



IRAQ HUMANITARIAN FUND

ANNUAL REPORT

2017



IHF

Iraq
Humanitarian
Fund

THE IHF THANKS ITS DONORS FOR THEIR GENEROUS SUPPORT IN 2017

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DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION **.be**

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 **Irish Aid**
Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland



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CREDITS

This document was produced by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Iraq. OCHA Iraq wishes to acknowledge the contributions of its committed staff at headquarters and in the field in preparing this document.

This document is available on the IHF website at unocha.org/iraq/about-ihf

Full project details, financial updates, real-time allocation data and indicator achievements against targets are available at gms.unocha.org/bi. All data as of 28 February 2018, except the narrative report analysis and stakeholder survey results which were compiled on 12 April 2018.

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Cover

Displaced families from Telafar, Ninewa governorate, arrive at the Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

Credit: OCHA/Kate Pond (April 2017)

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FOREWORD

We are pleased to share with you the 2017 Annual Report of the Iraq Humanitarian Fund (IHF). The document outlines the dynamic humanitarian context in Iraq and how the IHF was used strategically to support humanitarian responders in delivering prioritized assistance to the most vulnerable people affected by the conflict. It highlights the Fund's added values in enhancing the leadership and coordination in the overall humanitarian response, as well as the continuous efforts made by the IHF Advisory Board and OCHA to enhance the effectiveness of the Fund measured against the global Country-Based Pooled Fund (CBPF) principles. The report also includes a brief overview of achievements by cluster.

Iraq's humanitarian crisis remained extremely volatile in 2017. The military operation to retake Mosul from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), which began in October 2016, intensified as the frontline moved to the densely populated western Mosul in 2017. One million civilians fled the city before the battle ended in July. The IHF was one of the first, fastest and largest funding mechanisms available for humanitarian partners responding to the Mosul crisis. The Fund contributed US\$27.3 million in 2017 towards the response in addition to \$45.3 million which was allocated in 2016. The Fund also supported urgent upgrading of displacement camps and multi-sectoral assistance in the wake of successive counter-ISIL offensives in Telafar and Hawiga.

Throughout the year, the IHF allocated \$76.5 million to support 133 projects through 64 partners including United Nations (UN) agencies, international and national non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the Red Cross / Red Crescent (RC/RC) Movement organizations. The allocations prioritized partners that were best placed to respond to the most critical needs, ensuring direct funding to frontline responders as much as possible. The majority (59 per cent) of all 2017 funding was allocated to NGO partners, including 9 per cent directly to national NGOs (NNGOs).

Thanks to generous donor contributions totalling \$85.4 million, the IHF in 2017 remained the second largest of all country-based pooled funds globally. We are enormously grateful to Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United Kingdom for their contributions in 2017, as well as to the members of the Advisory Board and Cluster Coordinators for their active engagement and support. We are proudest of the Fund's partners who tirelessly provided life-saving and life-sustaining aid on the frontlines and in emergency camps.

The strategic importance of the IHF will further increase in 2018. With the culmination of combat operations against the ISIL, the humanitarian crisis in Iraq is entering a new phase. As many as two million displaced Iraqis are expected to return to their communities by the end of the year. The humanitarian community will continue to support the Government of Iraq in providing targeted assistance to the conflict-affected communities and supporting safe, voluntary and dignified returns.

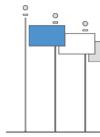
We hope we can count on continued political, technical and financial support to the Fund by all stakeholders to ensure its best use in reaching the most vulnerable with the assistance they need.

IHF 2017 ANNUAL REPORT

2017 IN REVIEW

This section of the Annual Report provides a visual summary of the IHF allocations in 2017, followed by a brief narrative on the key trends in the humanitarian context and response priorities linked to the IHF allocations. It also includes the basic information on the Fund and detailed reports on the donor contributions and allocations processed in 2017, and stories from the field highlighting the impact of IHF-funded humanitarian projects. Finally, the Fund's overall performance in 2017 against the five CBPF principles (inclusiveness, flexibility, timeliness, efficiency, and accountability and risk management) are summarized.

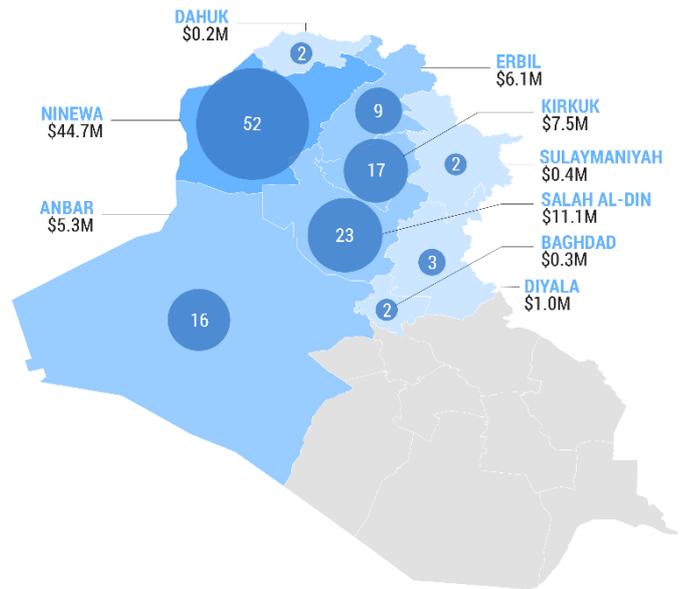
IRAQ HUMANITARIAN FUND AT A GLANCE



\$85.4M
CONTRIBUTIONS



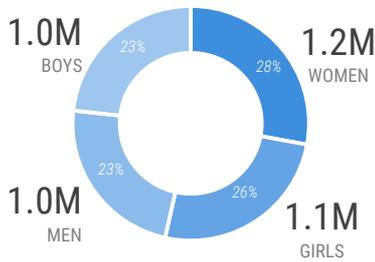
\$76.5M
ALLOCATIONS



NUMBER OF PARTNERS



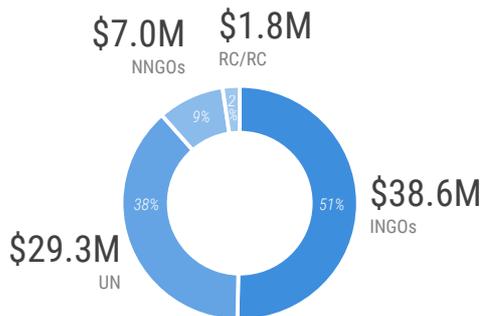
4.3M
PEOPLE TARGETED¹



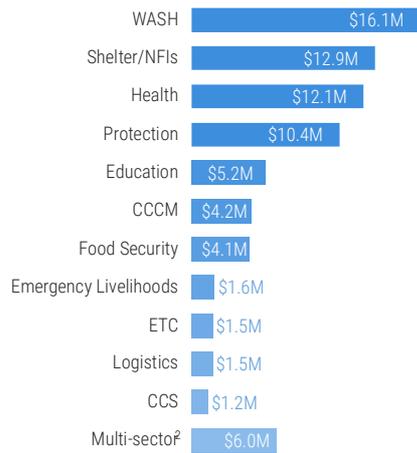
¹ The figure refers to the beneficiaries targeted by the projects which received funding through 2017 IHF allocations. It is likely to include double counting of individuals who received different types of aid through multiple IHF-funded projects.



64 PARTNERS | **133** PROJECTS



ALLOCATIONS BY CLUSTER 8.5% OF HRP FUNDING RECEIVED



² Multipurpose cash assistance and Rapid Response

2017 IN REVIEW

HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT

Humanitarian situation in 2017

The humanitarian situation in Iraq remained extremely volatile throughout 2017 as the Government's military operations shifted and political and inter-group tensions rose. National and international efforts to help people who were affected by recurrent conflicts constituted one of the largest and most complex humanitarian operations in the world.

Since 2014, almost 6 million people have been displaced by virtually non-stop conflicts across the country's 18 governorates. In 2017 alone, 1.7 million civilians fled their homes due to a series of intense military offensives against ISIL in Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Kirkuk and Anbar governorates, as well as hostilities in the disputed territories following the September referendum led by the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG). Across the country, an estimated 11 million people required some form of humanitarian aid in 2017.

Successive, concurrent displacement cycles call for agile and flexible humanitarian assistance

Although the crisis affected the whole of Iraqi society, internally displaced persons (IDPs) in camps, returnees and resident communities who were unable to access social protection services, and survivors of abuse and violence were particularly vulnerable and required critical life-saving and protection assistance.

As frontlines of military operations shifted, triggering new surges in displacement while returns continued to stabilized areas, the priority needs of these groups diversified. Displaced people required rapid and concerted response support while returnees faced dire conditions in their places of origin with grave risks of explosive hazards and a lack of basic services. Protection remained a priority throughout the year with social, ethnic and political tensions, particularly in disputed areas, putting millions at risk. Underlying all humanitarian response efforts, social cohesion and reconciliation assistance are needed to enable safe and dignified returns and co-existence after years of conflict.

2017 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)

The 2017 HRP aimed to reach 6.2 million highly vulnerable people affected by the crisis in Iraq with emergency assistance and protection support sequenced across first-line, second-line and full cluster responses. Humanitarian partners committed to four Strategic Objectives: 1) reach as many people in need as possible across Iraq; 2) facilitate and advocate for voluntary, safe and dignified returns; 3) help people brutalized by violence cope and recover from trauma; and 4) give options to families to live in Iraq in dignity.

The HRP received generous donor contributions of \$907 million, which covered 92 per cent of the total funding requirements. The funding supported 158 humanitarian partners – including UN agencies, national and international NGOs, and RC/RC organizations – who together reached 8 million people with life-saving and life-sustaining assistance, surpassing the original target¹. The progress of the HRP was tracked by clusters and compiled by OCHA into monthly Humanitarian Dashboards and a dynamic online HRP monitoring dashboard.

Security and access constraints

Operating amid unpredictable security situations involving multiple security forces and other armed groups, humanitarian partners in Iraq faced frequent security threats and access constraints throughout 2017. Through civil-military-coordination and access negotiation efforts, humanitarians liaised with Iraqi security forces to ensure that protection of civilians was prioritized in military operations. Standardized procedures were established to facilitate needs assessments and deliver direct assistance across numerous checkpoints in a safe, timely and predictable manner to the extent possible.

¹ The Health Cluster, which targeted the largest number of people (6.2 million) of all clusters, received generous donor funding of \$137 million and was able to provide critical emergency care and other essential health assistance including reproductive health services to 8 million people in need.

TIMELINE OF EVENTS



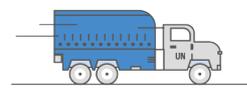
JANUARY 2017

Counter-ISIL military operations to retake Mosul since October 2016 continue, while returns to Anbar and Salah al-Din increase.
IHF 1st Reserve Allocation (\$2.1 million)



FEBRUARY 2017

Military operations in densely populated western Mosul begin, triggering a sharp increase in displacement and humanitarian needs.



MARCH 2017

Humanitarians scale up assistance to over 350,000 people displaced from Mosul, attending to 6,000 new arrivals at displacement sites daily.
IHF 2nd Reserve Allocation (\$2.0 million)



APRIL 2017

An inter-agency rapid needs assessment reveals alarming levels of food shortage in western Mosul. Acute shortages of water, electricity and medical supplies are also reported.
IHF 1st Standard Allocation (\$47.1 million)



MAY 2017

People fleeing western Mosul exceed 400,000, while as many as 100,000 have returned to eastern Mosul. Complex needs call for a flexible approach to providing assistance.
IHF 3rd Reserve Allocation (\$1.3 million)



JUNE 2017

Over 22,000 people have fled ISIL-controlled western Anbar in the first half of 2017. Camps are overcrowded and protection concerns for IDPs remain high.
IHF 4th Reserve Allocation (\$3.1 million)



JULY 2017

Iraqi Government announces the complete recapture of Mosul city from the ISIL. Over 1 million civilians displaced.



AUGUST 2017

Counter-ISIL military operations to retake Telafar displace 20,000 people.



SEPTEMBER 2017

Military operations to retake Hawiga from the ISIL displace 42,500 people.
IHF 5th Reserve Allocation (\$2.1 million)



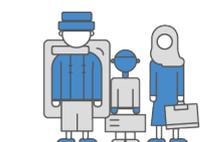
OCTOBER 2017

Military realignment in northern Iraq following the KRG-led referendum displaces 180,000 people, while hampering movements of humanitarians between the Federal Iraq and the Kurdistan Region.
IHF 6th Reserve Allocation (\$14.0 million)



NOVEMBER 2017

A 7.3-magnitude earthquake hits north-west Iran, killing 9 people and injuring over 550 in north-east Iraq. Humanitarians conduct rapid needs assessments and support government response.



DECEMBER 2017

Government concludes three years of counter-ISIL military operations in Iraq. Returnees outnumber IDPs for the first time since the crisis began in December 2013.
IHF 7th Reserve Allocation (\$4.8 million)

2017 IN REVIEW

ABOUT THE IRAQ HUMANITARIAN FUND

IHF basics

The IHF is a multi-donor CBPF led by the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) and managed by OCHA.

Established in June 2015, the IHF quickly became one of the largest CBPFs globally. Having received over US\$240 million in donor contributions since its launch, the Fund by the end of 2017 allocated \$187 million towards life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to people affected by conflict and displacement across Iraq.

The HC for Iraq oversees the Fund and makes allocation decisions. The HC is supported by OCHA which manages the Fund on a day-to-day basis. The IHF Advisory Board supports the HC in ensuring the strategic focus of the Fund. Iraq's cluster coordination structure – Cluster Coordinators, Co-ordinators and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) – provides strategic and operational support to the HC in ensuring the linkages between the HRP, cluster strategies and IHF-funded projects.

What does the IHF fund?

The IHF funds prioritized humanitarian activities addressing the most urgent and critical humanitarian needs in Iraq as identified by the HRP or similar consolidated appeal documents (e.g. Flash Appeal). It also allocates funds in response to unpredictable emergency needs and critical gaps in humanitarian operations as they transpire.

Who can receive IHF funding?

The IHF channels funding to eligible national and international NGOs, UN agencies, funds and programmes, and RC/RC organizations that are operating in Iraq. IHF funds are allocated to partners that are best placed to deliver prioritized activities in accordance with the agreed strategy and humanitarian principles in a timely and effective manner.

To be eligible to receive IHF funding, NGOs must undergo a rigorous capacity assessment process to demonstrate that they have in place the necessary institutional and operational capacities to meet the Fund's robust accountability standards and efficiently implement humanitarian activities in Iraq.

Who sets the Fund's priorities?

The HC, in consultation with the IHF Advisory Board and upon recommendation by the ICCG, identifies the critical needs to be addressed by the Fund and decides on the timing, envelope and objectives of IHF allocations. Cluster Coordinators work with their sub-national counterparts and cluster members to define the IHF cluster-specific priorities to target assistance, e.g. to specific population based on vulnerabilities or geographical areas, which are reflected in individual allocation strategies.

How are projects selected for funding?

The IHF has two allocation modalities:

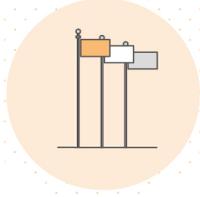
Standard Allocation: Process through which most of the funds are allocated to ensure funding for priority projects in line with the HRP, usually occurring twice a year after the launch of the annual HRP and following the HRP mid-year review, depending upon funding levels. An allocation strategy is developed by OCHA in consultation with clusters, approved by the HC and endorsed by the IHF Advisory Board. It forms the basis for individual project submissions. Project proposals are prioritized and vetted within clusters through Strategic and Technical Review Committees (S/TRCs) and then recommended for endorsement and final approval by the HC.

Reserve Allocation: More streamlined process used for the rapid and flexible allocation of funds set aside by the HC, activated as required in the event of unforeseen emergencies or to immediately address critical gaps in assistance. Reserve allocations are generally targeted based on specific sectoral needs or geographic areas of response. They must be cleared by relevant Cluster Coordinators before undergoing technical review and the endorsement and approval by the HC.

Who provides the funding?

The IHF by the end of 2017 has received generous contributions from 12 UN Member States. In addition to Member States, the Fund can also receive contributions from individuals and other private or public sources.

HOW DOES THE IRAQ HUMANITARIAN FUND WORK?



DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Donors contribute to the humanitarian funds before urgent needs arise.



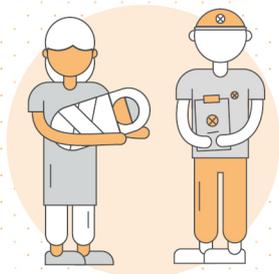
IDENTIFYING HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Aid workers on the ground identify the most urgent types of humanitarian assistance that affected people need.



MANAGING FUNDS

Contributions are pooled into single funds.



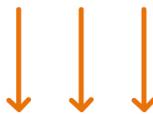
ALLOCATING FUNDS

Based on expert advice from aid workers and on needs, the Humanitarian Coordinator allocates CBPF funding.



REQUESTING FUNDS

Humanitarian partners work together to prioritize life-saving relief activities. They request CBPF funding through the Humanitarian Coordinator.



HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Relief organizations use the money for urgent aid operations. They always track spending and impact, and report back to the Humanitarian Coordinator.



How is the efficient and accountable use of the IHF funds ensured?

Through pooling funds and mitigating multi-layered risks in operating in Iraq, the IHF allows donors to channel unearmarked funds which will then be strategically allocated to reliable partners that are best placed to carry out prioritized humanitarian projects based on coordinated response planning.

Accountability is the foundation of effective management of the IHF and is exercised through a set of different components enabling the HC to ensure that partners deliver intended programmatic results and that the Fund is managed responsibly and according to established guidelines. The IHF Accountability Framework comprises four components: 1) risk management; 2) monitoring and reporting; 3) capacity assessment and performance management; and 4) auditing.

The dynamic nature of the Framework ensures that it is continuously updated with the most recent partner performance information, which complements other components to reflect the overall capacity and risks associated with individual IHF partners. Operationally, the Framework follows and complements the IHF allocation processes from the strategic and sectoral prioritization to the selection of projects and partners, and the implementation of IHF-funded projects at the field level, including their subsequent monitoring, reporting, and auditing.

The risk mitigation and control mechanisms applicable for IHF-funded projects are determined through the Fund's operational modalities, which set based on the partners' risk levels the budget caps and the amount and the frequency of financial tranches disbursed to implementing partners, as well as the required monitoring and reporting frequency and modality.

Who manages the IHF?

The HC is responsible for the overall management of the IHF and is accountable for the use of funds. The IHF Advisory Board – chaired by the HC and comprising four UN agencies, four NGOs (including two NNGOs), and four donor representatives – advises on the use of funds and the governance of the IHF (see Annex A for 2017 composition of the IHF Advisory Board).

The IHF is managed by OCHA Iraq's Humanitarian Financing Unit (HFU), which manages the Fund on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the HC. OCHA through the HFU and the Funding Coordination Section in New York contracts and disburses IHF funds to the project-implementing partners.

What rules govern the IHF?

The IHF is guided by the Global Guidelines for CBPFs, which include the CBPF Policy Instruction and the global Operational Handbook. This guidance is reflected in the localized IHF Operational Manual, which also incorporates country-level humanitarian contexts and sets appropriate operational modalities.

The Policy Instruction sets out the principles, objectives, governance and management arrangements for CBPFs, while the Operational Handbook provides technical guidance, tools and templates used in the management of CBPFs. The funds contracted to partners are further subject to the UN Financial Regulations and Rules.

The IHF Operational Manual, first released in July 2015, provides technical guidance, tools and templates used in the management of the Fund. The Operational Manual is currently being updated to incorporate the revisions in the Global Guidelines for CBPFs and will be published in 2018.

2017 IN REVIEW

DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Donors continued to demonstrate active engagement and support for the IHF in 2017. Eight Member States contributed \$85.4 million, allowing the IHF to provide humanitarian partners with timely and flexible funding to implement urgent humanitarian assistance in Iraq.

Donors' commitments and contributions in late 2016 and early 2017 enabled the Fund to allocate resources strategically and early in the year, in alignment with the 2017 Iraq HRP objectives and priorities. Some \$43.6 million was contributed in the last quarter of 2016, including \$24.4 million in the second half of December 2016, resulting in a carry forward of \$44.2 million to 2017. Further contributions amounting to \$10.7 million were made available in the first quarter of 2017. Combined, these contributions allowed for a sizable first Standard Allocation of \$47.1 million to jumpstart urgent activities prioritized under the 2017 HRP.

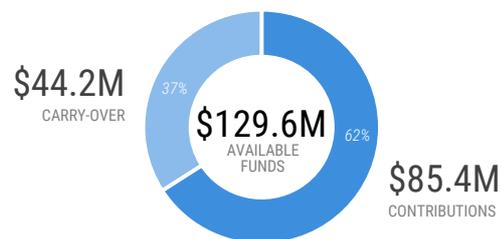
While the IHF remained pivotal in addressing critical humanitarian needs in Iraq, the overall contributions to the Fund declined by 16 per cent between 2016 and 2017, from \$102.2 million to \$85.4 million. Meanwhile, Iraq's HRP envelope increased by 14 per cent, from \$861 million to \$985 million. Furthermore, as was the case in 2016, the majority of the Fund's 2017 contributions were received in the second half of the year (8 per cent in the third quarter and 55 per cent in the fourth quarter). All of this made it difficult to deliver the Grand Bargain commitment of channelling 15 per cent of the HRP funding through CBPF², even though the IHF contributed significant funds to 8 out of 13 humanitarian clusters operating in Iraq (see page 16 for details).

Early and predictable contributions are crucial as they allow stakeholders enough time to prioritize funds strategically and in complementarity with other available funding. In 2017, the IHF benefited from consistent contributions of the Fund's dedicated donors since its launch, including the United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden and Ireland, as well as multi-year funding agreements of Belgium, Sweden and Canada, and a repeated contribution from Cyprus. Donor funding to the IHF and its subsequent allocations complemented other sources of funding, including \$10 million received from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to address a critical gap in the food security assistance in Mosul. The two funds jointly supported humanitarian partners responding to the escalating Mosul response by maximizing their respective comparative advantages (see page 18 under Complementarity with CERF for details).

DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS



AVAILABLE FUNDING



² Following the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit, the UN Secretary-General called on donors to increase HRP funding channelled through CBPFs to 15 per cent by 2018.

FIELD STORIES

Education after ISIL: Bringing back safe and quality learning space to conflict-affected children

"Increasing access to education among vulnerable children in Northern Iraq (IRQ-17/3884/ST/E/INGO/5686 from 1 July 2017 – 30 March 2018)" Partner: People in Need (PIN)



The human toll of four years of intensive, virtually non-stop conflict across Iraq has been enormous and children and their safe space to study were no exception. In 2017 alone, more than 150 schools were damaged or destroyed. Nearly 50 per cent of children in displaced camps lacked access to quality education and 3.2 million children attended school irregularly or not at all. Schools in conflict-affected areas had to operate double and triple shifts.

PIN's IHF-funded education-in-emergency project targeted 8,000 conflict-affected children and 240 teachers and education facilitators among the displaced and returnee communities of Tilkaif, Hamdaniya and Mosul districts, Ninewa governorate. With \$450,000 funding from the IHF, the project implemented a series of activities to bring out-of-school children back to a safe and quality learning environment. These included training teachers to conduct psychosocial support sessions, organizing catch-up classes, providing textbooks and other learning materials, and rehabilitating and expanding school facilities to meet post-conflict education needs.

Aya facilitates catch-up Arabic classes at one of the schools supported by the project. After Mosul was retaken, children were transferred to the grade they were supposed to be in according to their age, but not according to their level of knowledge. Children missed several years of schooling and are far behind the school programme," she explained. "At the beginning, the biggest challenge for me was that many children could not speak Arabic at all. Now thanks to catch-up classes they started to speak. Anything that children don't understand during the regular lessons they will learn during the catch-up classes."

Bawiza, Hamdaniya district, Ninewa governorate: Aya facilitates catch-up Arabic classes at one of the schools supported by the IHF-funded project of PIN.
Credit: PIN/Tatiana Gavyuk

FIELD STORIES

Project monitoring: Mine risk education (MRE) in Hammam Al Alil

"Saving lives and limbs via provision of community based risk education to IDPs and returnees of the newly retaken and return areas in Ninewa, Anbar and Salah Al-Din, at the same time conducting improvised explosive device risk education campaign and integrate peace-building element to risk education messages (IRQ-17/3884/ST/P/INGO/5377 from 1 June – 31 December 2017)"

Partner: Orchard Association for Children Protection and Education (OACPE)



On 24 August 2017, the Iraq HFU team visited Hammam Al Alil IDP camp to conduct field monitoring of an MRE project funded by the IHF. The project was implemented by the Fund's INGO partner OACPE, which received \$285,000 to provide mine risk awareness and education programmes for 30,000 civilians from areas of Ninewa, Anbar and Salah Al-Din governorates with high risk of explosive hazards. The project trained over 70 community focal points including humanitarian workers, teachers and nurses to facilitate MRE sessions for children and other vulnerable groups and distributed relevant learning materials.

The monitoring team observed an MRE session for elementary school children led by a teacher who was trained as a facilitator, and held separate discussions with three trained facilitators, a group of female beneficiaries and on-site project coordinators. The team assessed the project's progress towards its planned activities and outcomes, as well as challenges in implementation. The latter included difficulties in locating suitable space to conduct MRE sessions and a lack of engagement with adult men and adolescent boys and girls. The team suggested OACPE to strengthen its coordination with the camp managers to locate additional spaces for the sessions, and to develop a needs-based workplan to better organize MRE sessions for vulnerable populations living in and out of camps in all three governorates.

Monitoring is essential to ensuring the Fund's effectiveness and accountability. Monitoring activities span from frequent consultations with partners to field visits to project sites, focus group interviews with key informants and beneficiaries, financial spot checks, and third-party monitoring in remote and high-risk areas. Partners whose projects are monitored are followed up with recommendations on project implementation, inter-agency coordination and future programming.

Hammam Al Alil, Mosul district, Ninewa governorate: Iraq HFU staff consults female beneficiaries of OACPE's mine-risk education project funded by IHF in a focus group discussion.
Credit: OCHA/Madoka Koide

2017 IN REVIEW

ALLOCATION OVERVIEW

Life-saving, coordinated and effective response

In 2017, the IHF allocated a total of \$76.5 million, including \$47.1 million through a Standard Allocation and \$29.4 million through seven Reserve Allocations³. Combined, these allocations supported 133 humanitarian projects which were implemented by 64 partners including 9 UN agencies, 34 international NGOs (INGOs), 19 national NNGOs and 2 RC/RC organizations. While the total allocation amount decreased by 13 per cent (\$11.8 million) compared to 2016, the IHF remained the third-largest CBPF globally, in terms of allocation size, after the Yemen and Ethiopia Funds.

The IHF was a crucial tool for timely, coordinated and effective humanitarian response under the HC leadership, targeting IDPs and other vulnerable people in Iraq affected by conflict. Through strategically focused and flexible allocations, the Fund enabled timely humanitarian interventions, addressed emerging needs and critical funding gaps, and strengthened humanitarian coordination.

Alignment with the Iraq HRP

The highly prioritized 2017 Iraq HRP provided a baseline for allocating the IHF in the evolving humanitarian context. All 133 partner projects which received IHF funding were strategically aligned with one or more of the four HRP objectives, with a particular focus on Strategic Objective 1 to reach as many people in need as possible across the country by securing humanitarian access and providing sequenced assistance packages.

The IHF contributed \$76.5 million towards the HRP, covering 7.8 per cent of the total funding requirements and 8.5 per cent of the actual funding received. The IHF contributed over 15 per cent of the sectoral funding received in 8 out of 13 sectors: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Education, Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), Emergency Livelihoods, Emergency Telecommunications (ETC), Logistics, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), and Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM).

Empowering leadership and coordination

The IHF strived to be an inclusive and transparent funding mechanism amid the dynamic humanitarian landscape in Iraq, promoting collective response under a strong leadership and partnership diversification through the engagement of multiple stakeholders in its decision-making processes.

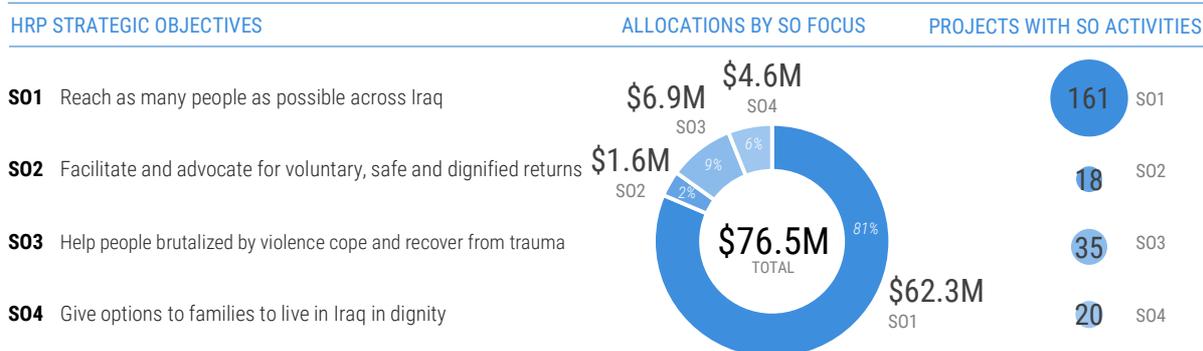
The HC was kept informed of the changing humanitarian context, response priorities and emerging gaps through consultations with government counterparts, the Humanitarian Country Team, the ICCG and the IHF Advisory Board. This ensured that the IHF allocation decisions were strategic, maximizing its comparative advantage over other funding mechanisms.

Cluster Coordinators not only provided technical advice and leadership in the project review and selection process, but also continued to serve as the main focal points for the identification of critical needs and gaps in response.

Diverse set of partners

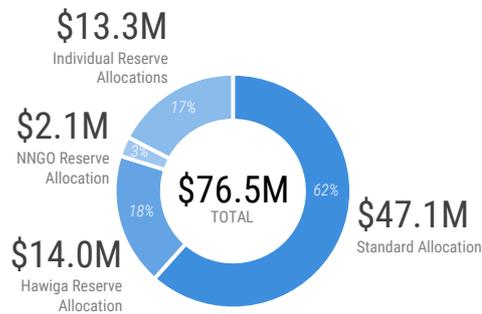
More than \$47 million (62 per cent) of the IHF allocations in 2017 was channelled through non-UN partners: \$38.6 million (50 per cent) to INGOs, \$7 million (9 per cent) to NNGOs, and \$1.8 million (2 per cent) to RC/RC organizations. UN agencies, funds and programmes received \$29.3 million (38 per cent). Non-UN share of the allocations increased by 8 per cent from 2016, demonstrating the Fund's strengthened capacity as an enabler and supporter of partners focusing on direct delivery of services on the ground.

The IHF leveraged distinct comparative advantages of each partner, promoting diversity, partnerships and collective ownership of the response between international and local humanitarian organizations to reach crisis-affected people with culturally-appropriate and context-specific assistance.

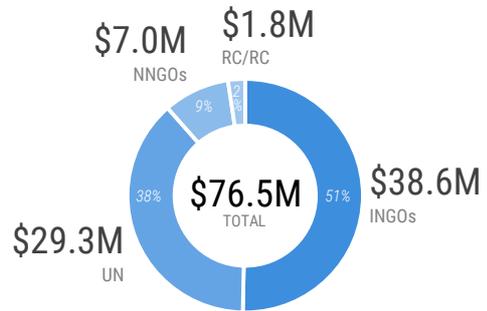


³ Includes part of the 7th Reserve Allocation, i.e. top-up funding of \$2.3 million for Jed'ah camp management and NGO coordination, allocated in January 2018.

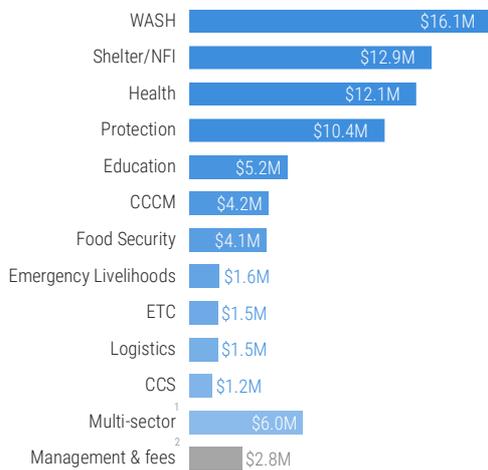
ALLOCATIONS BY WINDOW



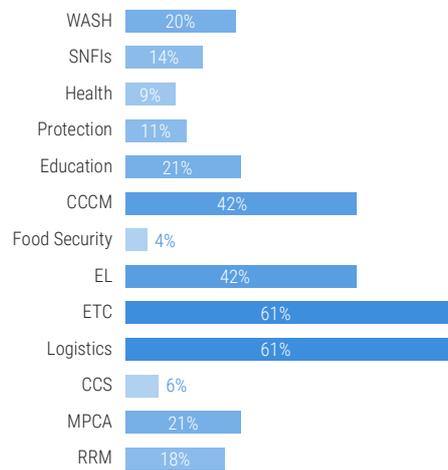
ALLOCATIONS BY RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION



ALLOCATIONS BY CLUSTER



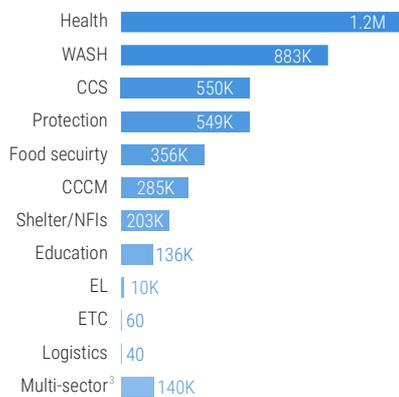
HRP FUNDING COVERAGE BY CLUSTER



¹ MPCA and RRM.

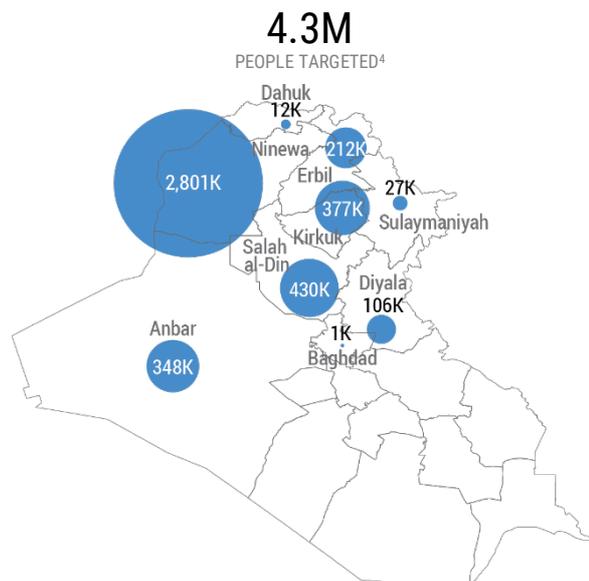
² UN Secretariat Programme Support Costs (2% of allocations); Management (OCHA Iraq HFU); Accountability costs (capacity assessments and external monitoring); Audits (as budgeted).

TARGETED BENEFICIARIES BY CLUSTER



³ MPCA and RRM.

TARGETED BENEFICIARIES BY GOVERNORATE



⁴ The figure refers to the beneficiaries targeted by the projects which received funding through 2017 IHF allocations. It is likely to include double counting of individuals who received different types of aid through multiple IHF-funded projects.

Standard Allocation

Through the Standard Allocation launched on 29 March 2017, the IHF provided critical funding to jumpstart prioritized humanitarian activities as identified by the 2017 HRP. Specifically, the allocation prioritized:

1. First-line programmes implemented by partners in hard-to-reach areas; and
2. First and second-line programmes: a) in areas where new displacement is expected; b) newly retaken and return areas with high concentrations of vulnerable populations; and c) locations where vulnerable populations are in danger of being left without essential services.

Under this allocation, \$47.1 million was allocated to support 82 first- and second-line life-saving projects of 52 partners across 13 humanitarian sectors active in Iraq. Of these, 54 projects were implemented by 32 INGOs, 11 projects by 10 NNGOs, 3 projects by 2 RC/RC organizations and 14 projects by 8 UN agencies, funds and programmes. The majority (55 per cent) of the funding was allocated to INGOs, 8 per cent to NNGOs, 2 per cent to RC/RC organizations and 38 per cent to UN organizations. The WASH, Health, Protection, Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs), and Food Security Clusters received the largest allocations. The projects under this allocation aimed to reach 3.4 million people including 1.9 million IDPs with humanitarian assistance. In line with the geographical distribution of the vulnerable populations targeted by the HRP and the allocation strategy which prioritized support in hard-to-reach areas including those affected by the military operations in Mosul, the vast majority (72 per cent) of the funds supported activities in Ninewa governorate.

Reserve Allocations

In an effort to enhance local response capacity and promote inclusiveness, the Advisory Board in 2016 agreed to establish a dedicated NNGO window to channel IHF funding. Under the first Reserve Allocation, \$2.1 million was allocated to 11 NNGOs in January 2017 to implement 13 projects in seven clusters (Education, Emergency Livelihoods, Shelter/NFIs, Food Security, Health, Protection, and WASH). These projects together targeted some 105,000 people in Anbar, Diyala, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah al-Din governorates.

However, a greater share (10 per cent) of funds were channelled to NNGOs through regular Standard and Reserve Allocations in 2016 supported by cluster-led partner selection and project prioritization processes than through the allocations in 2017 in which a dedicated NNGO window was introduced. The Advisory Board, noting this lesson, agreed not to repeat the NNGO window in 2018.

In the wake of the military operation to bring under government control Hawiga, one of the remaining ISIL strongholds in the country, the IHF allocated \$14 million under a Reserve Allocation in October to support prioritized activities under the Hawiga Operational Plan, which was developed by the ICCG in consultations with the local authorities. An allocation strategy was developed to prioritize multi-sectoral assistance in and around Hawiga and neighbouring Shirqat. Through this allocation, 18 partners implemented 23 projects to reach over 492,000 people affected by the conflict with urgently needed shelter/NFIs, health, WASH, protection, education and MPCA.

Reflecting the changes in the revised Global Guidelines for CBPFs which was introduced in October, this Reserve Allocation underwent a strategic prioritization process based on an inter-cluster response plan, thereby reinforcing coordination within and across clusters. At the same time, a swift allocation was of utmost importance to enable a rapid scaling up of the unfolding response. In-country processes following the allocation launch including project development, prioritization, and strategic and technical reviews of all 23 projects under this allocation were completed within a month, with an average project review time of 15 days.

Through other five Reserve Allocations, \$13.3 million was allocated to address emerging, time-critical needs. Small amounts of funds were channelled to eligible partners recommended by clusters in a timely and efficient manner as follows:

- In March, \$2 million was allocated to expand and upgrade the WASH facilities in Haj Ali IDP camp by setting up and operating a water network to support the increasing IDP influx from western Mosul.
- In May, \$1.3 million was allocated for the provision of dignity kits to 144,000 women and girls.
- In June, \$3.1 million was allocated for the electrification of Chamakor and Hasansham U3 displacement camps to improve living conditions for over 16,000 IDPs.
- In the wake of the counter-ISIL military operation in Telafar, \$2.1 million was allocated in September to support the upgrading of Salamiyah-Nimrud IDP camp and address key sectoral needs of 48,000 people through CCCM, Shelter/NFIs, Health, Protection, and WASH assistance.
- Between December 2017 and January 2018, \$4.8 million was allocated to support six projects in Shelter/NFIs, CCCM and CCS Clusters to address urgent gaps in winterization activities and support the first-stage upgrading and management of Jed'ah displacement camp and NGO coordination with the Government.

Project revisions to address changing needs

A key challenge for humanitarian partners throughout 2017 was the changing political, security and humanitarian contexts in which the response was carried out. Unpredictable population movements, access constraints and government requests on beneficiary targeting and project locations made it necessary for all partners to constantly reassess, reprioritize and adjust operational planning and activities to best meet the shifting needs on the ground. Half of 234 IHF-funded projects which were implemented in 2017 (including those received funding through 2016 allocations) required at least one revision during 2017. OCHA Iraq's HFU processed 161 project revision requests of 117 IHF-funded projects, including for no-cost extension, reprogramming and budget modification. These requests were reviewed and approved on average within 17 days. Speedy processing of the revision requests contributed to flexible humanitarian response.

Complementarity with CERF

As was the case in 2016, the IHF allocations were planned and their projects implemented in close coordination with the concurrent CERF grants to Iraq in order to ensure the complementarity between the two pooled funding mechanisms. Iraq received \$18.4 million from CERF's Rapid Response window in December 2016 to scale up urgently needed health and shelter/NFIs assistance in and around Mosul. In May 2017, an additional \$10 million was allocated to address an urgent, unanticipated gap in food security assistance in Mosul.

The HC, in consultation with the HCT and clusters, sought to maximize the respective comparative advantages of the IHF and CERF based on their mandates, allocation and eligibility criteria, grant sizes and feasible implementation timelines. CERF focused on the most time-critical needs of life-saving sectors following the onset and subsequent rapid deterioration of the Mosul crisis, while the IHF covered wider sectoral needs through more flexible programming modalities including direct funding to NGOs. CERF and the IHF together contributed \$100 million towards the Mosul humanitarian operations in 2016 and 2017.

TIMELINE OF ALLOCATIONS



JAN	1st Reserve Allocation: National NGO Window	\$2.1M
MAR	2nd Reserve Allocation: WASH support for Haj Ali IDP camp	\$2.0M
APR	1st Standard Allocation: Support to prioritized activities of the 2017 HRP	\$47.1M
MAY	3rd Reserve Allocation: Provision of dignity kits to vulnerable women and girls	\$1.3M
JUN	4th Reserve Allocation: Upgrading of Chamakor and Hasansham U3 IDP camps	\$3.1M
SEP	5th Reserve Allocation: Multi-sectoral support for Salamiyah-Nimrud IDP camps (Telafar response)	\$2.1M
OCT	6th Reserve Allocation: Multi-sectoral assistance to support the prioritized activities of the Hawiga Operational Plan (Hawiga response)	\$14.0M
DEC	7th Reserve Allocation: Winterization, Jed'ah displacement camp management/upgrading, and NGO coordination support	\$4.8M

2017 IN REVIEW

FUND PERFORMANCE

The Common Performance Framework (CPF) for CBPFs was introduced in 2017 to systematically assess CBPF performance in relation to the policy objectives and operational standards set out in the CBPF Global Guidelines. The CPF comprises a set of 20 management and operational indicators which track the individual Funds' performance against the five CBPF principles: inclusiveness, flexibility, timeliness, efficiency, and accountability and risk management.

The CPF enables management and stakeholders involved in the governance of the Funds to identify, analyse and address challenges in reaching and maintaining a well-performing CBPF (see Annex B for the IHF's 2017 results, analyses and follow-up actions on the CPF indicators). It also informs all other components of the CBPF accountability framework including annual reports, business intelligence, audits and evaluations.

In 2017, the IHF grew more inclusive by increasing the NNGO constituency in the Fund's Advisory Board, both the total number of eligible partners and of partners that received IHF funds, as well as the allocation share to non-UN partners. The Fund maintained its flexibility by utilizing the Standard and Reserve Allocations, focusing on prioritized sectoral assistance in the areas with the greatest humanitarian needs while supporting all active clusters in Iraq, including MPCA and common services. In response to rapidly shifting humanitarian needs on the ground, OCHA HFU processed revisions requests for half of the 234 IHF-funded projects that were implemented in 2017.

Meanwhile, the timeliness indicators provided some useful lessons such as the importance of enhanced technical support for NNGO project development and more strategic donor advocacy and engagement to facilitate early and predictable contributions to the Fund.

For efficiency, the IHF, while falling short of achieving the Grand Bargain commitment to cover 15 per cent of the overall HRP funding, contributed over 15 per cent of the HRP funding received by the majority of clusters. The Fund also reached 96 per cent of the originally planned beneficiaries of 163 projects which were fully or partially implemented in 2017, by cumulatively providing over 5.4 million people with humanitarian assistance.

The HFU, while keeping its modest operational costs (2.2 per cent of the total funds utilized), expanded its capacity in the second half of 2017 to effectively manage concurrent multiple allocation cycles. This enabled a more systematic approach to accountability and risk management of the Fund through field monitoring (including third-party monitoring), financial spot checks (FSCs) and audits followed by appropriate actions in compliance with the CBPF standard operating procedures (SOPs) on fraud management.

Principle 1: Inclusiveness

In 2017, the IHF Advisory Board expanded from three to four representatives per constituency. An additional NNGO representative joined the NGO constituency, which is now represented with equal INGO and NNGO representations (two each).

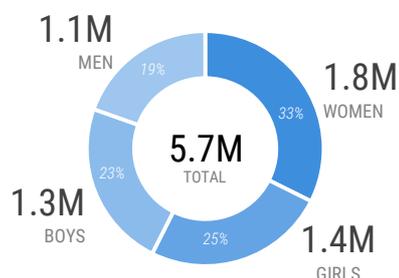
Diverse and balanced representations among UN agencies, INGOs and NNGOs were also maintained in the S/TRCs across clusters, which prioritized and selected IHF-funded projects. OCHA HFU conducted cluster training sessions ahead of the Standard Allocation to ensure that Cluster Coordinators could efficiently carry out their functions in supporting IHF allocations and project implementation. The HFU participated in all S/TRCs to provide guidance on the review process and decision-making.

The HFU further expanded partner outreach and capacity building activities in 2017. Two rounds of capacity assessment and due diligence exercise were conducted to identify and on-board new partners. Of the 49 new partners that underwent the process, the Fund accepted 38 new partners (19 NNGOs and 19 INGOs), which increased the total number of eligible partners to 143. In preparation for the capacity assessment, the HFU trained 94 participants from the potential new partner organizations on the IHF and its eligibility criteria in Dahuk, Erbil, Kirkuk, Sulaymaniyah and Baghdad. In addition, 150 participants of 117 partner organizations were trained on IHF project development and budget setting ahead of the Standard Allocation.

As a result, the number of partners that received IHF funds increased from 55 to 64 between 2016 and 2017, even though the total number of projects remained almost the same (from 135 to 133), demonstrating the Fund's enhanced inclusivity. Partner diversity was maintained in prioritized sectors and geographic areas with a high concentration of IHF-funded projects.

Principle 2: Flexibility

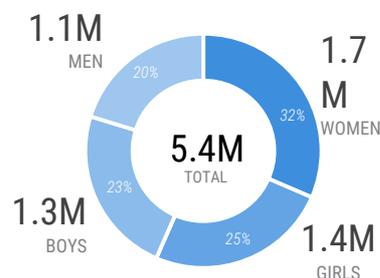
In 2017, the IHF allocations together supported 133 projects of 64 partners across all 13 humanitarian clusters active in Iraq. In addition to in-kind assistance and protection support which remained a key priority in the overall humanitarian response in the country, the Fund supported flexible programming including MPCA and enabling services. In addition to \$5 million (6 per cent of the total allocations) allocated to 5 projects of MPCA Cluster, 14 projects in CCCM, Food Security, Emergency Livelihoods, Shelter/NFIs, Protection and WASH Clusters worth \$8.2 million included cash components such as emergency cash transfers, cash vouchers, and cash-for-work schemes.

BENEFICIARIES PLANNED¹

¹ The figure refers to the beneficiaries targeted by the projects which were implemented fully or partially in 2017 (with funding received through both 2016 and 2017 IHF allocations) and for which interim or final narrative reports were approved. It is likely to include double counting of individuals who received different types of aid through multiple IHF-funded projects.

The IHF also allocated \$4.1 million (5 per cent of the total allocations) to support six projects of CCS, Logistics and ETC Clusters. Together, these allocations covered 16 per cent of the total HRP funding received by common services sectors, and supported an IDP call centre, explosive hazard risk mapping, NGO coordination with the Government, and Logistics and ETC Cluster activities benefiting humanitarian partners across sectors.

Through the Standard and Reserve Allocation modalities, the IHF allocated funds to strategically support prioritized activities as identified in inter-cluster response plans (e.g. HRP and the Hawiga Operational Plan), while retaining flexibility to quickly release funds to address emerging needs and critical funding gaps. A majority (\$44.7 million or 58 per cent) of 2017 allocations funded activities in Ninewa governorate, where assessed humanitarian needs were the greatest and strategic and flexible humanitarian response behind the shifting front-line of military operations was critical. To support partners in efficiently addressing changing and diversifying humanitarian needs, the HFU processed 160 revision requests of 117 projects, which accounted for 50 per cent of all projects implemented during 2017.

BENEFICIARIES REACHED²

² The figure refers to the beneficiaries reached by the projects which were implemented fully or partially in 2017 (with funding received through both 2016 and 2017 IHF allocations) and for which interim or final narrative reports were approved. It is likely to include double counting of individuals who received different types of aid through multiple IHF-funded projects.

Principle 3: Timeliness

For 2017 IHF allocations, partners submitted 287 project proposals, of which 133 were selected and implemented. The in-country allocation planning and review processes (from the allocation launch until HC signature) were completed in an average of 65 days for Standard Allocations and 45 days for Reserve Allocations. While the majority (27 out of 51) of the projects under Reserve Allocations were processed within 30 days, 9 out of 13 projects under the first Reserve Allocation (NNGO window) took over 90 days to be processed⁴. Taking note of this, the Fund is committed to enhancing technical support for NNGO project development and facilitating their prompt follow-up actions to accelerate the overall allocation processes.

Meanwhile, the majority (63 per cent) of donor contributions to the Fund was received in the second half of the year, including 55 per cent in the last quarter. This highlighted the importance of more strategic donor advocacy and engagement in 2018 to facilitate early and predictable contributions, which in turn can allow stakeholders enough time to prioritize funds strategically and in complementarity with other available funding.

Principle 4: Efficiency

The total 2017 IHF allocations of \$76.5 million covered 7.8 per cent of the total HRP funding requirements and 8.5 per cent of the actual funding received. All IHF-funded projects were strategically aligned with one or more of the four HRP Strategic Objectives. Furthermore, the IHF contributed over 15 per cent of the HRP funding received by 8 of 13 clusters, channelling funds strategically to life-saving (CCCM, RRM and WASH) and critically underfunded sectors (Emergency Livelihoods and Logistics).

⁴ This Reserve Allocation included an open proposal submission process similar to a Standard Allocation, which resulted in longer project prioritization and review phases. Furthermore, since the allocation targeted NNGOs which had not received previous IHF funding, additional partner support was required during the proposal development and review processes.

ALLOCATIONS BY PARTNER RISK LEVEL



Based on the approved narrative reports, 163 IHF-funded projects which were implemented fully or partially in 2017 (including the projects that received funding in 2016 and 2017) cumulatively reached 5.43 million people, including 5 million people under Standard Allocations and 442,000 under Reserve Allocations⁵. This accounted for 96 per cent of the 5.67 million people targeted by these projects. Among the reached beneficiaries were 1.7 million women (31 per cent), 1.4 million girls (26 per cent), 1.3 million boys (23 per cent) and 1.1 million men (20 per cent).

To address a growing workload for fund management, which included the monitoring, reporting and auditing of the projects funded by 2015 and 2016 allocations in addition to the processing of 2017 allocations, OCHA HFU's capacity was increased in the second half of 2017. This enabled a more systematic approach to cluster and partner outreach, project monitoring, auditing and external communications on the IHF. Yet the HFU's management costs were reduced by 27 per cent from 2017 to 2018, to under 2 per cent of the total 2017 contributions.

Furthermore, the HFU actively engaged the IHF Advisory Board, clusters and partners to familiarize them with the revision of the CBPF Global Guidelines and the corresponding in-country processes. In addition to the Standard Allocation strategy, the IHF produced strategy papers for the 6th and 7th Reserve Allocations, in compliance with the revised CBPF Operational Handbook which was rolled out in October 2017. The HFU will update the IHF Operational Manual in 2018 to incorporate the changes to the CBPF Global Guidelines while ensuring the Fund's relevance to the local humanitarian context.

Principle 5: Accountability and Risk Management

IHF funds were allocated strategically to 19 low-risk and 21 medium-risk partners, while applying a more robust risk management scheme to 24 high-risk partners as per the Fund's operational modalities. With the introduction of the CBPF Performance Index (PI), partner risk levels assessed at the initial capacity assessment and due diligence process will be adjusted according to partner performance on IHF-funded project implementation, monitoring, reporting and audits.

With an increased capacity, OCHA HFU since the second half of 2017 enhanced work on field project monitoring, partner report processing and auditing of IHF-funded projects to absorb a backlog which had accumulated while the unit was extremely understaffed and had to focus primarily on allocations from 2015 to mid-2017. It should be noted that a number of planned field visits had to be postponed and rescheduled due to access challenges caused by the military realignment in October 2017 and the additional documentation requirements imposed at security check points between the Federal Iraq and the Kurdistan Region in the following months.

Of all IHF-funded projects processed (i.e. started, implemented or completed financial closure) in 2017, the HFU at the time of this reporting has completed 52 per cent (43 of 84) of field visits and 91 per cent (32 of 35) of FSCs that were required as per the Fund's operational modalities; reviewed and approved 68 per cent (282 of 413) of narrative reports and 66 per cent (197 of 298) of financial reports; and finalised 7 per cent (7 of 106) of audit reports. The field visits included seven projects implemented in hard-to-reach areas, which were monitored by SREO Consulting, the Fund's third-party monitor⁶. In addition, the HFU conducted 2 field visits and 10 FSCs to verify suspicions of fraud and weak financial management.

Furthermore, to ensure accountability of the Fund, all IHF-funded projects were required to include and report against a plan to ensure accountability to affected populations (AAP). All field monitoring visits included beneficiary consultations to assess the level of community engagement in project implementation.

⁵ The targeted and reached beneficiary figures are likely to include double counting of individuals who received different types of aid through multiple IHF-funded projects.

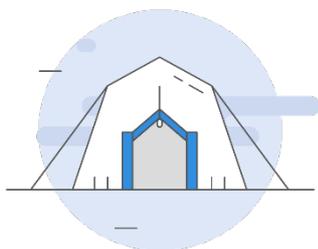
⁶ At the end of 2017, SREO Consulting was awarded a long-term agreement to undertake additional third-party monitoring of IHF-funded projects. SREO is tasked to complete the monitoring of 33 projects in 2018.

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

This section of the Annual Report provides a brief overview of the IHF allocations and results reported in 2017 by cluster. It highlights cluster-specific objectives under the HRP, a breakdown of 2017 allocations, projects and partners per cluster, and key indicator achievements based on the approved narrative reports (interim and final) of 163 projects which were fully or partially implemented in 2017. Achievements against targets include reported outputs against cluster indicators of these projects, whose narrative reports were reviewed and analysed for this reporting and for which funds were allocated in 2016 and 2017. A considerable number of projects funded in 2017 are still under implementation or pending their final report submissions. The associated results and achievements will be reported subsequently.

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

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

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNHCR, IOM

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2017, the IHF allocated \$4.2 million to support the implementation of 4 CCCM projects through 4 partners, together targeting 284,623 people. The Fund was the main funding source for prioritized CCCM Cluster activities under the HRP, contributing 42 per cent of the sectoral funding received.

The Fund supported a number of activities to ensure that displaced populations in and out of camps received essential life-saving assistance and protection services and had access to related information. These included establishment and maintenance of effective CCCM mechanisms, improvement of communal site infrastructure, training of key CCCM stakeholders including camp managers, coordination with local authorities and other sectoral partners, identification and mitigation of risks and hazards in emergency sites, provision of tools and information to displaced people to carry out their own CCCM activities, capacity building of local partners, and enhancement of community participation in decision-making processes. The Fund will continue to support the CCCM in Jed'ah displacement camps during camp consolidation.

Based on the approved narrative reports, IHF-funded CCCM projects implemented in 2017 supported the training of 259 focal points including camp managers and government and IDP representatives to establish and maintain CCCM coordination networks. In total, 233 activities were carried out to empower displaced populations to conduct their own site maintenance and promote the health and safety of IDPs in temporary settlements. Furthermore, 100 activities were undertaken to prevent threats to health and safety in temporary settlements on a monthly basis.

The IHF funding also supported the establishment and maintenance of standardized IDP information database systems, site and needs assessments of potential and existing displacement camps, and the preparation and distribution of CCCM information materials.

ALLOCATIONS

\$4,179,694

PROJECTS

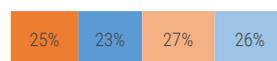
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PARTNERS

4

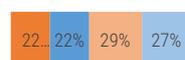
TARGETED BENEFICIARIES*

284,623



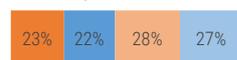
PLANNED BENEFICIARIES**

187,220



REACHED BENEFICIARIES***

240,251



■ Women ■ Men ■ Girls ■ Boys

OUTPUT INDICATORS

OUTPUT INDICATORS	PLANNED**	ACHIEVED***	%
Number of focal points trained and contributing to CCCM coordination networks	150	259****	154%
Number of activities that empower displaced populations to conduct their own site maintenance and promote the health and safety of IDPs in temporary settlements	149	233****	156%
Number of activities undertaken to prevent threats to health and safety in temporary settlements on a monthly basis	86	100	116%

* Beneficiaries targeted by projects which were funded through 2017 allocations.

** Planned beneficiaries and targets of selected indicators of the projects which were fully or partially implemented in 2017 (with funding through both 2016 and 2017 allocations) and for which interim or final narrative reports were approved.

*** Reached beneficiaries and achievement under the selected indicators of the projects which were fully or partially implemented in 2017 (with funding through both 2016 and 2017 allocations) and for which interim or final narrative reports were approved. It should be noted that a substantive number of projects remain under implementation or pending finalization of the final narrative reports.

**** Several projects adapted to changing CCCM needs during implementation and reached greater numbers of beneficiaries than originally planned under these indicators.

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

EDUCATION



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNICEF, Save the Children

ALLOCATIONS

\$5,172,334

PROJECTS

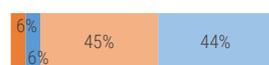
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PARTNERS

11

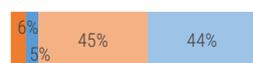
TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

136,168



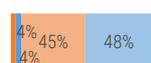
PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

127,588



REACHED BENEFICIARIES

73,805



■ Women ■ Men ■ Girls ■ Boys

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2017, the IHF allocated \$5.2 million to support the implementation of 14 projects with education components through 11 partners, together targeting 136,168 people. The Fund contributed 21 per cent of the total sectoral funding received towards the HRP.

The IHF-funded projects supported the repair and rehabilitation of damaged schools, provision of temporary learning spaces (TLSs) and school supplies, training of education facilitators, and organization of afterschool and catch-up classes, recreational and psychosocial programmes, emergency life skills programmes for children, and vocational training for youth.

Based on the approved narrative reports, IHF-funded education projects implemented in 2017 provided 44,540 children with educational materials and learning supplies. An estimated 21,508 children were enrolled in non-formal education or reintegrated into formal education through non-formal education programmes. In addition, 405 teachers, facilitators and other educational personnel were trained on education in emergencies and psychosocial support, while 97 TLSs were established.

Educational assistance supported by the Fund was complemented, where appropriate and possible, by other sectoral assistance such as protection and WASH to maximize the efficiency and sustainable impact of combined intervention. For instance, some of the teachers, facilitators and other educational personnel supported to restore education were also trained to provide psychosocial support, mine-risk education, and hygiene awareness sessions so that children and the youth could benefit from multi-sectoral assistance in the same safe learning environment.

OUTPUT INDICATORS

	PLANNED	ACHIEVED	%
Number of children provided with learning supplies	65,625	44,540	68%
Number of teachers, facilitators and other educational personnel trained on education in emergencies and psychosocial support	1,272	405	32%
Number of children enrolled in non-formal education or reintegrated into formal education through non-formal education programmes	23,072	21,508	93%
Number of TLSs established	88	97	110%

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

EMERGENCY LIVELIHOODS



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Help to replace lost assets and generate urgent cash income for highly vulnerable families in priority locations

Objective 2: Expand livelihood opportunities in communities with large concentrations of displaced families

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNDP, DRC

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2017, the IHF allocated \$1.6 million to support the implementation of 6 emergency livelihoods projects through 6 partners, together targeting 9,506 people. The Fund was the main funding source for the implementation of cluster activities prioritized under the HRP, contributing 42 per cent of the sectoral funding received.

The IHF-funded projects supported vocational training for and temporary employment (including through cash-for-work schemes) of displaced and other vulnerable people affected by conflict, as well as the provision and rehabilitation of communal facilities and other livelihood initiatives.

Based on the approved narrative reports, IHF-funded emergency livelihoods projects implemented in 2017 provided 6,033 vulnerable people who were displaced or affected by the conflict with temporary employment opportunities. A total of 621 people benefited from replacement of their assets or tool kits, while 419 people participated in professional skills or business development training courses. The IHF funding also provided communal productive assets and livelihood support to create or expand businesses.

ALLOCATIONS

\$1,556,394

PROJECTS

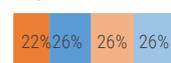
6

PARTNERS

6

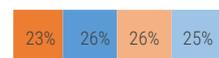
TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

9,506



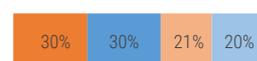
PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

12,428



REACHED BENEFICIARIES

14,608



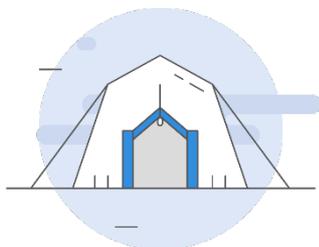
■ Women ■ Men ■ Girls ■ Boys

OUTPUT INDICATORS

	PLANNED	ACHIEVED	%
Number of people benefiting from temporary employment	8,058	6,033	75%
Number of people benefited from replacement of assets/tool kits	650	621	96%
Number of people participated in professional skills or business development training courses	435	419	96%

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

EMERGENCY SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

- Objective 1:** Provide safe, appropriate emergency shelter and distribute critical life-saving non-food items to vulnerable populations in priority locations
- Objective 2:** Upgrade and repair basic shelters and replenish core household items for vulnerable populations
- Objective 3:** Expand safe, dignified shelter and housing options for vulnerable households in accordance with agreed standards

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNHCR, NRC

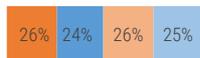
ALLOCATIONS

\$12,855,284

PROJECTS | **PARTNERS**
19 | **12**

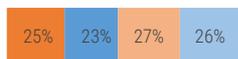
TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

203,471



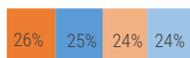
PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

242,459



REACHED BENEFICIARIES

192,941



■ Women ■ Men ■ Girls ■ Boys

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2017, the IHF allocated \$12.9 million to support the implementation of 19 emergency shelter/NFIs projects through 12 partners, together targeting 203,471 people. The Fund contributed 14 per cent of the total sectoral funding received towards the HRP. The Shelter/NFIs Cluster received the second largest share of the Fund’s total allocations, which represented 17 per cent of the total \$76.5 million allocated in the year.

The IHF-funded projects supported provision of emergency shelter kits and core household items (including mattresses, blankets, plastic sheets, cooking stoves, kitchen sets, jerrycans, solar lanterns, heaters/cool boxes, etc.), basic shelter upgrades and repair, and season-specific NFI assistance during the harsh summer and winter months.

Based on the approved narrative reports, IHF-funded shelter/NFIs projects implemented in 2017 addressed shelter/NFI needs of at least 113,548 newly displaced people. Some 9,234 displaced and other vulnerable families (55,404 people) affected by conflict received seasonal support items including electric fans and cool boxes for the summer and heaters and warm clothing for the winter. Furthermore, 18,060 people received emergency shelter kits, basic shelter upgrading or repair assistance including training to use the shelter kits and repair tools.

The-IHF-funded shelter/NFIs support was planned and implemented based on extensive and dynamic needs assessments of displaced, returning and other affected populations in and out of camps to determine their vulnerability levels and context-specific needs. Furthermore, shelter/NFIs items were often distributed in conjunction with food, WASH and other relief items in multi-sectoral projects to optimize beneficiary targeting and efficiency in distribution.

OUTPUT INDICATORS

	PLANNED	ACHIEVED	%
Number of newly displaced people in informal settlements, or outdoors, whose NFI and shelter needs have been addressed	129,413	113,548	88%
Number of families whose needs for seasonal support items have been addressed	8,318	9,234	111%
Number of people supported by shelter kits or basic shelter upgrading or repair assistance including related training	22,240	18,060	81%

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

FOOD SECURITY



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Provide emergency food and agricultural assets to highly vulnerable people as soon as they are accessible

Objective 2: Facilitate access to food and help to restore the agricultural assets of highly vulnerable families in priority locations

Objective 3: Help to strengthen food-related social protection mechanisms and key agricultural production systems

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

WFP, ACF

ALLOCATIONS

\$4,090,590

PROJECTS

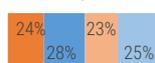
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PARTNERS

5

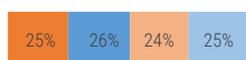
TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

356,218



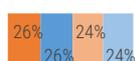
PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

584,327



REACHED BENEFICIARIES

303,372



■ Women ■ Men ■ Girls ■ Boys

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2017, the IHF allocated \$4.1 million to support the implementation of 5 food security projects through 5 partners, together targeting 356,218 people. The Fund contributed 4 per cent of the total sectoral funding received towards the HRP.

The IHF-funded projects supported provision of emergency food aid and conditional food vouchers, cash-for-work and other agricultural livelihood assistance, as well as livestock vaccination to prevent the spread of zoonotic diseases and distribution of animal fodder.

Based on the approved narrative reports, IHF-funded food security projects implemented in 2017 reached 284,687 IDPs, vulnerable returnees and host community members with life-saving food assistance, and 9,060 people with cash interventions. The Fund also supported 135,359 food security and livelihood assessments conducted which formed the basis of vulnerability analysis and response prioritization and targeting.

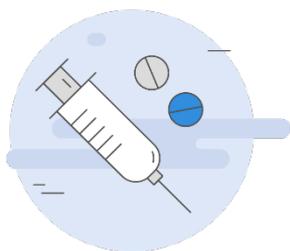
Where appropriate, IHF-funded food security interventions were carried out as part of multi-sectoral projects which combined food security assistance with shelter/NFIs, WASH and health assistance to maximize operational complementarity and the collective impact of interventions targeting the most vulnerable.

OUTPUT INDICATORS

	PLANNED	ACHIEVED	%
Number of food security and livelihood assessments conducted	109,910	135,359	123%
Number of IDPs, vulnerable returnees and host community members provided with food assistance	264,333	284,687	108%
Number of IDPs, vulnerable returnees and host community members assisted through cash interventions	9,500	9,060	95%

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

HEALTH



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

WHO, IMC

ALLOCATIONS

\$12,084,363

PROJECTS

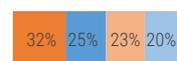
22

PARTNERS

17

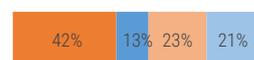
TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

1,202,686



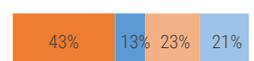
PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

1,794,334



REACHED BENEFICIARIES

1,716,557



■ Women ■ Men ■ Girls ■ Boys

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2017, the IHF allocated \$12.1 million to support the implementation of 22 health projects through 17 partners, together targeting 1,202,686 people. The Fund contributed 9 per cent of the total sectoral funding received towards the HRP. The Health Cluster received the third largest share of the Fund's total allocations, which represented 16 per cent of the total \$76.5 million allocated in the year.

The IHF-funded projects supported emergency, primary and secondary healthcare services for the displaced and other vulnerable populations affected by conflict through establishing and running static and mobile health units, providing medical supplies, conducting regular health consultations and nutrition screening, operationalizing referral pathways, implementing catch-up vaccination campaigns for children from the newly retaken areas of Ninewa, Kirkuk and Anbar governorates, and providing reproductive health and related protection support for women and girls.

Based on the approved narrative reports, IHF-funded health projects implemented in 2017 reached at least 309,934 people with emergency, primary and secondary healthcare services and 271,168 children with measles vaccination. The Fund supported at least 30 mobile health units or mobile medical teams providing primary healthcare services. The Fund also supported pregnant women and girls with reproductive health consultations and delivery assistance reaching over 99 per cent of those targeted.

OUTPUT INDICATORS

	PLANNED	ACHIEVED	%
Number of affected people accessing emergency, primary and secondary healthcare services	411,242	309,934	75%
Number of mobile health units and mobile medical teams providing primary healthcare services	34	30	88%
Number of children aged 6 months to 15 years vaccinated for measles in targeted areas	300,239	271,168	90%
Average % of births assisted by skilled attendant (among those targeted by the IHF-funded projects)	98%	99.7%	102%

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

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

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

Objective 3: Identify options for linking the unconditional cash transfers provided by humanitarian partners with the Government's social safety net

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNHCR, MC

ALLOCATIONS

\$5,000,000

PROJECTS

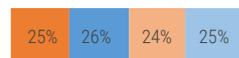
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PARTNERS

3

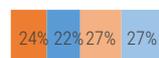
TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

40,198



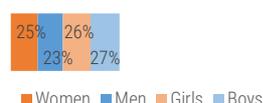
PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

26,325



REACHED BENEFICIARIES

18,849



ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2017, the IHF allocated \$5 million to support the implementation of 5 MPCA projects through 3 partners, together targeting 40,198 people. The Fund contributed 21 per cent of the total sectoral funding received towards the HRP.

The IHF-funded projects supported emergency one-off and multi-month cash transfers to allow the most vulnerable conflict-affected families address their respective critical needs and reduce the use of negative coping strategies. Beneficiary targeting was informed by multi-sectoral needs assessments and market analysis.

Cash assistance in Iraq has been integrated across multiple clusters. In addition to the \$5 million allocated to the 5 projects of MPCA Cluster, 14 IHF-funded projects of CCCM, Food Security, Emergency Livelihoods, Shelter/NFIs, Protection and WASH Clusters worth \$8.2 million included cash components such as emergency cash transfers, cash vouchers, and cash-for-work schemes.

Based on the approved narrative reports, IHF-funded MPCA projects implemented in 2017 provided 2,718 households (16,308 people) with the full amount of planned emergency cash transfer assistance, including 999 female-headed or other extremely vulnerable households (5,994 people). Over 84 per cent of the beneficiary household expenditures were spent to meet critical needs such as food, shelter and health, in line with the planned project outcome.

The Fund also supported relevant market assessments and legal assistance to the households targeted by MPCA to retrieve missing legal documents.

OUTPUT INDICATORS

	PLANNED	ACHIEVED	%
Number of households receiving the full amount of planned emergency cash transfer assistance	4,095	2,718	66%
Number of female-headed and extremely vulnerable households receiving full amount of planned emergency cash transfer assistance	1,443	999	70%
Average % of household expenditures spent on meeting critical needs, such as food, shelter and health	85%	84.7%	99.6%

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

PROTECTION



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Provide immediate protection support to highly at-risk populations, including to people in difficult-to-reach and unstable environments

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

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

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNHCR, DRC, UNFPA, UNMAS, UNICEF, UN-HABITAT, IMC, SCI

ALLOCATIONS

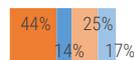
\$10,382,205

PROJECTS | PARTNERS

28 | 20

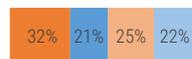
TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

549,379



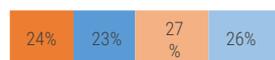
PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

963,785



REACHED BENEFICIARIES

1,397,897



■ Women ■ Men ■ Girls ■ Boys

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2017, the IHF allocated \$10.4 million to support the implementation of 28 projects with protection components through 20 partners, together targeting 549,379 people. The Fund contributed 11 per cent of the total sectoral funding received towards the HRP.

Protection has been the overarching priority in Iraq's humanitarian crisis. Protection Cluster in Iraq is co-led by UNHCR and DRC, which promote protection mainstreaming across sectors and coordinate four sub-clusters: Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Mine Action, and Housing, Land and Property (HLP).

The IHF-funded projects supported provision of culturally-appropriate and gender-sensitive psychosocial support to conflict-affected families including those exposed to extreme violence, protection monitoring in displacement sites and return areas and operationalization of referral pathways, explosive hazard mapping and MRE, GBV risk mitigation and survivor support, and HLP assessments and related legal assistance for returnees.

Based on the approved narrative reports, IHF-funded protection projects implemented in 2017 reached 70,887 people with age- and gender-sensitive psychosocial support. At least 262,776 people benefited from GBV awareness raising campaigns and related protection support, including 9,548 women and girls who received dignity kits and improved awareness of GBV. The Fund also supported MRE for 125,672 people and protection-related legal assistance including legal counselling and representation for 95,850 people.

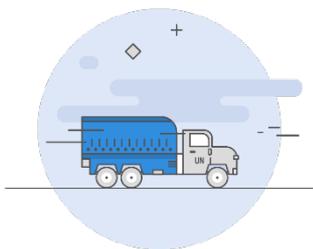
OUTPUT INDICATORS

	PLANNED	ACHIEVED	%
Number of women, men, girls and boys reached by age- and gender-sensitive psychosocial support	88,906	70,887	80%
Number of people reached by GBV awareness raising campaigns and related protection support	95,465	262,776*	275%
Number of people receiving MRE	104,400	125,672	120%
Number of people receiving protection-related legal assistance	90,900	95,850	105%

* A number of projects, most notably of UNICEF, were able to reach greater numbers of beneficiaries than planned, addressing the protection needs of an increased influx of IDPs and returnees in the project locations.

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

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

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

WFP, UNICEF, UNFPA

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2017, the IHF allocated \$1 million to support the implementation of 1 RRM project, targeting 100,000 people. The Fund contributed 18 per cent of the total sectoral funding received towards the HRP.

The aim of RRM is to deliver immediate life-saving supplies within 72 hours to highly at-risk populations including families fleeing conflict, located in hard-to-reach areas, caught at checkpoints or stranded between military frontlines. Based on displacement patterns, RRM teams are dispatched to frontline and transit locations with easily cartable emergency kits including bottled water, ready-to-eat food, hygiene kits and female dignity kits.

Based on the approved narrative reports, IHF-funded RRM projects implemented in 2017 supported provision of RRM packages and multi-sector emergency response packages, which operate complementary to the RRM, together reaching 75,000 people including 50,000 IDPs from and 25,000 vulnerable people in west Mosul. Furthermore, 31,200 female dignity kits were distributed as part of RRM packages.

Through supporting the RRM programming to jumpstart the first phase of the sequenced response, the IHF enhanced the speed, timeliness and inter-cluster coordination in humanitarian assistance in Mosul and other areas affected by the successive counter-ISIL military operations.

ALLOCATIONS

\$1,000,000

PROJECTS

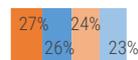
1

PARTNERS

1

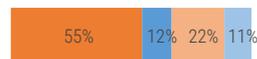
TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

100,000



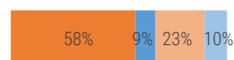
PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

208,000



REACHED BENEFICIARIES

187,320



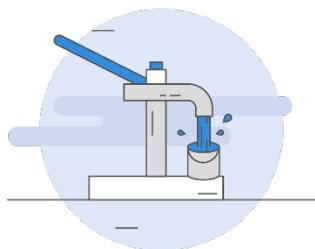
■ Women ■ Men ■ Girls ■ Boys

OUTPUT INDICATORS

	PLANNED	ACHIEVED	%
Number of people in movement or in temporary settlements benefiting from RRM kits within 72 hours of trigger	100,000	75,000	75%
Number of female dignity kits distributed	30,000	31,200	104%

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Facilitate safe access to emergency water and sanitation services and hygiene practises for highly vulnerable populations

Objective 2: Expand coverage of water and sanitation services and hygiene practices in at-risk communities

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

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNICEF, Save the Children

ALLOCATIONS

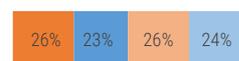
\$16,007,217

PROJECTS
23

PARTNERS
20

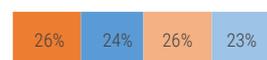
TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

882,534



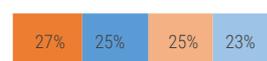
PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

987,604



REACHED BENEFICIARIES

991,548



■ Women ■ Men ■ Girls ■ Boys

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2017, the IHF allocated \$16 million to support the implementation of 23 projects with WASH components through 20 partners, together targeting 882,534 people. The Fund contributed 20 per cent of the total sectoral funding received towards the HRP. The WASH Cluster received the largest share of the Fund's total allocations, which represented 21 per cent of the total \$76.5 million allocated in the year.

The IHF-funded projects supported provision of safe drinking water and hygiene kits, construction and maintenance of sanitation and hygiene facilities in displacement sites, schools and health facilities, waste management assistance, and hygiene promotion campaigns.

Based on the approved narrative reports, IHF-funded WASH projects implemented in 2017 reached at least 928,113 people with improved, safe, sufficient and appropriate water supply and provided 625,208 people with access to critical hygiene items and messages. At least 366,958 people gained access to emergency sanitation facilities and services including hand-washing basins, latrines and bathing facilities. The Fund also supported rapid WASH needs assessments, the repair and rehabilitation of damaged WASH facilities, and WASH training of community mobilisers.

Where appropriate, the IHF-funded WASH interventions were carried out as part of multi-sectoral projects which combined WASH assistance with education, shelter/NFIs, food security, health and protection assistance to maximize operational complementarity and the collective impact of interventions targeting the most vulnerable.

OUTPUT INDICATORS

	PLANNED	ACHIEVED	%
Number of people with access to improved, safe, sufficient and appropriate water supply/sources	976,341	928,113	95%
Number of people with access to critical hygiene items and messages	631,036	625,208	99%
Number of people with access to emergency sanitation facilities and services	498,384	366,958	74%

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

ENABLING PROGRAMMES (CCS, ETC AND LOGISTICS)



ALLOCATIONS

\$4,134,768

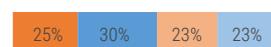
PROJECTS

6

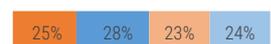
PARTNERS

4

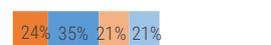
TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

99 aid organizations**549,670** people

PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

188 aid organizations**535,200** people

REACHED BENEFICIARIES

188 aid organizations**304,619** people

■ Women
 ■ Men
 ■ Girls
 ■ Boys

CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

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

CCS Objective 2: Facilitate principled humanitarian action and strengthen national coordination capacities

ETC Objective 1: Provide reliable security telecommunications and internet connectivity services to humanitarian partners

Logistics Objective 1: Help to expand the operational reach and presence of humanitarian partners

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

OCHA*, NCCI, WFP

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2017, the IHF allocated \$4.1 million to support the implementation of six projects in the enabling sectors (CCS, ETC and Logistics) through four partners, including \$1.2 million to three CCS projects, \$1.5 million to one ETC project and \$1.5 million to two Logistics projects. Combined, these projects together targeted 99 aid organizations and 549,670 people. The Fund contributed 61 per cent of the total sectoral funding towards the HRP received by ETC and Logistics Clusters, respectively, and 6 per cent of the total CCS Cluster funding received towards the HRP.

The IHF-funded projects supported the IDP Information Centre to serve as a two-way communication and feedback mechanism between humanitarian responders and crisis-affected populations, explosive hazard and other security risk mapping for the Mosul response, NGO coordination with the Government, and Logistics and ETC Cluster activities.

Based on the approved narrative reports, IHF-funded CCS projects implemented in 2017 supported 54,619 cases of beneficiary feedback (including complaints) and partner responses handled by the IDP Information Centre, of which 98.5 per cent were classified as closed. The Fund also supported displacement tracking, hazard and risk mapping to facilitate humanitarian access, and other information management (IM) and NGO coordination activities, which together benefited 188 aid organizations and an estimated over 300,000 crisis-affected people. No approved narrative reports were available for the IHF-funded ETC and Logistics projects at the time of this reporting.

OUTPUT INDICATORS

	PLANNED	ACHIEVED	%
Sum of the number of calls received by the IDP Information Centre and the number of out-going calls to follow-up on issues and complaints	35,200	54,619**	155%
Number of joint IM products made available on a regular basis to humanitarian organizations	61	72	118%

* OCHA as the lead organization for the CCS Cluster supported the prioritization and coordination of IHF-funded CCS projects, but did not receive any IHF funding since it is not eligible.

** Thanks to a multiplatform, multimedia awareness raising campaign, recruitment of additional operators and extended operating hours, the IDP Information Centre was able to handle a greater number of calls than originally planned.

ANNEXES

The following annexes provide supplementary information to the narrative of this report.

- Annex A: IHF Advisory Board membership in 2017
- Annex B: Fund performance against the 20 CPF indicators
- Annex C: List of IHF-funded projects funded by 2017 allocations
- Annex D: List of acronyms and abbreviations
- Annex E: Reference map of Iraq
- Annex F: 2017 IHF allocations by governorate and cluster
- Annex G: Beneficiaries targeted by 2017 IHF allocations by governorate
- Annex H: 2017 IHF stakeholder survey results

ANNEX A

IHF ADVISORY BOARD (2017)

STAKEHOLDER	ORGANIZATION
Chairperson	Humanitarian Coordinator
INGO	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)
INGO	Tearfund
NNGO	Iraqi Al-Mortaqa Foundation for Human Development
NNGO	Tajdid Iraq Foundation for Economic Development
UN	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
UN	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
UN	World Food Programme (WFP)
UN	World Health Organization (WHO)
Donor	Belgium
Donor	Germany
Donor	Netherlands
Donor	United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID)
Observer	European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)
Observer	Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)
OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

ANNEX B

FUND PERFORMANCE: INCLUSIVENESS

# INDICATOR	RESULT	ANALYSIS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS
<p>1 INCLUSIVE GOVERNANCE – SIZE AND COMPOSITION OF THE ADVISORY BOARD.</p> <p>Number and percentage of seats at the Advisory Board by type of actor (donor, INGO, NNGO, UN, government)</p>	<p>12 members excluding the HC (Chair) and OCHA Head of Office: 4 NGOs (2 INGO and 2 NNGO representatives), 4 UN agencies and 4 Donors. Other in-country donors participated as observers.</p>	<p>The composition of the Advisory Board in 2017 represented an equal, high-level representation among diversified stakeholders: UN agencies, national and international NGOs and donors.</p>	<p>Continually promote active engagement of the Board in the IHF allocation processes and other aspects of the Fund's management such as the ongoing revision of the CBPF Global Guidelines and the IHF Operational Manual.</p>
<p>2 INCLUSIVE PROGRAMMING – SIZE AND COMPOSITION OF STRATEGIC AND TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEES</p> <p>Number and percentage of organizations engaged in the development of allocation strategies, and the prioritization (strategic) and selection (technical) of projects through Review Committees broken down by type (INGO, NNGO, UN) and by cluster</p>	<p>The size of the S/TRCs varied among clusters. They were chaired by respective cluster coordinators and co-coordinators with participation of UN agencies, INGOs and NNGOs. OCHA HFU participated in each committee to provide guidance on the review process and decision-making.</p>	<p>A diverse stakeholder representation (including of the UN agencies, INGOs and NNGOs) was maintained in the Strategic and Technical Committees across clusters with OCHA ensuring that the project review and selection processes proceeded in line with the CBPF guidelines.</p>	<p>Continually ensure diverse and balanced representation of different types of organizations in the IHF S/TRCs in all clusters.</p>
<p>3 INCLUSIVE IMPLEMENTATION – CBPF FUNDING IS ALLOCATED TO THE BEST-POSITIONED ACTORS</p> <p>Amount and percentage of CBPF funding directly and indirectly allocated to eligible organizations (INGO, NNGO, UN, RC/RC) overall, as well as by sector and geographic area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INGOs: \$38.6 million (51%) • UN agencies: \$29.3 million (38%) • NNGOs: \$7 million (9 %) • RC/RC: \$1.8 million (2%) • Direct implementation: \$63.2 million (83%) • Sub-granted: \$13.4 million (17%) 	<p>From 2016 to 2017, the number of partners that received IHF funds increased from 55 to 64 while the total allocation amount decreased, demonstrating the Fund's enhanced inclusivity.</p> <p>Partner diversity was maintained in prioritized sectors and geographic areas with a high concentration of IHF projects.</p>	<p>Increase direct funding to NNGOs while upholding appropriate risk management and accountability measures.</p> <p>Enhance coordination with clusters and partner outreach and performance management to better inform partner selection in future allocations.</p>

# INDICATOR	RESULT	ANALYSIS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS
<p>4 INCLUSIVE ENGAGEMENT – OUTREACH AND INVESTMENT IN LOCAL CAPACITY Amount and percentage of CBPF funding and HFU budget invested in supporting and promoting the capacity of local and national NGO partners within the scope of CBPF strategic objectives, broken down by type of investment</p>	<p>Of the total \$76.5 million allocated, \$12.3 million (16%), including \$7 million directly allocated to NNGOs and \$5.3 million sub-granted to NNGOs by UN agencies and INGO partners, supported NNGO operations.</p> <p>OCHA HFU trained 150 participants of 117 partner organizations on IHF project development and budget setting in preparation for the Standard Allocation, in addition to more general familiarization sessions for current and potential new partners conducted in five cities.</p>	<p>NNGO representation in the international humanitarian forums in Iraq remains limited with their operational and institutional capacities uneven. It is important for international actors to continually invest in building NNGO capacity through strategic, technical and financial support.</p>	<p>Enhance the Fund’s outreach to national and local organizations and NNGO capacity building efforts by the HFU, clusters and international partners to strategically invest in the national response capacity.</p>

ANNEX B

FUND PERFORMANCE: FLEXIBILITY

# INDICATOR	RESULT	ANALYSIS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS
<p>5 FLEXIBLE ASSISTANCE – CBPF FUNDING FOR IN-KIND AND IN-CASH ASSISTANCE IS APPROPRIATE</p> <p>Amount and percentage of CBPF funding allocated to in-kind and cash assistance (conditional, unconditional, restricted, unrestricted, sector-specific or multi-purpose cash transfers, as well as mixed in-kind and cash projects) by sector and geographic area</p>	<p>In addition to \$5 million (6% of the total allocations) allocated to 5 projects of MPCA Cluster, 14 IHF-funded projects of CCCM, Food Security, Emergency Livelihoods, Shelter/NFIs, Protection and WASH Clusters worth \$8.2 million included cash components such as emergency cash transfers, cash vouchers, and cash-for-work schemes.</p>	<p>As cash assistance has been integrated into projects across multiple clusters, it is difficult to systematically track the cash components funded by the IHF outside of the allocations to the projects under MPCA Cluster on the Grant Management System (GMS).</p>	<p>To utilize a systematic tracking mechanism for cash assistance funded by the IHF by assigning cash markers to be introduced to the CBPF GMS.</p>
<p>6 FLEXIBLE OPERATION – CBPF FUNDING SUPPORTS AN ENABLING OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>Amount and percentage of CBPF funding allocated to common services (logistics, security, coordination, needs assessments, etc.)</p>	<p>\$4.1 million (5% of the total allocations) funded 6 projects of 4 partners in CCS (3 projects), Logistics (2 projects) and ETC (1 project) Clusters.</p>	<p>The IHF allocations covered 16% of the total HRP funding received by common services sectors, and supported an IDP call centre, security risk mapping, NGO coordination with the Government, and Logistics and ETC Cluster activities.</p>	<p>Continually support common service sector projects that add value to other sectoral response and the overall humanitarian operational environment in Iraq.</p>
<p>7 FLEXIBLE ALLOCATION PROCESS – CBPF FUNDING SUPPORTS STRATEGIC PLANNING AND RESPONSE TO SUDDEN ONSET EMERGENCIES</p> <p>Amount and percentage of CBPF funding allocated through standard and reserve allocations broken down by type of implementing partner, sector and geographic area</p>	<p>\$47.1 million (62%) through a Standard Allocation; \$29.4 million (38%) through seven Reserve Allocations.</p> <p>\$38.6 million (51%) to INGOs, \$29.3 million (38%) to UN agencies, \$7 million (9%) to NNGOs and \$1.8 million (2%) to RC/RC.</p> <p>See Annex F for the breakdown of allocations by cluster and governorate.</p>	<p>\$44.7 million or 58% of 2017 allocations funded activities in Ninewa governorate, where assessed humanitarian needs were the greatest and strategic and flexible humanitarian response behind the shifting frontline of military operations was critical. For the subsequent Hawiga response, a Reserve Allocation funded multi-sectoral assistance prioritized by an inter-cluster operation plan.</p>	<p>Continually allocate funds to support the strategic priorities of the HRP and other inter-cluster appeal documents while retaining flexibility to channel funds to address shifting/emerging needs and critical funding gaps.</p>
<p>8 FLEXIBLE IMPLEMENTATION – CBPF FUNDING IS SUCCESSFULLY REPROGRAMMED AT THE RIGHT TIME TO ADDRESS OPERATIONAL AND CONTEXTUAL CHANGES</p> <p>Average number of days to process project revision requests</p>	<p>In 2017, the HFU processed 160 revision requests of 117 IHF-funded projects (multiple requests were submitted for some projects), which were reviewed and approved on average within 17 days.</p>	<p>Reflecting the highly volatile humanitarian context of Iraq, 117 (50%) of 234 projects implemented in 2017 required at least one revision. Speedy processing of the revision requests contributed to flexible humanitarian response.</p>	<p>Continually process project revision requests in a timely manner, while ensuring their strategic and operational relevance, to facilitate flexible humanitarian operations in Iraq.</p>

ANNEX B

FUND PERFORMANCE: TIMELINESS

# INDICATOR	RESULT	ANALYSIS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS
<p>9 TIMELY ALLOCATIONS – ALLOCATION PROCESSES HAVE AN APPROPRIATE DURATION VIS-À-VIS THE OBJECTIVES OF THE ALLOCATION</p> <p>Average duration of the allocation process from launch of allocation strategy to HC approval of selected projects by allocation type (standard and reserve)</p>	<p>Standard Allocation: 65 days from the allocation launch to HC signature</p> <p>Reserve Allocations: 45 days from the allocation launch to HC signature</p>	<p>While the majority (27 out of 51) projects for which the funds were allocated through Reserve Allocations were processed within 30 days, 9 out of 13 projects under the 1st Reserve Allocation (NNGO window) took over 90 days to be processed.</p>	<p>Enhance technical support for NNGO project development and facilitating their prompt follow-up actions to accelerate the overall allocation processes.</p>
<p>10 TIMELY DISBURSEMENTS – PAYMENTS ARE PROCESSED WITHOUT DELAY</p> <p>Average number of calendar days from the Executive Officer (EO) clearance of a proposal to first payment by type of allocation (standard/reserve) and type of implementing partner</p>	<p>Overall: 11 days from EO signature to first tranche disbursement</p> <p>Standard Allocation: 13 days</p> <p>Reserve Allocations: 8 days</p>	<p>While the payments for projects under Reserve Allocations were processed in a timely manner, those under the Standard Allocation took longer due to a large number of projects processed simultaneously.</p>	<p>Enhanced coordination with FCS to facilitate timely disbursement of funds to all partners, within 10 days of the EO signature (global target).</p>
<p>11 TIMELY CONTRIBUTIONS – PLEDGING AND PAYMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CBPFS ARE TIMELY AND PREDICTABLE</p> <p>Percentage of total yearly contributions received by quarter broken down by donor</p>	<p>Q1: \$10.7 million paid (Netherlands, Belgium and Sweden)</p> <p>Q2: \$20.8 million paid (UK, Germany, Ireland, Canada)</p> <p>Q3: \$6.6 million paid (Germany, Netherlands)</p> <p>Q4: \$47.2 million paid (Germany, UK, Belgium, Cyprus)</p>	<p>The majority (63%) of the Fund's 2017 contributions was received in the second half of the year, including 55% in the last quarter.</p>	<p>More strategic donor advocacy and engagement for the IHF in 2018 to facilitate early and predictable contributions, which will in turn give stakeholders enough time to prioritize funds strategically and in complementarity with other available funding.</p>

ANNEX B

FUND PERFORMANCE: EFFICIENCY

# INDICATOR	RESULT	ANALYSIS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS
<p>12 EFFICIENT SCALE – CBPFS HAVE AN APPROPRIATE TO SUPPORT THE DELIVERY OF THE HRPS</p> <p>Percentage of HRP funding requirements channelled through the CBPF compared to globally set target (15%)</p>	<p>The total 2017 IHF allocations of \$76.5 million covered 7.8% of the total HRP funding requirements of \$985 million and 8.5% of the actual funding received.</p>	<p>From 2016 to 2017, Iraq's HRP increased by 14%, from \$861 million to \$985 million, while the contributions to the IHF decreased by 25% from \$102.2 million to \$77.1 million. This made it difficult for the Fund to cover the target 15% of the HRP funding.</p>	<p>More strategic donor advocacy and engagement for the IHF in 2018, taking into account the expected decrease in the overall humanitarian funding for the country.</p>
<p>13 EFFICIENT PRIORITIZATION – CBPF FUNDING IS PRIORITIZED IN ALIGNMENT WITH THE HRP</p> <p>Proportion of CBPF funding allocated toward HRP priorities by sector of total HRP funding disaggregated by gender, age, and geographic area</p>	<p>All IHF-funded projects were strategically aligned with the HRP Strategic Objectives (see page 15).</p> <p>See the chart "HRP funding coverage by cluster" on page 16 for the details of sectoral funding coverage of HRP.</p>	<p>The IHF contributed over 15% of the HRP funding received by 8 of 13 clusters, channelling funds strategically to life-saving (WASH, RRM, CCCM) and critically underfunded sectors (Emergency Livelihoods, Logistics).</p>	<p>Continuous coordination with relevant stakeholders to ensure that the IHF allocations and IHF-funded projects are strategically aligned with the HRP and support well-prioritized and complimentary activities under the HRP.</p>
<p>14 EFFICIENT COVERAGE – CBPF FUNDING REACHES PEOPLE IN NEED</p> <p>Number and percentage of targeted people in need reported to have been reached by partners through the Fund's allocations (standard/reserve) disaggregated by gender, age, sector, and geographic area</p>	<p>Based on the approved narrative reports of the projects which were fully or partially implemented in 2017, 163 IHF-funded projects (including those that received funding in both 2016 and 2017) reached 5.43 million people, including 5 million people under Standard Allocations and 442,000 under Reserve Allocations. This accounted for 96 per cent of the 5.67 million people targeted by these projects (see page 20 for the planned and reached beneficiary breakdown by gender and age).</p>	<p>Partners were together able to reach a slightly higher number of people in need than originally targeted with planned humanitarian assistance.</p>	<p>Continuous coordination with relevant stakeholders to ensure that IHF strategically target and reach the worst-affected and most vulnerable people with the assistance they need.</p>

# INDICATOR	RESULT	ANALYSIS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS
<p>15 EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT – CBPF MANAGEMENT IS COST-EFFICIENT AND CONTEXT-APPROPRIATE</p> <p>Value and percentage of HFU operations (direct cost) in proportion to total value of contributions to the Fund (yearly)</p>	<p>2017 HFU management costs: \$2.2 million (2.2% of the total 2016 contributions of \$102 million, based on which the 2017 HFU cost plan was developed).</p> <p>2018 HFU management costs: \$1.6 million (1.9% of the total 2017 contributions of \$85.4 million).</p>	<p>Despite the increased workload for the fund management (which included the monitoring, reporting and auditing of the projects funded by previous years' allocations in addition to the processing of new allocations), the HFU's management costs were reduced by 27% from 2017 to 2018 to under 2 per cent of the total 2017 contributions.</p>	<p>Maintain the HFU management costs to below 5% of the total contributions or the overall utilization of funds (allocations + operations costs).</p>
<p>16 EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT – CBPF MANAGEMENT IS COMPLIANT WITH GUIDELINES</p> <p>Level of compliance with management and operational standards required by the CBPF Global Guidelines</p>	<p>In addition to the Standard Allocation strategy, the IHF produced allocation strategies for 6th and 7th Reserve Allocations incorporating the changes to the revised CBPF Global Guidelines.</p> <p>OCHA HFU also actively engaged the IHF Advisory Board, clusters and partners to familiarize them with the revision of the CBPF guidelines and its in-country processes.</p> <p>The 2016 IHF Annual Report was published as per the global guidance.</p>	<p>All IHF allocation strategies and the 2016 Annual Report were compliant with the global and in-country CBPF guidance.</p>	<p>Update the IHF Operational Manual, incorporating changes to the revised CBPF Global Guidelines while ensuring the Fund's relevance to the local humanitarian context.</p> <p>Ensure that the annual report and allocation strategy papers are compliant with the global and in-country guidance and finalised in a timely manner.</p>

ANNEX B

FUND PERFORMANCE: ACCOUNTABILITY & RISK MANAGEMENT

# INDICATOR	RESULT	ANALYSIS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS
<p>17 ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED PEOPLE – CBPF ALLOCATIONS ARE ACCOUNTABLE</p> <p>Amount and percentage of CBPF funding (included as a component of funded projects) allocated for activities to promote the participation of affected people</p>	<p>All IHF-funded projects were required to include a plan to ensure AAP.</p> <p>All field monitoring visits included beneficiary consultations to assess community engagement in project implementation.</p>	<p>While it is currently difficult to systematically track the funding allocated for AAP, the IHF requires all projects to include and report against a plan to ensure AAP. All field visits include beneficiary consultations to assess community engagement in project implementation.</p>	<p>Ensure that all IHF-funded projects incorporate and implement a plan to ensure AAP through project reviews, monitoring and report reviews.</p> <p>Explore future partner outreach opportunities to mainstream and enhance AAP in all IHF-funded projects.</p>
<p>18 ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT FOR PROJECTS – CBPF FUNDING IS APPROPRIATELY MONITORED</p> <p>Rate of completion of planned monitoring, reporting and auditing activities in accordance with operational modality applied to each grant</p>	<p>Of all projects processed in 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring: 52% (43 of 84) of field visits and 91% (32 of 35) of FSCs completed. Reporting: 68% (282 of 413) of narrative reports and 66% (197 of 298) financial reports approved. Auditing: 7% (7 of 106) audits completed. 	<p>With an increased capacity, OCHA HFU since the second half of 2017 has undertaken systematic monitoring and auditing of IHF-funded projects to absorb the backlog which accumulated when the unit was extremely understaffed from 2015 to mid-2017.</p>	<p>Ensure 100% compliance with monitoring, reporting and auditing requirements as per the IHF operational modalities.</p>
<p>19 ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS – CBPF FUNDING IS ALLOCATED TO PARTNERS WITH DEMONSTRATED CAPACITY</p> <p>Number and type of implementing partners and amount and percentage of funding allocated by partner risk level (based on PCA and PI)</p>	<p>64 partners received IHF funding in 2017 including 34 INGOs, 19 NNGOs, 9 UN agencies and 2 RC/RC organizations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$11.1 million allocated to 24 high-risk partners \$15.3 million allocated to 21 medium-risk partners \$50.1 million allocated to 19 low-risk partners 	<p>Funds were allocated strategically to low- and medium-risk partners, while applying a more robust risk management scheme to high-risk partners as per the IHF Operational Manual.</p> <p>Since the PI was newly introduced, partner risk levels shown here were informed only by the initial capacity assessment.</p>	<p>Update partners' PI in GMS based on their performance on project implementation, monitoring, reporting and audits.</p>
<p>20 ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT OF FUNDING – APPROPRIATE OVERSIGHT AND ASSURANCES OF FUNDING CHANNELLED THROUGH CBPFS</p> <p>Number and status of potential and confirmed cases of diversion by Fund</p>	<p>6 partners were suspected of fraud in 2017 and their eligibility suspended in line with the agreed SOPs for suspected fraud and misappropriation of funds. Follow-up on each case is still ongoing.</p>	<p>With an increased capacity including through the onboarding of Financial Officer, the HFU since the second half of 2017 has accelerated to absorb the backlog of financial spot checks and audit report processing and finalization.</p>	<p>Ensure that all potential diversion or fraud cases are treated in compliance with CBPF SOPs on fraud management.</p>

ANNEX C

IHF-FUNDED PROJECTS

#	PROJECT CODE	CLUSTER	ORGANIZATION	BUDGET
1	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/INGO/5538	WASH	ACF	\$549,999
2	IRQ-17/3884/ST/CCCM/INGO/5493	CCCM	ACTED	\$675,421
3	IRQ-17/3884/ST/NFIs/INGO/5582	Shelter/NFIs	ACTED	\$714,000
4	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/INGO/5628	WASH	ACTED	\$700,000
5	IRQ-17/3884/ST/P/INGO/5656	Protection	ACTED	\$229,000
6	IRQ-17/3884/R/NFIs/INGO/7221	Shelter/NFIs	ACTED	\$1,282,011
7	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/INGO/5671	Health	ADRA	\$452,254
8	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/INGO/5393	Health	AMAR	\$247,786
9	IRQ-17/3884/R/F/INGO/4719	Food Security	BAORD	\$321,815
10	IRQ-17/3884/R/ELSC/INGO/4957	Emergency Livelihoods	BAORD	\$104,103
11	IRQ-17/3884/R/P/INGO/4757	Protection	BROB	\$106,471
12	IRQ-17/3884/ST/P/INGO/5673	Protection	BROB	\$57,662
13	IRQ-17/3884/ST/CCCM/INGO/5596	CCCM	CAOFISR	\$126,628
14	IRQ-17/3884/R/WASH/INGO/7100	WASH	CAOFISR	\$466,867
15	IRQ-17/3884/ST/NFIs/INGO/5723	Shelter/NFIs	CNSF	\$340,112
16	IRQ-17/3884/R7/NFIs/INGO/7697	Shelter/NFIs	CNSF	\$600,968
17	IRQ-17/3884/R/E/INGO/4951	Education	COCC	\$199,966
18	IRQ-17/3884/R/NFIs/INGO/4953	Shelter/NFIs	COCC	\$58,696
19	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/INGO/5694	Health	CORDAID	\$200,001
20	IRQ-17/3884/ST/F/INGO/5487	Food Security	DAI	\$696,351
21	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/INGO/5440	Health	DAMA	\$285,317
22	IRQ-17/3884/R/H/INGO/4974	Health	DARY	\$230,404
23	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/INGO/5663	Health	DARY	\$540,737
24	IRQ-17/3884/ST/P/INGO/5470	Protection	DRC	\$459,329
25	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/INGO/5486	WASH	DRC	\$844,429
26	IRQ-17/3884/ST/NFIs/INGO/5505	Shelter/NFIs	DRC	\$676,936
27	IRQ-17/3884/ST/EL/INGO/5577	Emergency Livelihoods	DRC	\$349,933
28	IRQ-17/3884/R/P/INGO/7225	Protection	DRC	\$971,526
29	IRQ-17/3884/R7/NFIs/INGO/7695	Shelter/NFIs	DRC	\$229,999
30	IRQ-17/3884/ST/E/INGO/5571	Education	EADE	\$361,751
31	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/INGO/5644	Health	EMERGENCY	\$399,959
32	IRQ-17/3884/ST/F/UN/5693	Food Security	FAO	\$2,005,678
33	IRQ-17/3884/ST/NFIs/O/5683	Shelter/NFIs	FRC	\$539,347
34	IRQ-17/3884/ST/E-WASH-P/INGO/5757	Education (49%), WASH (45%), Protection (6%)	HA	\$553,993

#	PROJECT CODE	CLUSTER	ORGANIZATION	BUDGET
35	IRQ-17/3884/R/P/INGO/7267	Protection	HA	\$329,341
36	IRQ-17/3884/ST/P/INGO/5466	Protection	HAI	\$381,558
37	IRQ-17/3884/R/P/NGO/4967	Protection	Harikar	\$176,757
38	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/NGO/5631	Health	HEEVIE	\$300,000
39	IRQ-17/3884/R/P/NGO/4976	Protection	HFHO	\$58,570
40	IRQ-17/3884/ST/P/INGO/5752	Protection	HI	\$485,000
41	IRQ-17/3884/R/P/NGO/4972	Protection	HSCOI	\$244,979
42	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/INGO/5648	Health	HTNCT	\$160,001
43	IRQ-17/3884/ST/EL/NGO/5728	Emergency Livelihoods	IMFHD	\$317,747
44	IRQ-17/3884/ST/CCS/INGO/5543	CCS	iMMAP	\$246,301
45	IRQ-17/3884/ST/E-P/INGO/5744	Education (70%), Protection (30%)	INTERSOS	\$527,751
46	IRQ-17/3884/ST/P/INGO/5753	Protection	INTERSOS	\$299,997
47	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/INGO/5754	Health	INTERSOS	\$249,236
48	IRQ-17/3884/R/P/INGO/7268	Protection	INTERSOS	\$140,042
49	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/UN/5490	Health	IOM	\$650,000
50	IRQ-17/3884/ST/NFIs/UN/5760	Shelter/NFIs	IOM	\$390,765
51	IRQ-17/3884/R/H/UN/7172	Health	IOM	\$225,000
52	IRQ-17/3884/R/NFIs/UN/7283	Shelter/NFIs	IOM	\$551,636
53	IRQ-17/3884/R7/CCCM/UN/7683	CCCM	IOM	\$3,000,000
54	IRQ-17/3884/R7/NFIs/UN/7689	Shelter/NFIs	IOM	\$370,000
55	IRQ-17/3884/ST/E/INGO/5545	Education	IRW	\$202,294
56	IRQ-17/3884/ST/F/INGO/5675	Food Security	IRW	\$418,798
57	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/INGO/5706	WASH	LWF	\$299,556
58	IRQ-17/3884/ST/CASH/INGO/5709	MPCA	MC	\$2,250,000
59	IRQ-17/3884/R/CASH/INGO/7200	MPCA	MC	\$950,000
60	IRQ-17/3884/R7/CCS/INGO/7720	CCS	NCCI	\$299,685
61	IRQ-17/3884/ST/P/INGO/5377	Protection	OACPE	\$285,701
62	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/INGO/5364	WASH	OXFAM	\$700,000
63	IRQ-17/3884/ST/EL/INGO/5735	Emergency Livelihoods	OXFAM	\$350,000
64	IRQ-17/3884/ST/P/INGO/5736	Protection	OXFAM	\$230,001
65	IRQ-17/3884/R7/NFIs/INGO/7699	Shelter/NFIs	OXFAM	\$300,000
66	IRQ-17/3884/ST/NFIs/INGO/5645	Shelter/NFIs	PIN	\$421,464
67	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/INGO/5678	WASH	PIN	\$369,859

#	PROJECT CODE	CLUSTER	ORGANIZATION	BUDGET
68	IRQ-17/3884/ST/E/INGO/5686	Education	PIN	\$449,904
69	IRQ-17/3884/R/E/INGO/7300	Education	PIN	\$408,056
70	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/INGO/5558	WASH	QRCS	\$499,893
71	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/INGO/5668	Health	QRCS	\$110,000
72	IRQ-17/3884/R/WASH/O/6875	WASH	QRCS	\$620,001
73	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/INGO/5423	Health	RI	\$350,000
74	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/INGO/5491	WASH	RI	\$350,000
75	IRQ-17/3884/IHPF 2017 RA/WASH/INGO/5069	WASH	RIRP	\$2,020,695
76	IRQ-17/3884/ST/E/INGO/5775	Education	RIRP	\$494,709
77	IRQ-17/3884/R/WASH/INGO/7293	WASH	RIRP	\$1,966,703
78	IRQ-17/3884/ST/CCCM/NGO/5483	CCCM	RNVDO	\$377,646
79	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/NGO/5504	WASH	RNVDO	\$500,749
80	IRQ-17/3884/ST/E/INGO/5703	Education	SC	\$742,400
81	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/INGO/5739	WASH	SC	\$726,000
82	IRQ-17/3884/ST/P/INGO/5755	Protection	SC	\$402,590
83	IRQ-17/3884/R/P-E/INGO/7299	Education (57%), Protection (43%)	SC	\$527,591
84	IRQ-17/3884/R/WASH/NGO/4851	WASH	SEDO	\$150,025
85	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/INGO/5509	WASH	SI	\$700,000
86	IRQ-17/3884/ST/EL/INGO/5720	Emergency Livelihoods	SI	\$300,000
87	IRQ-17/3884/ST/E/INGO/5435	Education	SSDF	\$320,133
88	IRQ-17/3884/R/WASH/NGO/7134	WASH	SSDF	\$195,168
89	IRQ-17/3884/R/E/INGO/7154	Education	SSDF	\$252,199
90	IRQ-17/3884/R/WASH/NGO/4949	WASH	SSORD	\$189,106
91	IRQ-17/3884/ST/NFIs/INGO/5434	Shelter/NFIs	Stichting ZOA	\$677,273
92	IRQ-17/3884/ST/F/INGO/5453	Food Security	Stichting ZOA	\$647,949
93	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/INGO/5456	Education (74%), WASH (26%)	Stichting ZOA	\$380,000
94	IRQ-17/3884/ST/P-E/INGO/5546	Protection (71%), Education (29%)	TDH Italia	\$370,041
95	IRQ-17/3884/R/P/INGO/7316	Protection	TDH Italia	\$106,856
96	IRQ-17/3884/ST/CASH/INGO/5636	MPCA	TDH Lausanne	\$450,000
97	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/INGO/5650	WASH	TDH Lausanne	\$370,000
98	IRQ-17/3884/ST/E/INGO/5653	Education	TDH Lausanne	\$410,801
99	IRQ-17/3884/R/P/INGO/7107	Protection	TDH Lausanne	\$282,680
100	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/INGO/5626	WASH	TEARFUND	\$450,000

#	PROJECT CODE	CLUSTER	ORGANIZATION	BUDGET
101	IRQ-17/3884/ST/CASH/INGO/5658	MPCA	TEARFUND	\$600,000
102	IRQ-17/3884/ST/NFIs/INGO/5721	Shelter/NFIs	TEARFUND	\$572,447
103	IRQ-17/3884/R/CASH/INGO/7229	MPCA	TEARFUND	\$750,000
104	IRQ-17/3884/R/NFIs/INGO/7230	Shelter/NFIs	TEARFUND	\$730,000
105	IRQ-17/3884/R/WASH/INGO/7232	WASH	TEARFUND	\$460,000
106	IRQ-17/3884/ST/P/INGO/5573	Protection	TGH	\$495,790
107	IRQ-17/3884/R/P/INGO/6864	Protection	TGH	\$132,628
108	IRQ-17/3884/R/ELSC/NGO/4943	Emergency Livelihoods	TOCD	\$134,610
109	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/NGO/5411	Health	UIMS	\$399,999
110	IRQ-17/3884/ST/P/UN/5535	Protection	UNFPA	\$1,117,934
111	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/UN/5579	Health	UNFPA	\$1,200,000
112	IRQ-17/3884/RA/P/UN/6206	Protection	UNFPA	\$999,808
113	IRQ-17/3884/R/P/UN/6862	Protection	UNFPA	\$175,544
114	IRQ-17/3884/R/H/UN/7141	Health	UNFPA	\$1,729,736
115	IRQ-17/3884/R/P/UN/7183	Protection	UNFPA	\$693,417
116	IRQ-17/3884/ST/NFIs/UN/5717	Shelter/NFIs	UN-HABITAT	\$631,835
117	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/UN/5724	WASH	UN-HABITAT	\$400,000
118	IRQ-17/3884/ST/P/UN/5770	Protection	UN-HABITAT	\$260,000
119	IRQ-17/3884/R/NFIs/UN/6417	Shelter/NFIs	UNHCR	\$3,097,325
120	IRQ-17/3884/R/NFIs-P/UN/6876	Shelter/NFIs (90%), Protection (10%)	UNHCR	\$744,966
121	IRQ-17/3884/ST/WASH/UN/5751	WASH	UNICEF	\$2,200,070
122	IRQ-17/3884/ST/RRM/UN/5767	RRM	UNICEF	\$1,000,000
123	IRQ-17/3884/R/H/UN/7184	Health	UNICEF	\$248,100
124	IRQ-17/3884/ST/CCS/UN/5541	CCS	UNOPS	\$652,499
125	IRQ-17/3884/ST/P/INGO/5654	Protection	War Child UK	\$375,003
126	IRQ-17/3884/RA/LOGs/UN/5502	Logistics	WFP	\$313,795
127	IRQ-17/3884/ST/LOGs/UN/5627	Logistics	WFP	\$1,149,989
128	IRQ-17/3884/ST/ETC/UN/5632	ETC	WFP	\$1,472,499
129	IRQ-17/3884/ST/H/UN/5640	Health	WHO	\$2,899,996
130	IRQ-17/3884/R/H/UN/6872	Health	WHO	\$439,892
131	IRQ-17/3884/R/H/UN/7191	Health	WHO	\$640,944
132	IRQ-17/3884/R/P/NGO/4971	Protection	WRO	\$128,367
133	IRQ-17/3884/R/H/INGO/7174	Health	WVI	\$125,000

ANNEX D

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AAP	Accountability to affected populations	ICCG	Inter-Cluster Coordination Group
ACF	Action Contre la Faim	IDP	Internally displaced person
ACTED	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development	IHF	Iraq Humanitarian Fund
ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency	IM	Information management
AMAR	Amar International Charitable Foundation	IMC	International Medical Corps
BAORD	Bothoor Alkhaer Human Organization	IMFHD	Iraqi Al-Mortaqa Foundation for Human Development
BROB	Bent Al-Rafedain Organization	IMMAP	Information Management and Mine Action Programs
CAOFISR	Canadian Aid Organization for Iraqi Society Rehab	INGO	International non-governmental organization
CBPF	Country-based pooled fund	IOM	International Organization for Migration
CCCM	Camp coordination and camp management	IRW	Islamic Relief Worldwide
CCS	Coordination and common services	ISIL	Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund	KRG	Kurdistan Regional Government
CNSF	Critical Needs Support Foundation	LWF	Lutheran World Federation
COCC	Chavin Organisation for Children Care	MC	Mercy Corps
CORDAID	Stichting Cordaid	MPCA	Multipurpose Cash Assistance
CPF	Common Performance Framework	MRE	Mine risk education
DAI	Dorcas Aid International	NCCI	NGO Coordination Committee for Iraq
DAMA	Doctors Aid Medical Activities	NFI	Non-food item
DARY	Dary Human Organisation	NGO	Non-governmental organization
DRC	Danish Refugee Council	NNGO	National non-governmental organization
EADE	The Engineering Association for Development and Environment	NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
EO	Executive Officer	OACPE	Orchard Association for Children Protection and Education
ETC	Emergency Telecommunications	OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization	OXFAM	Oxford Committee for Famine Relief
FRC	French Red Cross	PI	Performance Index
FSC	Financial spot check	PIN	People in Need
GBV	Gender-based violence	QRCS	Qatar Red Crescent Society
GMS	Grant Management System	RC/RC	Red Cross / Red Crescent
HA	Human Appeal	RI	Relief International
HAI	Heartland Alliance International	RIRP	Rebuild Iraq Recruitment Program
HARIKAR	Harikar Organization for Protecting and Child Rights	RNVDO	Representative of Nineveh Voluntary for IDPs Organization
HEEVIE	Heevie Organization	RRM	Rapid Response Mechanism
HFHO	Human for Human Organization	SC	Save the Children
HFU	Humanitarian Financing Unit	SEDO	Sahara Economic Development Organization
HI	Handicap International	SI	Solidarités International
HLP	Housing, Land and Property	SSDF	Sorouh for Sustainable Development Foundation
HRP	Humanitarian Response Plan	SSORD	Sabe'a Sanabul Organization for Relief and Development
HSCOI	Health and Social Care Organisation in Iraq	S/TRC	Strategic and Technical Review Committee
HTNCT	Help the Needy Charitable Trust		

TDH	Terre des Homes
TGH	Triangle Génération Humanitaire
TLS	Temporary learning space
TOCD	Tawa Organization for Civil Development
UIMS	The United Iraq Medical Society for Relief and Development
UN	United Nations
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children Education Fund
UNMAS	United Nations Mine Action Service
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
WASH	Water, sanitation and hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WRO	Women's Rehabilitation Organization
WVI	World Vision International

ANNEX E IRAQ REFERENCE MAP



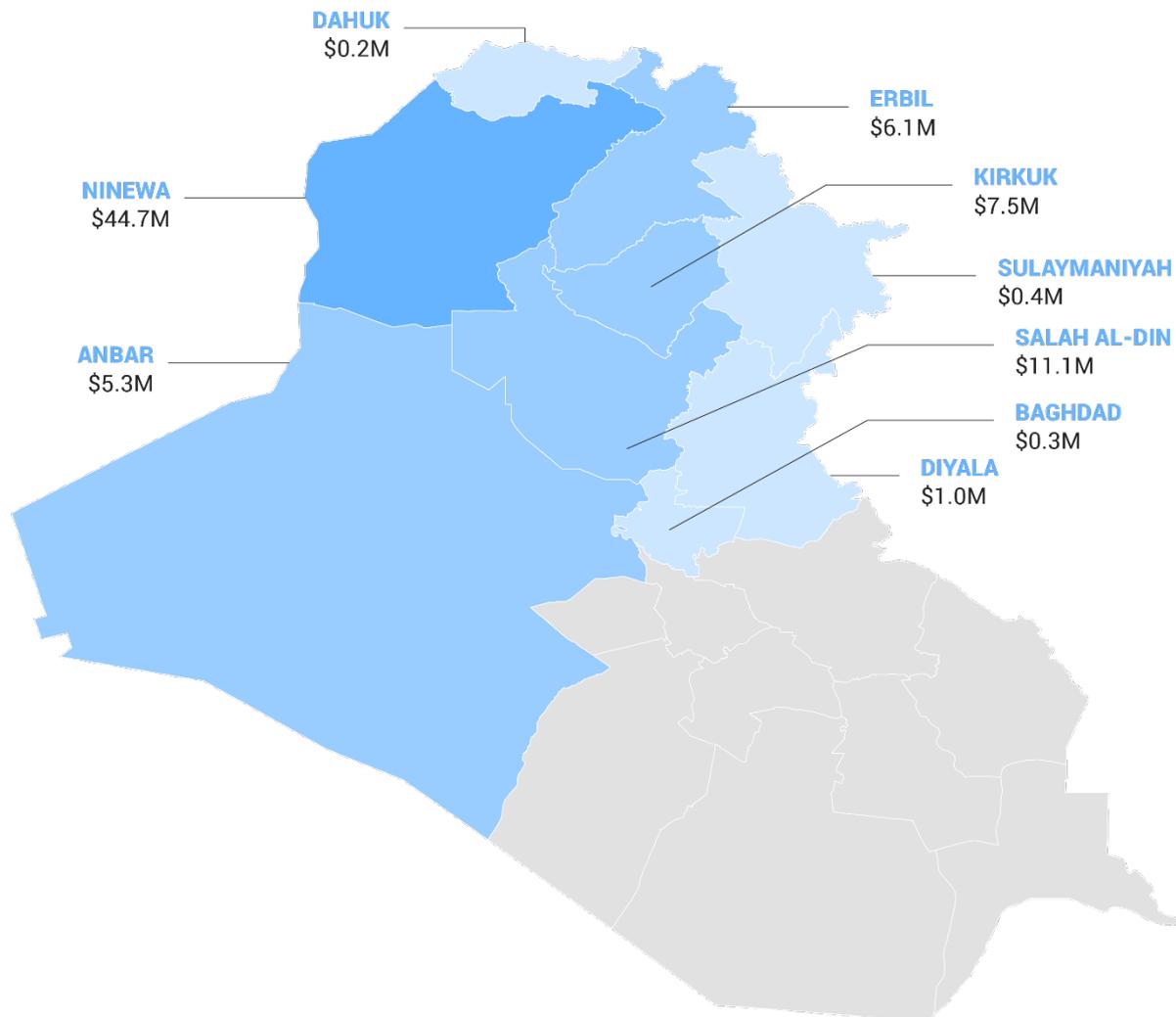
Disclaimers: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Map Sources: Iraq CODs 2014.

- National capital
- Governorate capital
- Primary road
- Water body
- Main river
- International boundary
- Governorate boundary



ANNEX F

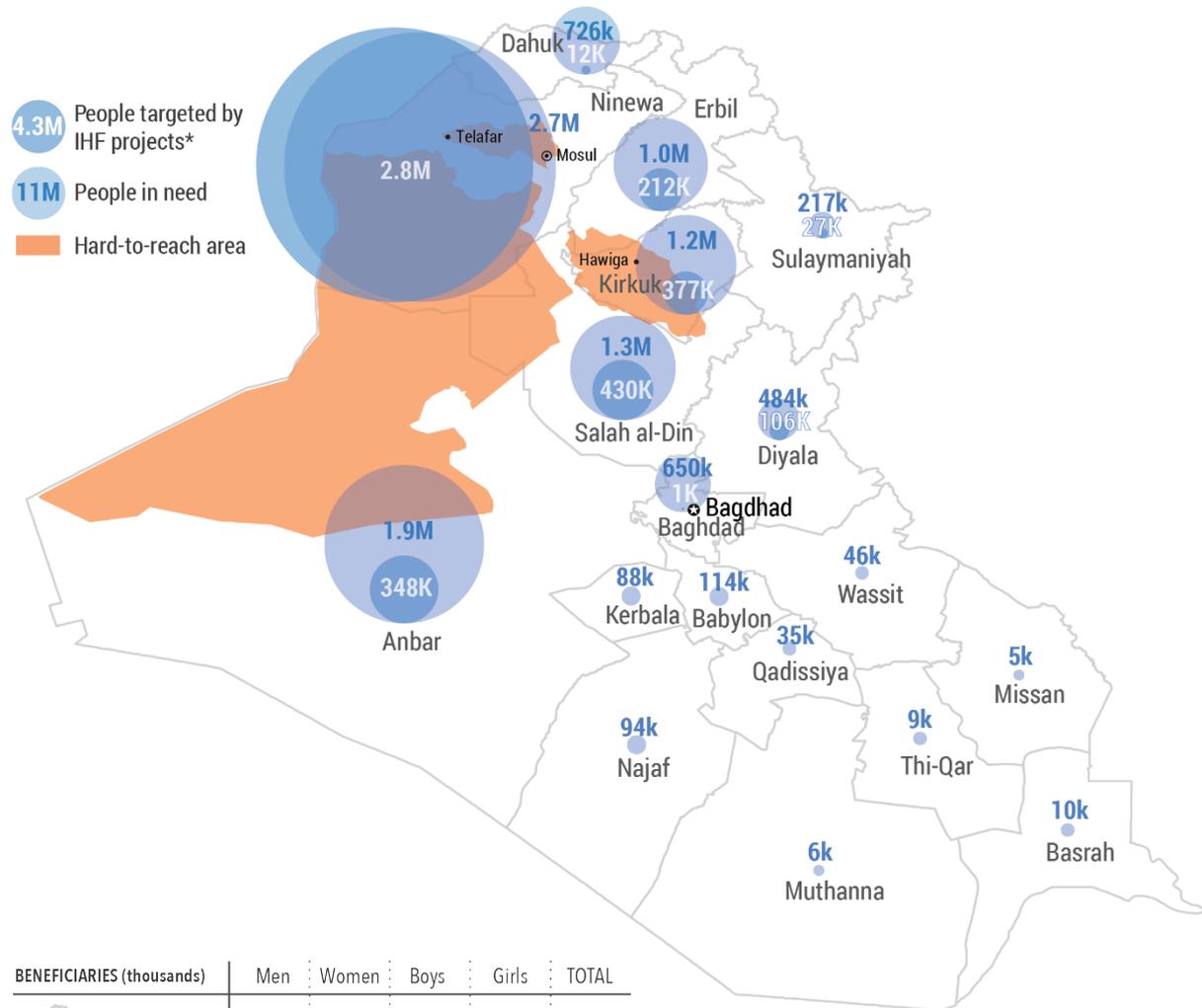
ALLOCATIONS BY GOVERNORATE AND CLUSTER



ALLOCATIONS (US\$ millions)	Protection	Health	WASH	Food Sec.	SNFIs	CCCM	Education	EL	RRM	MPCA	ETC	Logistics	CCS	TOTAL
ANBAR	1.1	1.2	1.0	-	0.9	-	0.5	0.6	-	-	-	-	0.0	5.3
BAGHDAD	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.3
DAHUK	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2
DIYALA	0.2	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.0	1.0
ERBIL	-	0.6	-	-	3.2	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	1.5	-	0.7	6.1
KIRKUK	1.6	1.2	0.9	-	2.3	-	0.2	0.1	-	1.0	-	-	0.1	7.5
NINEWA	5.4	6.7	12.0	3.8	4.3	3.9	3.0	0.5	1.0	2.7	-	1.2	0.1	44.7
SALAH AL-DIN	1.9	2.0	2.2	-	1.9	0.1	1.4	-	-	1.3	-	0.2	-	11.1
SULAYMANIYAH	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
TOTAL	10.4	12.1	16.1	4.1	12.9	4.2	5.2	1.6	1.0	5.0	1.5	1.5	1.2	76.5

ANNEX G

TARGETED BENEFICIARIES BY GOVERNORATE



BENEFICIARIES (thousands)	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	TOTAL
ANBAR	74.8	121.4	70.7	81.5	348
BAGHDAD	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	1
DAHUK	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	12
DIYALA	27.3	26.7	25.9	25.8	106
ERBIL	78.9	56.9	36.5	40.2	212
KIRKUK	75.2	118.6	86.5	96.3	377
NINEWA	656.9	760.7	668.9	714.8	2,801
SALAH AL-DIN	92.1	155.1	81.1	102.1	430
SULAYMANIYAH	6.1	5.9	6.8	8.0	27
TOTAL	1,014.6	1,248.6	979.5	1,072.0	4,314.6

*The figure refers to the beneficiaries targeted by the projects which received funding through 2017 IHF allocations. It is likely to include double counting of individuals who received different types of aid through multiple IHF-funded projects.

ANNEX H

2017 IHF STAKEHOLDER SURVEY RESULTS

2017 IHF Stakeholder Survey

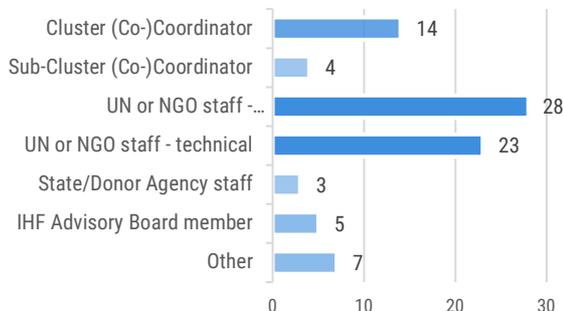
The IHF conducted its annual stakeholder survey in March 2018 to collect key stakeholder feedback on the Fund’s performance against its objectives, allocation processes and the support provided by OCHA HFU in 2017, which can then be used to improve the Fund’s management processes. The survey was developed and administered using Survey Monkey and comprised of 23 questions in the following sections:

- I. Respondent information
- II. Allocation prioritization processes
- III. Quality of the allocation strategies
- IV. Strategic and technical review processes
- V. IHF performance against objectives
- VI. Support by the HFU

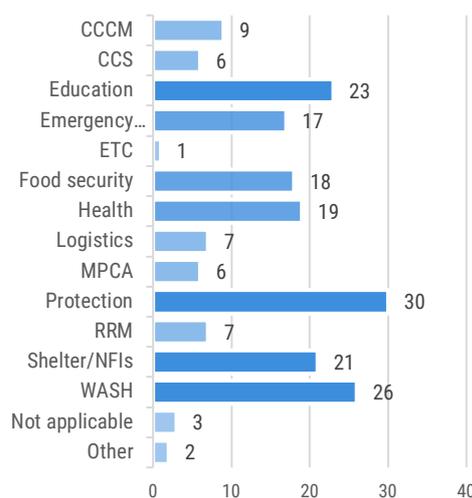
The survey was provided in both English and Arabic languages and participation was anonymous. Members of the Fund’s Advisory Board, Cluster Coordinators and Co-coordinators, and IHF partners including UN agencies, international and national NGOs and RC/RC organizations were invited to take the survey between 28 February and 31 March 2018.

The survey received 70 responses from stakeholders from the Advisory Board members, clusters and partners representing the membership of all 13 active clusters in the country. While the survey comprised mostly multiple-choice questions, respondents were asked to provide substantive comments where relevant. The responses were largely positive particularly on the improved allocation processes and partner engagements over the course of the year. Through the comments collected, the following key areas for improvement were suggested.

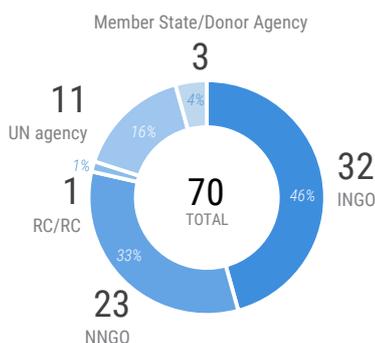
Respondents’ professional role



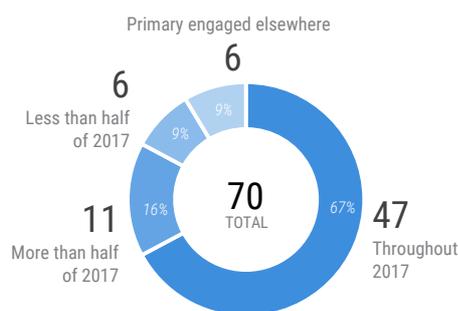
Respondents’ cluster affiliation



Respondents’ organizational affiliation



Respondents’ engagement with humanitarian assistance in Iraq



1. Increase direct funding and capacity support to national organizations.

A number of respondents suggested that the Fund’s allocation share to NNGO partners be increased along with capacity support. Specific recommendations to strengthen NNGO participation in the Fund included increased NNGO representation in the strategic discussion on the response, broader and tighter partnerships between international (UN and INGO) and national organizations to foster opportunities for capacity support as part of their joint project planning and implementation, and enhanced communication and technical support by the HFU and clusters to NNGOs including training for NNGO staff to better understand the Fund’s allocation and project management processes and to improve the quality of project proposal submissions.

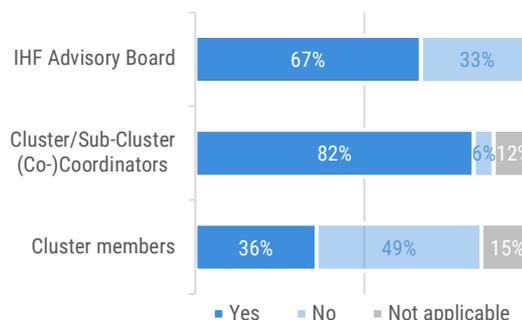
2. Make the allocation consultations and prioritization more predictable and inclusive

Considerable feedback was received on the challenges with limited consultations for needs-based prioritization of 2017 allocations. Multiple respondents felt that the focus and selection criteria of some allocations (which in turn resulted in the rejection of a number of projects) were not clearly explained, and that project-level prioritization and related communication and support provided to partners varied across clusters. Suggestions were made for more predictable and inclusive allocation consultations to ensure proper prioritization.

3. Further enhance the timeliness and efficiency in the overall allocation processes

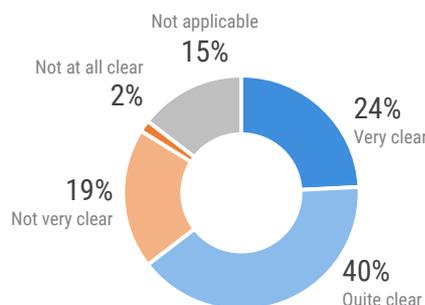
Several respondents noted the delay in the 2017 Standard Allocation due to the delay in the HRP launch. A more proactive roll-out of allocations accompanied with clearer allocation strategies, enhanced two-way communication to ensure effective stakeholder engagements and faster disbursement of funds were among the common recommendations received.

Full involvement in the prioritization of 2017 IHF allocations

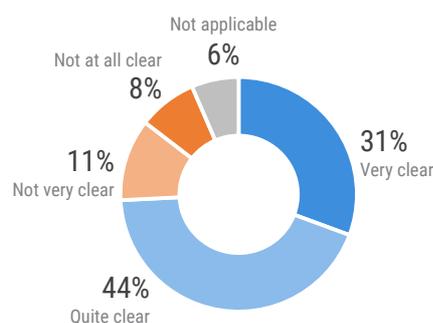


Quality of the 2017 IHF allocation strategies

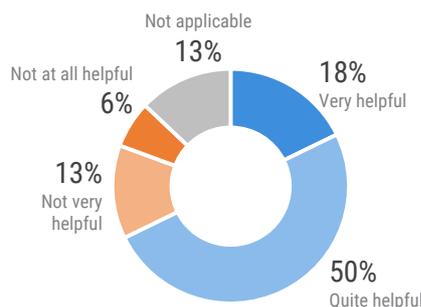
IN DEFINING NEEDS AND OBJECTIVES:



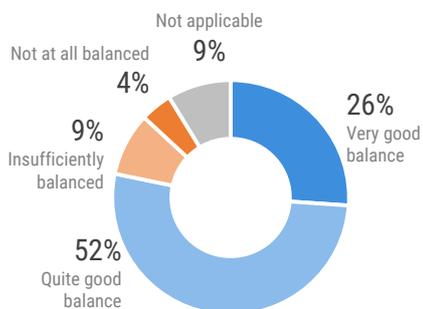
IN DEFINING RULES AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:



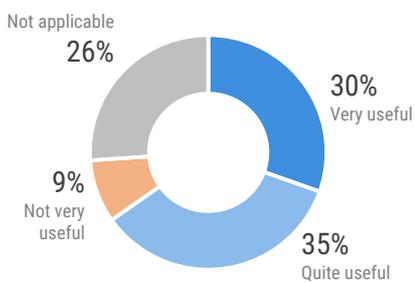
IN SUPPORTING PROPOSAL PREPARATION:



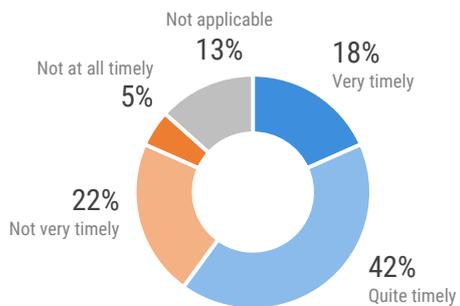
Stakeholder balance in the S/TRCs



Quality of S/TRC feedback on proposals

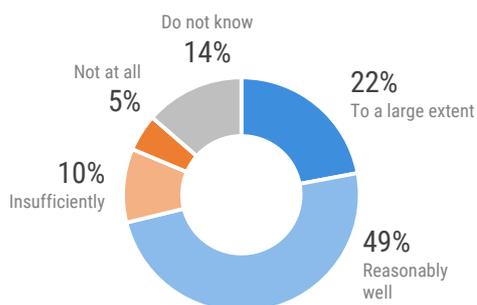


Timeliness of the 2017 IHF allocation and review processes



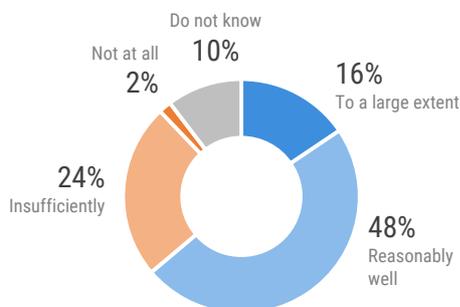
IHF performance in meeting its objectives

1. Support life-saving and life-sustaining activities while filling critical funding gaps

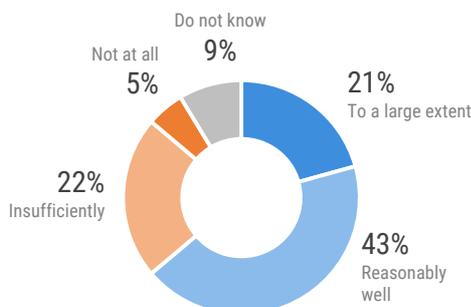


IHF performance in meeting its objectives (continued)

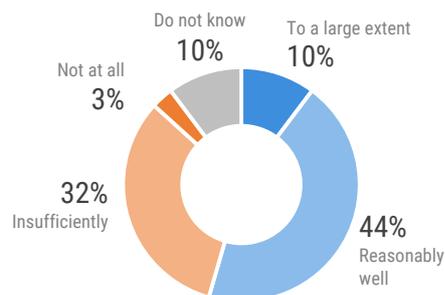
2. Promote needs-based assistance in accordance with humanitarian principles



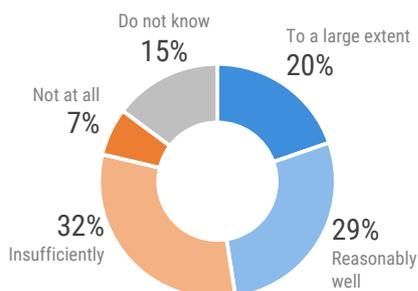
3. Strengthen coordination and leadership primarily through the function of the HC and leveraging the cluster system



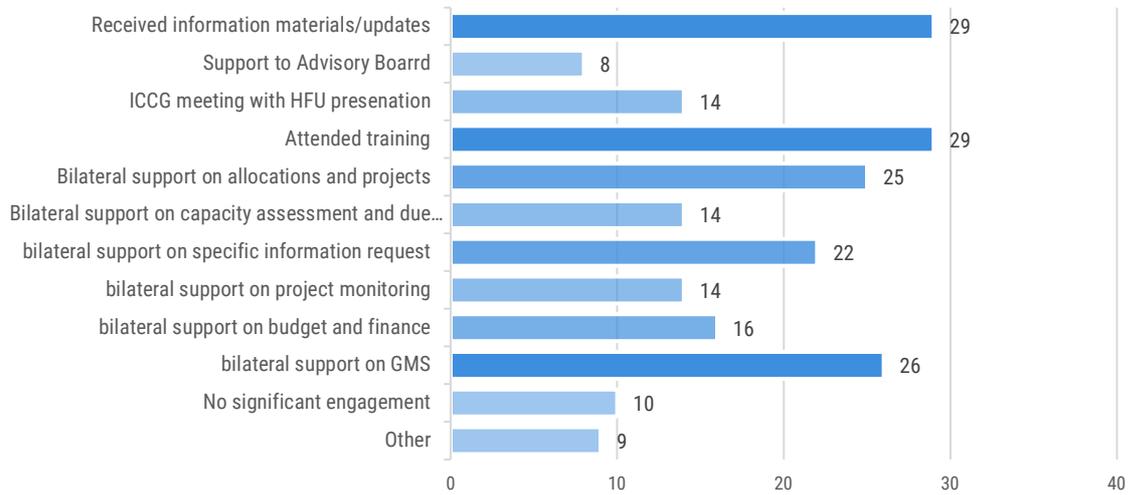
4. Improve the relevance and coherence of humanitarian response by strategically funding priorities identified under the CCA



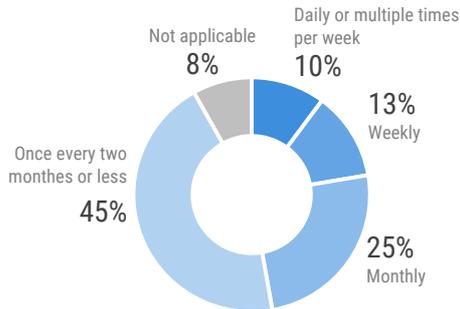
5. Expand the delivery of assistance in hard-to-reach areas by partnering with national and international NGOs



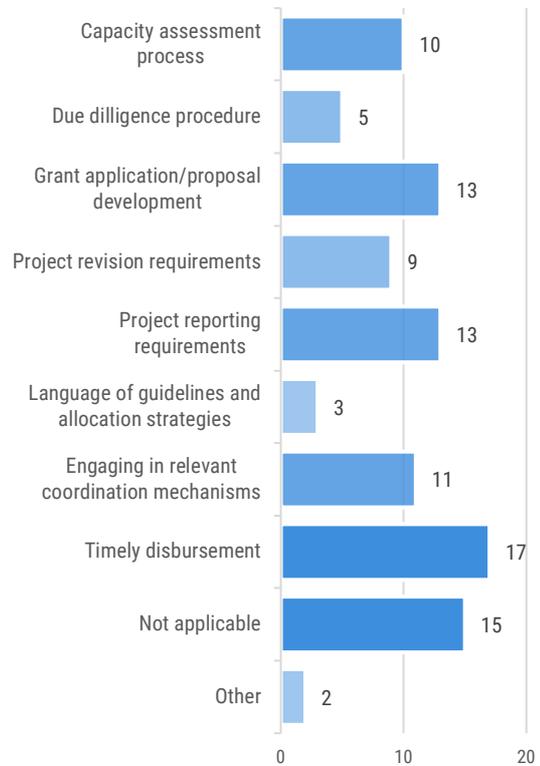
Types of engagement with OCHA HFU



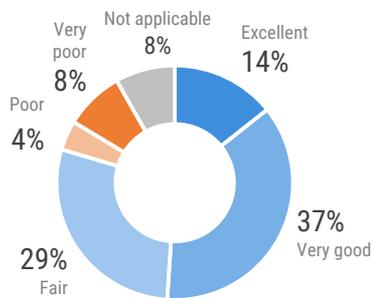
Frequency of engagement with the HFU



Most challenging elements of the IHF process



Quality of the overall HFU support





WEB PLATFORMS

unocha.org/iraq
unocha.org/iraq/about-ihf
gms.unocha.org
fts.unocha.org



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IHF

Iraq
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