

## HIGHLIGHTS

- SRSG visits Sinjar on fifth anniversary of ISIL occupation.
- IDPs in Ninewa repatriated as camps close and consolidate.
- World Humanitarian Day marked in Baghdad and around Iraq on 19 August.
- Iraq Humanitarian Fund allocations underway.

## FIGURES

# people in need	6.7m
# people targeted for assistance	1.75m
# of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in camps targeted for assistance	0.5m
# of IDPs outside camps targeted for assistance	0.55m
# of IDP returnees targeted for assistance	0.5m
# highly vulnerable people in host communities targeted for assistance	0.2m

## FUNDING

**701.1 million**  
requested (US\$)

**42%** funded  
(as of 31 August 2019)



August 2019 Sulaymaniyah IM Workshop  
Photo Credit: OCHA

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## SRSG Mission to Sinjar

On 3 August 2019, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for Iraq, Jeanine Hennis-Plasschaert, visited Sinjar, in Ninewa Governorate, on the fifth anniversary of the atrocities committed by the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) against Iraq's Yazidi community. During the visit, she highlighted the continuing plight of the Yazidis and reiterated her call for urgent action to ensure stable governance and security arrangements. The destruction of houses in Sinjar, as well as the lack of ownership documents are among the major obstacles to voluntary, dignified and sustainable returns. In recent years, UN-Habitat has rehabilitated more than 1,200 houses and delivered more than 2,800 occupancy certificates.



Photo Credit: UNAMI

## IDPs Transferred from Ninewa Camps



Photo Credit: OCHA Mosul Office

In late August 2019, Ninewa Governorate authorities abruptly began transferring internally displaced people (IDPs) who are not from Ninewa to their governorates of origin in late August, at short notice, and with limited communication with IDPs or coordination with government and security counterparts in other governorates.

During August, approximately 1,600 IDPs (300 households) were returned from Hamam Al Alil (HAA), As Salamiyah and Nimrud IDP camps in Ninewa to locations in Al-Anbar, Kirkuk and Salah Al-Din

governorates. The first round of returns from HAA camps took place on 23 August to various locations in Al-Anbar. The transfer was characterized by lack of information-sharing and coordination between authorities in Ninewa and Al-Anbar and lack of reliable communication with IDPs around transportation to preferred destinations. Despite undergoing security screening and receiving clearance prior to departure, some families were denied security clearances by Al-Anbar authorities to enter camps in the governorate, or were prevented from returning to their home towns, and have become secondarily displaced in camps as well as out-of-camp locations.

*The Humanitarian Coordinator issued a statement calling on authorities to ensure effective coordination, planning and timing of IDP transfers between local authorities in the governorates affected, security actors and humanitarian agencies, and adherence to Iraq's Principled Returns Framework.*

Ninewa authorities subsequently repatriated IDPs to Kirkuk and Salah Al-Din governorates. Several IDP families, particularly those from Al-Hawiga in Kirkuk, received threats from community members aimed at deterring them from returning. Some communities in Salah Al-Din also demonstrated resistance to the returning IDPs, many of whom are perceived to be affiliated to extremist groups, which resulted in protests and several violent incidents.

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## World Humanitarian Day

On 19 August 2019, the United Nations observed the tenth anniversary of World Humanitarian Day, which was established by the United Nations General Assembly to raise awareness about humanitarian assistance worldwide and to pay tribute to the people who risk their lives to provide it. The designation was in commemoration of the 22 people who lost their lives in the 2003 attack on the Canal Hotel in Baghdad, Iraq, including the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Iraq, Sergio Vieira de Mello. World Humanitarian Day was commemorated for the first time on 19 August 2009.



The theme of World Humanitarian Day 2019 was "#WomenHumanitarians," to honour the contribution of the nearly quarter-million female aid workers who provide humanitarian assistance to people in need around the world. Female humanitarians comprise over 40 per cent of aid workers worldwide. Unofficially, the figures are much higher, as women are often the unsung heroes on the front lines of the world's most difficult and dangerous settings. As affected community members, they are active in every aspect of the humanitarian response, from disaster management to the delivery of emergency supplies; from the distribution of food to the provision of medical care.

The OCHA Iraq office promoted the work of women humanitarians working in Iraq through the "In Her Own Words" campaign, featuring interviews with female aid workers (UN agencies, NGO partners, and Iraqi national staff), and showcasing the highlights on social media channels in English, Arabic and Kurdish.

## Update on the Iraq Humanitarian Fund



IHF Monitoring Mission to Bersive 1 Camp  
Photo Credit: H. Stauffer / OCHA

The Iraq Humanitarian Fund (IHF) launched its Second Standard Allocation 2019 on 8 August 2019 after a process of consultation with the clusters and endorsement from the Humanitarian Coordinator and IHF Advisory Board.

The allocation will make available up to \$30 million in support of priority activities meeting unmet needs and gaps from the 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan as identified in the Periodic Monitoring Review and monthly 3W dashboards.

The allocation will promote NGO-led consortia and multi-partner projects with mandatory

budget lines for capacity building of local partners and sufficient management provision to ensure the effective and accountable management of consortia.

In parallel, the IHF continued its accountability activities for projects financed under earlier allocations. On 28-August, the Fund undertook a monitoring mission to two IDP camps in Dohuk governorate to review progress on tent replacement projects. Focus group discussions took place with beneficiaries and camp management on their concerns regarding the pace of project implementation, as well as consideration of related issues (such as maintenance of minimum standards in camps) raised by participants.

## Humanitarian Engagement in Al-Anbar

Humanitarian actors increased their focus on Al-Anbar governorate in August, in reaction to increased camp closures and consolidations and returns activity. A general response coordination meeting held in Haditha on 31 July and 1 August was attended by local authorities including the mayor and councillors, 13 local and international NGOs and representatives from United Nations. The meeting focused on the operating contexts in Haditha, Ana and Al-Kaim, as well as a discussion on the humanitarian-development nexus and stabilization activities. Partners shared a presentation on return dynamics in Al-Anbar and facilitated a dialogue on principled returns and protection concerns for people with perceived affiliations to ISIL.

On 5 August, OCHA, UNHCR and the International Rescue Committee (IRC) conducted an inter-agency visit to the Habbaniyah Tourist City (HTC) camp for IDPs, to follow up on reports of forced, coerced and premature returns of IDP families, and ongoing accounts of movement restrictions since June. The eviction of the IDP families from HTC, primarily to Al-Falluja and Al-Kaim districts, was carried out by military actors on very short notice. Subsequent monitoring by humanitarian partners indicated that up to 40 per cent of the group reported they were now living in sub-standard conditions or had been secondarily displaced due to poor reception in their home communities.



Photo Credit: OCHA

*Interviews undertaken during the 5 August visit suggested that movement restrictions were in place even for lifesaving activities like medical referrals. HTC residents also reported “deliberate” power cuts, especially at night, which increased feelings of insecurity*

Interviews undertaken during the 5 August visit suggested that movement restrictions were in place even for lifesaving activities like medical referrals. HTC residents also reported “deliberate” power cuts, especially at night, which increased feelings of insecurity. Some IDPs reported facing obstacles to their return, for example having to personally fund travel to their area of origin in order to obtain security clearance letter, an expense which many could not support. Some of those who departed HTC earlier in the summer have indicated they want to return to the camp, because of problems in their areas of origin, including inadequate or unsafe shelter, lack of livelihoods opportunities, or intimidation and discrimination. Humanitarian partners are engaging where appropriate, but government counterparts and development partners will also be necessary if sustainable returns or other durable solutions for IDP families are to be instituted.

## 2019 Periodic Monitoring Report

In August 2019, the OCHA Iraq office finalized the [Periodic Monitoring Report](#) (PMR), which reviews implementation of the 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan for the period covering January - May 2019.

The PMR found that during the first five months of 2019, partners reached approximately 840,000 people with some form of humanitarian assistance. This represents 48 per cent of the 1.75 million people targeted by the HRP. Humanitarian partners implemented most of their projects in Ninewa and Duhok governorates, which host the highest number of IDPs.



These two governorates accounted for 77 per cent of food security response, 70 per cent of all CCCM programming, 66 per cent of all health activities, and 58 per cent of all WASH projects.

While this was a broadly positive trend, the PMR also found that most activities focused on in-camp IDPs, and that the needs of out-of-camp IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities were not on track to be met. Most cluster activities reached in-camp IDPs, with 456,000 of the 500,000 targeted (91 per cent) receiving assistance in either an inter-cluster or cluster-specific prioritized area. Approximately one third of 500,000 targeted returnees benefitted from humanitarian assistance. In comparison, 30 per cent of the 550,000 out-of-camp IDPs targeted by the 2019 HRP received humanitarian assistance. Slightly less than 20 per cent of the 200,000-people identified within vulnerable host communities were reached through humanitarian programming.

The PMR provided an opportunity for the humanitarian system in Iraq to take stock of existing programming and expand to under-served areas where possible, in line with the response strategy outlined in the 2019 HRP, and in anticipation of the 2020 HNO and HRP.

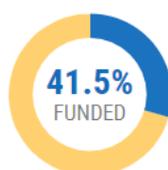
## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING OVERVIEW

### HRP FUNDING OVERVIEW (AS OF 20 AUGUST 2019)

**US\$409.9M**  
HRP UNMET REQUIREMENTS

IHF first standard allocation 2019\*

US\$34 million



**58.5%**  
FUNDING GAP

**US\$291.2M<sup>1</sup>**  
FUNDING RECEIVED

**US\$701.1M**  
FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

### OVERALL FUNDING (AS OF 20 AUGUST 2019)

**US\$303.9M**  
TOTAL FUNDING RECEIVED



The total funding received represents the overall funding linked to the requirements of the response plans/appeals; the HRP funding is a subset of overall funding to the affected country.

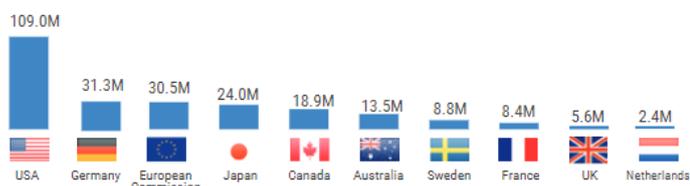
**US\$291.2M<sup>1</sup>**  
FUNDING THROUGH 2019 HRP

**US\$122.1M**  
FUNDING OUTSIDE 2019 HRP

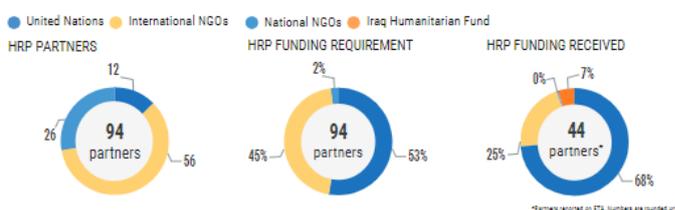
### BY CLUSTER (US\$)

Cluster	Projects	Funding received	Covered within HRP	Requirements
			Received (Blue), Gap (Yellow)	
CCCM	7	6.3M		34.5M
CCS	4	3.2M		14.9M
Education	14	15.1M		35.5M
EL	3	4.4M		9.3M
ETC	1	137K		137K
FSC	7	17.5M		114.3M
Health	20	24.2M		60.9M
MPCA	5	19M		114.8M
GP, MA & HLP	25	24M		92.9M
CP	16	30.6M		39.9M
GBV	11	7.5M		33.2M
RRM	4	0.9M		0.8M
Shelter/NFI <sup>2</sup>	11	28.4M		74.4M
WASH	26	53.2M		75.5M
Not specified				
Multiple clusters				

### BY DONOR (US\$) (TOP TEN DONORS)



### BY PARTNER TYPE



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