



3.3 MILLION NEED (HEALTH)



2,317,698 M DISPLACED INTERNALLY



3.6 MILLION RETURNS



6.2 MILLION TARGETED

WHO KEY FIGURES

TOTAL POPULATION REACHED WITH WHO MEDICINES AND KITS **3,967 MILLION**

ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES FOR KITS DELIVERED TO HEALTH FACILITIES/PARTNERS**



72000 INTERAGENCY EMERGENCY HEALTH KITS
1000 SURGICAL KITS
1000 TRAUMA KITS A+B

WHO FUNDING US\$ *****



24 % FUNDED
59 M REQUESTED

HEALTH SECTOR

33 HEALTH SECTOR PARTNERS
6.2 M TARGETED POPULATION

HEALTH FACILITIES DAMAGED/DESTROYED



6 TOTAL NUMBER FULLY DAMAGED ***
23 TOTAL NUMBER PARTIALLY DAMAGED

HEALTH ACTION



151 429 CONSULTATIONS†*****
1862 REFERRALS†

VACCINATION AGAINST



3468 POLIO†****†
1451 MEASLES†

EARLY WARNING ALERT AND RESPONSE NETWORK



238 REPORTING SITES

HEALTH CUSTER FUNDING US\$ (HRP 2018)*****



10% (ONLY FUNDED)

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2018 was officially launched in March. WHO and Cluster partners have appealed for 67.4 M of which only 10% have been funded so far.
- WHO has welcomed a contribution of US\$ 1.2M from the Government of Japan to strengthen communicable disease prevention and control system focusing on governorates with massive population displacements in Iraq.
- WHO supported DOHs of Suleimaniya and Garmian in Suleimaniyah Governorate with 79 and 32 pallets of essential medicines and medical supplies respectively.
- WHO supported Harmat PHCC in Mosul has reported 4206 consultations, 45% of which was for under five years children while 53% was for females. Number of vaccinations administered stands at 1170.
- Gayyara Airstrip site PHCC in Ninewa Governorate reported 6557 consultations of which 28% was for under 5 years children while 55% was for females. Vaccines administered reached 345.
- WHO implementing partner Heevie LINGO running WHO MMCs in Dohuk Governorate reported providing a total of 5610 consultations, of which 923 were for under 5 children in Talafar and Telkeyf districts in Ninewa Governorate.
- WHO supported Community Health Houses Project run by the implementing partner Heevie NGO has also provided 3839 consultations including 587 under five children in the Talafar district north Ninewa Governorate.
- From 20 March to 2 May, WHO in collaboration with the Central Public Health Lab of the Ministry of Health supported by USAID-OFDA, is conducting a series of hands-on training to enhance the capacity of laboratory staff to detect Vibrio Cholerae at the national and central levels. Around 130 laboratory staff will be trained from 17 governorates in Iraq.

* Total hospital based injured patients since 19 October 2017 coverage for one month

*** Hospitals in Salahadeen (04) and Ninewa (03), 23 partially damaged in Ninewa

†****† Total number of routine vaccination against polio and measles in 8 governorates of Ninewa, Dohuk, and Erbil from June to February 2018

***** Financial Tracking System, Iraq

Situation update

- As of 31 March 2018, IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) has identified the total of 3,635,598 people returning to their areas of origin and 2,305,252 internally displaced persons still in displacement across Iraq since after January 2014.
- In line with the Tigris River flood preparedness plan, WHO has started a number of risk mitigation activities including the preparation of emergency response plan for 15 hospitals and 2 directorates of health. The emergency plan in turn included: a) evacuation arrangements for hospitals and PHCCs (9 in Ninewa and 2 in Sala Al Din), b) mass casualty management plans (3 in Ninewa and 1 in Salah Al Din), c) prehospital plans for the DoHs (1 for Ninewa and 1 for Salah Al Din) to ensure uninterrupted emergency PHC services through mapping, coordinating and managing existing resources. In addition, trainings were also designed on the conduction of evacuation, first aid, and mass casualty management for the staff from selected hospitals and PHCCs from Ninewa and Salah Al Din. Flood related health awareness campaigns using pamphlets and billboards produced by WHO were distributed/installed- (50,000 pamphlets and 15 bill boards)- in different areas.
- WHO commemorates on 24 March each year the World TB Day to raise public awareness about the devastating health, social and economic impact of tuberculosis (TB) and urge acceleration of efforts to end the global TB epidemic. Despite the significant progress achieved over the last decades, TB continues to be the top infectious killer worldwide, claiming over 4500 lives a day. The emergence of drug-resistant TB (DR-TB) poses a major health threat and necessitates high-level commitments to accelerate the End TB goal.

Epi update

- From epidemiological week (also known as “Epi week”) 05 to 08 (29 January to 25 February 2018), a total of 379,883 consultations were reported from health facilities covered by the EWARN system in Iraq, with an average of 94,971 patients per week. In February, the number of sites submitting their weekly epi-reports varied by week, ranging from 147 to 171 sites.
- Forty-one percent (41%) of the 156,475 reported communicable disease cases were in children below five years of age while 65% were reported among males.
- The common diseases reported through EWARN were acute upper respiratory tract infection 33% (123,813 cases) followed by acute diarrheal at 3% (10,432 cases), acute lower respiratory infection at 3% (9,618 cases), suspected scabies at 2% (6,182 cases) and suspected chickenpox at 1% (3,012 cases).
- Eight alerts were generated during this period. The alerts were investigated by Departments of Health, WHO and health partners in the field and responded to within 72 hours. The reported alerts included seven (7) suspected cases in Ninawa: four (4) suspected meningitis, two (2) of which were verified as true alerts and the other two (2) as false alerts; two (2) suspected measles cases, which were verified as false alerts; one (1) unusual communicable disease/event (influenza), which was verified as a false alert. In addition, there was one (1) suspected meningitis case in Duhok, which was verified as a false alert.

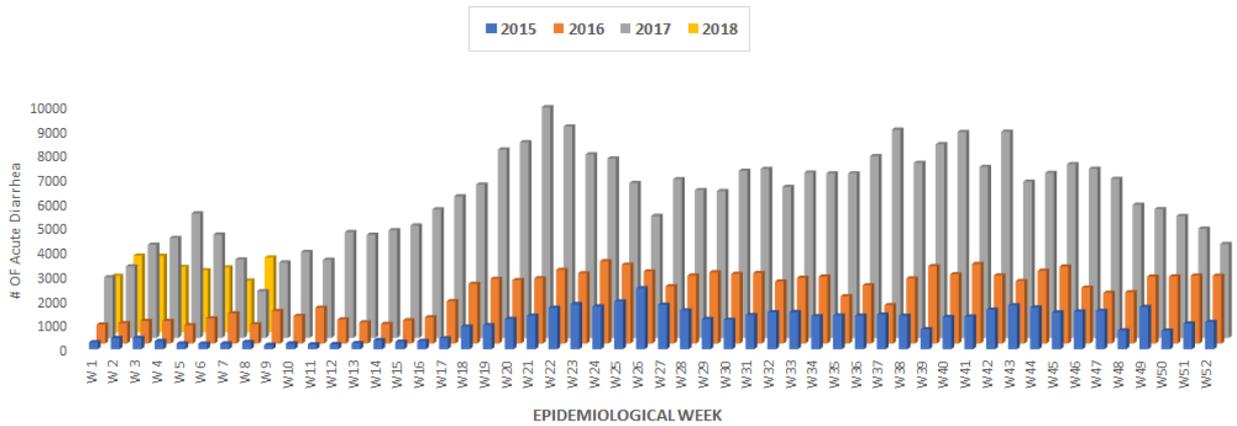


Figure 1: Distribution of Acute Diarrhea cases reported through EWARN in IDP and Refugee camps in Iraq, by week per year

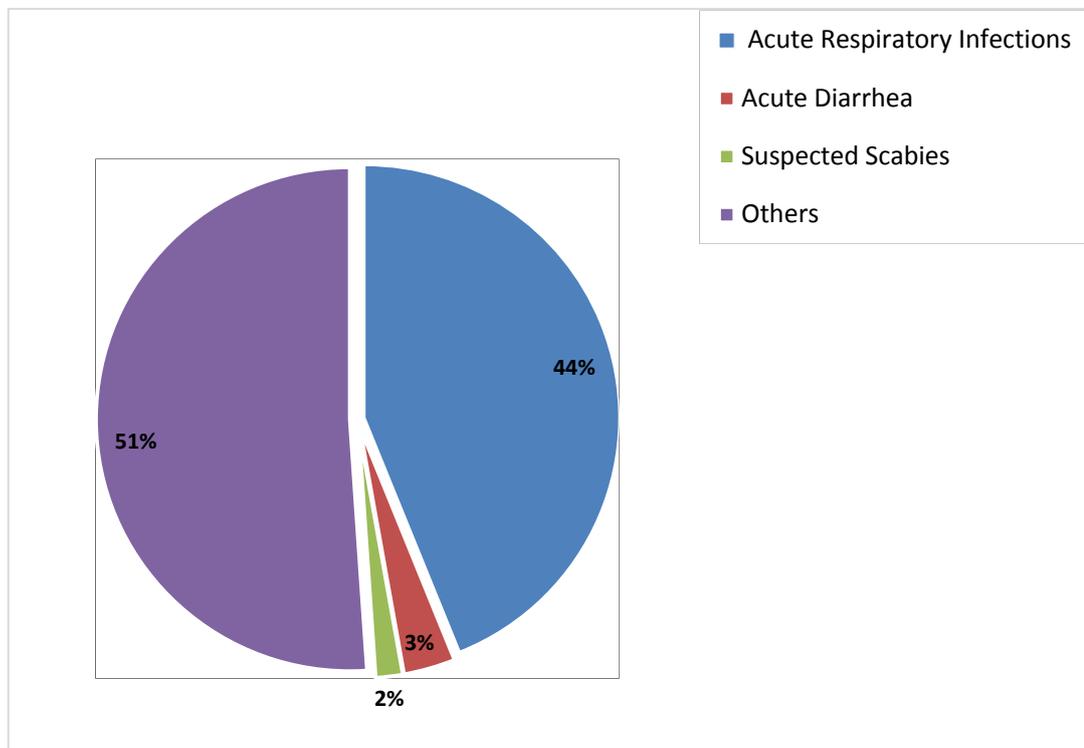


Figure 2: Distribution of EWARN cumulative consultations by common reported disease/events in Iraq, week 01 to 08, 2018

Public health concerns

- Limited access to health services by the population in return areas in Ninawa and Salah Aldin due to shortage of health personnel and damaged secondary and tertiary health facilities.]
- Limited number of ambulances available in Tikrit, capitol of Salah Aldin governorate, to serve the high demand of patients requiring referrals from IDP camps here.
- Safe water remains a major concern for the populations living in the city of west Mosul.

- Provision of primary health care services to the affected population, returnees, and host communities in newly retaken areas.
 - Limited response to medical emergency cases in the newly re-taken areas in Ninawa and Salah Aldin governorates.
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- Total number of consultations reported for the month of March 2018 stands at 163,723, of which 51,950 were for under five children. In addition, a total of 18,913 vaccines were administered, 18 EWARN refresher trainings conducted, and 15,154 laboratory investigations made.
 - In March 2018, WHO supported three NGOs and three DOHs with medicines and medical consumables sufficient to treat a population of approximately 400,000 people against infectious and chronic disease, and leishmaniosis. The medicines included analgesics, antibiotics, anti-allergies, anaphylaxis, chronic disease drugs and others.
 - WHO implementing partner Pekawa LNGO managing WHO supported Azhelila Urban Medical Waste Treatment Facility Project in Ninewa Governorate has reported collecting 1602KG of medical waste from 22 medical centres in the governorate. It also reported mobilizing 697 units for collecting waste bags and boxes and performing 127 treatment cycles.
 - Two shipments of 79 and 32 pallets of medications were dispatched to DOH Sulaimaniyah and DOH Garmian in Sulaimaniyah Governorate respectively to ensure providing essential health care services to IDPs in and outside camps in the Governorate. The consignment included Pentostam for the treatment of C. Leshmaniasis and anti-lice shampoo among a variety of other medicines.
 - In an attempt at building the capacity and improve the supervisory monitoring skills of the technicians working in the WHO supported blood bank in Mosul, WHO in coordination with Ninawa DOH organized a training for a group of 6 lab technicians and one supervisor from Mosul BB.
 - In Dohuk in March 2018, the two WHO established ambulance centers in Badria and Sehela areas in the governorate have provided a total of 89 emergency referral services from the IDP and refugee camps to Duhok and Zakho hospitals in Dohuk.
 - The four WHO supported MMCs in Dohuk have provided primary health care services to non-camp IDPs and host community in outreach areas in Duhok. Delivered services covered districts of Sumel, Zakho, Amedi, and Shikhan and included 5105 consultations, of which 992 were for under five years children.
 - The 5 mile IDP Collective Center in Basra south Iraq was visited by WHO team in March. An immunization activity was conducted in the camp for under five children in addition to administering the flu vaccine to the camp management staff.
 - WHO supported water quality monitoring teams of the Preventive Health Directorate in Sulaimaniyah DOH collected and tested 670 water samples, all checked for chlorine level on the spot. Laboratory tests included 291 samples for bacteriological, 154 for chemical analysis and 225 for Vibrio Cholera (VC Culture); all samples tested for vibrio cholera were negative.



**WHO Dohuk team visit to Shikhan District.
WHO Photo_March 2018**

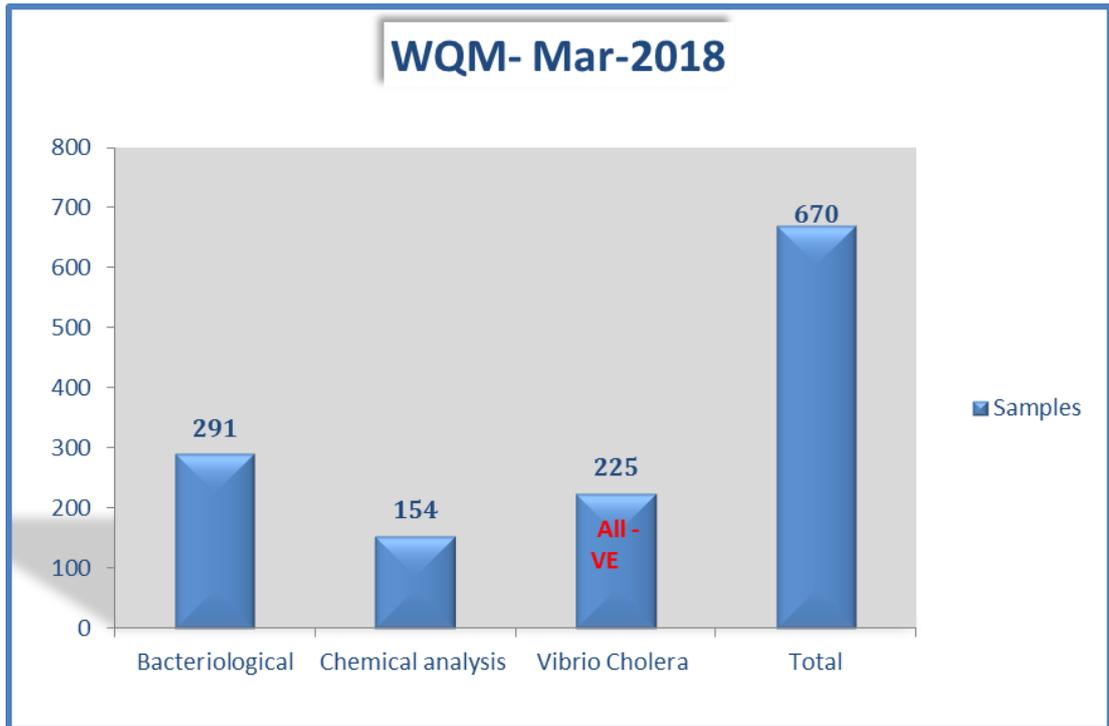


Figure 4: Water Quality Monitoring in Suleimaniya

- WHO supported Suleimaniya DOH diseases surveillance and Cholera watch activities through 15 mobile teams covering Sulaimaniyah city center and the surrounding districts. Reports of the weekly epidemiological activities are shared with CDC/MOH Baghdad, MOH Erbil and WHO. Zero Cholera reporting is confirmed.

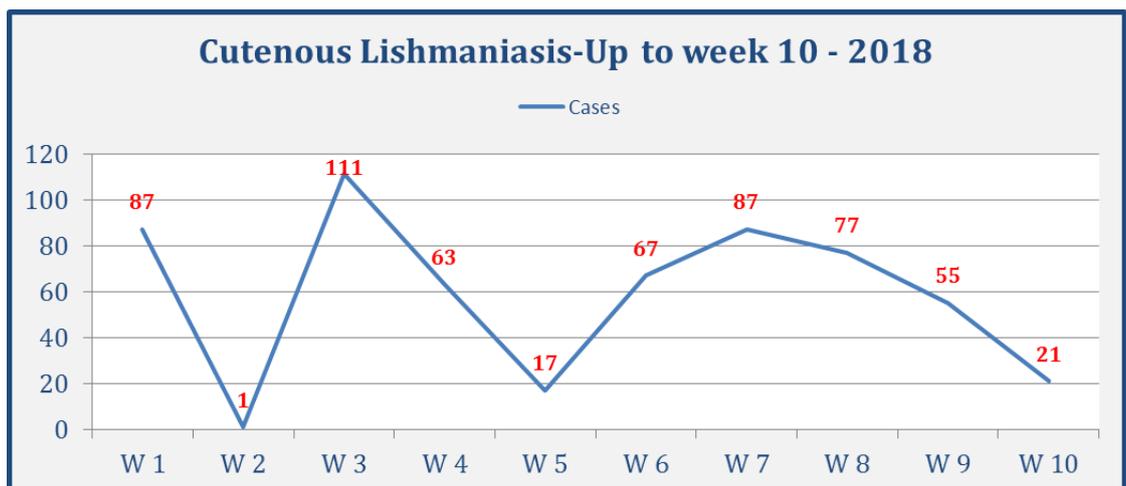


Figure 3: C. Lishmaniasis_Suleimaniya_week 10 2018

- WHO supported Garmian DOH in Suleimaniya with medical teams and mobile clinics to provide outreach primary health care services to IDPs & host community. Services included approximately 450 consultations delivered to out of camp IDPs & host community members.

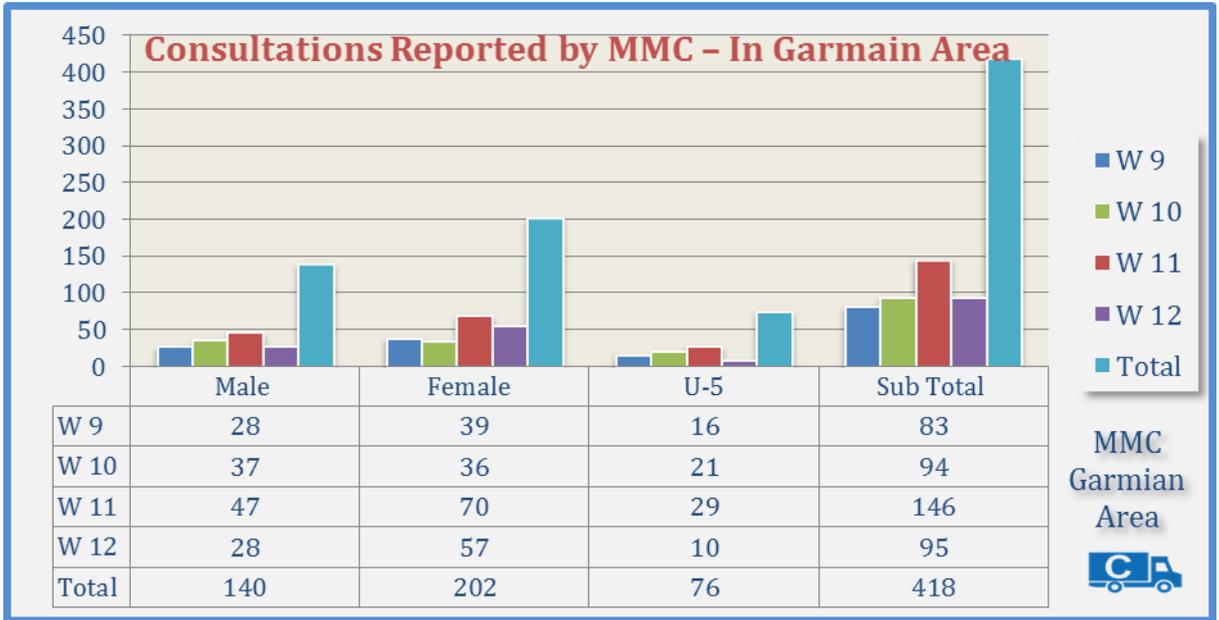


Figure 5: WHO supported MMCs run by DOH Garmian in Suleimaniya_March 2018

- WHO in cooperation with Sulaimaniyah DOH conducted a 5-day Sub-national immunization round inside the IDP camps in the governorate. The immunization campaign results are shown in the below pie-chart:

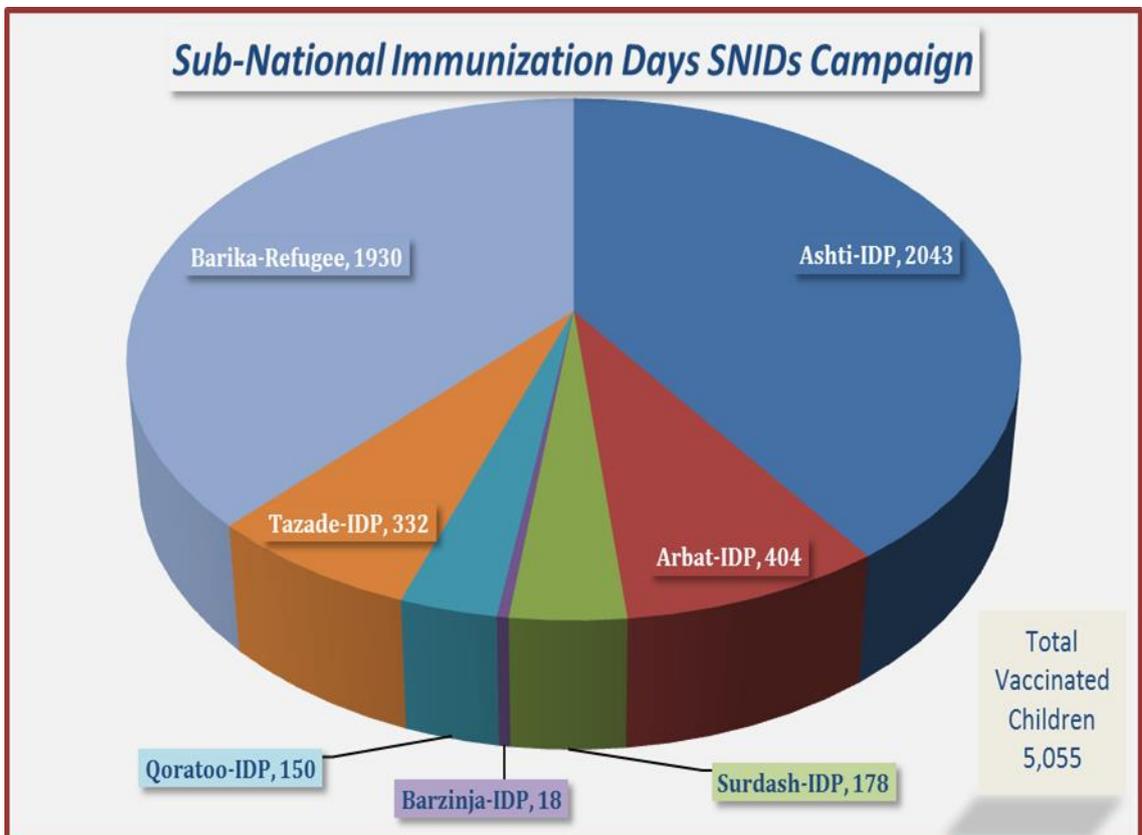


Figure 6: Sub-National Immunization Days SNIDs campaign

- During March, five sub-national Health Cluster meetings were conducted: Erbil (4th March); Sulaymaniyah (6th March); Ninewah (12th March); Anbar (13th March); and Dohuk (28th March). The national Cluster meeting in Baghdad, covering the month of March, was conducted on 28th February. Some of the main issues discussed in all of these meetings were the continuation of service-provision to displaced and returning populations in light of the limited resources, while keeping in-line with the UNDP Stabilization Program, as well as the capacity of the DoH to takeover. Among other issue discussed was the importance of NGOs completing their registration in Baghdad in order to be able to implement projects Iraq-wide and the service-mapping of NGOs.
- In accordance with timeline, the projects of the agencies applying under the First Standard Allocation of the Iraq Humanitarian Pooled Fund (IHPF) 2018 were reviewed by the Health Cluster Strategic Review Team (SRT) on 5th and 6th March. Projects that were recommended came from those agencies who had shown sufficient capacity to deliver quality services during the last year, keeping in view that this allocation is specifically targeting short-term continuation of care and gap-filling. Subsequent to the SRT meetings and feedback, the Technical Review phase commenced, providing partners feedback on fine-tuning their projects to be in-line with the requirements for implementation.
- In line with one of the aims of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2018 to strengthen the Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS) Working Group and increase focus on the clinical side of mental health, as well as to streamline services, the Health Cluster, in coordination with the MHPSS Working Group, has updated the MHPSS service-mapping infographic, incorporating data as of March 2018.

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