



World Health Organization

Situation Report Number 18

02 FEBRUARY – 17 FEBRUARY, 2015

Iraq crisis



PHOTO: WHO©

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia funded Mobile Medical Clinic in Essian Internally Displaced People's Camp in Shikhan, Duhok governorate



5.2 MILLION
IN NEED OF HEALTH*



2.5 MILLION
DISPLACED



4 MILLION
TARGETED WITH HEALTH
ASSISTANCE*



5.6 MILLION
VACCINATED AGAINST
POLIO**

WHO PRESENCE IN IRAQ



Photo: WHO©

WHO technical Officer checks the measles and polio vaccine during support supervision visit in Caldanian social center, Dohuk governorate

HIGHLIGHTS

⇒ Four thousand two hundred and twenty five (4,225) children aged 0 month to 5 years and 9 months to 5 years who newly arrived in Arabat camp Sulaymaniyah were vaccinated against polio and measles respectively during a mop up campaign conducted from 22 January to 7 February 2015.

⇒ WHO transported health technologies to Mosul Directorate of Health (DOH) enough to treatment 895,730 people. Additional supplies and antiseptics enough to cover the needs of 105,000 people for one month were also delivered.

⇒ WHO also provided 10,000 anti-lice shampoo to the Directorate of Health, Sulaymaniyah enough to serve 10,000 people for one month. In addition, two boxes of Interagency Emergency Health Kit (IEHK)- (supplementary model) were also delivered to Dohuk Directorate of Health to serve the health needs of the displaced population in Zummer district.

MEDICINES PROVIDED BY WHO



2.5 MILLION PEOPLE HAVE DIRECT ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL MEDICINES AND MEDICAL DEVICES PROCURED AND SUPPLIED BY WHO

FUNDING US\$



187 MILLION FUNDS REQUESTED

133 MILLION FUNDING GAP

VACCINATIONS



5.6 MILLION

CHILDREN UNDER FIVE VACCINATED DURING OCTOBER POLIO VACCINATION CAMPAIGN



153,649***

VACCINATED AGAINST MEASLES SINCE 6 APRIL 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER

3.7 MILLION****

* Figures cover the period January 2014 to December 2015, (Crisis Response Plan)

**Number of children vaccinated during the October National Polio Immunization campaigns

*** Number of IDP children vaccinated in Erbil, Duhok, Sulaymaniyah and Kirkuk

**** Number of children vaccinated in 12 governorates during December mass measles campaign.

- A curfew was applied in Ramadi city, the capital of Anbar governorate on 7 February 2015 in response to the deteriorating security situation in the city. This hampered access to health facilities and movement of ambulances in and outside the governorate.
- The Ministry of Health and Directorate of Health (DOH) in Anbar suspended movements of Anbar health staff to other governorates due to shortages in medical staff and health services.
- The Emergency Department in Senony Hospital in Sinjar district of Ninewa governorate has resumed operations although with limited human resources, and health technologies including essential medicines. In Sinjar health facilities recently reopened, these include: Senony Hospital which performs 300 consultations per week, Khanasor Primary Health Centre (PHC) with 300 consultations per week, Sardashte and Kharse mobile clinic with 1300 consultations per week, and Yousefah mobile clinic with 600 consultations per week.
- In Anbar, ambulance services especially of Al Nukhaib Ambulance Centre are still restricted by the on-going insecurity and closure of roads into and out of the governorate. General availability of health staff and facilities performance is decreasing and shortage of medicines and health technologies is still reported. However, the Disabled Patients' Centre in Ramadi city, centre of Al Anbar governorate have mobilized a medical team to visit disabled IDP persons in Ramadi and other IDP concentrated areas in the governorate to provide aid and wheelchairs.
- Salah-Aldeen DoH is currently operating from three alternative locations than its original office in Tikrit city. The three alternative locations are: one in Balad district, a coordination office in the MOH building in Baghdad, and one office in Erbil/ Kurdistan Region-I. The DOH departments of administration, pharmacy, planning, and inspection have been reactivated while the technical and primary health care departments are still non-functional with many health facilities in cities of Tikrit, Daur, Baiji and Shirqat closed.

WHO action

- Based on urgent needs and acute shortages of health technologies including emergency medical supplies, WHO supported the Directorate of Health (DOH), Mosul with essential medicines enough to treat 895,730 people and antiseptics to cover the needs of 105,000 people for one month.



Photo: WHO©
WHO emergency medical supplies delivered to the Directorate of Health in Mosul governorate.

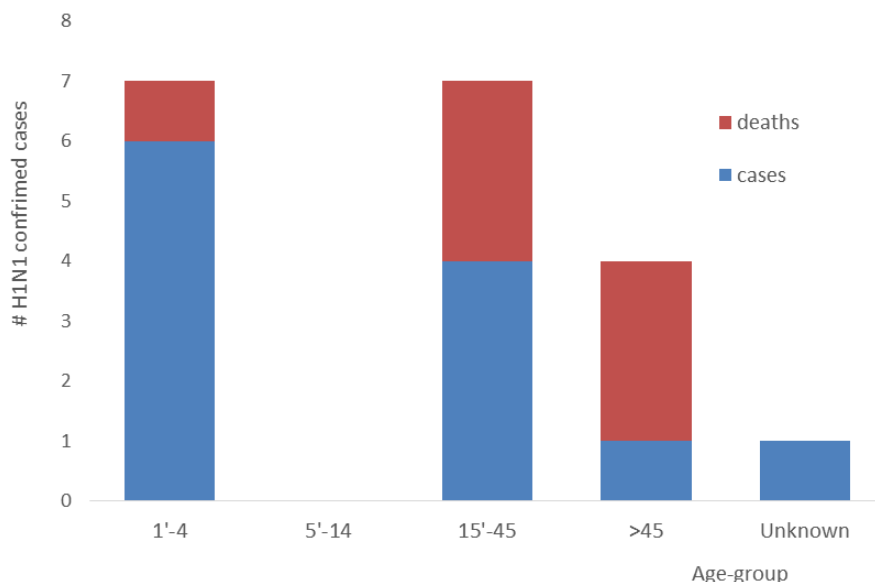
- WHO also distributed five Interagency Emergency Health Kits- (IEHK) and three Interagency Diarrhoea Disease Kits (IDDK) to Dahuk, Sulymaniah, and Ninewa governorates, distributed as follows: one IEHK and one IDDK provided to Zummar district, two IEHK provided to MEDAIR in Dahuk, one IEHK and one IDDK to World Vision International -Sulymaniah, and one IEHK and one IDDK to the Directorate of Health in Mosul. These kits are sufficient to serve 18, 294 people for three months.

- WHO participated in health coordination meeting with the DOH, Erbil during which the Director General stressed the importance of sharing technical reports and data. The Director General requested the support of WHO in paying incentives for some medical and paramedical staff who will be newly recruited in the health facilities in Erbil Governorate to meet the increasing need for health services.
- WHO also held a meeting with the Research Unit in Duhok DOH. The research unit has requested WHO to support with capacity building of the DOH medical staff by training them in order to improve quality health services in IDP camps and host communities, hospitals, and Emergency units.
- In response to the new influx of IDPs camps in Sulaymaniyah, Dohuk, Erbil and in inaccessible governorates in the south and central Iraq, WHO in collaboration with relevant DOHs and other health cluster partners including UNICEF are supporting vaccination of children who newly arrived to the IDP camps. In Arbat camp, 4,225 children aged 0 month to 5 years and 9 month to 5 years were vaccinated against polio and measles respectively in a mop up campaign conducted from 22 January to 7 February, 2015.

Communicable disease updates

- **Polio Vaccination Campaign:** A country wide polio immunization campaign will start on 22 February 2015 targeting all children aged under five years in including IDPs, refugees and, host communities. In Central and southern governorates, children below five years will receive a tri-valent oral polio vaccine irrespective of their previous vaccination status. In the Kurdistan Region, a combined polio and measles vaccination campaign will run for 12 days in Erbil and Sulymaniah and 15 days in Duhok. Both campaigns will target children aged nine months to five years irrespective of their previous vaccination status as well. .
- **Measles alert in Arbat IDPs Camp, Sulymaniah:** The Early Warning and Alert Network (EWARN) system detected an alert of measles in Arbat IDP camp. The camp has an approximate population of 16,000 IDPs. Investigations conducted reveal that 12 cases of suspected measles were recorded with fever and rash between the reporting period of 10th and 15th February, 2015.
- In Sulymaniah, WHO in coordination with the Department of Health, Academia of the University and International Non-Government Organization (INGO) Emergency that is operating the Primary Health Care Clinic in the camp are conducting an in-depth investigation of the clustered cases reported in order to design appropriate interventions.
- Measles infection is present in wide areas of Iraq. Half of cases are in young infants below nine months of age. Almost all cases are reported among IDPs in Salah-Aldin. The DOH has enhanced surveillance and intensified routine immunization in the camp.
- According to the Ministry of Health (MOH) reports, Iraq has experienced unusual surge in suspected influenza cases and deaths during this winter season, in which more than 700 suspected influenza cases have been reported so far compared to less than 100 cases in the last season during the same reporting period.

As a follow up, WHO is conducted an investigation mission to Baghdad as part of its technical support to the MOH on the on-going investigations and response to the suspected outbreak of influenza in the country. The mission concluded with immediate and medium to long term recommendations including strengthening of the Central Public Health Laboratory (CPHL) capacity and organizing a training on surveillance and case management to the technical staff of the Communicable Disease Centre (CDC).



The Health Promotion Unit in the Public Health Department in Kirkuk conducted a health awareness campaign on communicable diseases especially the seasonal flu and preventive measures targeting IDPs. A total of 200 IDPs are expected to benefit from the campaign.

Resource mobilization

2.5M beneficiaries 4M targeted for Health

30% funded

70% funding gap

Number of people reached and supported using WHO support

Activities conducted with WHO funds from August to December, 2014

Since the start of the emergency in August 2014 WHO has supported the following activities listed on the right corner of this text. An estimated 2.5 people have benefited from WHO support.

If WHO does receive additional funding all the activities listed here will be supported

Series?

20
12
50
5.6M
3.9M
356,231
30
18
100
20
20
5,635
2,3M
55
25
67,000
60 tons

mobile teams
mobile clinics
nurses and other health cadres
children vaccinated against polio
children vaccinated against measles
children vaccinated on arrival in KRI and Kirkuk
trauma kits
Reporting sites
health assessments
cochlear implants conducted
water quality monitoring teams
water samples tested
chlorine tablets provided
Interagency Emergency Health Kits
Diarrhoea Disease Kits
Psychosocial support for school going children
Health technologies (essential medicines)

**** The funds WHO requires will be used to respond to the health needs of more than 5 million people (1.9 million IDPs and 3.5 million from host communities).

For more information on issues raised in this situation report and the on-going crisis, please

**Contact
information**

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The operations of WHO in Iraq are made possible with support from the following donors:
DFID (UK), Italy, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Republic of Korea