduction from partners
3. Drought updates
4. Visa and registration JCMC updates
5. Livelihood mapping partners/modalities
6. Return Trends Analysis
7. Assessments
8. Updates from partners
9. AOB
Introduction of new FSC Coordinator
Drought Monitoring updates
Drought in Iraq

19 March 2018
Drought Monitoring

**Explanation:**
The NDVI provides a measure of the amount and vigour (greenness) of vegetation at the land surface. The magnitude of NDVI is related to the level of photosynthetic activity in the observed vegetation. In general, higher values of NDVI indicate greater vigour and amounts of vegetation. Anomalies represent a subtraction of the mean NDVI for a 10-day period from 2016 to 2018 for the same period.
Drought Impact

• Water Scarcity, especially in the southern parts of Iraq. The amount of water available per person annually in Iraq fell from 5,090m³ in 1997 to 2,400m³ in 2009 (GEO-6 report 2016).

• Desertification: It is estimated that Iraq loses around 250 square kilometers of arable land annually due to desertification (GEO-6 report 2016).

• Dust storms have became more frequent and sever causing public health problems. Iraq has the highest mortality rates among children under five years in West Asia attributable to ambient air pollution (GEO-6 report 2016). Increased respiratory diseases due to polluted air is estimated at 1.5% of GDP.

• Increased soil salinity and rate of soil erosion and conversion of wetland to dryland.
Threatening the food security and livelihoods of rural population relying on agriculture (3/3 of Iraq population).

- Loss in wheat and barley crop production for the growing season (October-November). Late rainfall may not be enough for the crops to recover. 48% of wheat and barely are planted in rain fed areas.
- Increase in cereal import requirements in the 2017/18 marketing year (July/June) are forecast at 4.35 million tonnes, about 13% above the previous year’s level and the five-year average.
- 80% loss in national grazing for the middle and southern parts of Iraq and 40% loss in national grazing for the KRI resulting 20% decrease in animals and 40% decrease in productivity (MoA Jan 2018).
- Water stressed agricultural lands has led to losses in crops 1% of GDP
Proposed Interventions

• Develop contingency plans to intervene through providing agricultural inputs such as seeds and animal feed.

• More than 90% of Euphrates & 50% of the Tigers water comes from outside Iraq. Therefore, it is necessary to cooperate with GoI to initiate discussions with the upstream states on water share as 98% of water use in Iraq relies on the two rivers.

• Introduce sustainability plans and practices for irrigation water i.e. development and implementation of drought management, water management and water harvesting management strategies.

• Comprehensive study covering drought affected areas focusing on land use policies and technologies for drought-prone areas as well as underground water use polices.

• Introduce water use efficiency, plus drought resistance crops and modified seeds that can survive in harsh conditions.
## Darbandikhan Dam:

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<th>Item Description</th>
<th>28/03/2018</th>
<th>28/03/2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water level (m)</td>
<td>468.34</td>
<td>476.95</td>
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<td>Storage Capacity (Billion Meter Cube)</td>
<td>1.2845</td>
<td>1.7995</td>
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<td>Out flow (Meter Cube per second)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inflow (Meter Cube per second)</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>271</td>
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<td>Total Rain (MM)</td>
<td>415.8</td>
<td>390.8</td>
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## Dokan Dam

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<th>28/03/2018</th>
<th>28/03/2017</th>
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</thead>
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<td>130</td>
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<td>Inflow (Meter Cube per second)</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>290</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Rain (MM)</td>
<td>481.8</td>
<td>458</td>
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VISA FOR NGO’S
NOTE FROM JCMC

All NGOs working in the KRI need Baghdad registration. This primarily affects NGOs working in Sinjar/Sinuni, Zummar, Telafar areas. All processing of NGO credentials are now processed through the NGO Directorate, headed by Dr Tamimi. He was empowered by the Council of Ministers (Mehdi) to lead this process. Visas for individual NGO staff now also need to be routed through NGO Directorate.

JCMC can assist partners who are experiencing delays with NGO registration and visa’s.
LIVELIHOOD MAPPING
Reported assistance during (January to March) for agriculture inputs

Legend
Individuals assisted through agriculture inputs

- **6**
- **7 - 300**
- **301 - 1,200**
- **1,201 - 1,932**
- **1,933 - 2,298**
Reported assistance during (January to March) for animal feed or fodder

Legend
Distributing animal Feed or Fodder
Sum of Individuals

Mosul FAO

Legend
Distributing animal Feed or Fodder
Sum of Individuals

21,780
Reported assistance during (January to March) for cash and voucher

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Individuals assisted through cash and voucher</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zakho</td>
<td>767,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makhmur</td>
<td>12,276</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abu Ghrail</td>
<td>10,290</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erbil</td>
<td>8,670</td>
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<td>Shikhan</td>
<td>7,218</td>
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<td>Mahmoudiya</td>
<td>6,426</td>
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<td>Kifri</td>
<td>5,472</td>
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<tr>
<td>Karkh</td>
<td>2,580</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mada'in</td>
<td>2,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resafa</td>
<td>1,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adhamia</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend

Individuals assisted through cash & voucher

- 630
- 631 - 2,580
- 2,581 - 8,670
- 8,671 - 12,276
- 12,277 - 267,024

Kilometers
RETURN TRENDS ANALYSIS
National Level

As of 28 February 2018, the total number of returnees in Iraq was 3,511,602 (585,267 families), with 2,317,698 internally displaced persons (386,283 families) across Iraq (IOM DTM).

Returns in most governorates started in April 2015, except in Erbil (November 2015), Baghdad (April 2016), and Dahuk (November 2017).

The governorates with highest no. of returnees include Anbar (35%), Ninewa (33%) and Salah al Din (14%).

The governorates with the highest rate of return compared to initial displacement at the beginning of the crisis include Dahuk (100%), Erbil (82%) and Anbar (79%).

Babylon has witnessed no returns, with 33,906 IDPs from Babylon displaced within the governorate itself, making it the only governorate with a 0% return rate.

The total return rate since the beginning of the crisis is currently at 60%. The number of returnees surpassed number of IDPs for the first time in November/December 2017.

At present, returnees are dispersed across 36 districts and 1,268 locations in Iraq. IDPs are dispersed across 97 districts and 3,680 locations in Iraq.
Some districts have seen **stable returns** until February 28, i.e.: Dahuk- Dahuk (since Nov 2017); Kadhimia- Baghdad (since Feb 2017); Dabes- Kirkuk (since Dec 2017); Kifri- Diyala (since April 2015); Al Muqdadiya- Diyala (since Aug 2017); Al Khalis- Diyala (since Oct 2017); Tooz- Salahaldin (since April 2016); Samarra- Salahaldin (since May 2017); Al Daur- Salahaldin (since Sep 2017); Tikrit- Salahaldin (since May 2017); Sinjar and Al-Shikhan- Ninewa (since Oct 2017); Al-Haditha and Heet- Anbar (since Oct 2017); Ramadi- Anbar (since Dec 2017)

**Returnees in Critical Shelter:**

A total of **42,930 returnees** are staying in critical shelters in Diyala, Salah al-Din, Ninewa, and Kirkuk (in decreasing order).
UPDATES FROM PARTNERS
In December, the Food Security Cluster response has continued to support existing food insecure populations in camps, off camp locations and growing interest in supporting returning populations. Active monitoring and assessments of the food security situation continue with regular price and market bulletins, partner assessments and post distribution monitoring.

Complementing the emergency response, cluster partners are also providing livelihood support, capacity building and skills training as well as agricultural interventions across Iraq.

In preparation for 2018, the FSC is continuing the strategic and operational discussions with other humanitarian stakeholders to assist populations not covered by food based social protection systems.

### Key Facts & Figures

- **Strategic Objective 1 Responses**
  - 18 Partners reported
  - 12 Governorates assisted
  - 5 IHPF Funded projects this year
  - $4.09 M secured IHPF funds

- **Strategic Objective 2 Responses**
  - 2017 HRP PEOPLE TARGETED
    - 2.8 million
    - 51% men, 49% women
  - 2017 HRP FUNDING REQUEST
    - $235 million

### Distribution

- **Food Assistance through Voucher**
  - 208,760 individuals (41,752 HHs)
  - $187,625

- **Livelihood Assistance through Cash for Work**
  - 0 individuals (0 HHs)

- **Food Assistance through Mobile Money Transfer**
  - 5,020 individuals (1,004 HHs)
  - $5,020

- **Agriculture Inputs or Equipment**
  - 255 individuals (51 HHs)
  - $300,000

### Reported Partner Presence: Strategic Objectives 1 & 2

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http://fscluster.org/iraq

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the UN.

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Production date: 19 Jan 18
Data source: FSC Partners

Key Partners:
- UNICEF
- WFP
- FAO
- IOM
- WHO
- 2016

**Governorates Assisted**

- Anbar: 12
- Al-Basrah: 12
- Dhi Qar: 4
- Kirkuk: 4

**FSC Projects Funded**

- 5 projects

**Assistance Through Voucher Modalities**

- 208,760 individuals
  - 41,752 HHs
- $187,625

**Assistance Through Cash Modalities**

- 5,020 individuals
  - 1,004 HHs
- $5,020

**Assistance Through In-Kind Modalities**

- 255 individuals
  - 51 HHs
- $300,000

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The Food Security Cluster (FSC) is an initiative that brings together humanitarian actors — UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and others — working in the same sector. This collaboration helps improve the timeliness and effectiveness of food and nutrition assistance, leading to better outcomes for those in need.
SO1: Facilitate access to food and help restore the agricultural assets of highly vulnerable families in priority locations

Reported activities December 2017

13 FSC partners reported 532,485 individuals (106,497 HHS) received support from Dry food rations.

3 FSC partners reported 187,625 individuals (37,525 HHS) received support from Ready to eat rations.

2 FSC partners reported 46,830 individuals (9,366 HHS) received support from Cooked meals.

Governorate response

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Production date: 19-Jan-18

Data sources: FSC Partners
SO2: Provide emergency food and agricultural assets to highly vulnerable people as soon as they are accessible

Reported activities December 2017

**Activities**

- **5 FSC partners** reported 208,760 individuals (41,752 HHS) received support from food assistance through cash.

- **1 FSC partner** reported 55 individuals (11 HHS) received support from agricultural inputs or equipment activity.

- **2 FSC partners** reported 5,020 individuals (1,004 HHS) received support from food assistance through Voucher.

- **1 FSC partner** reported 200 individuals (40 HHS) received support from benefitting from service or support activity.

**Governorate response**

- Baghdad: 12,080
- Basrah: 60
- Dhi Qar: 14,150
- Dhi Qar: 100
- Erbil: 27,740
- Nineveh: 205
- Missan: 17,165
- Sulaymaniyah: 5,535

Contact: Info.Iraq@fscluster.org
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Production date: 19 Jan 18
Data sources: FSC Partners
AOB