As of 14 January 2015, the number of people reported to be displaced in Iraq stood at 2.1 million according to "IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix". Of this number, approximately 576,846 (27.5%) are sheltered in Dahok Governorate with a significant percentage of them housed within hosting community, in 17 IDP camps, in unfinished buildings and informal settlements like schools.

Five governorates are affected by the ongoing instability in the country, these are: Salah Adin, Diyala, Kirkuk, Anbar and Nineveh. However, the majority of IDPs in Dahok are from Nineveh and Kirkuk; their need for life-saving assistance such as health care and protection is consequently increasing.

The influx of refugees into Dahok also continued during this reporting period; an estimated 15,028 refugees were reported to have arrived in June and December, 2014. of which 41.5% were reported to have settled in Dahok as well. This also increased the pressure on the health system and services in the said governorate.

Public health concerns
Given the entry of 27.5% of displaced population to Dahok with half of them living in unstructured settlements; and the already stretched health system in the governorate, the IDPs, refugees and host communities here face enormous public health concerns like:

- The displacement of population has resulted in overcrowded and inadequately ventilated settlements and raised the risk of transmission of many communicable diseases like Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI), measles and meningitis. The currently available surveillance data from the IDP camps shows that 25% of all reported morbidity in Dahok is due to respiratory tract infection.

- The risk of measles outbreak in IDP camps in the governorate is also due to population movement and the overcrowded settings. Data from IDP camps showed that 28% of reported cases in Dahok was clinically confirmed.

- Supplementary immunization activities are periodically conducted in Iraq; however, coverage is variable by area and the ability to independently monitor the activities is compromised due to insecurity and inaccessibility in some areas. In April 2014, an outbreak of polio was declared in Iraq; and although no cases were recorded in Dahok, unvaccinated children remain at risk of infection due to population movements.

- The current level of violence, danger, loss, changed social conditions and human right violations are likely to increase mental health cases such as grief, non-pathological distress, stress disorders (PTSD) that need to be urgently addressed to avoid a longer term or severe complications.

- Cardiovascular diseases (hypertension, ischemic heart diseases, cerebrovascular diseases and heart failure) accounted for 6% of non-communicable diseases. Other chronic conditions include diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases and cancer. Non communicable diseases need to be medically managed to avoid increased mortality or complications which place a substantial burden on health services and impoverished families and communities.

- Limited access to health services in hard to reach areas of displacement though managed to a good extent by the mobile medical services visits.

Further information: World Health Organization • Iraq Country Office • 0314-242141/ 242142
Data Source: Ministry of Health /WHO

Legend
- IDP Camp (14)
- Refugee Camp (3)
- Hospital (12)
- Health Facility (144)
- Number of IDP by individual

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TARGETED POPULATION</th>
<th>CONSULTATIONS</th>
<th>DELIVERIES</th>
<th>SURGICAL OPERATIONS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>2.2 MILLION</td>
<td>202,314</td>
<td>9,010</td>
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PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

WHO RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

- **3 POLIO CAMPAIGNS**
  - Three Oral Polio Vaccination Camps for children under 5 years were conducted. A total of 306,000 children received all the doses of the polio vaccine including 56,000 IDPs children and 51,000 children in newly liberated areas.

- **248,000 CHILDREN VACCINATED AGAINST MEASLES**
  - A total of 248,000 children aged 9 months to 5 years were vaccinated against measles including 48,000 IDPs children and 99,000 children in newly liberated areas.

- **15 HK**
  - Fifteen Health Kits (HK) were delivered to the Directorate of Health (DoH) and NGOs health partners which covered 110,000 individuals including 50% in camps and reaches for 3 months.

- **10 MOBILE TEAMS**
  - Ten Mobile Medical Teams (1 Doctor, 4 Paramedics, 2 drivers) were hired to support DoH hospitals in Dahok, an estimated 61,053 IDPs treated by the Medical Teams.

- **50 NURSES**
  - Fifty nurses plus two supervisors were recruited to support DOH Dahok. The nurses provided health services to 33,074 patients including IDPs in the health facilities since January 2015 till mid May 2015.

- **MENTAL HEALTH**
  - Psychological support targeting 67,900 IDP children aged 6-17 was provided. 20 % of Mental Health cases were assessed. 20% of IDPs to be screened for PTSD under IOM/WHO Mental Health Global Action Program – Humanitarian Intervention Guide (HAP-ING). The number of consultations was 121,938.

- **LAB REAGENTS**
  - Procurement and delivery of Laboratory reagents was carried out. 450,000 test kits were provided to the Directorate of Environment (DOEnv.). Using Enzyme, WHO and DOEnv. conducted water quality monitoring in 65 IDP camps in Dahok, 505 water samples were collected and tested.

- **SAFE WATER**
  - To ensure that IDPs have access to safe water, a fully equipped Mobile Water Quality Monitoring Unit was provided to DoH Dahok. 20 Lab Technicians from DoH were trained in Cholera and TB case surveillance and detection. Moreover, 200 health professionals from local NGOs have been trained in electronic reporting through EMWASH system.

- **HEALTH CLUSTER**
  - As a cluster lead, the agency is supporting Government with coordination of health cluster partners in the governorate. Since January 2015, a total of 6 coordination meetings have been conducted.

- **VECTOR CONTROL**
  - Of health technologies including essential medicines, medical supplies and medical equipment were delivered to the Directorate of Health (DOH) and NGOs health partners which covered 88,773 individuals including IDPs in camps, returnees and host community for three months.

- **NUTRITION**
  - Support revitalization of Nutrition units in PHCCs in newly liberated areas.

- **Rapid health assessment were conducted in 45 sites including all IDPs and Refugees camps. (EMWASH) informal settlements and PHCCs in host community.

- **Support Vector Control for all IDPs and Refugees camps in Duhok Governorate on May and June 2015.