



World Health Organization

Situation Report Number 29

29 AUGUST – 14 SEPTEMBER 2015

Iraq crisis



WHO supervisory visit to an IDP camp in Duhok. Photo: © WHO



6.95 MILLION
IN NEED OF HEALTH*



3.2 MILLION
INTERNALLY DISPLACED*



5.63 MILLION
ARGETED WITH HEALTH ASSISTANCE*



5.3 MILLION
VACCINATED AGAINST POLIO**

WHO PRESENCE IN IRAQ

Sanitation and Hygien in IDPs & Refugees camps. Photo: © WHO



HIGHLIGHTS

- ⇒ Total number of displaced population according to Ministry of Displaced and Migration (MODM) records was updated at 628,398 families as of 31 August 2015
- ⇒ A 10-day National immunization campaign against measles and rubella started in centre and south Iraq on 30th of August 2015 targeting all children 9 months to five years old.
- ⇒ Three big trucks of medications and medical supplies intended to cover the needs of the population of Alnukhaib for three months were provided by Anbar DOH .
- ⇒ Four surgical theatres in Salah-Aldeen General Hospital were rehabilitated by Salah Al Din DOH. The surgical theatres have already started providing major surgical services in Tikrit city, capital of the governorate.
- ⇒ Erbil DOH bought one additional ambulance to be deployed to Baharka IDPs camp for referral of emergency cases.
- ⇒ The Process for the IDPs Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2016 has started aiming to launch by Mid-November

MEDICINES PROVIDED BY WHO



3.5 MILLION PEOPLE HAVE DIRECT ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL DRUGS AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT PROCURED AND SUPPLIED BY WHO

FUNDING US\$



22.5 MILLION

FUNDS REQUESTED (JUNE TO DECEMBER 2015)

1 MILLION

FUNDING RECEIVED SO FAR LEAVING 96% OF FUNDING GAP (JUNE TO DECEMBER 2015)

VACCINATIONS



5.3 MILLION

CHILDREN UNDER FIVE VACCINATED DURING MAY, 2015 POLIO VACCINATION CAMPAIGN



658,352***

3.7 MILLION****

VACCINATED AGAINST MEASLES SINCE 6 APRIL 2014 TO 28 FEBRUARY, 2015

* Figures cover the period June 2015 to December 2015, (Humanitarian Response Plan)

**Number of children vaccinated during the May National Polio Immunization campaigns; this however excludes Anbar governorate and Mosul due to insecurity

*** Number of children vaccinated in Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniah during the February mass measles vaccination campaign

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

Situation update

- The IOM Iraq Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) published this week announced figure of the internally displaced Iraqis from January 2014 through 27 August 2015 to stand at 3,182,736. Therefore, the planning figures for the humanitarian response will be held at 3.2 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), the majority of which (87%) are reported to be originally from the three governorates of Anbar 42% (1,334,592); Ninewa 32% (1,011,606); and Salah Al Din with 13% (407,142) individuals.
- 1,502 families returned to Anbar Governorate in August bringing the total number of returned families to Anbar to 11,957 as of 31 August this year. Ministry Of Displaced and Migration- MODM announced the return of 9,562 families to Diyala Governorate as well as 17,000 families to Tikrit and 1200 families to Daur districts in Salah Al Adin as of August this year also.

Humanitarian health update

- Kapne NGO, managing the rehabilitation of the Sinony Hospital in Sinjar District in Ninewa Governorate, equipped the hospital with a generator and furniture and dispatched the medicines and medical supplies allocated for the hospital to Ninawa DOH warehouse in Duhok.
- International Committee for the Red Cross & Red Crescent (ICRC) started the rehabilitation of Rabea PHCC in Rabea district in Ninawa governorate.
- Anbar DOH deployed additional mobile medical clinic to Al Petraa IDPs camp near Bzaibiz Bridge to deliver essential treatment and routine vaccination services to the camp population.
- One case of -3SD malnutrition (weight /height) among < 5 years IDPs children in Shamia district in Diwania was reported on 8 September. The case was admitted to the Nutritional Rehabilitation Unit in Diwania Paediatric Hospital and received treatment according to the national treatment protocol. Other two cases of anaemia were also reported among < 5 years IDPs children in Shamia district and they were treated with iron supplement syrup.
- Salah Al Din DOH met with senior Ministry of Health officials to discuss the feasibility of establishing new hospitals in Al-Alam district- 15 km to the southeast of Tikrit and Al-Hijaj town- 25 km north of Tikrit, centre of Salah Al Din governorate. Salah Al Din DOH also discussed the activation of the Forensic Medicine Department in the governorate.
- Erbil DOH purchased one ambulance for referral of emergency cases in Baharka IDPs camp.
- The problem of emergency referral in Dabagga is still not resolved. It is agreed that Qandil NGO will directly coordinate with MSF in case of any difficulty regarding admission of emergency cases to Erbil hospitals.
- Shortage of chronic diseases medicines was reported by most of the PHCCs providing services to IDPs in Duhok.
- Deficiency of alum and chlorine in main water projects and water stations in Diwaniya governorate was reported by local authorities of the governorate requesting financial support to cover this need.

WHO action

- Five caravans supplied by WHO to Anbar DOH were sent to Ameriyah Alfalluja

area to serve as static clinics delivering primary health care services to the area IDPs.

- WHO supported Dohuk DOH with a complete set of medical equipment (ECG, Microscope, Autoclave, and Centrifuge) to be used in Rabea and Awinat PHCCs in Ninawa governorate. The support also included an operations table to Bardarash Hospital and a Gas Analyzer to Azadi Teaching Hospital with a set of oxygen bottles.
- WHO Duhok team conducted field visits to Kebirto 1 and Chameshko IDPs camps on 25 and 26 August respectively. The objective of the visits was to conduct a general assessment of the situation in the two camps with a focus on the provision of health services delivered to the IDPs. The health services delivered by the health facility in Chameshko IDPs camp were deemed adequate while health services in Kebirto 1 camp were classified as inappropriate and in need of improvement.
- WHO participated in the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Cluster meeting held in Duhok DOH. The meeting tackled updating the mapping of the services provided by INGOs in charge of health projects in IDPs Camps in Duhok. A one-day referral workshop was proposed to solve emerging problems and to share with Duhok DOH the profile and background of mental health workers functioning in these INGOs.

Communicable diseases updates

- Main communicable diseases reported by focal points in governorates of Duhok, Erbil, Suleimaniya, Kirkuk, Diwaniya, and Missan are reflected in the below table:

Disease Gov.	C. leishman	S. measles	AWD	AFP	Mumps	suspected	pertussis	Scabies	population
Missan	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	IDP
Kirkuk	13	2	499	-	-	-	-	-	Both
Suly	0	0	148	0	-	-	-	-	Camps
Erbil	-	-	67	-	3	-	-	9	Ref
Duhok	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	Both
Diwania	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	Both

- Eleven (11) cases of hepatitis A, three cases of hepatitis B and one case of hepatitis C were reported this week by the Surveillance Unit/ Viral Hepatitis Unit in Diwaniya DOH. In addition, one case of AFP (Acute Flaccid Paralysis) was also reported during this reporting period in Hamza district and one case of H1N1 in Afaq district, all among the governorate host community.
- Total Acute Watery Diarrhea- AWD cases reported in Diwaniya governorate stood at 980; figure is rising though still below the alert threshold.
- International Medical Corp- IMC managing the health services in baharka IDPs camp in Erbil reported no case of scabies during the last month of August. IMC in coordination with camp management started a new procedure to screen all new arrivals.

Public health concerns

- Fourteen (14) alerts were generated through WHO EWARN system (week 34), of which twelve (12) were from IDPs camps and two (2) from refugee camps. Eleven (11) of these alerts were investigated within 24-48 hours and only ten (10) were verified as true for further investigation and appropriate response by the Governorates Departments of Health, WHO and the relevant health cluster partners. Blood and stool samples were collected from the ten positive alerts and public health interventions were conducted effectively. The trends of epidemic prone diseases for each reporting site are being monitored through a detailed monitoring matrix maintained at WHO EWARN department.
- Cholera Task Force has continued their activities at Duhok, Erbil and Sulamaniyah Governorates. As per the previous history of cholera outbreak in Iraq, WASH and health cluster has started working together for the implementation of the Cholera Contingency Plan.

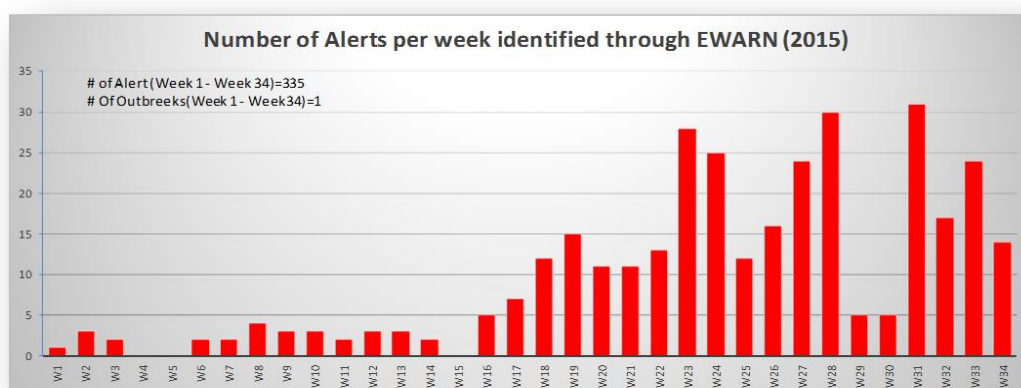


Figure 1: Alerts generated through EWARN surveillance system (week 1 to 34—2015)

Resource mobilization

	Funds requested	Funds received
Health Cluster	60 Million	2.3 Million
WHO	22.5 Million	2.2 Million

**** The funds WHO requires will be used to respond to the health needs of more than 5.63 million people from June to December 2015 (2.96 million IDPs and 2.73 million from host communities). All funds requested and received are in US dollars

**Contact
information**

current operations of WHO in Iraq are made possible with support from the following donors: **Kuwait and Republic of Korea**, OFDA/USAID

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