PART I:

People in need

11M

People targeted

6.2M

Requirements (US$)

985M

# Humanitarian partners

146

TOTAL POPULATION OF IRAQ

36M

PEOPLE IN NEED

PEOPLE TARGETED

REQUIREMENTS (US$)

# HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS

XX People in need

Hard-to-reach area

SYRIA

TURKEY

SAUDI ARABIA

JORDAN

IRAN

Baghdad

Diyala

Kirkuk

Erbil

Ninewa

Wassit

Kerbala

Babylon

Anbar

Salah al-Din

Najaf

Missan

Basra

Thi-Qar

Kuwait

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Kuwait
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THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

AT A GLANCE

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1
Reach as many people in need as possible across Iraq

PEOPLE IN NEED
11M

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2
Facilitate and advocate for voluntary, safe and dignified returns

PEOPLE TARGETED
6.2M

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3
Help people brutalized by violence cope and recover from trauma

REQUIREMENTS (US$)
$985M

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4
Give options to families to live in Iraq in dignity

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE: NUMBER OF PARTNERS
146

PEOPLE WHO NEED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE
11M

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS
3.1M

AFFFECTED HOST COMMUNITIES
3.0M

RETURNEES
1.6M

REFUGEES
0.2M
The humanitarian crisis in Iraq remains one of the largest and most volatile in the world. The pace of displacement over the past three years is nearly without precedent. In 2014, over 2.5 million civilians were displaced in Iraq; in 2015, more than an additional 1 million were forced to flee. During the past year, nearly 700,000 people in areas impacted by the conflict with the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) have been newly displaced. Every one of the nine major military campaigns during 2016 has created new displacement. Over 3 million Iraqis are currently displaced, living in 3,700 locations across the country; more than one million displaced and refugees are in the Kurdistan Region. In 2017, depending on the intensity and length of fighting in Mosul, Hawiga and Tel Afar, as many as 1.1 million additional civilians may be forced from their homes.

More people are vulnerable now than at any time during the recent conflict. Three years of continuous conflict and economic stagnation have impacted nearly every aspect of Iraqi society. Poverty rates in Kurdistan have doubled and unemployment has trebled in many communities. Payrolls for government employees have been cut or delayed. Agricultural production has declined by 40 per cent, undermining the country’s food sufficiency, and hundreds of thousands of people have been forced to migrate to urban areas for jobs and support. The number of health consultations performed in health clinics has increased eightfold and around 23 hospitals and more than 230 primary health facilities have been damaged or destroyed. Schools in the governorates impacted by ISIL are forced to convene three sequential sessions to cope with the increased number of students. Nearly 3.7 million school-aged Iraqi children attend school irregularly, or not at all, and more than 765,000 displaced children have missed an entire year of education.

The humanitarian situation is expected to worsen until families are able to re-establish their livelihoods and consolidate their households. Although military gains against ISIL are expected in the early part of the year, measurable improvements in humanitarian conditions are likely to be registered only late in 2017. In many sectors, improvement is not expected until well into 2018. Based on assessments conducted in the last months of 2016, 3.2 million people are currently food insecure, forced to rely on severe and often irreversible coping strategies. Inter-agency and cluster assessments confirm that 9.7 million people require health care, 8.7 million protection support and 6.3 million water and sanitation. About 3.9 million people need shelter and household goods while 3.7 million children need education support. Social tensions are expected to impact at least 5.2 million people.

Iraqi civilians in conflict areas are in extreme danger. Families in Mosul, Hawiga and Tel Afar, and other districts under the control of ISIL, face some of the gravest threats in the Middle East. Civilians risk being caught in cross-fire and are subjected to bombardment; they face execution, abduction, rape, looting, detention and expulsion. Thousands of people are already caught between the front lines of opposing forces and tens of thousands more may become trapped in the months ahead. Civilians being screened are fearful of mistreatment, and sectarian violence, although localized, threatens to destabilize embattled communities. For more than three years, hundreds of thousands of men, women, girls and boys have been brutalized by violence, denied access to safety and basic services, and subjected to exploitation, harassment, and intimidation. An estimated 3.6 million children in Iraq – one in five – are at serious risk of death, injury, sexual violence, abduction and recruitment into armed groups. The number of reported grave child rights violations increased threefold in the first six months in 2016 compared to the same period in 2015. Millions of Iraqis continue to wrestle with the enormous psychological, emotional and physical impact of the crisis, and are likely to do so for generations.

The operation in Mosul has the potential to be the single largest humanitarian operation in the world in 2017. Over 200,000 people were displaced during fighting in the central and eastern part of the city while more than 550,000 civilians remained in their homes. Partners estimate that 750,000-800,000 civilians are concentrated in the city’s densely populated western sections, where fighting intensified during the first quarter of 2017. Nearly every accessible family, whether displaced or resident in their homes, is vulnerable. Without emergency support, these families will be unable to survive. Conditions in retaken areas are difficult. Buildings and infrastructure are damaged, services have been cut, supplies are irregular and many areas are contaminated by explosive hazards. Families who opt to stay in their homes require life-saving food support, water, health care and specialized protection assistance. Displaced families, once they have been screened and reached an emergency site or camp, require comprehensive emergency assistance including shelter, food, water, sanitation, household items, health care, education and specialized protection. During the first four months of the military campaign, over 1 million vulnerable people in and out of camps have been reached with emergency response packages containing food, water and hygiene items within 48 hours of areas being retaken.
The Iraqi Security Forces have adopted a humanitarian concept of operations putting civilian protection at the centre of their military strategy for Mosul. During the early stages of the military campaign, security forces asked civilians to remain in their homes, promising that every effort will be made to protect them. By mid-December, with observers predicting a longer and more difficult battle than expected, Government and humanitarians were forced to envision the possibility of a prolonged siege of the city, widespread hunger and the impact on civilians of a lack of water and medical care during the intensely cold winter months.

More than one million Iraqis have returned to their homes in the last year; up to 3-4 million may be outside their homes when anti-ISIL military operations conclude. The conditions facing returning families vary enormously. Some return areas are contaminated by explosive hazards. Public infrastructure and private housing have been destroyed and damaged in at least half of all retaken areas. Essential services are available in only some districts and there are very few employment opportunities until local economies start to take off. Many families expect compensation. Acts of retaliation continue to fuel social tensions, particularly in communities where local

### INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IN THOUSANDS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total IDPs (millions)</th>
<th>Total Returnees (millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3.1 M</td>
<td>1.6 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>2.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.54</td>
<td>2.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.04</td>
<td>3.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.17</td>
<td>3.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Jan 2014**
Fighting begins in Anbar and Fallujah falls, displacing about 85,000 people.

**May 2014**
People displaced by violence in Anbar reach 550,000.

**June 2014**
Mosul falls and violence spreads across north-central Iraq. Conflict-related displacements increase to 1.2 million, though some displaced quickly return to Mosul.

**Jan 2015**
Displacement increases to about 2.2 million due to insecurity and conflict in central and northern regions.

**March 2015**
Military operations in Tikrit trigger displacement but also allow for return.

**Aug 2014**
Attacks on Sinjar, Zummar and the Ninewa Plains displace nearly 1 million people within weeks, pushing the number of displaced Iraqis to 1.8 million.

**Jun 2015**
populations are perceived as having supported ISIL. Efforts by local authorities to move families to their original homes, even if conditions for safe, voluntary, dignified returns are not yet in place, are expected to accelerate as soon as ISIL is expelled from Mosul, Hawiga and Tel Afar.

An impressive national effort involving the Government, civil society and countless communities has been mounted to address the humanitarian crisis. For three years, the Government of Iraq and the Kurdistan Regional Government have provided aid, coordinated assistance and helped to secure the safety of populations who need assistance. The people of Iraq have welcomed displaced families into their homes and communities and local groups and religious organizations have worked tirelessly to provide shelter, care and support. Overwhelmed by the scale and complexity of the crisis, the Government has reached out to humanitarian partners, seeking help to provide emergency aid and protection to newly displaced families, support populations during their displacement, and help families to return to their homes when conditions are safe.

**SEPTEMBER 2015**
Cholera outbreak begins, affecting central and southern Iraq. By December, 17 governorates are affected, over 2,800 cases are laboratory confirmed and two deaths are registered.

**DECEMBER 2015**
Military operations to retake Ramadi intensify, opening a new phase in the Iraq crisis. Around 30,000 people are displaced in December and January 2016 as a result.

**MARCH 2016**
Battles to retake Heet and surrounding areas and along the Mosul corridor begin, displacing over 50,000 people by end of May.

**JUNE 2016**
Over 85,000 people are rapidly displaced from Fallujah as the city is retaken by Iraqi security forces.

**SEPTEMBER 2016**
Military operations along the Anbar and Mosul corridors displace more than 300,000 by end-September.

**OCTOBER 2016**
The fight for Mosul begins on 17 October, leading to severe protection threats for over one million civilians. Around 90,000 people are displaced in the first two months of the battle.

**NOVEMBER 2016**
Returns increase dramatically, especially to Anbar, reaching more than 100,000 per month. A total of 1.2 million people have returned home across Iraq by November.

**19 FEBRUARY 2017**
Military operations begin in west Mosul rapidly raising the rate of displacements.

**29 DECEMBER 2016**
Military operations in east Mosul city intensify.
During 2017, as many as 11 million Iraqis will require some form of humanitarian assistance. This number represents the aggregate, rather than absolute number of people who will require some form of assistance.

In some cases, a single person is counted several times in determining the overall level of need. This reflects the complex reality of Iraq and the changing vulnerabilities many Iraqis are expected to experience during the year. This approach allows humanitarian partners to more accurately estimate the number of first-line, second-line and full cluster packages, which need to be mobilized and provided. The following example demonstrates how aggregate need has been calculated for the purposes of this Humanitarian Response Plan, a destitute family living in a newly retaken district of Mosul in January is likely to be highly vulnerable and require assistance. If that family becomes displaced in February, they will experience heightened vulnerability. If the same destitute family returns to their area of origin in July, they will remain highly vulnerable and in need until they are able to support their household. To ensure that the right kind of emergency and support packages are provided to meet their changing vulnerabilities, the people in this family are counted three times in the aggregate number.

On the basis of Government plans, military projections and assessments conducted during the final months of 2016, partners estimate that a maximum of 4.2 million internally displaced people may need assistance in 2017, including: 3.1 million people who are currently displaced; 1 million people who may be newly displaced during operations in Mosul city, Tel Afar and environs; and 80,000 people who may be newly displaced from Hawiga. Of these, 1 million are expected to be resident in camps and emergency sites and 3.2 million to be resident in host communities.

Partners also estimate that 1.9 million people returning to their homes during the year will require assistance. This figure has been calculated on the assumption that of the 4.2 million people who are likely to be displaced, 1.5 million will return home at some point during the year and require some form of humanitarian support. In addition, 400,000 of the 1.6 million people who have already returned home are estimated to require humanitarian support.

Partners estimate that 3 million Iraqis living in host communities will require support during 2017 and that 1.4 million Iraqis living in newly retaken areas, including 800,000 people in Mosul city and 600,000 in surrounding areas will need help. Up to 300,000 people are expected to remain in areas outside Government control for at least a portion of the year, primarily in western Anbar. About 230,000 Syrian refugees are expected to remain in Iraq and to require continuing assistance.

The following projections are based on assumptions about annual trends:
# Part I: Breakdown of People in Need

## Total Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Gender Breakdown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internally Displaced People</td>
<td>4.2M</td>
<td>38% male, 62% female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Communities</td>
<td>3.0M</td>
<td>28% male, 72% female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>1.9M</td>
<td>17% male, 83% female</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Number of People Living in Conflict-Affected Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>36M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of People Who Need</td>
<td>11M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Number of People Who Need Humanitarian Assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Gender Breakdown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children (≤18 years)</td>
<td>5.1M</td>
<td>48% male, 52% female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults (18-59 years)</td>
<td>5.1M</td>
<td>47% male, 53% female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly (≥60 years)</td>
<td>597,000</td>
<td>5% male, 95% female</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### By Status

- Internally Displaced People: 4.2M
- Host Communities: 3.0M
- Returnees: 1.9M
- Children (≤18 years): 5.1M
- Adults (18-59 years): 5.1M
- Elderly (≥60 years): 597,000

### By Age & Sex

- Total Male: 5.4M
- Total Female: 5.4M

### Highly Vulnerable Residents in Conflict Areas

- 1.4M
- 230,000
- 300,000

### Internally Displaced People

- 4.2M
- 50% male
- 50% female

### Host Communities

- 3.0M
- 50% male
- 50% female

### Returnees

- 1.9M
- 50% male
- 50% female

### Children (≤18 years)

- 5.1M
- 48% male
- 52% female

### Adults (18-59 years)

- 5.1M
- 47% male
- 53% female

### Elderly (≥60 years)

- 597,000
- 5% male
- 95% female

### Refugees

- 2.5M
- 50% male
- 50% female

### Residents in Areas Not Under Government Control

- 2.5M
- 50% male
- 50% female

### Highly Vulnerable Residents in Conflict Areas

- 1.4M
- 13% male
- 87% female

### Host Communities

- 3.0M
- 2% male
- 98% female

### Returnees

- 1.9M
- 3% male
- 97% female
Anbar and Ninewa governorates are at the epicentre of the crisis, hosting nearly 60 per cent of people in need of assistance and protection.

As many as 3 million people in Ninewa Governorate, including Mosul city, are expected to require some form of humanitarian support in 2017. Needs are expected to be greatest for people directly impacted by fighting, including newly displaced families. Support for residents in newly-retaken areas and for returnees will also be required. In Anbar Governorate, nearly 1.8 million people, many of them returnees, are likely to need help. Hundreds of thousands of people who fled their homes over the last three years are returning to their areas of origin en masse, mostly from areas outside the governorate.

In addition, 250,000 people remain displaced within Anbar and up to 300,000 people in western Anbar continue to live in areas under ISIL control. In Salah al-Din, nearly 1.2 million people require assistance, double the number in 2016. In Kirkuk, one million need support. In the hard-hit Kurdistan Region of Iraq, 20 per cent of all host populations in Dahuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah provinces require assistance. In Erbil, over one million people require help, in Dahuk 800,000 need assistance and in Sulaymaniyah 250,000 will need aid in 2017.

The severity of needs map has been prepared using the following set of proxy indicators:
- Proportion of displaced people compared to population of Iraq
- Proportion of displaced people to host governorate population
- Proportion of returnees to host governorate population
- Percentage of people living under critical shelter conditions
In 2017, humanitarian partners aim to provide assistance to 6.2 million people affected by the crisis in Iraq. In support of Government efforts to address the humanitarian crisis in Iraq, partners are committed to upholding and defending humanitarian principles and will do everything possible, using the most efficient and effective modalities, to reach 6.2 million highly vulnerable people and contribute to international standards of care, assistance and protection by providing emergency support packages sequenced across first-line, second-line and full cluster responses. The Humanitarian Country Team will:

- **Reach as many people in need as possible across Iraq** by securing safe access to front-line and newly retaken areas and continuing to provide sequenced assistance packages to people in acute need regardless of their location.
- **Facilitate and advocate for voluntary, safe and dignified returns** by helping to define appropriate conditions for return, clear areas of explosive hazards, expedite adjudication of housing and property rights, assist in restoring missing identification documents, and establish options for families unable or prevented from returning to their homes.
- **Help people brutalized by violence cope and recover from trauma** by providing specialized and targeted protection assistance.
- **Give options to families to live in Iraq in dignity** by expanding resilience and social cohesion programmes in hard-hit, unstable communities.

The four strategic objectives for the 2017 operation reflect the complex realities faced by Iraqis and have been adopted in full recognition of the limits of humanitarian action in a context of volatile armed conflict, deep-running divisions, the Government’s continuing fiscal gap and limited capacities and funding. In 2017, partners will capitalise on expanded humanitarian access opportunities, and build on advancements in operational capability, cluster cohesion, data collection and analysis, scenario-building, Government coordination and principled advocacy.

Partners are committed to: **reaching** as many vulnerable people as possible regardless of whether they are displaced families, residents in host communities, have stayed in their homes in retaken areas or are returning to their areas of origin; **advocating** for principled returns in the expectation that many families may be encouraged to return home once ISIL is militarily defeated, including to areas with unsafe and unconducive conditions; **alleviating** the long-term consequences of brutalization by providing specialized protection support to survivors of gender-based violence and highly at-risk children; and **supporting** families whose incomes and assets are exhausted, knowing that many households may see migration as their only option.
PART I: RESPONSE STRATEGY

RESPONSE STRATEGY

The humanitarian operation in Iraq is already one of the most complex in the world. It will become more so in the year ahead. Multiple, unpredictable, volatile dynamics will impact civilians, putting millions of Iraqis at extreme risk and placing nearly unmanageable burdens on the Government and host communities. In support of the national response, partners will be expected to simultaneously respond to both mass displacement and mass returns. Humanitarians will be asked to help reach families in inaccessible areas, including people under siege and families who are trapped between opposing fighting forces. Partners will be expected to support populations in protracted displacement as well as highly vulnerable households in newly retaken areas and host communities. Many Iraqi civilians, including families prevented from returning to their homes on security grounds, will look to humanitarians for protection and assistance.

Major efforts will be needed to ensure the humanitarian operation is fit-for-purpose and that partners are ready and capable of responding. Already, major advancements have been made. During the past year, access has expanded dramatically, operational presence and coverage have increased significantly, clusters are performing more effectively, advocacy has intensified and response and delivery have improved in both speed and quality. Plans are better prepared, resources are more evenly spread across sectors, affected people are consulted and are providing feedback more regularly, information products are clearer and more relevant and coordination with Government structures is stronger. The Inter-Cluster Coordination Group continues to streamline protection and gender, shorten the time between emergency and first-line responses and bring clusters together to ensure coordinated responses in emergency sites and camps.

The intention during 2017 is to build on these advancements by:

- **Continuing** efforts to reach populations in currently inaccessible areas
- **Shortening** response times during the emergency phase
- **Requiring** RRM teams, rapid protection teams and mine action teams to coordinate their assessments and recommendations during the emergency phase
- **Transitioning** from blanket distributions during the emergency phase to targeted modalities based on vulnerability assessments as soon as possible
- **Continuing** to provide support packages sequenced across first-line, second-line and full cluster responses
- **Requiring** the CCCM, shelter and WASH clusters to work together to identify appropriate, safe and protected locations for emergency sites and camps and to agree on steps to mitigate risk factors
- **Requiring** the CCCM, shelter, WASH and health clusters to work together to provide minimum services at transit sites, emergency sites and camps
- **Requiring** the shelter and non-food items and food security clusters to work together to provide appropriate cooking options at transit sites, emergency sites and camps
- **Requiring** the child protection sub-cluster and education cluster to work together to provide multi-dimensional support for highly at-risk children in emergency sites and camps and informal settlements
- **Rolling out** the Real-Time Accountability Partnership in 2017 to strengthen steps to address gender-based violence
- **Strengthening** referral mechanisms to Government health, education, legal, protection and food support services
- **Developing** clear guidance on principled returns and advocating with authorities on all levels to ensure the process is safe, voluntary and dignified
The Humanitarian Country Team has made significant progress in rebalancing operational capacities across Iraq and in increasing its presence in underserved areas. Humanitarian coverage has expanded significantly during 2016, supported strongly by the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Center (JCMC) in Baghdad and the Joint Crisis Coordination Centre (JCC) in Erbil, which continue to facilitate access, helping with registration, visas, permits and cargo clearance. By the end of 2016, partners were active in more than 25 major operational locations, an increase of 67 per cent compared to 2015.

A number of international organizations have scaled up activities in hard-to-reach areas in Anbar, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah al-Din governorates. However, despite progress, the bulk of front-line services in these areas continue to be provided by national NGOs and community-based organizations. Of the 146 humanitarian partners, including UN agencies, funds and programmes and international and national non-governmental organizations working in cooperation to meet the needs of Iraqi civilians, over 70 per cent are concentrated in the northern governorates.

Recognizing their key role, efforts to channel funding to national front-line partners have intensified in line with commitments made as part of the Grand Bargain; 118 Iraqi organizations have received direct funding through the Iraq Humanitarian Pooled Fund, 11 per cent of the allocated funds. In 2017, US$2 million has been earmarked for disbursement through a newly opened window for national NGOs in the pooled fund.

1. Grand Bargain commitment area #2: More support and funding tools for local and national responders

* The information above is based on Activity Info and indicates humanitarian capacity in Iraq as of December 2016. The information portrayed in this map is indicative; it will be updated with the actual capacity implicated in the 2017 HRP by partner projects, once they are approved.
Humanitarian access improved significantly during the second half of 2016.

This was due to a combination of factors including the deployment of a larger civil-military coordination team, a more enabling security management system for UN agencies, accelerated support from mine action partners, the establishment of mechanisms for safe passage and agreement on clear response protocols. As a result of these measures, humanitarian partners continue to support displaced people hours after they flee and are now able to reach families in newly accessible areas within days. A clear sequencing of actions has helped to reduce first-line response times. As soon as an area is declared safe by Iraqi authorities, inter-agency teams led by OCHA’s civil-military coordination officers are deployed to assess security conditions and negotiate access. Following these missions, the Rapid Response Mechanism is triggered within 48 to 72 hours to ensure families receive immediate basic assistance. Inter-cluster assessments are then conducted, often within a week, laying the groundwork for targeted first-line responses from relevant clusters. Despite improvement in response times, the operating environment remains volatile and uncertain; in December 2016, four Iraqi aid workers were killed by mortar fire during an aid distribution in eastern Mosul.
PART I: RESPONSE MONITORING

RESPONSE MONITORING

A number of concrete steps have been taken to improve monitoring and sharpen humanitarian response.

In line with the humanitarian community’s commitments under the Grand Bargain, common methodologies for inter-cluster assessments have been agreed. In hard-to-reach areas, increased engagement with local leaders, organizations and religious endowments is improving situational awareness and alerting partners to critical gaps. Remote data collection via mobile telephone communication is being used for inaccessible locations and displacement and return tracking continues to be used to monitor population movements across Iraq. Mobile rapid response teams are scaling up the collection of first-hand information, including in newly-retaken areas, and a monitoring framework has been developed for the Humanitarian Response Plan with clear measurable indicators focusing on the impact of cluster activities and services. Using ActivityInfo, an online inter-agency reporting system, humanitarian partners are now tracking programme implementation, including the governorate and district-level breakdown of project delivery and people targeted, disaggregated by sex and age where possible.
Partners are taking steps to put the accountability to affected populations (AAP) agenda at the centre of the humanitarian operation. During 2016, this has involved reaching populations as close to the front-lines as possible, minimizing the time it takes to support people in need, using cash as modality where possible, and expanding the use of unconditional cash transfers for highly vulnerable people. The accountability agenda is also being promoted through the Iraq IDP Information Centre (Iraq IIC), which provides a dedicated channel for direct feedback from people impacted by the crisis. The centre’s toll-free number is distributed widely and people are encouraged to raise concerns and queries related to any assistance programme. Staff at the centre relay specific queries to agencies and clusters and use established referral pathways to address sensitive issues including sexual exploitation and allegations of abuse. Humanitarian partners are committed to further strengthening the AAP agenda in 2017 by increasing awareness of and training in accountability to affected populations, promoting adherence to codes of conduct and humanitarian principles, rolling out the Real-Time Accountability Partnership to help prevent sexual exploitation and abuse amongst humanitarian partners and field staff, and strengthening the feedback channel from the call centre to operational partners, cluster members and national and local government counterparts.

CASH ASSISTANCE

Post-distribution monitoring shows that the overwhelming majority of beneficiaries in Iraq prefer cash to in-kind assistance. Cash as a modality is being used by a number of clusters. The Food Security Cluster is using cash-based transfers to provide food assistance to displaced households inside and outside of camps in both urban and rural areas. The Emergency Livelihoods Cluster is implementing cash-for-work programmes, helping destitute families in some of the hardest-hit areas in the country. The Protection Cluster provides cash grants to highly vulnerable families and the Education Cluster is using cash to help families cover school-related costs including transportation, uniforms, school fees, books and stationery. During 2017, the Shelter and NFI Cluster will give owners cash for minor shelter repairs and to replenish essential household items, including seasonal packages. The WASH Cluster is looking at cash-for-work programmes to maintain facilities inside and outside of camp settings and is exploring the introduction of cash vouchers for hygiene items. Cash-based programming is being promoted and facilitated by the Cash Working Group which continues to provide technical guidance and oversees the Joint Price Monitoring Initiative.
PART I: ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS

NO LOST GENERATION

The aim of the *No Lost Generation* initiative is to protect the safety and future of the children and young people who have been impacted by the conflict by: i) scaling up the supply of and access to services; ii) strengthening the quality of these services; iii) increasing demand for services and addressing barriers to access to services; and iv) advocating for and supporting legal and policy reform to strengthen the existing national education and child protection delivery systems. Education partners are supporting this key initiative by working to increase access to quality learning opportunities in camp and out-of-camp settings. Programmes aimed at expanding mine risk education for students and teachers, psychosocial support and psychological first aid training for teachers and education partners are also being strengthened.

- **5.3M** children need education and protection assistance
- **53,522** displaced children are living in camps and out of camps
- Nearly **3.7M** school-age children attend school irregularly, or not at all
- **More than 760,000** displaced children have missed an entire year of education
- **17** attacks on schools and personnel were reported and at least **7** schools are being used by military forces
- **361** grave child rights violations affecting **1,685** children were reported in 2016
- **475** children were reportedly killed and 355 injured as a result of conflict

*OCHA/Baha Elias*
PART I: SUMMARY OF NEEDS, TARGETS

SUMMARY OF NEEDS, TARGETS AND REQUIREMENTS

PEOPLE IN NEED

11M

PEOPLE TARGETED

6.2M

REQUIREMENTS (US$)

985M

The full cost of meeting the aggregate humanitarian needs of 11 million Iraqis at international standards is estimated at well over $3 billion. In support of and complementary to the Government’s humanitarian plan, partners aim to reach 6.2 million highly vulnerable people and contribute to international standards of care, assistance and protection by providing emergency support packages sequences across first-line, second-line and full cluster responses. The estimated cost of these packages is $985 million. At the conclusion of military operations, humanitarian partners intend to re-examine all aspects of the operation, including strategic objectives, cluster strategies and operational modalities.

The following table shows the breakdown of people targeted in terms of percentages and the requirements in US dollars. The data includes categories such as Protection, Health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Food Security, Shelter and NFI, Camp Coordination and Camp Management, Education, Emergency Livelihoods, RRM, and Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance. Each category is further broken down by population categories such as IDPs, Returnees, Highly vulnerable people in conflict areas, Affected host communities, Residents in areas not under govt. control, and others.

- **Protection**: 3.4M targeted, 39% of PIN targeted, requiring 0.6M IDPs, 0.6M Returnees, 0.5M Highly vulnerable people in conflict areas, 0.1M Affected host communities, and 0.4M Residents in areas not under govt. control. The estimated requirements are 106.7M USD.
- **Health**: 6.2M targeted, 67% of PIN targeted, requiring 2.3M IDPs, 1.1M Returnees, 0.8M Highly vulnerable people in conflict areas, 0.6M Affected host communities, and 0.2M Residents in areas not under govt. control. The estimated requirements are 109.6M USD.
- **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**: 3.5M targeted, 29% of PIN targeted, requiring 1.5M IDPs, 0.9M Returnees, 0.6M Highly vulnerable people in conflict areas, 0.6M Affected host communities, and 0.2M Residents in areas not under govt. control. The estimated requirements are 139M USD.
- **Food Security**: 2.6M targeted, 62% of PIN targeted, requiring 2.6M IDPs, 0.9M Returnees, 0.6M Highly vulnerable people in conflict areas, 0.6M Affected host communities, and 0.1M Residents in areas not under govt. control. The estimated requirements are 235M USD.
- **Shelter and NFI**: 2.3M targeted, 55% of PIN targeted, requiring 1.3M IDPs, 0.2M Returnees, 0.2M Highly vulnerable people in conflict areas, 0.1M Affected host communities, and 0.1M Residents in areas not under govt. control. The estimated requirements are 175M USD.
- **Camp Coordination and Camp Management**: 0.9M targeted, 33% of PIN targeted, requiring 0.9M IDPs, 0.8M Returnees, 0.0M Highly vulnerable people in conflict areas, 0.1M Affected host communities, and 0.1M Residents in areas not under govt. control. The estimated requirements are 18.6M USD.
- **Education**: 1.85M targeted, 30% of PIN targeted, requiring 0.8M IDPs, 0.4M Returnees, 0.4M Highly vulnerable people in conflict areas, 0.2M Affected host communities, and 0.2M Residents in areas not under govt. control. The estimated requirements are 69.9M USD.
- **Emergency Livelihoods**: 0.457M targeted, 4% of PIN targeted, requiring 0.07M IDPs, 0.02M Returnees, 0.03M Highly vulnerable people in conflict areas, 0.04M Affected host communities, and 0.04M Residents in areas not under govt. control. The estimated requirements are 20M USD.
- **RRM**: 10M targeted, 64% of PIN targeted, requiring 0.8M IDPs, 0.0M Returnees, 0.0M Highly vulnerable people in conflict areas, 0.4M Affected host communities, and 0.1M Residents in areas not under govt. control. The estimated requirements are 18M USD.
- **Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance**: 0.4M targeted, 17% of PIN targeted, requiring 0.1M IDPs, 0.1M Returnees, 0.1M Highly vulnerable people in conflict areas, 0.1M Affected host communities, and 0.1M Residents in areas not under govt. control. The estimated requirements are 61.4M USD.
SUMMARY OF CLUSTER RESPONSE

PART I: SUMMARY OF CLUSTER RESPONSE

SUMMARY OF

CLUSTER RESPONSE

PROTECTION

FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

Provide targeted urgent protection support to highly at-risk people and refer priority cases to specialized programmes by:

- Conducting threat impact assessments, immediately clearing explosive hazards and providing mine risk awareness to highly vulnerable populations
- Identifying protection needs among highly at-risk populations through rapid protection assessments, referring urgent cases to appropriate actors and advising partners on priority interventions
- Advising at-risk people on registration procedures, available services, safe locations, restrictions, risks and threats
- Providing information on basic rights and legal services such as assistance in detention cases and civil or identity documentation.

- Providing immediate referral services for at-risk girls and boys, particularly unaccompanied and separated children
- Providing emergency case management for survivors of gender-based violence, distributing dignity kits, and referring, as appropriate, cases for additional medical care
- Providing psychological first aid and psychoeducation for vulnerable individuals
- Providing guidance, based on rapid assessments, on protection practices to authorities and partners responsible for safe passage and for managing emergency sites and camps

SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

Provide specialized protection support for vulnerable people, help individuals secure appropriate documentation and facilitate community support for vulnerable families and individuals by:

- Conducting comprehensive protection assessments
- Providing case management for at-risk children and survivors of gender-based violence and, where appropriate, facilitating alternative care arrangements
- Providing community-based psychosocial support for children, survivors of gender-based violence and people with disabilities
- Supporting community-based child protection mechanisms
- Facilitating community mobilization and advocacy on gender-based violence, replenishing dignity kits and strengthening local-level and community-based referral mechanisms
- Clearing explosive hazards, providing case management for survivors of explosive hazards, and expanding mine risk education
- Facilitating civil registration, disseminating information on returnee rights and providing legal assistance in cases of eviction and tenure
- Providing cash assistance to highly vulnerable individuals

FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE

Scale-up community protection mechanisms, strengthen local, governate and national institutions responsible for protection and facilitate mass awareness on protection and prevention by:

- Identifying, documenting and tracing unaccompanied and separated children and helping to reunite families
- Monitoring alternative care arrangements and community-based reintegration activities for children
- Training and mentoring security actors and local authorities on upholding protection norms and international human rights and humanitarian law
- Supporting mass awareness campaigns, facilitating community-based protection initiatives and training and mentoring protection activists and specialists
- Building the capacity of national mine action actors
- Engaging with local authorities to improve relevant regulatory frameworks and protection practises

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### HEALTH

#### HEALTH OBJECTIVE 1

1. Provide critical emergency health-care and psychosocial support to highly vulnerable people as soon as they are accessible

#### HEALTH OBJECTIVE 2

2. Provide a comprehensive package of essential health-care services to people in priority locations

#### HEALTH OBJECTIVE 3

3. Help to strengthen national health care systems and upgrade health facilities in crisis-affected areas

### FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

Provide critical life-saving health services to highly vulnerable people and detect and respond to disease outbreaks by:

- Providing front-line trauma care at trauma stabilization points to people who are wounded and referring emergency cases onwards to field hospitals and facilities with specialized units
- Referring emergency cases to higher-level facilities
- Deploying and staffing field hospitals
- Providing specialized reproductive health care for pregnant and lactating women
- Immunizing children against killer diseases
- Distributing trauma kits, emergency health kits, chronic disease medication, reproductive kits and diarrheal kits to front-line and supporting facilities
- Providing clinical care for survivors of gender based violence
- Identifying, treating and providing case management for epidemic-prone diseases
- Advocating against violations of health-care workers and health facilities

### SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

Provide an expanded range of health services to vulnerable people in priority locations and help to strengthen the supply chain of essential medicines and supplies by:

- Identifying, treating and providing case management for communicable and non-communicable diseases
- Providing reproductive health services for women and girls
- Identifying people requiring mental health and psychosocial support and referring them to specialized services
- Establishing and activating referral mechanisms for specialized services
- Accelerating routine vaccinations and strengthening cold chain systems
- Promoting health awareness
- Procuring, pre-positioning and dispatching essential medicines and supplies to priority locations
- Helping to upgrade national facilities which monitor and respond to diseases outbreaks
- Promoting quality of care standards
- Strengthening the management of essential medicines and supplies

### FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE

Help to strengthen national health care systems and upgrade health facilities in crisis-affected areas by:

- Rehabilitating damaged health facilities
- Building the capacity of the health work force
- Preventing and controlling communicable diseases
- Providing and managing the care of survivors of gender based violence
- Identifying, treating and providing case management for epidemic-prone diseases
- Advocating against violations of health-care workers and health facilities
- Procuring, dispatching and dispensing critical life-saving medicines and vaccines
- Providing clinical care for survivors of gender based violence
- Identifying, treating and providing case management for epidemic-prone diseases
- Advocating against violations of health-care workers and health facilities

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WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

Provide emergency water, sanitation and hygiene services to highly vulnerable populations by:
- Pre-positioning core relief items and emergency equipment in priority locations
- Identifying and developing water sources in emergency sites
- Identifying and pre-qualifying emergency service providers
- Installing emergency latrines, showers, water tanks and taps in priority locations
- Installing basic waste collection systems and cleaning sanitation facilities
- Conducting rapid needs assessments and focal group discussions
- Distributing core relief items to newly displaced populations
- Providing emergency services
- Disseminating basic hygiene messages to vulnerable populations
- Forming WASH committees where possible
- Monitoring distributions and service provision

SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

Scale-up service provision, improve water and sanitation infrastructure, expand hygiene messaging and strengthen community involvement in WASH management and engage with government service providers by:
- Assessing conditions, discussing results with communities and authorities and refining interventions
- Transitioning from water trucking to durable modalities including boreholes, networks, and water treatment units
- Upgrading solid waste management systems
- Decommissioning emergency facilities for re-use elsewhere and replacing units with durable options
- Strengthening WASH committees and the capacity of local WASH authorities
- Expanding market-based approaches to hygiene
- Introducing cost effective technologies including solar pumps and heaters

FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE

Continue to scale-up service provision, upgrade water and sanitation infrastructure and strengthen community involvement in WASH management; prepare for and facilitate orderly hand-over of operations and management to communities and appropriate authorities by:
- Expanding services to people with acute vulnerabilities including people living with disabilities
- Restoring and extending water systems, connecting users to existing facilities and public networks
- including conventional systems in urban areas
- Restoring and extending sanitation, waste treatment and disposal systems
- Promoting better hygiene practices and water conservation
- Strengthening community management of services, capturing lessons learned, and agreeing on a timeline and plan for the orderly transfer of operations and maintenance to local institutions

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PART I: SUMMARY OF NEEDS, TARGETS

FOOD SECURITY

FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 1
Provide emergency food and agricultural assets to highly vulnerable families as soon as they are accessible by:
- Distributing ready-to-eat food rations and cooked meals to families in emergency sites, camps, transit centres and in newly accessible retaken areas and return communities

FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 2
Facilitate access to food and help to restore the agricultural assets of highly vulnerable families in priority locations

FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 3
Help to strengthen food-related social protection mechanisms and key agricultural production systems by:
- Providing guidance to the managers of the Government’s Public Distribution System on the transition from emergency food support
- Rehabilitating agriculture infrastructure including irrigation and water supply structures, crop storage, horticulture nurseries and poultry houses
- Distributing bread wheat seeds and fertilizers to highly vulnerable families in priority locations

PEOPLE IN NEED 3.2M
PEOPLE TARGETED 2.8M
REQUIREMENTS $235M
# PARTNERS 24

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FIRST-LINE RESPONSE
Provide emergency food and agricultural assets to highly vulnerable families as soon as they are accessible by:
- Distributing dry-food rations for three months to highly vulnerable families in priority locations
- Providing animal feed and essential livestock vaccines to highly vulnerable herders

SECOND-LINE RESPONSE
Help highly vulnerable families in priority locations secure sufficient food and restore agricultural livelihoods by:
- Conducting food security, nutrition and livelihood assessments to identify highly vulnerable, food-insecure families
- Distributing food, cash or vouchers, depending on market and local conditions, to targeted families

FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE
Help to strengthen food-related social protection mechanisms and key agricultural production systems by:
- Establishing cash for work schemes for food-insecure and highly vulnerable families
- Helping to restock and provide animal health services to highly vulnerable small herders
- Distributing essential agricultural inputs and providing technical assistance to highly vulnerable families in priority locations

FIRST-LINE RESPONSE
- Distributing dry-food rations for three months to highly vulnerable families in priority locations
- Providing animal feed and essential livestock vaccines to highly vulnerable herders

SECOND-LINE RESPONSE
- Conducting food security, nutrition and livelihood assessments to identify highly vulnerable, food-insecure families
- Distributing food, cash or vouchers, depending on market and local conditions, to targeted families

FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE
- Establishing cash for work schemes for food-insecure and highly vulnerable families
- Helping to restock and provide animal health services to highly vulnerable small herders
- Distributing essential agricultural inputs and providing technical assistance to highly vulnerable families in priority locations
# SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

## FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

Provide safe, appropriate emergency shelter and distribute critical life-saving non-food items to vulnerable populations in priority locations by:

- Mobilizing partners, in collaboration with the CCCM Cluster, to construct emergency sites and camps on the basis of agreed standards
- Procuring, pre-positioning and distributing high quality, seasonally-appropriate tents and shelter kits in priority locations

## SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

Upgrade and repair basic shelters and replenish core household items for vulnerable populations by:

- Assessing conditions, discussing results with communities and authorities and refining interventions
- Upgrading existing camps and emergency sites by replacing degraded and damaged tents
- Procuring, pre-positioning and distributing sealing-off kits
- Procuring and distributing customized kits to vulnerable households making small repairs on their own shelters
- Distributing cash grants to vulnerable households making small repairs on their own shelters
- Deploying technical teams to advise vulnerable households making small repairs on their own shelters
- Distributing cash grants to vulnerable households to purchase core household items

## FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE

Expand safe, dignified shelter and housing options for vulnerable households on the basis of agreed standards by:

- Conducting market and vulnerability assessments
- Providing rental subsidies for vulnerable households
- Providing tools and construction inputs to vulnerable households making major repairs on their own shelters
- Contracting builders to repair heavily damaged houses occupied by vulnerable households
- Training contractors, community groups and municipal authorities on safe and sustainable building practices

## REQUIREMENTS

| PEOPLE IN NEED | 3.9M |
| PEOPLE TARGETED | 2.3M |
| REQUIREMENTS | $175M |
| # PARTNERS | 29 |

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PART I: SUMMARY OF NEEDS, TARGETS

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

CCM OBJECTIVE 1

Help to ensure dignified, safe and liveable conditions for displaced families in formal and informal settlements

FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

Identify appropriate locations for emergency sites and camps, facilitate provision of basic services in these sites and identify risks and service gaps in informal settlements by:

• Conducting joint assessments of potential emergency sites and camps with government counterparts, clusters and service providers
• Identifying risk factors in emergency sites and camps and liaising with camp managers to mitigate these

SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

Help to extend service provision and improve management of emergency sites and camps by:

• Tracking service provision, identifying gaps and liaising with clusters to cover these
• Identifying risk factors in informal settlements and camps and liaising with clusters to mitigate these

PEOPLE IN NEED 2.7M
PEOPLE TARGETED 0.9M
REQUIREMENTS $18.7M
# PARTNERS 9

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PART I: SUMMARY OF NEEDS, TARGETS

EDUCATION

EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 1

1 Provide immediate access to safe, protected learning spaces for highly vulnerable girls and boys aged 3-17

EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 2

2 Help improve the quality of learning for highly vulnerable girls and boys aged 3-17

EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 3

3 Help to expand and upgrade education and learning opportunities for highly vulnerable girls and boys aged 3-17

FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

Provide immediate safe, protected learning spaces for highly vulnerable girls and boys by:

- Identifying and establishing safe and appropriate temporary learning spaces
- Identifying and mobilizing community members with previous teaching experience
- Providing appropriate emergency education teaching and learning materials

SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

Help improve the quality of learning for highly vulnerable girls and boys by:

- Distributing teaching and learning materials
- Providing non-formal learning opportunities
- Encouraging authorities to re-open formal schools
- Registering children in schools and facilitating examinations

FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE

Help to expand and upgrade education and learning opportunities for highly vulnerable girls and boys by:

- Promoting accelerated learning programmes for children who have missed years of school
- Constructing additional classrooms and rehabilitating schools
- Providing vocational training to youth and adolescents
- Promoting peace education

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PEOPLE IN NEED

3.7M

PEOPLE TARGETED

1.45M

REQUIREMENTS

$69.9M

# PARTNERS

42
EMERGENCY LIVELIHOODS

FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

Help to replace lost assets and generate urgent cash income for highly vulnerable families in priority locations by:

- Identifying areas with high social tensions
- Raising awareness within communities on eligibility criteria
- Identifying vulnerable families eligible for work schemes
- Liaising with local leaders and government counterparts to agree on community priorities
- Implementing work schemes in priority locations
- Monitoring impact of work schemes
- Distributing tool kits and other lost equipment to highly vulnerable families

SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

Expand livelihood opportunities for vulnerable families in priority locations by:

- Analyzing market conditions and identifying the low-risk market sectors vulnerable households can enter
- Providing cash grants and technical support to help vulnerable households establish micro and small businesses and facilitating access to credit for community start-ups
- Identifying options for training and referring families to these
- Identifying employers prepared to hire displaced and vulnerable families and referring jobseekers to them
- Providing training on financial literacy and management to destitute households

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PEOPLE IN NEED

5.2 M

PEOPLE TARGETED

159 k

REQUIREMENTS

$20 M

# PARTNERS

24
PART I: SUMMARY OF NEEDS, TARGETS

RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM

RRM OBJECTIVE 1

Distribute immediate, life-saving emergency supplies to families who are on the move, in hard-to-reach areas, caught at checkpoints or stranded close to the front lines by:

- Pre-positioning supplies in mobile storage units and safe, accessible sites
- Activating teams and distributing supplies within 72 hours of receiving and verifying information on the movement and location of displaced people
- Sharing displacement data including locations, level of vulnerability and population profiles with clusters to trigger other emergency responses
- Facilitating rapid needs assessments as soon as first distributions are over to trigger the first-line and second-line cluster responses

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PEOPLE IN NEED

2.1 M

PEOPLE TARGETED

1.3 M

REQUIREMENTS

$18 M

# PARTNERS

7

FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

Distribute immediate, life-saving emergency supplies to families who are on the move, in hard-to-reach areas, caught at checkpoints or stranded close to the front lines by:

- Pre-positioning supplies in mobile storage units and safe, accessible sites
- Activating teams and distributing supplies within 72 hours of receiving and verifying information on the movement and location of displaced people
- Sharing displacement data including locations, level of vulnerability and population profiles with clusters to trigger other emergency responses
- Facilitating rapid needs assessments as soon as first distributions are over to trigger the first-line and second-line cluster responses

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People in Need

2.1 M

People Targeted

1.3 M

Requirements

$18 M

# Partners

7

UNHCR/Alwe Pickett
PART I: SUMMARY OF NEEDS, TARGETS

MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

**MPCA OBJECTIVE 1**

1. Provide emergency one-off cash stipends equivalent to a survival expenditure basket to highly vulnerable displaced people within two months of their displacement by:
   - Conducting market assessments, mapping money transfer agents, identifying suppliers and signing agreements
   - Collecting data, agreeing in conjunction with the Joint Price Monitoring Initiative on the contents of a survival expenditure basket, analyzing pricing trends for the contents and calculating the cash value of the basket

**MPCA OBJECTIVE 2**

2. Provide, depending on vulnerability levels, additional cash stipends for up to two months to recipients of emergency one-off stipends and cash stipends for up to three months to highly vulnerable households in priority locations with functioning markets

**MPCA OBJECTIVE 3**

3. Identify options for linking the unconditional cash transfers provided by humanitarian partners with the Government’s social safety net

**FIRST-LINE RESPONSE**

Provide emergency one-off cash stipends equivalent to a survival expenditure basket to highly vulnerable people within two months of their displacement by:

- Conducting rapid assessments and identifying highly vulnerable families using proxy indicators in newly accessible areas
- Verifying and cross-checking beneficiary lists to avoid duplication
- Delivering emergency one-off unconditional cash stipends
- Conducting post-distribution and price monitoring and adjusting the basket if required

**SECOND-LINE RESPONSE**

Provide, depending on vulnerability levels, monthly cash stipends equivalent to a survival expenditure basket to highly vulnerable families by:

- Conducting vulnerability assessments and identifying highly vulnerable families requiring monthly cash support
- Verifying and cross-checking beneficiary lists to avoid duplication
- Delivering up to two additional monthly cash stipends to highly vulnerable recipients of one-off emergency stipends
- Delivering up to three monthly cash stipends to highly vulnerable households in priority locations with functioning markets
- Conducting post-distribution and price monitoring

**FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE**

Identify options for linking the unconditional cash transfers provided by humanitarian partners with the Government’s social safety net by:

- Providing technical support to other clusters in designing and using appropriate cash and voucher options

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EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

OBJECTIVE 1

Provide reliable security telecommunications and internet connectivity services to humanitarian partners by:

- Installing and maintaining internet and security telecommunications in six core sites
- Procuring and pre-configuring additional communications equipment
- Installing communications networks as required in new emergency sites and camps

Distributing 20 mobile internet devices for first responders for two months in collaboration with private sector service providers

Training partners to use and maintain IT equipment

Coordinating free phone calls for displaced people in emergency sites and camps

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LOGISTICS

OBJECTIVE 1

Help to expand the operational reach and presence of humanitarian agencies by:

- Providing common humanitarian logistics services in three major logistics hubs in Dahuk, Erbil and Baghdad and opening additional full-service hubs as required
- Establishing forward hubs as required
- Installing mobile storage units in high volume areas

Providing information and guidance on cargo clearance

Facilitating inter-agency delivery convoys if required

Mobilizing and installing logistics infrastructure including mobile bridges

Identifying and establishing stand-by arrangements for a contingency airlift component

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PART I: SUMMARY OF NEEDS, TARGETS

COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ORGANIZATIONS TARGETED</th>
<th>146</th>
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<td>REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>$16 M</td>
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<tr>
<td># PARTNERS</td>
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</tbody>
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**CCS OBJECTIVE 1**

1. Facilitate access, coordinate common needs assessments and analysis, provide guidance on targeting, delivery mechanisms and impact monitoring, mobilize resources to cover critical gaps and produce standardized information products by:

- Facilitating access for humanitarian partners through civil-military engagement with security officials and government counterparts
- Mapping security risks, publishing analytical biweekly and quarterly security reports, issuing threat warnings and facilitating the SMS alert system
- Establishing and facilitating coordination structures at federal, regional and governorate levels

**CCS OBJECTIVE 2**

2. Facilitate principled humanitarian action and strengthen national coordination capacities by:

- Providing inputs to the Government’s High Level Advisory Team, Joint Working Group and Emergency Cell
- Liaising and providing technical support to the JCMC, JCC and governorate coordination cells and local NGOs
- Providing secretariat support to the HCT, ICCG, IMWG and AWG
- Promoting common inter-cluster approaches gender, protection, returns and accountability to affected populations
- Developing and promoting strategic advocacy, communication and information products and facilitating the advocacy and communications working groups

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**FIRST-LINE RESPONSE**

Facilitate access, coordinate common needs assessments and analysis, provide guidance on targeting, delivery mechanisms and impact monitoring, mobilize resources to cover critical gaps and produce standardized information products by:

- Tracking population movements and identifying critical needs
- Managing the Humanitarian Operations Centre and coordinating emergency responses
- Agreeing on standardized assessment methodologies, coordinating common assessments and producing and disseminating information products summarizing assessment data
- Mobilizing humanitarian financing including dedicated funding for national front-line partners
- Facilitating beneficiary feedback and engagement through the Iraq IDP Information Centre and focus groups

**SECOND-LINE RESPONSE**

Facilitate coordinated, principled humanitarian action and strengthen national coordination capacities by:

- Providing secretariat support to the HCT, ICCG, IMWG and AWG
- Promoting common inter-cluster approaches gender, protection, returns and accountability to affected populations
- Developing and promoting strategic advocacy, communication and information products and facilitating the advocacy and communications working groups

- Tracking population movements and identifying critical needs
- Managing the Humanitarian Operations Centre and coordinating emergency responses
- Agreeing on standardized assessment methodologies, coordinating common assessments and producing and disseminating information products summarizing assessment data
- Mobilizing humanitarian financing including dedicated funding for national front-line partners
- Facilitating beneficiary feedback and engagement through the Iraq IDP Information Centre and focus groups

- Providing secretariat support to the HCT, ICCG, IMWG and AWG
- Promoting common inter-cluster approaches gender, protection, returns and accountability to affected populations
- Developing and promoting strategic advocacy, communication and information products and facilitating the advocacy and communications working groups
PART II: KURDISTAN REGION OF IRAQ

THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

AT A GLANCE

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1
Reach as many people in need as possible across Iraq

PEOPLE IN NEED
2.1M

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE: NUMBER OF PARTNERS
84

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2
Facilitate and advocate for voluntary, safe and dignified returns

PEOPLE TARGETED
1.7M

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3
Help people brutalized by violence cope and recover from trauma

REQUIREMENTS (US$)
$279M

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4
Give options to families to live in Iraq in dignity

PEOPLE WHO NEED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE
2.1M

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS
0.9M

SOURCES: IOM DTM 2 March 2017

AFFECTED HOST COMMUNITIES
0.9M

RETURNEES
0.03M

RESEARCH
100,000
5,000
PART II: KURDISTAN REGION OF IRAQ

OVERVIEW AND IMPACT

More than one million internally displaced people and refugees have sought refuge in the three Kurdish governorates since early 2014, increasing the region’s population by 30 per cent. The impact of the humanitarian crisis on the Kurdistan Region of Iraq has been enormous. Education and health services have been stretched, in many communities to near breaking point. The Ministry of Health, while doing everything it can to provide services to families, is now able to meet only 45 per cent of the health needs of its residents. Many survivors of gender-based violence perpetrated by ISIL have found safety in the KR-I; they require specialized services to deal with the trauma they have experienced and are likely to do so for years to come.

Economic conditions are difficult across the region. Both unemployment and poverty rates have soared, exacerbated by the austerity measures the Kurdistan Regional Government has been forced to adopt. Government salaries have been cut or delayed and more than 6,600 government-funded projects employing tens of thousands of workers have been suspended. Agricultural production has declined by 40 per cent, undermining food sufficiency and forcing thousands of people to migrate to urban areas for jobs and humanitarian support. Large numbers of displaced families, particularly those unable to find employment, face increasing debt and are struggling to pay rent. Many have no choice but to turn to negative coping behaviours including child marriage and child labour.

Dahuk, one of the geographically smallest governorates in Iraq, supports one of the largest concentrations of vulnerable people in the country. Nearly 600,000 people, close to one-third of the population, are living in displacement. Two-thirds of displaced families are living outside of camps, many in rented accommodation in the cities of Zakho, Sumel and Dahuk. The remaining displaced families, and nearly half of the refugees in Dahuk, are living in 27 camps including five, which have been identified as potential safe havens for people fleeing Mosul. Dahuk remains one of the largest humanitarian centres; more than 80 humanitarian organizations are based in the governorate, providing assistance across all sectors.

The Erbil Governorate is host to more than 370,000 displaced people, the fifth largest concentration in the country. The majority of displaced families live in Erbil District, although families are also living in the governorate’s other three districts. Erbil also hosts 112,000 Syrian refugees; the largest refugee concentration in Iraq. More than 80 per cent of displaced people in Erbil are living in rental accommodation; 10 per cent are in camps. Other, highly vulnerable families reside in unfinished or abandoned buildings and informal settlements. Close to 30 per cent of refugees are living in camps; 70 per cent have found shelter in rental blocks or with host families. Few displaced people report earning an income, the overwhelming majority continue to rely on savings to survive. Unemployment and sharp increases in the cost of living are creating serious economic and social hardship among both resident and displaced communities.

Sulaymaniyyah Governorate hosts 150,000 internally displaced people and 29,000 Syrian refugees. More than 80 per cent of displaced families have found rented accommodation; as in other parts of the KR-I, the most destitute families are living in unfinished or abandoned buildings. Only 13 per cent of displaced families live in one of five camps, three of which are close to Sulaymaniyyah city, and two are located in the Kalar area in the south. Since mid-May 2015, displaced people seeking entry to the governorate are required to live in one of the five designated camps. Cutbacks in food vouchers and shortages in health care and education services have put thousands of families at greater risk.
### PART II: KURDISTAN REGION OF IRAQ

#### PEOPLE TARGETED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>People Targeted</th>
<th>Requirements ($)</th>
<th># Partners</th>
<th>Strategic Objectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protection</strong></td>
<td>0.68M</td>
<td>$26.6M</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>SO2, SO3, SO4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>1.2M</td>
<td>$26.3M</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>SO1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene</strong></td>
<td>0.6M</td>
<td>$26M</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>SO1, SO2, SO4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food Security</strong></td>
<td>0.5M</td>
<td>$104M</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>SO2, SO4</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Shelter and Non-Food Items</strong></td>
<td>0.5M</td>
<td>$42M</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>SO1, SO2, SO4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Camp Coordination and Camp Management</strong></td>
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<td>$1M</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>SO1, SO2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>0.3M</td>
<td>$27.9M</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>All four SOs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### EMERGENCY LIVELIHOODS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEOPLE TARGETED</th>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
<th># PARTNERS</th>
<th>SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>22k</td>
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### RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEOPLE TARGETED</th>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
<th># PARTNERS</th>
<th>SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.2M</td>
<td>$2.7M</td>
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<td>SO1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEOPLE TARGETED</th>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
<th># PARTNERS</th>
<th>SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65k</td>
<td>$9.9M</td>
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### EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
<th># PARTNERS</th>
<th>SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1.9M</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>All four SOs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LOGISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
<th># PARTNERS</th>
<th>SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2.4M</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>SO2</td>
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</table>

### COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
<th># PARTNERS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$4.7M</td>
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</table>
PART III: MOSUL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

AT A GLANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1</th>
<th>PEOPLE IN NEED</th>
<th>REQUIREMENTS (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reach as many people in need as possible across Iraq</td>
<td>1.5M</td>
<td>$331M</td>
</tr>
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</table>

| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2 | PEOPLE TARGETED | |
|-----------------------|-----------------| |
| Facilitate and advocate for voluntary, safe and dignified returns | 1.2M | |

| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3 | |
|-----------------------| |
| Help people brutalized by violence cope and recover from trauma | |

| STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4 | |
|-----------------------| |
| Give options to families to live in Iraq in dignity | |

PEOPLE WHO NEED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

1.5M

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE: NUMBER OF PARTNERS

53

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

0.6M

HIGHLY VULNERABLE RESIDENTS IN CONFLICT AREAS

0.9M
The operation in Mosul has the potential to be the single largest humanitarian operation in the world in 2017. Partners estimate that 750,000-800,000 civilians are concentrated in the city's densely populated western sections, where fighting intensified during the first quarter of 2017. Civilians will be at extreme risk during the military campaign. Families who stay in their homes may be caught in cross-fire, fall victim to explosive hazards or held captive as human shields, subjected to horrific punishments. Prolonged siege-like conditions, particularly in the old city where 400,000 people are living, cannot be ruled out. Families who flee may be shot by snipers or face capture, detention, and possible torture by forces occupying the city. Many children are likely to be separated from their families and the elderly and disabled are likely to face nearly insurmountable difficulties during flight.

As soon as an area is declared safe by authorities, inter-agency teams led by OCHA’s civil-military coordination officers will be deployed to assess security conditions and negotiate access. The Rapid Response Mechanism will be triggered within 48 to 72 hours of accessing an area and inter-cluster assessments then conducted, often within a week, laying the groundwork for first-line responses from relevant clusters.

The massive humanitarian operation in eastern Mosul is expected to continue for months. Partners are currently providing life-saving assistance to nearly 800,000 civilians in retaken areas including the more than 550,000 people who remained in their homes during the fighting, the 160,000 who fled and are still displaced and the more than 60,000 people who fled but have now returned. In one of the largest water trucking operations in the region, WASH partners are providing more than 2 million litres of drinking water every day to half of all retaken neighbourhoods. Food security partners have been providing family food parcels and health partners are holding up to 1,000 consultations per day in newly re-opened health clinics.

Overall coordination and oversight of the humanitarian operation continues to be facilitated by the Government’s High Advisory Team, composed of senior representatives from the Government of Iraq, Kurdistan Regional Government, Iraqi Security Forces, Iraq Red Crescent Society and the Humanitarian Coordinator. Operational coordination is facilitated through the Joint Working Group, including the JCMC, JCC, the Ministry of Displacement and Migration and OCHA. Area coordination in the four operational zones is being facilitated by the Governor in each zone and the OCHA Zone Coordinator. The Humanitarian Country Team remains the main coordinating body for partners. The UN Emergency Cell, which includes lead agencies, continues to meet regularly to discuss all aspects of the operation. Operational coordination is being managed through the Humanitarian Operations Centre in Erbil, which includes cluster coordinators and agency emergency officers. Clusters continue to be responsible for activating first-line responses and sequencing second-line and full cluster activities and OCHA’s civil-military team continues to liaise with security forces and to negotiate access.
PART III: MOSUL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED

Up to 1.5 million people are likely to require some form of assistance in Mosul. This includes up to 400,000 people who may flee western parts of city in coming weeks and months, and residents who remain in their homes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEOPLE IN NEED</th>
<th>1.5M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISPLACED PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN CAMPS AND EMERGENCY SITES</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISPLACED PEOPLE CURRENTLY OUT OF CAMPS</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIKELY NUMBER WHO WILL BE NEWLY DISPLACED</td>
<td>250,000 - 400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIKELY NUMBER OF HIGHLY VULNERABLE RESIDENTS</td>
<td>1.2M - 1.5M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OCHA/Themba Harry Linden
### Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People Targeted</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th># Partners</th>
<th>Supports Strategic Objectives</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.45M</td>
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### Health

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<thead>
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<th>Requirements</th>
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<tr>
<td>0.8M</td>
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### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People Targeted</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
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<th>Supports Strategic Objectives</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1.5M</td>
<td>$70M</td>
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### Food Security

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2M</td>
<td>$44.6M</td>
<td>27</td>
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### Shelter and Non-Food Items

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<tr>
<th>People Targeted</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.6M</td>
<td>$59M</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>so1, so2, so4</td>
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### Camp Coordination and Camp Management

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<tr>
<th>People Targeted</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th># Partners</th>
<th>Supports Strategic Objectives</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.3M</td>
<td>$12.5M</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>so1, so2</td>
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### Education

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<th># Partners</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.6M</td>
<td>$8.1M</td>
<td>19</td>
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</table>
### PART III: MOSUL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

#### EMERGENCY LIVELIHOODS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEOPLE TARGETED</th>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
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<th>SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</th>
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<td>81k</td>
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#### RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEOPLE TARGETED</th>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
<th># PARTNERS</th>
<th>SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.9 M</td>
<td>$11 M</td>
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<td>SO1</td>
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#### MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEOPLE TARGETED</th>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
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<th>SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>126k</td>
<td>$19.3 M</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>SO1, SO2, SO4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
<th># PARTNERS</th>
<th>SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.5 M</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>All four SOs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LOGISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
<th># PARTNERS</th>
<th>SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$7.1 M</td>
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</table>

#### COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES

<table>
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<tr>
<th>REQUIREMENTS</th>
<th># PARTNERS</th>
<th>SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$5.4 M</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>All four SOs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In accordance with the highly prioritised approach adopted in Iraq, partners provide emergency packages sequenced across first-line, second-line and full cluster responses.

**INFORMATION BY SECTOR**
- Protection
- Health
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
- Food Security
- Shelter and Non-Food Items
- Camp Coordination and Camp Management
- Education
- Emergency Livelihoods
- Rapid Response Mechanism
- Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance

**OPERATIONAL NEEDS**
- Emergency Telecommunications
- Logistics
- Coordination and Common Services
PART II: PROTECTION

PROTECTION

Strategy

The aim of the cluster is to help protect newly displaced and other highly vulnerable women, men, girls and boys throughout Iraq.

To achieve this, the cluster will: advocate, on the basis of evidence, for the rights guaranteed to civilians impacted by conflict under international humanitarian law; collect, verify and disseminate information relevant for the promotion and defence of the rights of conflict-affected civilians; provide specialized protection assistance to people who need it the most to help families live in safety and dignity; provide, through protection monitoring, timely response and advocacy for the most vulnerable returnee families, especially those at risk of forced coerced and or prevented returns; strengthen linkages with the health, education, CCCM, shelter and emergency livelihoods clusters to achieve effective protection outcomes as quickly and widely as possible; and strengthen the protective capacities of authorities and communities.

During the first-line response, cluster partners will:

- conduct threat impact assessments, immediately clear explosive hazards and provide mine risk awareness to highly vulnerable populations; refer urgent cases to appropriate actors and advise partners on priority interventions; advise at-risk people on registration procedures, available services, safe locations, restrictions, risks and threats; provide information on basic rights and legal services such as assistance in detention cases and civil or identity documentation; provide immediate referral services for at-risk girls and boys, particularly unaccompanied and separated children; provide emergency case management for survivors of gender-based violence, distribute dignity kits, and refer, as appropriate, cases for additional medical care; provide psychological first aid and psychoeducation for vulnerable individuals; and provide guidance, based on rapid assessments, on protection practices to authorities and partners responsible for safe passage and for managing emergency sites and camps.

During the second-line response, cluster partners will:

- conduct comprehensive protection assessments; provide case management for children and survivors of gender-based violence and, where appropriate, facilitating alternative care arrangements; providing community-based psychosocial support for children, survivors of gender-based violence and people with disabilities; support community-based child protective mechanisms; facilitate community mobilization and advocacy on gender-based violence, replenishing dignity kits and strengthening local-level and community-based referral mechanisms; clear explosive hazards, providing case management for survivors of explosive hazards, and expanding mine risk education; facilitate civil registration, disseminating information on returnee rights and providing legal assistance in cases of eviction and tenure; and provide cash assistance to highly vulnerable individuals.

During the full cluster response, cluster partners will:

- engage with authorities and humanitarian partners to promote full adherence to international protection norms and humanitarian and human rights law and facilitate community-based approaches to protection
Sequenced response

Protection partners will focus: first, on accessing newly displaced, highly vulnerable and at-risk people in hard-to-reach locations, assessing their immediate needs and providing protection support; second, on helping people secure appropriate documentation and providing a broader range of specialised protection support; and then, on providing sustainable protection services including behaviour change. Where possible, the Protection Cluster will implement multiple lines simultaneously to achieve maximum impact.

Targeting

The Protection Cluster will target 3.4 million people in need. Specific focus will be given to: displaced people in conflict areas including along the Mosul corridor and in Hawiga; crisis-affected people living outside of camps, including in newly retaken, hard-to-reach areas and places of return in Ninewa, Anbar, Kirkuk and Salah al-Din; highly vulnerable resident families in conflict areas; people living in areas under the control of non-state armed groups; and returnees, particularly people who are forced and coerced to return to their home, or prevented from doing so.

Exit strategy

During 2017, the Protection Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

a) strengthening the capacity of national, regional and local-level duty bearers by supporting policies, guidelines and standard operation procedures and building the protection capacity of counterparts;
b) strengthening civil society organizations and community-based structures to support the most vulnerable people, address protection risks and prevent violence;
c) initiating a structured and responsible transition of service delivery from international to national actors with continued mentorship and support.

Refugee response

In support of the refugee response, the Protection Cluster will: prioritize outreach activities for refugees in and out-of-camp locations including counselling, identification of persons with specific needs, referrals and provision of services such as registration, documentation, legal assistance and case management of gender-based-violence survivors and at-risk children; expand mobile teams and strengthen community-based protection activities through coordination with self-managed community structures inside and outside of camps; expand community outreach volunteers and multi-purpose community centres in urban areas providing integrated protection services in collaboration with local authorities and communities; strengthen complaints and feedback mechanisms through hotlines and complaint boxes for all protection issues including sexual exploitation and abuses; and strengthen local protection capacities and institutions.

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEOPLE IN NEED</th>
<th>PEOPLE TARGETED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IDPs</strong></td>
<td><strong>Res. in host communities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2M</td>
<td>0.1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.74M</td>
<td>0.1M</td>
</tr>
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</table>

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS $106.7M

*Children (<18 years old), adult (18-59 years), elderly (>59 years)
Strategy

The aim of the cluster is to reduce morbidity and mortality for displaced and vulnerable people in front-line and other critical areas.

To achieve this, the cluster will: provide emergency health-care services, medicines, vaccines, diarrhoea kits, trauma kits and supplies in areas where populations are in critical need; expand trauma capacity in response to military operations in Mosul; prepare for, mitigate and respond to public health risks, particularly communicable diseases; conduct emergency immunization campaigns targeting measles and polio; integrate mental health and psychosocial support into the minimum package of health services; provide reproductive health services for pregnant women; provide specialized medical services to the survivors of gender-based violence; strengthen linkages with partners providing health and hygiene promotion services, water quality monitoring, psychosocial support services, gender-based violence, and child protection; and strengthen collaboration with Iraqi health authorities and transition from emergency services towards support and recovery of the existing health care systems by revitalizing existing hospitals in crisis-affected areas.

During the first-line response, cluster partners will:

provide front-line trauma care at trauma stabilization points to people who are wounded and refer emergency cases onwards to field hospitals and facilities with specialized units; refer emergency cases to higher-level facilities; deploy and staff field hospitals; provide specialized reproductive health care for pregnant and lactating women; immunize children against killer diseases; distribute trauma kits, emergency health kits, chronic disease medication, reproductive kits and diarrheal kits to front-line and supporting facilities; procure, dispatch and dispense critical life-saving medicines and vaccines; provide clinical care for survivors of gender based violence; identify, treat and provide case management for epidemic-prone diseases; and advocate against violations of health care workers and health facilities.

During the second-line response, cluster partners will:

provide a comprehensive package of essential health-care services to people in priority locations; identify, treat and provide case management for communicable and non-communicable diseases; provide reproductive health services for women and girls; identify people requiring mental health and psychosocial support and referring them to specialized services; establish and activate referral mechanisms for specialized services; accelerate routine vaccinations and strength cold chain systems; promote health awareness; procure, pre-position and dispatch essential medicines and supplies to priority locations; and help to upgrade national facilities that monitor and respond to diseases outbreaks.

During the full cluster response, cluster partners will:

rehabilitate damaged health facilities; build the capacity of the health work force; promote quality of care standards; and strengthen the management of essential medicines and supplies.

Sequenced response

Health partners will focus: first, on responding and meeting the life-saving needs of crisis affected people and, as quickly as possible, broadening the range of health services to respond to non-emergency, but critical needs; and second, on strengthening and upgrading health systems to provide a broader range of quality health-care services to people in need. Where there is no service provision by authorities or where basic infrastructure is destroyed or heavily damaged, the Health Cluster will implement multiple lines simultaneously.
Targeting

The Health Cluster will target 6.2 million people in need. Specific focus will be given to: people in critical need of emergency health services and trauma care management; displaced people in and out-of-camps, host communities with large numbers of displaced people, returnees and other crisis affected communities in need of primary health and referral care; women, adolescent girls and children, particularly in areas where services are limited; people, especially unvaccinated children, previously in areas under the control of other armed groups and living in areas in northern and western Iraq where health needs are particularly severe; and people in areas at high risk of disease outbreaks, where immunization coverage is low, access to primary health-care services is reduced and the number of displaced people in host communities is high.

Exit strategy

During 2017, the Health Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

a) handing over field hospitals, mobile clinics and primary health centres in camps to health authorities through a pre-defined phase-out approach that includes support and capacity building;

b) building the capacity of the national health workforce working with cluster partners to take over management of health service delivery, supply chain management and quality of care;

c) working closely with the WASH, shelter and protection clusters to build on inter-sectoral linkages that have an impact on health outcomes; and

d) supporting the health authorities to adopt and monitor the national guidelines for health service delivery.

Refugee response

In support of the refugee response, the Health Cluster will: help to prevent excess morbidity and mortality; support departments of health to meet the needs of refugee women, girls, boys and men and of impacted communities; work to ensure that essential health services are provided in a timely manner and are guided by the proper assessment of needs, challenges and resources, appropriate organization and coordination of public health and delivery of medical services; work to ensure that all births in hospitals or maternity units receive birth notifications; and help to ensure comprehensive primary health care services, including maternal and child health care are provided in all refugee camps by departments of health.
PART II: WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

PEOPLE IN NEED

6.3M

PEOPLE TARGETED

3.5M

REQUIREMENTS (US$)

139M

# OF PARTNERS

41

WASH OBJECTIVE 1:

Facilitate safe access to emergency water and sanitation services and hygiene practises for highly vulnerable populations

WASH OBJECTIVE 2

Expand coverage of water and sanitation services and hygiene practises in at-risk communities

WASH OBJECTIVE 3

Support extension of sustainable, equitable water and sanitation services and facilitate the handover of operations and maintenance to communities and national actors

Strategy

The aim of the cluster is to ensure that at-risk communities receive safe, sustained, equitable access to a sufficient quantity of water, sanitation and hygiene.

To achieve this, the cluster will:

- Pre-position core relief items and emergency equipment, distribute bottled water and provide trucked water; deploy rapid mobile teams and install and rehabilitate existing water systems; install adequate, safe and appropriate sanitation and waste management systems; distribute critical hygiene items and promote their use; transition to durable WASH services and facilities, particularly for people in protracted displacement, by phasing out water trucking and replacing emergency sanitation facilities with permanent options, incorporating systematic delivery options within municipal services, adopting scalable, cost efficient and environmentally appropriate technologies and strengthening the capacity of local stakeholders; take gender and cultural needs of users into account, mitigate gender-based violence risks, address the needs of people with disabilities and respond to seasonal and climatic variances in water demand; ensure robust coordination with government and local authorities; and closely coordinate with the CCCM, shelter/NFI, health, education and protection clusters to ensure that standards are met.

During the first-line response, cluster partners will:

- Pre-position core relief items and emergency equipment in priority locations; identify and develop water sources in emergency sites; identify and pre-qualify emergency service providers; install emergency latrines, showers, water tanks and taps in priority locations; install basic waste collection systems and cleaning sanitation facilities; conduct rapid needs assessments and focal group discussions; distribute core relief items to newly displaced populations; provide emergency services; disseminate basic hygiene messages to vulnerable populations; form WASH committees where possible; and monitor distributions and service provision.

During the second-line response, cluster partners will:

- Assess conditions, discuss results with communities and authorities and refine interventions; transition from water trucking to durable modalities including boreholes, networks, and water treatment units; upgrade solid waste management systems; decommission emergency facilities for re-use elsewhere and replace units with durable options; strengthen WASH committees and the capacity of local WASH authorities; expand market-based approaches to hygiene; and introduce cost effective technologies including solar pumps and heaters.

During the full cluster response, cluster partners will:

- Expand services to people with acute vulnerabilities including people living with disabilities; restore and extend water systems, connecting users to existing facilities and public networks including conventional systems in urban areas; restore and extend sanitation, waste treatment and disposal systems; promote better hygiene practices and water conservation; and strengthen community management of services, capturing lessons learned, and agree on a timeline and plan for the orderly transfer of operations and maintenance to local institutions.

Sequenced response

Water, sanitation and hygiene partners will focus:

- First, on meeting new needs of highly vulnerable populations within the first three months from the onset of the crisis;
- Second, on improving water and sanitation infrastructure in areas where services are below standard, expanding hygiene messaging and strengthening community involvement in
WASH management and engaging with Government service providers; and then, on preparing for and facilitating an orderly handover of operations and management to communities and appropriate authorities. Where possible, the WASH Cluster will implement multiple lines simultaneously to achieve maximum impact.

**Targeting**

The WASH Cluster will target 3.5 million people in need. Specific focus will be given to: vulnerable and crisis-affected people in nine governorates including Anbar, Baghdad, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din and Sulaymaniyah; displaced people within these governorates currently living in camps and emergency sites and in critical shelter conditions or informal settlements in high-density areas, along with the local communities hosting them; affected people who regularly identify water, sanitation and hygiene as a primary need; and vulnerable populations living in recently retaken or return areas.

**Exit strategy**

During 2017, the WASH Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

a) strengthening advocacy and coordination with government and local authorities to ensure standards are met and WASH services are provided in camps;

b) restoring WASH service delivery in retaken and return areas and improving municipal infrastructure;

c) empowering local actors, including community WASH committees, local authorities and national NGOs, to manage WASH services;

d) using appropriate technologies and durable services including solar pumping and heaters, larger capacity reverse osmosis water treatment units and transitioning from water trucking to increase cost effectiveness and sustainability;

e) pursuing market-based approaches to enhance the use of vouchers and conditional cash assistance thereby reducing dependence on in-kind donations.

**Refugee response**

In support of the refugee response, the WASH Cluster will: work to provide a full WASH package to all refugees in the nine established refugee camps in KR-I; help authorities to provide, repair, operate and maintain WASH facilities and services at household level and in schools, child friendly spaces and health facilities; transition to permanent water and sanitation infrastructure and household sanitation, ensuring gender-appropriate standards and access for people with special needs; improve safe, long-term solid and liquid waste management; improve the financial and environmental sustainability of services; help to mitigate the risk of contamination of aquifers and surface water; promote good hygiene practice and disseminate key hygiene awareness messages; and prioritise the upgrading of water and sanitation facilities and services in schools.

**Breakdown of People in Need and Targeted by Status, Sex and Age**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Affected Residents in Host Communities</th>
<th>Highly Vulnerable People in Compact Areas</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
<th>Residents in Areas Not Under Govt. Control</th>
<th>Refugees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People in Need</td>
<td>1.9M</td>
<td>0.7M</td>
<td>1.6M</td>
<td>1.6M</td>
<td>0.8M</td>
<td>0.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People Targeted</td>
<td>1.5M</td>
<td>0.6M</td>
<td>0.6M</td>
<td>0.5M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Requirements</td>
<td>$139M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**By Sex & Age**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>% Children, Adult, Elderly*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Children (<18 years old), adult (18-59 years), elderly (>59 years)
**Strategy**

The aim of the cluster is to ensure that the most vulnerable food-insecure families have access to essential food and livelihoods support.

To achieve this, the cluster will: pre-position and provide emergency ready-to-eat rations to people as they flee conflict or become trapped between military front lines and family food rations, cash assistance and vouchers to people once they reach a stable location, including vulnerable host communities and people returning to areas previously affected by conflict; monitor the food security and nutrition status of affected people and strengthen assessments, targeting and post-distribution monitoring to ensure resources reach the most vulnerable; support the effectiveness of the Public Distribution System; support the re-establishment of agricultural livelihood and livestock assets; and facilitate the resumption, maintenance and diversification of key agricultural production systems and strategies in safe and stable areas.

During the first-line response, cluster partners will:

- distribute ready-to-eat food rations and cooked meals to families in emergency sites, camps, transit centres and in newly accessible retaken areas and return communities; distribute dry-food rations for three months to highly vulnerable families in priority locations; and provide animal feed and essential livestock vaccines to highly vulnerable herders.

During the second-line response, cluster partners will:

- conduct food security, nutrition and livelihood assessments to identify highly vulnerable, food-insecure families; distribute food, cash or vouchers, depending on market and local conditions, to targeted families; establish cash for work schemes for food-insecure and highly vulnerable families; help to restock and provide animal health services to highly vulnerable small herders; and distribute essential agricultural inputs and providing technical assistance to highly vulnerable families in priority locations.

**Sequenced response**

Food security partners will focus: first, on meeting initial emergency food needs of newly displaced and highly vulnerable people and providing food insecure people with family food rations and other food security activities in more stable locations; and second, on reaching food insecure people with a broader range of activities including agricultural inputs and helping to address food insecurity by rehabilitating agriculture infrastructure in newly retaken areas and providing technical assistance to authorities to reinforce the Government's social protection floor. Where possible, the Food Security Cluster will implement multiple lines simultaneously to achieve maximum impact.

**Targeting**

The Food Security Cluster will target 2.8 million people in need. Specific focus will be given to: highly vulnerable and food insecure people as soon as they become accessible, displaced families on the move,
vulnerable host communities, and people returning to areas previously affected by conflict; people affected by a loss of productive assets who needs support to stabilise livelihoods and reduce pressures on existing household food needs; and people affected by the protracted crisis who are near the poverty line to better understand their food security needs and the classifications 'food secure', 'vulnerable to food insecurity' and 'food insecure'.

c) increasing complementary livelihood assistance to help restore and rehabilitate livelihoods paired with seasonal or lean season support;
d) providing support to fragile households and communities that are borderline food insecure due to repeated shocks and stresses or unsustainable livelihood coping strategies.

**Exit strategy**

During 2017, the Food Security Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

a) providing technical assistance, in collaboration with relevant authorities, to ensure displaced people are registered and receiving their PDS allocations and to support transfer modalities and options for targeting within the PDS system;
b) coordinating with authorities, through technical inputs and other agricultural services, to reinforce government support for local agricultural production;

**Refugee response**

In support of the refugee response, the Food Security Cluster will: continue to support the food needs of at-risk people including female-headed and vulnerable households residing in- and out-of-camps; provide general food assistance using cash-based transfer modalities, including direct cash distributions and e-vouchers; and support livelihood projects in-and out-of-camps and agriculture production at the household level by assisting poor and destitute households.
Strategy

The aim of the cluster is to help ensure that conflict-affected families and vulnerable populations in priority locations can live in safety and dignity.

To achieve this, the cluster will: procure, pre-position and provide newly displaced families in formal or non-formal settings with covered emergency shelter and season-sensitive household items essential for their day-to-day survival; provide support to settled families to upgrade and repair unsafe and sub-standard shelters; and work with authorities and other humanitarian clusters (protection, CCCM and WASH) to address barriers hindering long-term recovery.

During the first-line response, cluster partners will: mobilize partners, in collaboration with the CCCM Cluster, to construct emergency sites and camps on the basis of agreed standards; procure, pre-position and distribute high quality, seasonally-appropriate tents and shelter kits in priority locations; and procure, pre-position and distribute standardized, seasonally-appropriate non-food item kits in priority locations.

During the second-line response, cluster partners will: assess conditions, discuss results with communities and authorities and refine interventions; upgrade existing camps and emergency sites by replacing degraded and damaged tents; procure, pre-position and distribute sealing-off kits; procure and distribute customized kits to vulnerable households making small repairs on their own shelters; distribute cash grants to vulnerable households making small repairs on their own shelters; deploy technical teams to advise vulnerable households making small repairs on their own shelters; and distribute cash grants to vulnerable households to purchase core household items.

During the full cluster response, cluster partners will: conduct market and vulnerability assessments; provide rental subsidies for vulnerable households; provide tools and construction inputs to vulnerable households making major repairs on their own shelters; and deploy technical teams to advise vulnerable households making small repairs on their own shelters; and distribute cash grants to vulnerable households to purchase core household items.

Sequenced response

Shelter and NFI partners will focus: first, on meeting initial needs of newly displaced and vulnerable populations with safe, appropriate emergency shelter and critical non-food items; and second, on introducing a broader range of shelter and non-food items activities, including upgrading and repairing basic shelters and replenishing core household items. Where possible, the Shelter and NFI Cluster will implement multiple lines simultaneously to achieve maximum impact.
**Targeting**

The Shelter and NFI Cluster will target 2.3 million people in need. Specific focus will be given to:

a) displaced people arriving in formal camps; people living out-of-camps and in critical shelter conditions;

b) people returning to their areas of origin where their homes have been affected by conflict and who do not have resources to improve their shelter conditions;

c) vulnerable host communities who do not have adequate resources to provide basic household items;

d) displaced families living in collective centres.

**Exit strategy**

During 2017, the Shelter and Non-Food Items Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

a) supporting government and civil society partners through technical capacity building;

b) prioritising support to returnees while meeting critical needs;

c) exploring linkages and opportunities for collaboration with governmental and stabilisation-supported programmes;

d) moving away from in-kind assistance towards cash grants; and

e) resolving housing, land and property issues in support of durable solutions, including voluntary, safe and dignified return where feasible.

### Breakdown of People in Need and Targeted by Status, Sex and Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>BY STATUS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>BY SEX &amp; AGE</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MDPs</td>
<td>Affected</td>
<td>Highly</td>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td></td>
<td>% Female</td>
<td>% children</td>
<td>% adults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE IN NEED</td>
<td>1.9M</td>
<td>0.0M</td>
<td>0.6M</td>
<td>1.0M</td>
<td>0.0M</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>1.8M</td>
<td>0.47M</td>
<td>0.65M</td>
<td>0.84M</td>
<td></td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>$175M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Children (<18 years old), adult (18-59 years), elderly (>59 years)*

**CONTACT**

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Michael Gloeckle  
NRC  
coord2.iraq@sheltercluster.org
PART II: CAMP COORDINATION

PEOPLE IN NEED

2.7 M

PEOPLE TARGETED

0.9 M

REQUIREMENTS (US$)

18.7 M

# OF PARTNERS

9

CCCM OBJECTIVE 1:

Help to ensure dignified, safe and liveable conditions for displaced families in formal and informal settlements

CAMP COORDINATION
AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Strategy

The aim of the cluster is to provide specialized assistance to displaced people in camps and temporary settlements to enable them to live in safety and dignity.

To achieve this, the cluster will:

- identify appropriate locations for emergency sites and camps; conduct assessments for existing and proposed camp sites; monitor and map conditions; provide training and guidance to camp managers; enable expanded access to services for vulnerable people; help mitigate incidents of gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse in displacement settings; support informed return intentions and accountability to affected communities and local authorities; work in close cooperation with relevant authorities to harmonize sectoral strategies; develop a clear and more accountable and sustainable capacity building system to enhance collaboration with relevant authorities; and work closely with other clusters, particularly the shelter-NFI, WASH and protection clusters, to ensure a streamlined, efficient response to the needs of displaced people across Iraq.

During the first-line response, cluster partners will:

- conduct joint assessments of potential emergency sites and camps with government counterparts, clusters and service providers; identify risk factors in emergency sites and camps and liaise with camp managers to mitigate these; identify risk factors in informal settlements and liaise with clusters to mitigate these; map potential service providers, track basic needs, identify critical service gaps and liaise with clusters to ensure that minimum basic services are available emergency sites and camps; and identify critical service gaps in informal settlements and liaise with clusters to cover these.

During the second-line response, cluster partners will:

- track service provision, identify gaps and liaise with clusters to cover them; monitor risk factors and liaise with camp managers to eliminate them; and provide training and mentoring to managers of emergency sites and camps.

Sequenced response

Camp coordination and camp management partners will focus: first, on conducting thematic assessments covering multi-sector needs and monitoring progress and reducing risks in camps and informal sites; and second, on ensuring appropriate maintenance in emergency sites and camps, supporting community feedback and accountability mechanisms, and training local authorities responsible for site management and administration. Where possible, the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster will implement multiple lines simultaneously to achieve maximum impact.

Targeting

The Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster will target 0.9 million people in need. Specific focus will be given to: vulnerable displaced groups, especially women, girls, people with disabilities
PART II: CAMP COORDINATION

and the elderly, who are at higher risk of discrimination and exclusion during displacement; vulnerable displaced people in formal and informal settlements; and vulnerable groups attempting to return to areas of origin to ensure decisions are well informed and a process that is voluntary, safe and dignified.

Exit strategy

During 2017, the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

a) developing a clearer, more accountable and sustainable capacity-building system for camp coordination and camp management roles, responsibilities and standards;

b) strengthening collaboration with relevant authorities and aligning activities with priorities and commitments;

c) supporting identification and training of focal points for camp coordination and camp management in all concerned governorates and, if possible, priority districts;

d) consolidating displacement settlement databases, including mapping site actors and management structures for hand-over to authorities;

e) supporting the development of a multi-cluster survey on return intentions; and

f) facilitating discussions on camp closure processes, how they relate to returns and the physical decommissioning of sites.

| FIRST-LINE RESPONSE | $14M |
| SECOND-LINE RESPONSE | $4M |

CONTACT
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mpereira@iom.int

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEOPLE IN NEED</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>AFFECTED RESIDENTS IN HOST COMMUNITIES</th>
<th>HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE IN CONFLICT AREAS</th>
<th>RETURNEES</th>
<th>RESIDENTS IN AREAS NOT UNDER GOVT. CONTROL</th>
<th>% Female</th>
<th>% children, adult, elderly*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>2.4M</td>
<td>0.8M</td>
<td>0.0M</td>
<td>0.0M</td>
<td>0.0M</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>47% 47% 6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>$18.7M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Children (<18 years old), adult (18-59 years), elderly (>59 years)
PART II: EDUCATION

Strategy

The aim of the cluster is to expand access to quality, safe and protective learning spaces for children and youth affected by conflict.

To achieve this, the cluster will: provide learning opportunities for displaced and at-risk children; promote the psychosocial wellbeing of conflict-impacted boys and girls; mobilize community resources to support learning and emergency education in coordination with authorities; help to establish parent-teacher associations; provide non-formal education including refresher courses, catch-up classes, and exam preparation; promote community advocacy in hard-to-reach conflict-affected areas; re-open schools and construct additional facilities including appropriate hygiene facilities for girls and the disabled; and provide vocational training for youth and peace education.

During the first-line response, cluster partners will: identify and establish safe and appropriate temporary learning spaces; identify and mobilize community members with previous teaching experience; provide appropriate emergency education teaching and learning materials; raise awareness and orienting teachers on the minimum standards for emergency education and the importance of psychosocial support for at-risk children; encourage communities to send boys and girls to learning sites; and provide recreational and learning activities.

During the second-line response, cluster partners will: distribute teaching and learning materials; provide non-formal learning opportunities; encourage authorities to re-open formal schools; register children in schools and facilitate examinations; provide cash assistance for transportation and school supplies; train teachers and education personnel; help to improve data collection and information sharing between government authorities and education partners.

During the full cluster response, cluster partners will: establish and training parent-teacher associations; promote life skills messaging in schools including hygiene and health promotion, mine risk awareness, immunization and health screening; promote ‘Back to School’ activities and engage with parents and children in hard-to-reach areas and encourage them to access learning sites; promote accelerated learning programmes for children who have missed years of school; construct additional classrooms and rehabilitate schools; provide vocational training to youth and adolescents; and promote peace education.

Sequenced response

Education partners will focus: first, on reaching newly displaced and highly vulnerable girls and boys in the first three months with emergency education activities; second, on improving quality learning for highly vulnerable girls and boys by distributing teaching and learning materials, providing non-formal learning opportunities, facilitating examinations, supporting transportation and school supplies costs, and encouraging authorities to re-open formal schools; and then, on expanding emergency education activities in the first six months by promoting ‘Back to School’ activities, rehabilitating schools and classrooms, promoting life skills messaging,
PART II: EDUCATION

FIRST-LINE RESPONSE
$10M

SECOND-LINE RESPONSE
$7M

FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE
$53M

Targeting

The Education Cluster will target 1.45 million people in need. Specific focus will be given to: the most vulnerable children in camps and out-of-camp settings; children living in host communities where there are high numbers of displaced people, children in hard-to-reach areas and children who need re-schooling in newly accessible areas; and youth and adolescents whose educational needs were not met in 2016.

Exit strategy

During 2017, the Education Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

a) advocating with the Ministry of Education to ensure teachers are deployed to displacement camps and newly accessible areas and that teacher salaries are paid;

b) establishing a database of affected schools, compiled through cluster partner assessments, to be handed over to the Ministry of Education to support up-to-date accurate records of conflict-affected schools;

c) building the capacity of national organizations to plan for, respond to, and establish preparedness measures for education in Iraq;

d) providing support to directorates of education to improve data collection and information sharing systems; and

e) providing co-leadership of the national Education Cluster and of the six sub-national clusters with the Ministry of Education and directorates of education, preparing for a full handover of coordination mechanisms to authorities.

Refugee response

In support of the refugee response, the Education Cluster will: work closely with local NGOs and KRG Directorates of Education to support service delivery through existing local institutions, systems and infrastructure; build on existing synergies between clusters to improve access to and the quality of learning; and engage higher numbers of youth in secondary, technical and vocational activities.

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BY STATUS</th>
<th>AFFECTED RESIDENTS IN HOST COMMUNITIES</th>
<th>HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE IN CONFLICT AREAS</th>
<th>RETURNEES</th>
<th>RESIDENTS IN AREAS NOT UNDER GOVT. CONTROL</th>
<th>% Female</th>
<th>% children, adult, elderly*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE IN NEED</td>
<td>1.4M</td>
<td>0.7M</td>
<td>0.3M</td>
<td>0.7M</td>
<td>0.0M</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>0.71M</td>
<td>0.2M</td>
<td>0.08M</td>
<td>0.04M</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>$69.9M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Children (<18 years old), adult (18-59 years), elderly (>59 years)
Strategy

The aim of the cluster is to help conflict-affected people cope with the impact of crisis and improve social cohesion and reduce tensions that lead to violence, secondary displacement and forced returns.

To achieve this, the cluster will: map areas of possible social tension to identify high priority areas for intervention; provide targeted livelihood support to displaced people and other vulnerable conflict-affected communities; replace assets for vulnerable households; conduct rapid assessments of skills and assets within communities; arrange job referrals and placements; and build community level social awareness and cohesion.

During the first-line response, cluster partners will:
- identify areas with high social tensions;
- raise awareness within communities on eligibility criteria;
- identify vulnerable families eligible for work schemes;
- liaise with local leaders and government counterparts to agree on community priorities;
- implement work schemes in priority locations;
- monitor impact of work schemes; and
- distribute tool kits and other lost equipment to highly vulnerable families.

During the second-line response, cluster partners will:
- analyze market conditions and identify the low-risk market sectors vulnerable households can enter;
- provide cash grants and technical support to help vulnerable households establish micro and small businesses and facilitate access to credit for community start-ups;
- identify options for training and referring families to these;
- identify employers prepared to hire displaced and vulnerable families and referring jobseekers to them;
- provide training on financial literacy and management to destitute households.

Sequenced response

Emergency livelihoods partners will focus:
- first, on meeting the most immediate needs of highly vulnerable people in priority locations; and second, on analysing market conditions and identifying low-risk market sectors vulnerable households can enter.

Where possible, the Emergency Livelihoods Cluster will implement multiple lines simultaneously to achieve maximum impact.

Targeting

The Emergency Livelihoods Cluster will target 159,106 people in need. Specific focus will be given to newly displaced people, people in protracted displacement, host communities, highly vulnerable resident families and returnees depending on their specific situation and the local context.
Exit strategy
During 2017, the Emergency Livelihoods Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

a) supporting affected populations to regain the assets, skills and capacities needed to access regular income;

b) encouraging the Government to support to people who remain dependent on public social safety net systems.

Refugee response
In support of the refugee response, the Emergency Livelihoods Cluster will: a) conduct market assessments to better target interventions; b) focus on strengthening businesses in growth sectors and value chains with high multiplier effect; c) provide vocational training and certification programmes through partnerships with the private sector and Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs; d) provide business grants to refugees with demonstrated entrepreneurial skills; and e) provide mechanisms to link the private sector with qualified and available local labour.

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**BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BY STATUS</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>AFFECTED RESIDENTS IN HOST COMMUNITIES</th>
<th>HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE IN CONFLICT AREAS</th>
<th>RETURNEES</th>
<th>RESIDENTS IN AREAS NOT UNDER GOVT. CONTROL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE IN NEED</td>
<td>2.1M</td>
<td>1.4M</td>
<td>0.7M</td>
<td>0.07M</td>
<td>0.04M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>0.97M</td>
<td>0.04M</td>
<td>0.03M</td>
<td>0.08M</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BY SEX &amp; AGE</th>
<th>% Female</th>
<th>% children, adult, elderly*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE IN NEED</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>46 46 6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>46 48 6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Children (<18 years old), adult (18-59 years), elderly (>59 years)
PART II: RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM

RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM

Strategy
The aim of the RRM is to deliver immediate, life-saving supplies within 72 hours to highly at-risk families including families fleeing conflict, located in hard-to-reach areas, caught at checkpoints or stranded between military front lines.

To achieve this, the RRM will:
- pre-position emergency kits in warehouses and hubs; monitor displacement patterns through the IOM DTM tracking mechanism; dispatch Rapid Assessment and Response Teams to front-line locations; distribute easily cartable emergency kits within 72 hours of a trigger being activated, sufficient to last a family of six for a week, including 18 litres of bottled water; culturally acceptable ready-to-eat food; one hygiene kit, including but not limited to soap, laundry detergent, sanitary towels, toilet paper, toothbrushes, toothpaste, and baby diapers; and one female dignity kit, including sanitary pads, underwear, a towel, a solar-powered flashlight, and an individual clean delivery and new-born kit; provide families of more than six people with two packages; and provide a light package composed of food and water to displaced people in transit sites followed by the full ration upon arrival at a camp or informal settlement.

During the first-line response, cluster partners will:
- pre-position supplies in mobile storage units and safe, accessible sites; activate teams and distribute supplies within 72 hours of receiving and verifying information on the movement and location of displaced people; share displacement data including locations, level of vulnerability and population profiles with clusters to trigger to other emergency responses; and facilitate rapid needs assessments as soon as first distributions are over to trigger the first-line and second-line cluster responses.

Sequenced response
The Rapid Response Mechanism will provide services through the first line response only.

Targeting
The Rapid Response Mechanism will target 1.3 million people in need. Specific focus will be given to: newly-displaced people on the move, in hard-to-reach areas, and caught at checkpoints or between military frontlines; and highly vulnerable returnees including in areas where infrastructure has been damaged.

Exit strategy
During 2017, the Rapid Response Mechanism will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:
a) sharing information on the needs and location of conflict-affected families with the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group within 72 hours of delivering the RRM package in order to transition from quick-impact crisis assistance to the cluster-specific first line response; and
b) coordinating with Government structures to enable affected people to access government services, including food from the Public Distribution System.

Breakdown of people in need and targeted by status, sex and age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>Affected Residents in Host Communities</th>
<th>Highly Vulnerable People in Conflict Areas</th>
<th>Returnees</th>
<th>Residents in Areas Not Under Govt. Control</th>
<th>% Female</th>
<th>% Children, Adult, Elderly*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People in need</td>
<td>0.8M</td>
<td>0.4M</td>
<td>0.4M</td>
<td>0.4M</td>
<td>0.4M</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49, 46, 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People Targeted</td>
<td>0.8M</td>
<td>0.4M</td>
<td>0.4M</td>
<td>0.4M</td>
<td>0.4M</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49, 46, 5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Children (<18 years old), Adult (18-59 years), Elderly (>59 years)

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Haider Alithawi
WFP
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PART II: MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

Strategy
The aim of the sector is to help ensure that highly vulnerable families receive direct financial support in the form of cash transfers.

To achieve this, the sector will:
- provide, depending on vulnerability levels, one-off emergency cash transfers or multi-month cash transfers for up to three months using a range of delivery mechanisms, including smart cards, electronic transfer systems and mobile money transfers;
- conduct market assessments and regularly monitor the prices of goods, ensuring that transfer values are appropriate and that local markets are able to meet the needs of affected populations; and work in cooperation with protection actors to ensure that households without access to legal documents are referred to relevant legal assistance programmes.

During the first-line response, sector partners will:
- conduct market assessments, map money transfer agents, identifying suppliers and signing agreements; agree in conjunction with the Joint Price Monitoring Initiative on the contents of a survival expenditure basket, analyze pricing trends for the contents and calculate the cash value of the basket;
- conduct rapid assessments and identify highly vulnerable families using proxy indicators in newly accessible areas; verify and cross-check beneficiary lists to avoid duplication; deliver emergency one-off unconditional cash stipends; and conduct post-distribution and price monitoring and adjust the basket if required.

During the second-line response, sector partners will:
- conduct vulnerability assessments and identify highly vulnerable households in priority locations with functioning markets; and conduct post-distribution and price monitoring.

During the full sector response, sector partners will: help to map the Government’s social protection and social safety net programmes; analyze income and expenditure trends among highly vulnerable households to help inform policy makers about the impact of emergency cash assistance; and provide technical support to other clusters in designing and using appropriate cash and voucher options.

Sequenced response
Multi-purpose cash partners will focus: first, on reaching the most vulnerable people within two months of their displacement and providing emergency one-off cash stipend enabling partners; second, on conducting vulnerability assessments and identifying families requiring monthly cash support; verify and cross-check beneficiary lists to avoid duplication; deliver up to two additional monthly cash stipends to highly vulnerable recipients of one-off emergency stipends; deliver up to three monthly cash stipends to highly vulnerable households in priority locations with functioning markets; and conduct post-distribution and price monitoring.

Targeting
The Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance Sector will target 0.6 million people in need. Specific focus will be given to:

PEOPLE IN NEED

2.2M

PEOPLE TARGETED

0.4M

REQUIREMENTS (US$)

61.4M

# OF PARTNERS

10

MPCA OBJECTIVE 1:

1. Provide emergency one-off cash stipends equivalent to a survival expenditure basket to highly vulnerable displaced people within two months of their displacement.

MPCA OBJECTIVE 2

2. Provide, depending on vulnerability levels, additional cash stipends for up to two months to recipients of emergency one-off stipends and cash stipends for up to three months to highly vulnerable households in priority locations with functioning markets.

MPCA OBJECTIVE 3

3. Identify options for linking the unconditional cash transfers provided by humanitarian partners with the Government’s social safety net.
PART II: MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

newly displaced households; highly vulnerable people residing in out-of-camp settings, returnees, families in protracted displacement, vulnerable households in conflict areas, and host communities in Anbar, Kirkuk, Ninewa, and Salah al-Din governorates where markets are functioning and accessible by targeted populations; and affected people with a disability or chronic illness, households with missing documents and female-headed households; and highly vulnerable people.

Exit strategy

During 2017, the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance Sector will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

a) helping vulnerable households recover their official documentation through targeted protection referrals, enabling them to access the government’s social safety net and the Public Distribution System;

b) referring vulnerable households and recipients of assistance to the Emergency Livelihoods Cluster; and

c) engaging with the relevant ministries including the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Ministry of Trade to explore ways targeted populations can be included in Government social protection programmes.

CONTACT

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FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

$18M

SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

$43M

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BY STATUS</th>
<th>IDPs</th>
<th>AFFECTED RESIDENTS IN HOST COMMUNITIES</th>
<th>HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE IN CONFLICT AREAS</th>
<th>RETURNEES</th>
<th>RESIDENTS IN AREAS NOT UNDER GOVT. CONTROL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE IN NEED</td>
<td>0.1M</td>
<td>0.5M</td>
<td>0.3M</td>
<td>0.4M</td>
<td>0.1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>0.4M</td>
<td>0.4BM</td>
<td>0.49M</td>
<td>0.4M</td>
<td>0.1M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BY SEX &amp; AGE</th>
<th>% Female</th>
<th>% children, adult, elderly*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE IN NEED</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>47% 48% 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>47% 48% 5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS $61.4M

*Children (<18 years old), adult (18-59 years), elderly (>59 years)
Sequenceed response

The Emergency Telecommunications Cluster will provide services through the first line response only.

Targeting

The Emergency Telecommunications Cluster will target 146 humanitarian organizations. Specific focus will be given to the humanitarian community in Iraq, indirectly supporting the full range of crisis-affected people including internally displaced people, returnees, host communities and refugees.

Exit strategy

During 2017, the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

a) building local capacity to prepare for the eventual handover of the delivery and maintenance of emergency telecommunications services, infrastructure and coordination;

b) handing over all telecommunications infrastructure deployed by the cluster to the identified lead agency on the ground.

Strategy

The aim of the cluster is to provide reliable security telecommunications and internet connectivity services to humanitarian partners to improve the safety and security of staff and assets and facilitate humanitarian delivery and action.

To achieve this, the cluster will:

- deploy pre-positioned equipment to common operational areas that require internet and radio services;
- provide humanitarian organizations with essential data and reliable common security telecommunications services;
- establish services in new operational areas;
- provide radio refresher trainings and communications services for humanitarian responders in forward hubs.

During the first-line response, cluster partners will:

- install and maintain internet and security telecommunications in six core sites;
- procure and pre-configure additional communications equipment;
- install communications networks as required in new emergency sites and camps;
- distribute 20 mobile internet devices for first responders for two months in collaboration with private sector service providers;
- train partners to use and maintain IT equipment; and
- coordinate free phone calls for displaced people in emergency sites and camps for three months.
**LOGISTICS**

**Strategy**

The aim of the cluster is to provide timely and reliable logistic services to all members of the humanitarian community, including partners working on the front-line and in hard-to-reach areas.

To achieve this, the cluster will:
- Provide key logistics services to partners through hubs in Dahuk, Erbil and Baghdad;
- Maintain 14 existing and planned logistic bases in key locations;
- Establish forward hubs and installing mobile storage units as required;
- Ensure contingencies are in place for the humanitarian community to respond, especially in hard-to-reach and newly accessible areas.

During the first-line response, cluster partners will:
- Provide common humanitarian logistics services in three major logistics hubs in Dahuk, Erbil and Baghdad and open additional full-service hubs as required;
- Establish forward hubs as required;
- Install mobile storage units in high volume areas;
- Provide information and guidance on cargo clearance;
- Facilitate inter-agency delivery convoys if required;
- Mobilize and install logistics infrastructure including mobile bridges; and
- Identify and establish stand-by arrangements for a contingency airlift component.

**Sequenced response**

The Logistics Cluster will provide services through the first line response only.

**Targeting**

The Logistics Cluster will target 146 humanitarian organizations. Specific focus will be given to the humanitarian community in Iraq, indirectly supporting the full range of crisis-affected people including internally displaced people, returnees, host communities and refugees.

**Exit strategy**

During 2017, the Logistics Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:
- Helping partner organizations addressing their own operational logistical needs;
- Transferring assets to partners that will have a continuing presence in the country; and
- Transferring coordination and information management responsibilities to an appropriate humanitarian agency.

**CONTACT**

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Strategy

The aim of the sector is to facilitate principled humanitarian action at national, regional and governorate level.

To achieve this, the sector will:
- establish and facilitate coordination structures at federal, regional and governorate levels;
- facilitate access negotiations on behalf of the Humanitarian Coordinator;
- coordinate common needs assessments and analysis, provide guidance on targeting, delivery mechanisms and impact monitoring;
- promote effective two-way communication with affected people through the Iraq IDP Information Centre;
- track trends in new population displacement; map emergency needs and the humanitarian response; produce standardised information products; and help to mobilize resources to cover critical gaps.

During the first-line response, sector partners will:
- facilitate access for humanitarian partners through civil-military engagement with security officials and government counterparts;
- map security risks, publish analytical biweekly and quarterly security reports, issue threat warnings and facilitate the SMS alert system;
- establish and facilitate coordination structures at federal, regional and governorate levels; track population movements and identify critical needs;
- manage the Humanitarian Operations Centre and coordinate emergency responses; agree on standardized assessment methodologies, coordinate common assessments and produce standardised information products; and help to mobilize resources to cover critical gaps.

During the second-line response, sector partners will:
- provide inputs to the Government’s High Level Advisory Team, Joint Working Group and Emergency Cell; liaise and provide technical support to the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Centre in Baghdad and the Joint Crisis Coordination Centre in Erbil and governorate coordination cells and local NGOs; provide secretariat support to the HCT, ICCG, IMWG and AWG; promote common inter-cluster approaches for gender, protection, returns and accountability to affected populations; develop and promote strategic advocacy, communication and information products and facilitate the advocacy and communications working groups.

Sequenced response

Coordination and Common Services partners will focus: first, on setting up and strengthening structures for principled humanitarian action; and second, on helping to strengthen national coordination capacities. If the emergency continues and resources permit, the Coordination and Common Services Sector will implement multiple lines simultaneously.

Exit strategy

During 2017, the Coordination and Common Services Sector will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

a) maximizing the capacity and participation of national actors in humanitarian action through joint coordination structures, emergency mechanisms, regular information sharing and capacity building; and

b) transferring key functions to national actors, especially relevant Government entities, in view of their leadership role for the humanitarian response.
PART V: ANNEXES

Objectives, indictors and targets ........................................... 64
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Planning figures: people in need and targeted ...................... 90
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OBJECTIVES, INDICATORS & TARGETS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, INDICATORS AND TARGETS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1 (SO1)
Reach as many people in need as possible across Iraq by securing safe access to front-line and newly retaken areas and continuing to provide sequenced assistance packages to people in acute need regardless of their location.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people in movement or temporary settlement benefiting from RRM kits within 72 hours of trigger from response</td>
<td>Distribution of RRM kits</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of affected people accessing emergency, primary and secondary health care services</td>
<td>Provision of adequate quality health services Identification, treatment and provision of case management for communicable and non-communicable diseases</td>
<td>5,800,000</td>
<td>6,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of trauma cases managed at trauma stabilization points</td>
<td>Providing front-line trauma care at trauma stabilization points to people who are wounded and referring emergency cases onwards to field hospitals and facilities with specialized units</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>21,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of affected men, women, boys and girls with access to safe water supply</td>
<td>Providing emergency water supply services Distributing water supply core relief items to newly displaced populations Identifying, developing/rehabilitating critical water sources in emergency sites and locations Installing water tanks, taps, emergency equipment in priority locations</td>
<td>1,228,979</td>
<td>1,926,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of affected households provided with food assistance</td>
<td>Provision of food assistance (through in kind, cash and voucher modalities)</td>
<td>289,000</td>
<td>457,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of affected people supported through provision of emergency shelter and NFI kits</td>
<td>Provision of tent and emergency shelter kits Distribution of NFI kits (mobile or basic, seasonal top-up or clothing)</td>
<td>552,436</td>
<td>1,534,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children of school age accessing education services</td>
<td>Establishment of education facilities and temporary learning spaces Provision of formal and non-formal education services</td>
<td>142,741</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of affected people reached by protection monitoring</td>
<td>Conduct household-level protection monitoring</td>
<td>703,359</td>
<td>850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people in camps that had access to the facilitation of services provision and camp management services</td>
<td>Facilitate service provision to people in camps Support camp management services</td>
<td>575,161</td>
<td>450,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2 (SO2)**
Facilitate and advocate for voluntary, safe and dignified returns by helping to define appropriate conditions for return, clear areas of explosive hazards, expedite adjudication of housing and property rights, assist in restoring missing identification documents, and establish options for families unable or prevented from returning to their homes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| # of vulnerable returnees with access to continued, improved, more equitable, safe, sufficient and appropriate water supply and sanitation facilities and living in a hygienic environment | Operating, managing and sustaining water and sanitation supply systems and services  
Introducing cost-effective technologies including solar pumps and heaters  
Enhance water supply and water sanitation facilities and services in institutions  
Rehabilitation of basic infrastructures  
Transitioning from waste management options to more durable modalities and services | 1,085,000 | 457,445    |
| # of vulnerable returnees and host community families assisted with livelihood support, temporary employment, and professional skills trainings | Implementation of cash for work programmes  
Replacement of assets  
Provision of micro and small grants  
Training for professional skills | 110,371   | 190,802    |
| # of vulnerable returnee households supported with dignified shelter and housing options and core household items | Rehabilitation of heavily damaged houses  
Replenishment of core household items  
Upgrade or repair of unfinished and abandoned / war damaged buildings | 118,449   | 262,379    |
| # of square metres of contaminated land cleared of mines/EID/ERW       | Clearance of contaminated areas of return                                | 28,800,896 | 30,800,896 |
| # of households supported with legal assistance related to housing and property rights and obligations | Community awareness-raising activities  
Provision of legal assistance | 891      | 1,069      |
| # of vulnerable returnees receiving support to restore agriculture and livestock activities | Provision of basic agricultural inputs, equipment or livestock assets  
Provision of emergency cash support for rehabilitation or repair of agriculture-related infrastructure | -        | 112,900    |
### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3 (SO3)
Help people brutalized by violence cope and recover from trauma by providing specialized and targeted protection assistance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people assisted with specialized protection services</td>
<td>Deployment of mobile protection teams, Support to at-risk children and highly vulnerable cases through referral to specialized services, Assistance to people with disabilities and people with special needs, Case management, including specialized case management for GBV survivors</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>105,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people assisted with psychosocial support</td>
<td>Provision of individual or group psychosocial support, Provide structured psychosocial support (PSS) activities to children and caregivers, Provision of psychosocial support for girls and boys in learning spaces</td>
<td>201,879</td>
<td>351,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people receiving legal assistance</td>
<td>Provision of legal assistance regarding civil documentation, detention, child protection, security of tenure and GBV survivors' rights</td>
<td>47,944</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4 (SO4)
Give options to families to live in Iraq in dignity by expanding resilience and social cohesion programmes in hard-hit, unstable communities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of damaged health facilities rehabilitated</td>
<td>Rehabilitating damaged health facilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of families benefitting from communal productive assets</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure system, Provision of agricultural equipment and inputs</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of health facilities with basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care/500,000 population</td>
<td>Provision of specialized reproductive health care for pregnant and lactating women</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of households and female-headed households receiving full amount of multi-month cash transfers</td>
<td>Provision of up to 3 months' multipurpose cash transfers, Female-headed HHs: 30,569</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of youth enrolled in vocational training</td>
<td>Provision of vocational training for adolescents and youth</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children benefiting from life skills, psychosocial support services in learning spaces and peace education programmes</td>
<td>Promotion of social cohesion programmes in schools</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>900,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 1

Provide immediate protection support to highly at-risk populations, including to people in difficult-to-reach and unstable environments

**RELATES TO SO1, SO2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>GOVERNORATE</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of protection assessments conducted (at community level)</td>
<td>Protection assessments GBV safety audits in camps and out-of-camps Other GBV assessments</td>
<td>All except refugees</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>1,088</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls, boys, women and men reached by awareness raising activities</td>
<td>Provide key messages on rights and protection principles Awareness raising activities on child protection issues Awareness raising and community outreach activities on GBV prevention, response and referrals targeting community members Mine risk education Provide key housing, land, and property obligations and rights messages, targeting duty-bearers and rights holders</td>
<td>All except refugees</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>347,000</td>
<td>605,000</td>
<td>290,400</td>
<td>314,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of unaccompanied and separated girls and boys identified and documented</td>
<td>Identify and document unaccompanied and separated children</td>
<td>All except refugees</td>
<td>Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Najaf, Nineawa, Qadissiya, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniya, Thi Qar</td>
<td>2,189</td>
<td>3,809</td>
<td>2,590</td>
<td>1,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of threat impact assessments conducted</td>
<td>Conduct threat impact assessments</td>
<td>All except refugees</td>
<td>Nineawa, Salah al-Din, Kirkuk, Diyala, Anbar, Erbil</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of square metres of contaminated land cleared in areas of IDP settlement and return</td>
<td>Clearance of contaminated areas Capacity building of national mine actors</td>
<td>All except refugees</td>
<td>Nineawa, Salah al-Din, Kirkuk, Diyala, Anbar, Erbil</td>
<td>32,106,639 sqm</td>
<td>34,106,639 sqm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 2**
Provide specialized support to populations suffering from abuse and violence and facilitate community-based support for families and people affected by the conflict

**RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>GOVERNORATE</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of girls, boys, women and men identified and referred to specialized services</td>
<td>Deployment of mobile protection teams  Support to children at risk through referral to specialized services  Support to functional static women's centres  Deploy GBV mobile teams and conduct listening and counselling  Ensure referral of highly vulnerable cases to specialized services</td>
<td>All except refugees</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>62,165</td>
<td>31,083</td>
<td>31,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls, boys, women and men receiving specialized services</td>
<td>Support to children at risk through case management system  Conduct specialized case management for GBV survivors  Assistance for persons with disabilities and other highly vulnerable individuals  Emergency cash assistance  Support to IDP registration by authorities</td>
<td>All except refugees</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>43,519</td>
<td>21,760</td>
<td>21,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># girls, boys, women and men receiving legal assistance</td>
<td>Provide legal assistance regarding civil documentation and detention  Support to IDPs to access courts  Support to children at risk through child protection legal assistance  Provide legal assistance for GBV survivors  Provide legal assistance regarding security of tenure</td>
<td>All except refugees</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>47,944</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># girls, boys, women and men participating in structured, sustained resilience or psychosocial support programmes</td>
<td>Provide structured psychosocial support (PSS) activities to children and caregivers  Provide individual or group psychosocial support (not including recreational activities)  Conduct recreational activities (including sewing, hairdressing, etc.)</td>
<td>All except refugees</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>201,879</td>
<td>351,000</td>
<td>175,500</td>
<td>175,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># women, men, girls and boys reached by protection monitoring</td>
<td>Conduct house-hold level protection monitoring</td>
<td>All except refugees</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>703,359</td>
<td>850,000</td>
<td>425,000</td>
<td>425,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># women and girls who have received dignity kits</td>
<td>Distribution of dignity kits</td>
<td>All except refugees</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>20,533</td>
<td>35,727</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>35,727</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 3
Engage with authorities and humanitarian partners to promote full adherence to international protection norms and humanitarian and human rights law and facilitate community-based approaches to protection

**RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO3, SO4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>GOVERNORATE</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of men and women service providers trained on protection approaches</td>
<td>Training on protection norms, humanitarian and human rights law for protection staff</td>
<td>All except refugees</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>5,089</td>
<td>8,855</td>
<td>4,427</td>
<td>4,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Protection mainstreaming training for non-protection service providers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Training and mentoring of child protection service providers to provide sustained child protection services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Training on child protection mainstreaming to non-child protection actors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Train female and male staff working for GBV service providers on GBV prevention and response</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Train female and male staff working with non-GBV service providers on GBV prevention, mitigation and referrals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conduct mentoring sessions after training for female and male staff working with GBV service providers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conduct mentoring sessions after training for male and female staff working with non-GBV service providers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support community-level dispute resolutions through training of local and IDP leaders and NGOs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Training of authorities to address and resolve HLP disputes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls, boys, women and men who participated in community-based activities</td>
<td>Support to community centres and drop-in centres</td>
<td>All except refugees</td>
<td></td>
<td>337,537</td>
<td>587,314</td>
<td>293,657</td>
<td>293,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Establishment and support to community groups / structures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provision of quick impact projects benefiting local and displaced communities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community-level peace, reconciliation and dispute mechanisms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community mapping of HLP claims</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of girls, boys, women and men community members trained on protection approaches</td>
<td>Sensitization of community members on general protection principles</td>
<td>All except refugees</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>18,023</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Establish, train and mentor members of community-based child protection structures</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Train community members on GBV prevention and/or referrals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disseminate GBV referral pathways</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HEALTH OBJECTIVE 1
Provide critical emergency health care and psychosocial support to highly vulnerable people as soon as they are accessible

RELATES TO SO1, SO3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
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<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of trauma cases managed at trauma stabilization points</td>
<td>Providing front-line trauma care at trauma stabilization points to people who are wounded and referring emergency cases onwards to field hospitals and facilities with specialized units</td>
<td>IDPs, host community</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of functional field hospitals</td>
<td>Deploying and staffing field hospitals</td>
<td>IDPs, host community</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of health facilities with basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care/500,000 population</td>
<td>Providing specialized reproductive health care for pregnant and lactating women</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coverage of measles containing vaccinations administered in target areas</td>
<td>Immunizing children against killer diseases</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>734,400 (71%)</td>
<td>969,000 (&gt;95%)</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of outbreak alerts that were investigated and responded to within 72 hours</td>
<td>Identifying, treating and providing case management for epidemic-prone diseases</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>&gt;85% of alerts</td>
<td>&gt;95% of alerts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HEALTH OBJECTIVE 2
Provide a comprehensive package of essential health care services to people in priority locations

RELATES TO SO1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of consultations by qualified health staff</td>
<td>Identifying, treating and providing case management for communicable and non-communicable diseases</td>
<td>IDPs, host communities</td>
<td>5,800,000</td>
<td>6,200,000</td>
<td>3,162,000</td>
<td>3,038,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of births assisted by a skilled attendant</td>
<td>Providing reproductive health services for women and girls</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>90,336</td>
<td>148,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>148,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coverage rate of OPV, measles and PENTA3 in children under 12 months of age</td>
<td>Accelerating routine vaccinations and strengthening cold chain systems</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>5,300,000</td>
<td>5,931,000</td>
<td>3,024,810 (51%)</td>
<td>2,906,190 (49%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HEALTH OBJECTIVE 3
Help to strengthen national health care systems and upgrade health facilities in crisis-affected areas

RELATES TO SO1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
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<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of damaged health facilities rehabilitated</td>
<td>Rehabilitating damaged health facilities</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption data for medicines and supplies on weekly basis</td>
<td>Strengthening the management of essential medicines and supplies</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>&gt;65%</td>
<td>&gt;80%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

WASH OBJECTIVE 1
Facilitate safe access to emergency water and sanitation services and hygiene practices for highly vulnerable populations

RELATES TO SO1, SO2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>GOVERNORATE</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of affected men, women, boys and girls with access to immediate, life-saving safe water supply</td>
<td>Pre-positioning core relief items and supplies and emergency equipment in priority locations Identifying, developing and rehabilitating critical water sources in emergency sites and locations Identifying and pre-qualifying emergency water supply service providers Installing water tanks, taps and emergency equipment in priority locations Providing emergency water supply services (water trucking etc.) Providing water quality means Distributing water supply core relief items to newly-displaced populations Conducting rapid needs assessments and focal group discussions Forming WASH committees where possible Monitoring water supply distributions and service provision</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees, highly vulnerable resident people in conflict areas, affected residents in host communities, people under ISIL control</td>
<td>Anbar, Diyala, Kirkuk, Nineva, Salah al-Din</td>
<td>1,228,979</td>
<td>1,926,328</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# of affected men, women, boys and girls with access to immediate, life-saving sanitation facilities and living in a clean environment

Pre-positioning core relief items and supplies, and emergency equipment in priority locations Identifying, developing and rehabilitating critical sanitation facilities in emergency sites and locations Identifying and pre-qualifying emergency sanitation and waste management service providers Installing latrines, showers, solid waste facilities etc. in priority locations Providing emergency sanitation services (waste management, desludging etc.) Distributing sanitation core relief items to newly displaced populations Conducting rapid needs assessments and focal group discussions Forming WASH committees where possible Monitoring sanitation distributions and service provision | IDPs, returnees, highly vulnerable resident people in conflict areas, affected residents in host communities, people under ISIL control | Anbar, Diyala, Kirkuk, Nineva, Salah al-Din | 672,475 | 895,526 | 51% | 49% |
**WASH OBJECTIVE 2**
Expand coverage of water and sanitation services and hygiene practises in at-risk communities

**RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>GOVERNORATE</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of affected men, women, boys and girls with access to critical hygiene items and messages</td>
<td>Pre-positioning core relief items (hygiene items, flyers etc.) in priority locations and distribute to newly displaced populations</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees, highly vulnerable resident people in conflict areas, affected residents in host communities, people under ISIL control</td>
<td>Anbar, Diyala, Kirkuk, Nineawa, Salah al-Din</td>
<td>1,342,194</td>
<td>1,932,109</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of men, women, boys and girls with access to continued, improved, equitable, safe, sufficient and appropriate water supply</td>
<td>Operating, managing and sustaining water supply systems and services</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees, highly vulnerable resident people in conflict areas, affected residents in host communities, people under ISIL control</td>
<td>Anbar, Baghdad, Duhok, Diyala, Erbil, Kirkuk, Nineawa, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah</td>
<td>590,907</td>
<td>2,211,605</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDICATOR</td>
<td>ACTIVITIES</td>
<td>IN NEED</td>
<td>GOVERNORATE</td>
<td>BASELINE</td>
<td>TARGET</td>
<td>MALE</td>
<td>FEMALE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
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<td>--------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td># of men, women, boys and girls with access to continued, improved, more equitable, safe, sufficient and appropriate sanitation facilities and living in a hygienic environment</td>
<td>Operating, managing and sustaining sanitation systems and services Assessing and analysing sanitation conditions/options, discussing results with communities and authorities and refining interventions Transitioning from waste management options to more durable modalities and services Decommissioning emergency sanitation facilities for re-use elsewhere and replacing units with durable options Strengthening WASH committees and the capacity of local WASH authorities Enhance water sanitation facilities and services in institutions (schools, PHCs, CFS).</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees, highly vulnerable resident people in conflict areas, affected residents in host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Baghdad, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah</td>
<td>709,531</td>
<td>1,294,783</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of men, women, boys and girls with access to continued, more equitable, sufficient and appropriate core hygiene items and improved hygiene practice</td>
<td>Assessing and analysing sanitation conditions/options, discussing results with communities and authorities and refining interventions Strengthening WASH committees and the capacity of local WASH authorities Strengthening hygiene promotion through community structures Expanding market-based approaches to hygiene</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees, highly vulnerable resident people in conflict areas, affected residents in host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Baghdad, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah</td>
<td>592,625</td>
<td>2,213,323</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WASH OBJECTIVE 3**
Support extension of sustainable, equitable water and sanitation services and facilitate the handover of operations and maintenance to communities and national actors

**RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
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<th>GOVERNORATE</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of men, women, boys and girls with continued, more resilient, equitable access to sufficient, safe, durable and appropriate water supply</td>
<td>Expanding water supply services to people with acute vulnerabilities including people living with disabilities Restoring and extending water systems, connecting users to existing facilities and public networks Strengthening community management of services, capturing lessons learned, and agreeing on a timeline and plan for the orderly transfer of operations and maintenance to local institutions</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees, highly vulnerable resident people in conflict areas, affected residents in host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Baghdad, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah</td>
<td>1,347,547</td>
<td>2,157,896</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 1

Provide emergency food and agricultural assets to highly vulnerable people as soon as they are accessible

RELATES TO SO1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
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<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of IDPs, vulnerable returnees, and host community households assisted through in-kind food assistance</td>
<td>Provision of in-kind food assistance</td>
<td>Newly displaced people, returnees, host communities</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>224,000 HHS</td>
<td>164,680 HHS</td>
<td>419,934</td>
<td>403,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of households receiving emergency agricultural or livestock assistance</td>
<td>Provision of animal feed, animal health services, agricultural inputs</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees</td>
<td>Anbar, Diyala, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>114,000 HHS</td>
<td>348,840</td>
<td>335,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of households with borderline food consumption score (in-kind)</td>
<td>Provision of in-kind food assistance</td>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>21,408 HHs (13%)</td>
<td>Less than 21,408 HHs (13%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of households with poor food consumption score (in-kind)</td>
<td>Provision of in-kind food assistance</td>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>8,234 HHs (5%)</td>
<td>Less than 4,940 HHs (3%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 2
Facilitate access to food and help restore the agricultural assets of highly vulnerable families in priority locations
RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
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<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of IDPs, vulnerable returnees, and host community households assisted through cash interventions</td>
<td>Provision of food assistance through cash and voucher modalities</td>
<td>Newly displaced people, returnees, host communities</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>65,000 HHs</td>
<td>292,765 HHs</td>
<td>746,551</td>
<td>717,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of IDPs, vulnerable returnees and host community households participating in cash-for-work/asset schemes</td>
<td>Provision of emergency cash support in return for agriculture rehabilitation-related work</td>
<td>Newly displaced people, returnees, host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Baghdad, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kirkuk, Najaf, Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>229,500</td>
<td>220,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of households assisted with agricultural or livestock inputs or equipment</td>
<td>Provision of basic agricultural inputs, equipment or livestock assets</td>
<td>Returnees, host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Baghdad, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>110,160</td>
<td>105,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of food security and livelihood assessments conducted</td>
<td>Conduct food security and livelihood assessments</td>
<td></td>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>At least 5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 3
Help to strengthen food-related social protection mechanisms and key agricultural production systems
RELATES TO SO2, SO4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
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<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of households benefiting from repaired or rehabilitated infrastructure and communal productive assets</td>
<td>Rehabilitation or repair of agriculture-related infrastructure, including irrigation and water supply structures, crop storage, horticulture nurseries or poultry houses</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees, and host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kirkuk, Ninewa, Salah al-Din</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>184,000 HHs</td>
<td>563,040</td>
<td>540,960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

S&NFI OBJECTIVE 1
Provide safe, appropriate emergency shelter and distribute critical life-saving non-food items to vulnerable populations in priority locations
RELATES TO SO1, SO2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
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<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people supported through the provision of emergency shelter</td>
<td>Provision of tents and emergency shelter kits</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>339,618 (56,603 HHs)</td>
<td>344,258</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people supported through the distribution of NFI kits</td>
<td>Distribution of non-food items kits (mobile or basic, seasonal top-up kits or clothing)</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees, vulnerable resident population, host communities</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>1,276,909 (212,818 HHs)</td>
<td>1,190,204</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
S&NFI OBJECTIVE 2
Upgrade and repair basic shelters and replenish core household items for vulnerable populations

RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people supported with tent replacements</td>
<td>Replacement of degraded and damaged tents</td>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>41,664 (6,944 HHs)</td>
<td>256,530</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people supported with shelter upgrade with concrete slabs</td>
<td>Upgrading of shelter plots (in existing camps)</td>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>71,550 (11,925 HHs)</td>
<td>12,234</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people supported with basic shelter upgrades or repair</td>
<td>Upgrading and repair of basic shelters for vulnerable populations</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees, vulnerable resident population, host communities</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>143,394 (23,899 HHs)</td>
<td>382,978</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people supported with replenishment of core household items</td>
<td>Replenishment of core household items for vulnerable populations</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees, vulnerable resident population, host communities</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>53,856 (8,976 HHs)</td>
<td>100,246</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

S&NFI OBJECTIVE 3
Expand safe, dignified shelter and housing options for vulnerable households in accordance with agreed standards

RELATES TO SO1, SO2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>GOVERNORATE</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people supported with safe, dignified shelter and housing options through repair of heavily damaged houses</td>
<td>Upgrade or repair of unfinished, abandoned, war damaged buildings</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees, vulnerable resident population, host communities</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>39,648 (6,608 HHs)</td>
<td>41,534</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

CCCM OBJECTIVE 1
Help to ensure dignified, safe and liveable conditions for displaced families in formal and informal settlements

RELATES TO SO1, SO2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>GOVERNORATE</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of new sites visited and assessed for use as emergency sites or camps</td>
<td>New site assessments, meetings with local government agencies</td>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PART V - ANNEXES: CLUSTER OBJECTIVES, INDICATORS AND TARGETS

#### INDICATOR | ACTIVITIES | IN NEED | GOVERNORATE | BASELINE | TARGET | MALE | FEMALE
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
# of informal sites assessed through Rapid Risk Assessment Site Priority (RRASP)/ RASP methodology | Implementation of RRASP assessments, community meetings, small maintenance of informal sites, referrals to clusters of identified gaps | IDPs | All | 140 | 1,000 | - | -
% of formal sites assessed through Formal Site Monitoring Tool (FSMT) | Implementing FSMT, camp coordination meetings, mobile response team (MRT) support to camp managers, small site maintenance, referrals to camp actors / clusters, fire prevention trainings, fire prevention materials | IDPs | All | - | 100 | - | -
# of months full CCCM standardised assessments of service provision is conducted and shared | Implementing FSMT, camp coordination meetings, implementing RRASP, community meetings, camp committee meetings, camp committee trainings, dissemination of CCCM, products to camp actors, referrals to camp actors / clusters | IDPs | All | 0 | 12 | - | -
# of RASP and rapid RASP reports | Implementing RASP and rapid RASP, community meetings, referral of needs to clusters | IDPs | All | 6 | 52 | - | -
# of formal sites assessed monthly to reduce risk factors | FSMT implementation, camp management follow up on identified gaps | IDPs | All | 0 | 150 | - | -
# people trained and contributing to CCCM coordination networks | Camp manager trainings, local authorities training, humanitarian actors trained, MRT capacity building of camp managers, awareness raising campaigns, training of committees/site representatives | IDPs | All | 230 | 300 | 240 | 60
# people in camps that had access to the facilitation of services provision and camp management services | | IDPs | All | 575,161 | 450,000 | - | -

---

#### EDUCATION

**EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 1**
To provide access to immediate safe, protected learning spaces for highly vulnerable girls and boys aged 3-17

**RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO3, SO4**

| INDICATOR | ACTIVITIES | IN NEED | GOVERNORATE | BASELINE | TARGET | MALE | FEMALE |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
# of temporary classrooms established | Establish education facilities and temporary learning spaces | IDPs, returnees and host communities | Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Basrah, Duhok, Diyala, Erbil, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Missan, Muthanna, Najaf, Nineva, Qadissiya, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyyah, Wasit | 247 | 1,000 | N/A | N/A
EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 2
Help improve the quality of learning for highly vulnerable girls and boys aged 3-17
RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO3, SO4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>GOVERNORATE</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of rehabilitated or extended classrooms</td>
<td>Rehabilitate damaged or used classrooms Construct additional classrooms</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees and host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Basrah, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Missan, Muthanna, Najaf, Ninewa, Qadissiya, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah, Wasit</td>
<td>2,602</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of teachers, facilitators and other education personnel (male/ female) trained in emergency education and psychosocial support</td>
<td>Train teachers and other education personnel in psychological first aid, psychosocial support, child-centred, protective and interactive methodologies, and classroom management.</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees and host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Basrah, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Missan, Muthanna, Najaf, Ninewa, Qadissiya, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah, Wasit</td>
<td>6,139</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>3,920</td>
<td>4,080</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
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<th>GOVERNORATE</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of children (5-17 years, g/b) enrolled in non-formal education programmes</td>
<td>Register and enrol children in the schools and temporary learning spaces Provide formal and non-formal education services</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees and host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Basrah, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Missan, Muthanna, Najaf, Ninewa, Qadissiya, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah, Wasit</td>
<td>142,741</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>122,500</td>
<td>127,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children (3-17 years, boys/girls) receiving textbooks, teaching and learning materials, and school supplies</td>
<td>Distribute textbooks, teaching and learning materials, stationary and school bags</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees and host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Basrah, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Missan, Muthanna, Najaf, Ninewa, Qadissiya, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah, Wasit</td>
<td>528,979</td>
<td>900,000</td>
<td>441,000</td>
<td>459,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children (boys and girls) accessing psychosocial support services in learning spaces</td>
<td>Provide psychosocial support to at-risk children</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees and host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Basrah, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Missan, Muthanna, Najaf, Ninewa, Qadissiya, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah, Wasit</td>
<td>116,455</td>
<td>550,000</td>
<td>269,500</td>
<td>280,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## EDUCAUTION OBJECTIVE 3
Help to expand and upgrade education and learning opportunities for highly vulnerable girls and boys aged 3-17

RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO3, SO4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>GOVERNORATE</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of parent teacher associations and community members trained by programme intervention</td>
<td>Establish and train parent teacher associations</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees and host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Basrah, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Missan, Muthanna, Najaf, Nineva, Qadissiya, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah, Wasit</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>2,940</td>
<td>3,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children re-integrated into formal education through non-formal education programmes</td>
<td>Provide non-formal education programmes for children who missed years of schooling (accelerated learning programmes and catch-up classes)</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees and host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Basrah, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Missan, Muthanna, Najaf, Nineva, Qadissiya, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah, Wasit</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>22,050</td>
<td>22,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of youth (15-17 years, g/b) enrolled in technical and vocational education and training programmes</td>
<td>Provide vocational education to adolescents and youth</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees and host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Basrah, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Missan, Muthanna, Najaf, Nineva, Qadissiya, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah, Wasit</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>3,430</td>
<td>3,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children (5-17 years, g/b) benefiting from life skills, or peace education programmes</td>
<td>Promoting life skills in schools (mine risk education, hygiene and health promotion, social cohesion, etc)</td>
<td>IDPs, returnees and host communities</td>
<td>Anbar, Babylon, Baghdad, Basrah, Dahuk, Diyala, Erbil, Kerbala, Kirkuk, Missan, Muthanna, Najaf, Nineva, Qadissiya, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah, Wasit</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>900,000</td>
<td>441,000</td>
<td>459,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# LIVELIHOODS OBJECTIVE 1
Help to replace lost assets and generate urgent cash income for highly vulnerable families in priority locations

**RELATES TO SO1, SO2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>GOVERNORATE</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of beneficiaries benefiting from temporarily employment</td>
<td>Implementation of cash for work programmes</td>
<td>IDPs, host communities, returnees, vulnerable resident populations</td>
<td>Erbil, Dahuk, Kirkuk, Sulaymaniyah, Salah al-Din, Ninewa, Anbar, DIYALA</td>
<td>28,404</td>
<td>116,679</td>
<td>64,173</td>
<td>52,506</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| # of beneficiaries benefiting from asset/tool kits replacement | Assets replacement | IDPs, host communities, returnees, vulnerable resident populations | Erbil, Dahuk, Kirkuk, Sulaymaniyah, Salah al-Din, Ninewa, Anbar, DIYALA | 0 | 46,332 | 24,093 | 22,239 |

---

# LIVELIHOODS OBJECTIVE 2
Expand livelihood opportunities in communities with large concentrations of displaced families

**RELATES TO SO1, SO2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>GOVERNORATE</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of beneficiaries benefiting from businesses creation or expansion of existing businesses</td>
<td>Provision of micro and small grants</td>
<td>IDPs, host communities, returnees, vulnerable resident populations</td>
<td>Erbil, Dahuk, Kirkuk, Sulaymaniyah, Salah al-Din, Ninewa, Anbar, DIYALA</td>
<td>19,547</td>
<td>14,316</td>
<td>7,158</td>
<td>7,158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| # of beneficiaries benefiting from facilitation mechanisms (job fairs, job portals, job newsletters) | Referrals of job seekers to potential employers, Development of job referral systems | IDPs, host communities, returnees, vulnerable resident populations | Erbil, Dahuk, Kirkuk, Sulaymaniyah, Salah al-Din, Ninewa, Anbar, DIYALA | 7,562 | 1,900 | 950 | 950 |

| # of beneficiaries participating in professional skills or business development training courses | Training for development of professional skills | IDPs, host communities, returnees, vulnerable resident populations | Erbil, Dahuk, Kirkuk, Sulaymaniyah, Salah al-Din, Ninewa, Anbar, DIYALA | 54,858 | 11,575 | 5,672 | 5,903 |
**RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM**

**RRM OBJECTIVE 1**
Distribute immediate, life-saving emergency supplies to families who are on the move, in hard-to-reach areas, caught at checkpoints or stranded close to the front lines

**RELATES TO SO1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people in movement or in temporary settlements benefitting from RRM kits within 72 hours of trigger</td>
<td>Distribution of RRM kits (including WFP IRRs and UNICEF kits)</td>
<td>IDPs on the move, in hard-to-reach areas, caught at checkpoints or stranded between front lines; returnees</td>
<td>5,300,000</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
<td>637,000</td>
<td>663,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of RRM kits distributed</td>
<td>Distribution of RRM kits (including WFP IRRs, UNFPA and UNICEF kits)</td>
<td>IDPs on the move, in hard-to-reach areas, caught at checkpoints or stranded between front lines; returnees</td>
<td>541,428</td>
<td>220,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE**

**MPCA OBJECTIVE 1**
Provide emergency one-off cash stipends equivalent to a survival expenditure basket to highly vulnerable displaced people within two months of their displacement

**RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of market assessments conducted</td>
<td>Conduct market assessments and price monitoring</td>
<td>IDPs, host communities, returnees, vulnerable resident populations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of households receiving the full amount of the emergency one-off cash transfer</td>
<td>Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide one-off emergency cash transfers</td>
<td>IDPs, host communities, returnees, vulnerable resident populations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>35,564 households</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of female-headed households receiving the full amount of the emergency one-off cash transfer</td>
<td>Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide one-off emergency cash transfers</td>
<td>IDPs, host communities, returnees, vulnerable resident populations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,891 households</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of household expenditures spent on meeting critical needs such as food, shelter and health</td>
<td>Conduct post distribution monitoring</td>
<td>IDPs, host communities, returnees, vulnerable resident populations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MPCA OBJECTIVE 2

Provide, depending on vulnerability levels, additional cash stipends for up to two months to recipients of emergency one-off stipends and cash stipends for up to three months to highly vulnerable households in priority locations with functioning markets

RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of market assessments conducted</td>
<td>Conduct market assessments and price monitoring</td>
<td>IDPs, host communities, returnees, vulnerable resident populations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of households receiving the full amount of the multi-month cash transfers</td>
<td>Conduct vulnerability assessments at household level to identify highly vulnerable households Provide up to three multi-month cash transfers</td>
<td>IDPs, host communities, returnees, vulnerable resident populations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,569 households</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of female-headed households receiving the full amount of the multi-month cash transfers</td>
<td>Conduct vulnerability assessments at household level to identify highly vulnerable households Provide up to three multi-month cash transfers</td>
<td>IDPs, host communities, returnees, vulnerable resident populations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,642 households</td>
<td>7,642</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of household expenditures spent on meeting critical needs such as food, shelter and health</td>
<td>Conduct post distribution monitoring</td>
<td>IDPs, host communities, returnees, vulnerable resident populations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MPCA OBJECTIVE 3

Identify options for linking the unconditional cash transfers provided by humanitarian partners with the Government’s social safety net

RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
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<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>FEMALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of households targeted by MPCA partners who were referred for legal assistance to access missing legal documents</td>
<td>Identify household missing legal documents Refer these households to protection partners providing legal support Follow up on referred cases and confirm action has been taken</td>
<td>IDPs, host communities, returnees, vulnerable resident populations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,000 households</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS OBJECTIVE 1

Provide reliable security telecommunications and internet connectivity services to humanitarian partners

RELATES TO SO1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of sites where essential communication services are provided to humanitarian responders</td>
<td>Establish and maintain security telecommunication and data services to humanitarian partners in common operational areas</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of monthly national and local ETC meetings</td>
<td>Conduct coordination meetings</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of IM material produced and distributed (e.g. meeting minutes, SitReps, maps)</td>
<td>Conduct coordination meetings</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of radio operators trained and deployed in COMCENs</td>
<td>Provide basic and advanced technical training on radio communication training</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of sites where services for communities will be rolled out</td>
<td>Establish, maintain and expand internet services in IDP camps and emergency sites</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## LOGISTICS

### LOGISTICS OBJECTIVE 1
Help to expand the operational reach and presence of humanitarian partners

**RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO3, SO4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>GOVERNORATES</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of organizations accessing IM, coordination, and logistics services</td>
<td>Coordination meetings, storage and transport services, sharing of IM products, etc.</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total common storage space made available to the humanitarian community</td>
<td>Warehouses secured and/or MSUs erected for common storage purposes</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>22,000 cbm</td>
<td>25,000 cbm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of coordination meetings held</td>
<td>Regular and ad hoc coordination meetings in Erbil, Dahuk, and Baghdad.</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of installed bridge structures</td>
<td>Installation of bridging assets to ensure unimpeded humanitarian access</td>
<td>Ninewa</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES

### CCS OBJECTIVE 1
Facilitate access, coordinate common needs assessments and analysis, provide guidance on targeting, delivery mechanisms and impact monitoring, mobilize resources to cover critical gaps and produce standardized information products

**RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO3, SO4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>GOVERNORATES</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of coordination meetings maintained and functioning on a regular basis</td>
<td>HCT, ICCG and cluster meetings; JCMC meeting and JCC Humanitarian Coordination Forum meetings</td>
<td>All humanitarian organizations</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Monthly HCT, biweekly ICCG and Area ICCG, monthly JCC meetings</td>
<td>Monthly HCT, biweekly ICCG and Area ICCG, monthly JCC meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of national NGO staff provided with training on humanitarian principles, normative frameworks and access negotiations</td>
<td>Provide capacity-building and technical support to strengthen the institutional and service delivery capacity of NGOs and civil society</td>
<td>National NGOs</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of humanitarian and inter-sectoral assessments conducted</td>
<td>Facilitate and support humanitarian and inter-sectoral assessments</td>
<td>All humanitarian organizations</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>240 humanitarian assessments, 2 inter-sector assessments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CCS OBJECTIVE 2
Facilitate principled humanitarian action and strengthen national coordination capacities

**RELATES TO SO1, SO2, SO3, SO4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IN NEED</th>
<th>GOVERNORATES</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
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<td># of joint IM products made available on a regular basis to humanitarian organizations</td>
<td>Development and dissemination of dashboards, bulletins, snapshots</td>
<td>All humanitarian organizations</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td># of calls received (including complaints) by the IDP Call Centre, number of out-going calls to follow-up on issues and complaints, percentage of closed cases</td>
<td>Receive IDP calls, forward issues and complaints, close the loop on issues and complaints</td>
<td>IDPs</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,000 calls/month 98% closed cases</td>
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<td># of access missions supported by the Civil-Military Coordination Unit in newly-accessible areas</td>
<td>Conduct access missions in the newly-accessible areas and support humanitarian partners’ activities.</td>
<td>All humanitarian organizations</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4/month</td>
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### Participating Organizations and Funding Requirements

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The list of projects and figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 13 March 2017. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (http://fts.unocha.org).

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## Planning Figures: People in Need and Targeted

### People in Need (November 2016)

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<th>Host community (in millions)</th>
<th>Residents under non-govt control (in millions)</th>
<th>Vulnerable residents in conflict areas (in millions)</th>
<th>Refugees</th>
<th>Returnees (in millions)</th>
<th>Total people in need (in millions)</th>
<th>% female</th>
<th>% children, adult, elderly</th>
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*Children (<18 years old), adult (18-59 years), elderly (>59 years)
## In-Place Planning Figures: People in Need and Targeted

### People Targeted

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<th>Highly vulnerable resident families in conflict</th>
<th>Affected residents in host communities</th>
<th>Under ISIL control</th>
<th>% Female</th>
<th>% Children, Adult, Elderly</th>
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<td>-</td>
<td>51%</td>
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<td>53</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>50%</td>
<td>49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salah al-Din</td>
<td>0.02</td>
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<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.09</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thi-Qar</td>
<td>0.01</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wassit</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.01</td>
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<td>51%</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.99</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.28</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.84</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.73</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.19</strong></td>
<td><strong>49%</strong></td>
<td>**48</td>
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</table>

Numbers in millions
Part V - Annexes:

Planning Figures: People in Need and Targeted Civilians in Conflict-Affected Areas Will Not Receive the Help They Need and Deserve

People living in conflict-affected areas require immediate life-saving protection and assistance. Even where fighting has subsided, people will continue to rely on external support until basic security and public services are restored, and market activity in their areas has resumed.

Families Will Be Left Alone in Managing the Extreme Risks from Explosive Devices

Death and injury from explosive devices, including the deliberate booby trapping of homes and civilian infrastructure, are a daily reality for families in Iraq. In areas close to Mosul, nine explosive hazard incidents are recorded every day – a 74 per cent increase from late 2016. Without mine clearance assistance and education, particularly for children, families will be left alone in managing this extreme threat.

Families May Be Unable to Return Home, or Will Do So in Unsustainable Conditions

Social tensions and the fear of possible retribution will have a negative impact on the return of displaced people to their areas of origin. Limited livelihood opportunities, damaged buildings, unresolved housing issues, and insufficient key services such as health, water, and sanitation, will severely impact a sustainable and dignified return to normality, posing a major challenge for many Iraqis in hard-hit areas.

Inadequate Water and Sanitation Services Will Heighten Disease Risk in Displacement and Return Areas

Across Iraq, displaced and returning families, faced with the lack of sustained, equitable access to safe water, sanitation facilities and critical hygiene items, will be forced into undignified living conditions. As public WASH systems continue to deteriorate, vulnerability to preventable, waterborne diseases will rise.

Disrupted Health Services Will See Excess Mortality Rise, Even as Active Conflict Subsides

National health systems have been disrupted, infrastructure destroyed and looted, and major public health services overstretched. Displaced and conflict-affected populations continue to add pressure to the health system. Without significant and immediate investment, health services will fail to meet demand, and excess morbidity and mortality will continue, even without the immediate impact of fighting.

Millions of Children Will Remain Without Access to Education

An estimated 3.7 million school-age children in Iraq attend school only irregularly or not at all. Many displaced children have missed an entire year of education. Without sustained intervention, the numerous barriers preventing access to education, such as damaged schools, lack of materials and services, language challenges, lack of teachers, and impediments to accessing learning facilities, will likely increase.

Extreme Trauma and Psychological Consequences of Conflict Will Be Left Untreated

Hundreds of thousands of civilians are suffering from extreme trauma and other psychosocial conditions, including conditions with debilitating long-term consequences, because of living in sustained conflict, in displacement, and years of living with the daily threat of violence in ISIL-held areas. Women and girls subjected to rape and other forms of torture in this conflict cannot be left unaided.

What If?...We Fail to Respond
CONTRIBUTING TO THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

To see the Iraq Humanitarian Needs Overview, Humanitarian Response Plan and monitoring reports, and donate directly to organizations participating to the plan, please visit:

www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/iraq

DONATING THROUGH THE CENTRAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND (CERF)

CERF provides rapid initial funding for life-saving actions at the onset of emergencies and for poorly funded, essential humanitarian operations in protracted crises. The OCHA-managed CERF receives contributions from various donors – mainly governments, but also private companies, foundations, charities and individuals – which are combined into a single fund. This is used for crises anywhere in the world. Find out more about the CERF and how to donate by visiting the CERF website:

www.unocha.org/cerf/donate

DONATING THROUGH THE COUNTRY HUMANITARIAN FUND

The Iraq Humanitarian Pooled Fund is a country-based pooled fund: a multi-donor humanitarian financing instruments established by the emergency Relief Coordinator and managed by OCHA at the country level under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator. Find out more about the pooled fund by visiting the website:

www.unocha.org/iraq

IN-KIND RELIEF AID

The United Nations urges donors to make cash rather than in-kind donations, for maximum speed and flexibility, and to ensure the aid materials that are most needed are the ones delivered. If you can make only in-kind contributions in response to disasters and emergencies, please contact:

logik@un.org

REGISTERING AND RECOGNIZING YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS

OCHA manages the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), which records all reported humanitarian contributions (cash, in-kind, multilateral and bilateral) to emergencies. Its purpose is to give credit and visibility to donors for their generosity and to show the total amount of funding and expose gaps in humanitarian plans. Please report yours to FTS, either by email to fts@un.org or through the online contribution report form at http://fts.unocha.org