KEY MESSAGES

- 266 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Iraq as of 24 March 2020
- 23 fatalities confirmed due to COVID-19 as of 24 March 2020
- 62 patients who have recovered from the virus
- Curfew extended in Baghdad until 28 March 2020
- Curfew extended in Erbil until 1 April 2020
- WHO works to stop spread of misinformation

SITUATION OVERVIEW

As of 24 March 2020, the Iraqi Ministry of Health has confirmed 266 cases of COVID-19 in Iraq; 23 fatalities; and 62 patients who have recovered from the virus.

Twenty-four hour-a-day curfews and movement restrictions have been extended in both federal Iraq and the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI). In Baghdad, the curfew, restrictions and the closure of the airport was extended until 28-March. In KRI, the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) announced that the curfew and restrictions will extend to 1-April and that closure of Erbil International Airport would be extended until 28-March. Similar curfews are in place in other governorates and are largely tracking the measures announced by the Government of Iraq (GOI) in Baghdad.

A major religious pilgrimage event took place on 21 March. The millions of external visitors who customarily observe the pilgrimage were prevented from entering Iraq and taking part, but thousands still participated in Baghdad despite the imposition of the curfew and movement restrictions. The substantial reduction in foreign participants is considered a significant achievement regarding COVID-19 prevention, preparedness, and response; nevertheless, an increase in the number of daily cases recorded is expected in coming weeks as a result of the large crowds who took part in the commemoration. The Ministry of Health issued a statement asking those who had taken part to self-isolate at home. The next major religious observation in the region will be the beginning of Ramadan on 22 April. The World Health Organization (WHO) and their governmental counterparts in both the GOI and KRG are intensifying their outreach efforts on the importance of respecting movement restrictions against mass gatherings in order to further help stem the spread of the virus. There are news reports that security actors in both federal Iraq and KRI are increasing enforcement measures against those who disregard the curfews.

On 22-March, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Iraq Jeanine Hennis-Plasschaert met with the Iraqi Minister of Health and joined him in calling on Iraqis to follow the instructions and advice from health, religious, civilian and security authorities on practicing social distancing and strict hygiene in order to protect their communities. The SRSG noted she was encouraged by the wide-ranging actions already taken in Iraq, including in the KRI, but that public health had to remain the number one priority. On 23-March, the supreme Shia religious authority in Iraq, Ayatollah Ali Al-Sistani, issued a statement asking followers to “use appropriate caution with this epidemic [and] take the fullest prevention and treatment as decided by the specialists” and urging them “to adhere to the directions issued by the concerned authorities.” Also on 23-March, Iraqi President Barham Salih gave a televised address asking the nation to respect all precautions issued by the health authorities.

The WHO continues to provide technical support to all countries in the region on surveillance, rapid response, laboratory diagnosis, mass gathering preparedness, points of entry, logistics and supplies, infection prevention and control, case management and risk communication. The WHO has finalized a national preparedness plan for Iraq, and also issued a press release clarifying all official WHO channels of communication, in order to halt the further spread of any misinformation.
IMPACT ON HUMANITARIAN OPERATIONS

Both international and national staff from the United Nations, international organizations, and NGOs are impacted by the suspension of flights and movement restrictions in federal Iraq and KRI. Remote working modalities have been implemented wherever possible, but programming continuity has been disrupted in some areas. Despite stated exemptions for humanitarian activities in both federal Iraq and KRI, implementation varies between governorates, and for actors seeking to move between governorates, and/or cross to from KRI into federal Iraq (and vice versa). Some partners report no restrictions on their activities within some governorates; others report the ability to carry out activities after being granted exemptions from local authorities; still others report a total lockdown on all movements, with no humanitarian exemptions possible even after petitioning local authorities. OCHA continues to engage with partners and government authorities in all areas of operation.

The Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) has published interim guidance developed by IFRC, IOM, UNHCR and WHO on Scaling-Up COVID-19 Outbreak Readiness and Response Operations in Humanitarian Situations (Including Camps and Camp-Like Settings), and this has been distributed to all partners.

On 25-March, the United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres will launch a COVID-19 Global Humanitarian Response Plan, joined by the UN’s Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs Mark Lowcock, WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, and UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore. The launch event will be broadcast live on http://webtv.un.org/.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON COVID-19

General information:


OCHA Situation Reports:


World Health Organization Situation Reports:


Global dashboard tracking COVID-19 cases:

- https://who.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/bda7594740fd40299423467b48e9ef6

IASC Page on COVID COVID-19 Outbreak Readiness and Response


Latest available information on travel restrictions (IATA):


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For more information, please visit www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int www.humanitarianresponse.info/iraq