

IRAQ: Early Warning and Alert Response Network (EWARN) Snapshot № 12 Displacement Crisis in Iraq (week 25 to 26, 2015)





HIGHLIGHTS During week 26 to week 25, sixty two reporting sites including eight refugees, fifty seven Internally Displaced People's (IDP) camps and fifteen clinics submitted their weekly reports timely and completely.

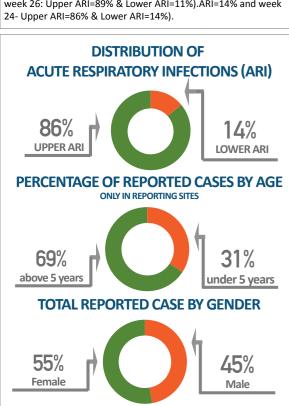
New reporting sites from south and central Iraq have been added to increase the reporting sites 78.

The total number of consultations reported during week 26 was 16,131 (male=7,258 and female=8,872) compared to 115,690 (male=7.060 and female=8,690) from the previous reporting

During week 25 to 26, Acute Respiratory Tract Infections (ARI) (n=11,766), Acute Diarrhea (n=3,717) and skin diseases (n=1,025) were the leading cause of morbidity in all camps.

Proportions of Acute Diarrhea in IDP camps have increased gradually by two percent since week 25 (week 25: 9% and week 26:11%) while proportions of Acute Diarrhea trend in refugee camps has increased by one percent since last week (week 25=7% and week 26=9%).

The trends of lower ARI is generally decreasing with the advent of summer although proportion of upper ARI in week 26 increased by 1% and lower ARI decreased by 1% as well when compared with week 25, (week 25: Upper ARI=88% & Lower ARI=12% and week 26: Upper ARI=89% & Lower ARI=11%).ARI=14% and week



(from week 25 to week 26, 2015)

