

Funding Facility for Stabilization

2020 QUARTER THREE REPORT



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REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2020 to 30 September 2020
PROJECT TITLE	Funding Facility for Stabilization (FFS)
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PROJECT DURATION	May 2015 to December 2020*
PROJECT RESOURCES	US\$1,284,871,183
PROGRAMME COUNTRY FOCAL POINT	Office of the Prime Minister
UNDAF OUTCOME(S)	Outcome 1: Government and communities' resilience to disasters (man-made and natural) strengthened
UNDP COUNTRY PROGRAMME OUTCOME	Outcome 3: Conditions improved for the safe return of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in newly liberated areas
UNDP COUNTRY PROGRAMME OUTPUT	Output 1: Government of Iraq supported to address the immediate stabilization needs in newly accessible areas which allows for the return of IDPs
IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	UNDP
RESPONSIBLE PARTNER	UNDP
PROJECT LOCATIONS	Newly liberated areas of Anbar, Diyala, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah al-Din Governorates

CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS:



*At its meeting on 9 November 2020, the FFS Steering Committee approved a revised project document extending the project duration until 31 December 2023. This extended implementation period will be formally reported in the forthcoming 2020 FFS Annual Report.

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Above: Work continued during the reporting period at the Mosul University Central Library. *Photo: UNDP Iraq*

Acronyms & Abbreviations

BoQ	Bill of Quantities
CBOs	Community-Based Organizations
CfW	Cash for Work
COVID-19	Coronavirus disease
DMA	Directorate of Mine Action
DTM	IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix
EH	Explosive hazards
FFS	Funding Facility for Stabilization
FFES	Funding Facility for Expanded Stabilization
FFIS	Funding Facility for Immediate Stabilization
GOI	Government of Iraq
GPU	UNDP Global Procurement Unit
GSU	Generator Step-up Unit
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ISIL	Islamic State of Iraq and Levant (also known as Da'esh)
MOLSA	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOMD	Ministry of Migration and Displacement
MSA	Municipal Stabilization Advisor
NTU	Northern Technical University (Ninewa)
NU	Ninewa University
PCC	Provincial Control Cell
PHC	Primary Healthcare Centre
PMF	Popular Mobilization Forces
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
UN	United Nations
UNAMI	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UXO	Unexploded Explosive Ordnance
VTC	Vocational Training Centre
WHH	Women-headed households
WHO	World Health Organization
WTP	Water Treatment Plant



This Page: An engineer checks a newly installed pole, part of the rehabilitation of the electrical network in Heet (Anbar). *Photo: UNDP Iraq*

Executive Summary

An added shock to a country already in the midst of crisis, the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak disrupted stabilization efforts and exacerbated prevalent vulnerabilities in Iraq. Today, some of the people most in need of assistance are still those directly affected by the 2014-17 conflict with the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh) — particularly those who were internally displaced. Of the six million people internally displaced during the conflict, approximately 1.3 million remained displaced at the end of August 2020,¹ of whom 70 percent have been displaced for more than three years.²

From its inception, the Funding Facility for Stabilization (FFS) model has been characterized by its fast and nimble approach, which was put to the test in the first three quarters of 2020. As FFS continued weathering the health emergency on different fronts, the overall environment became increasingly complex. The demonstrations that erupted in October 2019 continued intermittently until March when imposed COVID-19 lockdowns dispersed the crowds. Regional tensions continued to play out in Iraq, adding to an already uncertain security environment.³ FFS field operations were suspended in March due to national measures to mitigate the pandemic. Nevertheless, UNDP maintained critical staff presence in Baghdad and Erbil throughout the reporting period.

As COVID-19 lockdowns started to relax, FFS gradually resumed field activities focusing on increased cooperation with local community initiatives and other UN agencies. Rehabilitation works restarted in April, livelihood activities in June and housing sector projects in July. Lockdowns, movement restrictions, border closures and social distancing requirements caused, as expected, delays in project implementation timelines. These measures also presented challenges for procurement and demanded a great degree of adaptability by the FFS team. More accelerated and streamlined procedures were introduced in project activities to allow for the continuation of pro-

grammed activities, prioritizing rehabilitation of critical infrastructure damaged in the conflict with ISIL and maximising the use of locally based staff. Likewise, many in-person activities, such as government meetings, training and ceremonies, are now being conducted online.

Simultaneously, additional health and safety measures based on WHO guidelines were introduced to prevent the spread of the disease on sites and to protect the health and safety of staff, contractors and beneficiaries. At the end of the reporting period, there were 362,981 confirmed COVID-19 cases in all governorates, and 9,181 deaths recorded in Iraq.⁴

In line with UNDP's Global Integrated Response and the WHO Iraq Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, UNDP leveraged the FFS operational platform, the Iraq Social Cohesion Programme and the UNDP Iraq Accelerator Lab and launched the project "Support for the COVID-19 Response in Iraq" in April 2020.

In consultation with the Ministry of Health (MOH), UNDP initially targeted the following locations: Anbar, Basra, Diyala, Dohuk, Karbala, Kirkuk, Najaf, Ninewa and Salah al-Din. As the situation evolved and additional funds became available, locations in Babil, Dhi Qar, Diwaniya, Erbil, Missan and Muthanna were added.

Under its COVID-19 response package, UNDP Iraq is supporting three main areas:

- **Health Systems Support.** With UNDP's own resources and US\$25.3 million from donors, UNDP started rehabilitating isolation units, providing personal protective equipment (PPE) for health-care workers and implementing awareness-raising activities.
- **Integrated Crisis Management and Response.** Under the overall direction of the UN Resident Coordinator, UNDP is leading the development of Iraq's response and recovery strategy. This two-year plan maps out how Iraq can recover from the

1 United Nations, International Organization for Migration, "Iraq Displacement Tracking Matrix". Available at <http://iraqdtm.iom.int/>
2 United Nations, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, "COVID-19 Addendum to the Humanitarian Response Plan 2020: Iraq", 21 July 2020.
3 Ibid.

4 WHO COVID-19 Dynamic Infographic Dashboard for Iraq, <https://bit.ly/2DklUMb>.

pandemic, based on assessments to establish post-COVID-19 recovery strategies.

- **Socioeconomic Impact Assessment and Response.** Part of the COVID-19 response package includes a number of social cohesion, prevention of gender-based violence and livelihood initiatives, which address immediate needs and will have a positive impact in communities across the country. Cash-for-Work activities — including rubble removal and public space restoration — resumed, following health and safety protocols that ensure the safety of field staff, contractors and beneficiaries, such as on-site temperature checks, mandatory PPE and physical distancing.

The strategy adopted by the FFS team to maintain the pace of project delivery is bearing fruit. Although some project activities had to be rescheduled due to the COVID-19 pandemic, 159 projects were completed during the reporting period, with the highest numbers registered in the education and health sectors.

Rapid needs assessments continue to inform decision-making with local actors. The COVID-19 crisis notwithstanding, FFS continued during the reporting period to translate agreed priorities into project proposals, with 265 new projects now in the pipeline.

Despite implementation challenges, neither the quality nor the strict adherence to UNDP's principles has been compromised at any stage. Stringent anti-corruption measures remain in place, while the prioritization of local labour and engagement of Iraqis, particularly women, has been further strengthened in recent months. FFS ensured that both technical and programmatic capacities for multi-layered monitoring remain throughout all stages of implementation. Dedicated support teams and assets have contributed to keeping the standard of speed, scale and legitimacy, which continue to underpin Iraq's stabilization process.

QUARTER THREE IN REVIEW

As Iraq gradually adjusts to the challenges imposed by the pandemic and operations resume, FFS is working to meet its implementation targets for 2020. During the third quarter, 151 infrastructure projects were completed. At the end of the reporting period, the cumulative number of completed infrastructure projects for basic services (Output 1.2) was 2,271, against a cumulative year-end target of 2,500 completed projects, with 187 projects under implementation.

FFS completed 551 housing units during the reporting period, bringing the cumulative total number of units rehabilitated by FFS to 26,293, exceeding the year-end target of 25,990 (Output 1.3).

The number of immediate livelihood opportunities created (Output 1.4) progresses at a slower pace, with

1,032 such opportunities created during the reporting period. A cumulative total of 34,623 beneficiaries of cash-for-work (CfW) projects (5,213 women and 14,359 youth) is reported against the year-end target of 40,000 (5,500 women and 15,000 youth).

Output 1.10, which refers to the number of individuals reached through social cohesion activities, shows that the target for 2020 has already been surpassed by a wide margin. Against the target of 8,000 individuals, FFS has already engaged 17,018 people (7,308 women), including 12,283 people (5,129 women) during the reporting period alone.

Finally, the number of medium-size infrastructure projects implemented in the newly liberated areas (Output 2.1) remains on target, with two such projects completed during the reporting period. To date, FFS has completed a total of 118 medium-size infrastructure projects, against the cumulative target of 123 projects by the end of the year. Four projects were under implementation at the close of the reporting period.

Overall, infrastructure projects continue to reach the highest numbers of beneficiaries, with the water sector impacting the lives of 3,463,329 people (1,729,265 women). The healthcare sector reaches the second largest number, with 2,648,274 people (1,408,165 women) benefitting from improved healthcare facilities in the country.

Completed FFS projects benefit an estimated 10,686,083 people (5,354,228 women). Moreover, evaluations show that the livelihoods, capacity support to municipalities, social cohesion and housing sectors are vital in motivating displaced Iraqis to return home.

The Funding Facility for Stabilization

The Funding Facility for Stabilization (FFS) supports the Government of Iraq (GOI) to stabilize areas liberated from the Islamic State of Iraq and Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh). In June 2015, based on the commitment of the international community, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) established the Funding Facility for Immediate Stabilization (FFIS) to provide rapid stabilization assistance across four areas of work, or “Windows”. The four windows are identified as critical to facilitate the return of the displaced and to restore trust between the government and the people, are: (1) Public Works and Light Infrastructure Rehabilitation; (2) Livelihoods; (3) Capacity Support to local governments; and (4) Social Cohesion.

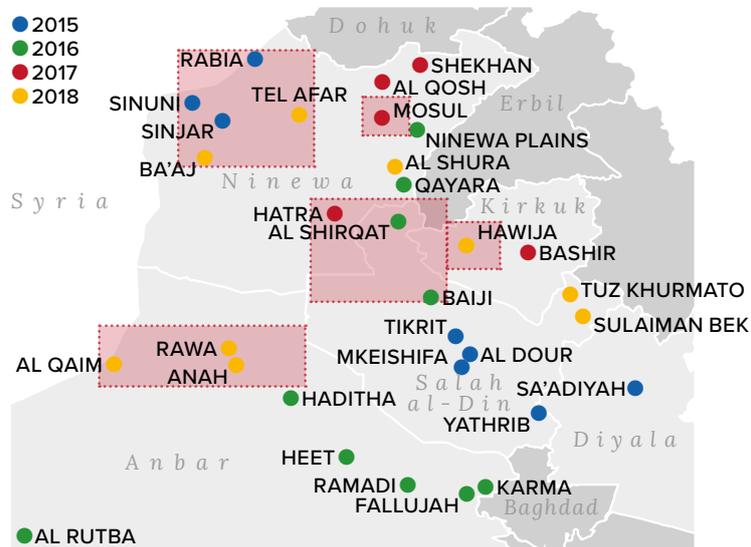
The assumption was that, while FFIS engaged in immediate stabilization projects, the GOI would respond to long-term stabilization needs. Nevertheless, this sequencing did not materialize, due to a combination of factors, including the limited availability of public revenues following the drastic drop in oil prices. Therefore, a second channel, the Funding Facility for Expanded Stabilization (FFES), was established in April 2016 to meet the ‘expanded’ stabilization needs through medium- and large-scale infrastructure projects. Together, FFIS and FFES comprise the Funding Facility for Stabilization, sharing the same management, implementation processes and oversight mechanisms. These two channels allow contributing countries to support different phases of the stabilization process and help sequence interventions.

A solid partnership with local stakeholders guides the FFS project prioritization process. Initial needs assessments are undertaken by UNDP, in collaboration with local authorities. The assessments identify the most urgent stabilization needs. Projects are then developed by governorate and local authorities, demonstrating the Government of Iraq’s leadership in the stabilization process in the areas liberated from ISIL. The Provincial Control Cells (PCCs) exercise genuine power in the governorates of Anbar, Diyala and Salah al-Din, where their endorsement is necessary for any given stabilization activity to proceed. In Kirkuk, the same role is taken by a general Provincial Reconstruction Committee. In Ninewa, the priorities

are established by the line directorates and shared with the governor’s office and UNDP. UNDP meets regularly with the Ninewa governor’s office and works closely with the line directorates for technical matters. The PCC (and its equivalents in Kirkuk and Ninewa) bring together all the line directorates of the GOI and the Governors to coordinate and determine which projects are proposed for external support. UNDP receives requests from the PCCs to determine which projects will be actioned by FFS, in consultation with local stakeholders. The governors appoint Oversight Committees which, together with third-party monitors, supervise projects in the field.

The Steering Committee has mandated FFS to operate in 31 areas across the five liberated governorates of Iraq: Anbar, Diyala, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah al-Din. In 2018, the FFS defined five priority (“Red Box”) areas: Baiji-Hatra, broader Hawija, Mosul, western Anbar and western Ninewa (see Figure 1). These priority areas are those with the direst need of stabilization funding support. Many of them were under prolonged periods of occupation by ISIL until 2017, meaning that the FFS could start working there only in 2018. In other priority areas, despite earlier liberation, sectarian and ethnic tensions, and security-related challenges have prevented steady returns of IDPs.

Figure 1. FFS Priority Areas of Intervention





This Page: Khadar, 53, and his wife Dunia, 44, stand for a photo with their nephew outside their home in Bashiqa, which was damaged during ISIL occupation and the battle to retake the city. The family has now returned to their home, which was rehabilitated by FFS. Photo: UNDP Iraq/Claire Thomas

Movement of Displaced Persons

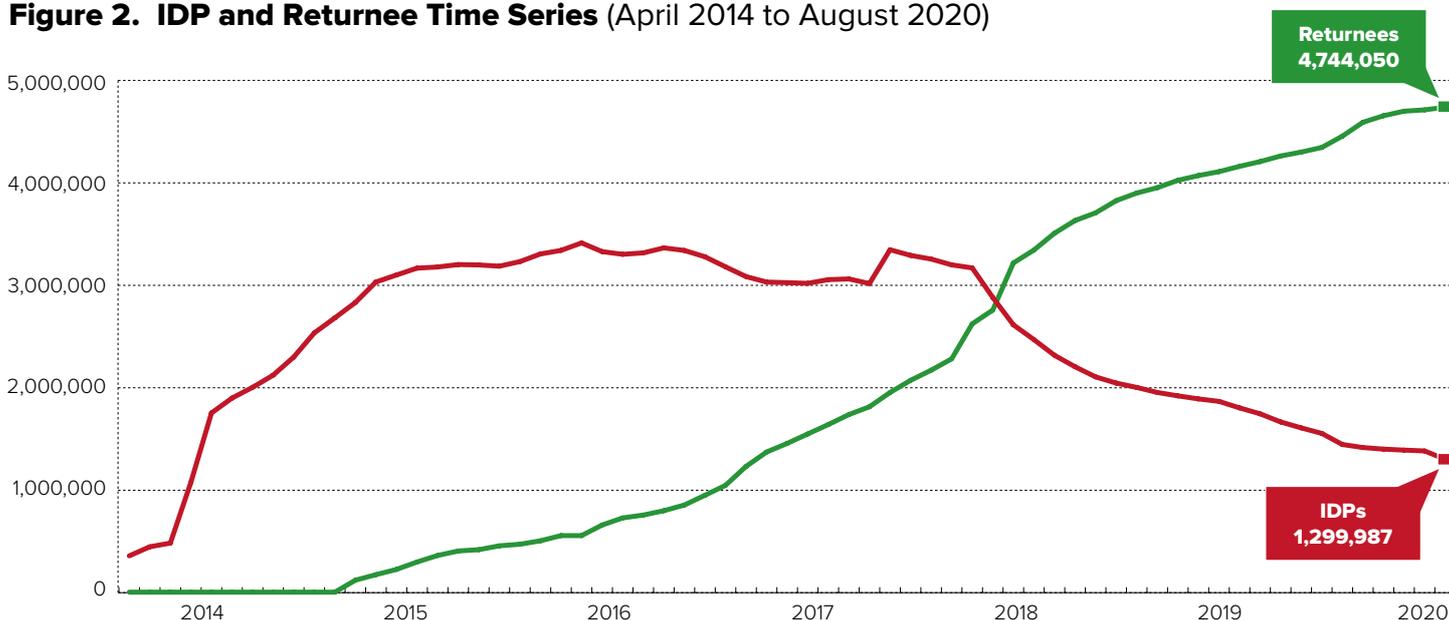
Since its inception, FFS has worked to support the Government of Iraq to stabilize liberated areas in the short and medium term, ultimately contributing to the voluntary, safe and dignified return of Iraqis internally displaced by ISIL since 2014. The decision and ability of IDPs to return home depends on a complex combination of factors, including but not limited to the physical reconstruction of houses, either by individual means or with the support of the Government, UNDP or other actors. Livelihood opportunities, improved service delivery as well as improvements in the overall security situation are among the most important factors to encourage displaced communities to return. FFS monitors progress toward this goal by using the International Organization for Migration (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix. For towns not monitored by IOM, FFS extrapolates from data at the district level and figures tracked by local authorities.

As of 31 August, 4,744,050 Iraqis (790,675 households) were reported to have returned home in 8 governorates, 38 districts and 2,070 locations (see

Figure 2). IOM recorded a higher number of new returnees in August, as compared to previous months this year. The most common governorates receiving returns include Ninewa, Anbar and Salah al-Din. The slower rate of returns during the first half of the year is related to government-mandated movement restrictions and internal border closures intended to curb the spread of COVID-19.

At the end of August, IOM was tracking 1,299,987 displaced people (225,443 households) across 18 governorates, 104 districts and 2,974 locations. Consistent with previous months, the most common area of origin is Ninewa (59 percent of the current IDP caseload), particularly Mosul, Sinjar and Al-Ba'aj. Salah al-Din and Anbar Governorates represent the next highest share of IDPs, both with 11 percent of the country's total caseload.

Figure 2. IDP and Returnee Time Series (April 2014 to August 2020)



Source: United Nations, International Organization for Migration, "Iraq Displacement Tracking Matrix". Available at <http://iraqdtm.iom.int/>

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Advancing gender equality is at the core of FFS' stabilization efforts, recognizing that women and girls are especially vulnerable in conflict situations and bear a disproportionate burden in the process of rebuilding communities. Moreover, given the role of women as primary caregivers and responding to the COVID-19 pandemic at community level, FFS has enhanced its support to women leading health committees in local health facilities, assisting their local community and spreading hope during the pandemic.

Every activity in every window of FFS aims to benefit women and girls. The programme addresses gender as a cross-cutting issue and uses gender-disaggregated data to monitor and measure the impact of programme interventions on women and girls. FFS has also developed a gender strategy with annual work plans, which have been designed in coordination with programme teams to operationalize the gender strategy and ensure that gender-sensitive approaches are mainstreamed into FFS programming. In addition, specific cash-for-work (CfW) initiatives have been designed with women in mind. As a result, the number of women beneficiaries continued to increase during the reporting period, despite restrictions related to the pandemic.

In **Window 1 (Public Works and Light Infrastructure Rehabilitation)** a high priority is given to rehabilitation projects specific to women and girls, including women/girls educational and healthcare facilities, and community or vocational training centres. In addition, the FFS housing programme pioneered women's inclusion in its engineering teams throughout the country.

The highest number of female beneficiaries has been achieved with the rehabilitation of water treatment plants (WTPs) (1,729,265 women), followed by health facilities (1,408,165 women) and electricity projects (918,089 women). In the housing rehabilitation sector, 108,512 women benefit from ongoing and completed operations.

In **Window 2 (Livelihoods)**, gender mainstreaming extends beyond activities that employ women, such as housing and reconstruction programmes. Indeed, implementing partners in all windows of operations are sensitized in the prevention of sexual exploitation and discrimination. A rigorous, multi-layered monitoring system ensures that UNDP's regulations on sexual exploitation and discrimination, as well as prevention of harassment and abuse of authority, are followed. By the end of reporting period, 5,213 women have benefitted from completed CfW projects.

In **Window 3 (Capacity Support to Local Governments)**, 211,101 women have benefitted from infrastructure rehabilitation projects under Window 3, including government service buildings.

In **Window 4 (Social Cohesion and Peacebuilding)**, FFS continued to ensure the participation of women and girls in consultations and capacity development programmes, benefitting at least 7,308 women.

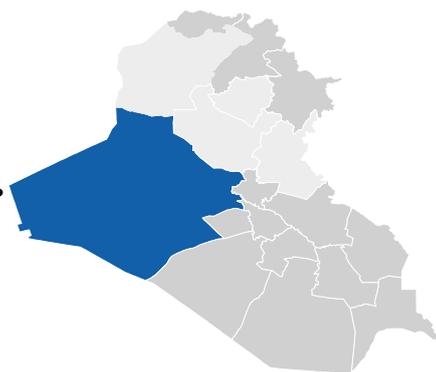


This Page: Lab technician Assel, 30, is pictured at the FFS-rehabilitated Hamdaniya General Hospital. *Photo: UNDP Iraq/Claire Thomas*



This Page: Walaa, a biomedical engineer and head of the committee for supervising the delivery and installation of the medical equipment in Anbar, inspects equipment delivered by FFS. *Photo: UNDP Iraq*

Anbar



By the end of the reporting period, Anbar had a total of 660 completed projects, 83 under implementation, 358 in the pipeline (236 under BoQ development and 122 in tendering). Of the pipeline projects, 162 are pre-approved and 196 remain unfunded.

Despite remaining challenges, FFS continues to implement at-scale in Western Anbar. Eleven Local Peace Committees established by UNDP Iraq in 2018 to promote peace and stability post-ISIL, have taken the initiative to protect their communities from the COVID-19 pandemic by disinfecting public spaces in the governorate. The committees are sanitizing markets, streets, residential areas, schools, government institutions, mosques and IDP camps in major areas in Anbar through trained response teams in coordination with Anbar’s Defence, Health and Municipalities Directorates.

The sectors reporting higher activity are health, electricity and education, with newly approved projects throughout the governorate. By the end of the reporting period, more than 1.85 million Anbaris benefit from rehabilitation projects in these sectors. In addition, 17 housing projects in Anah, Fallujah, Karma, Qaim, Ramadi and Rawa are in the pipeline, although most remain unfunded.



RAMADI

Electricity

Two rehabilitation projects that have recently started are the Al-Hussein Electrical Substation in Ramadi and the 11kV Electrical Feeder for the Alwuabed Water Project in Habbaniyah. The rehabilitation of the electrical feeder and network in Eastern Husaybah District (Habbaniyah) is now 30 percent complete.

Health

Work to rehabilitate the Ramadi Maternity and Children’s Hospital has continued with the construction of the Radiology Building. Work began in August and has progressed more slowly than anticipated due to changes required in the design. In addition, three projects to supply furniture for Abo Al-Jear Health Centre, Albo Ali Jasim PHC and Ziwia Sutah PHCs have recently started.

Education

The rehabilitation of the Abdulrahman Al-Nasser Primary School for Boys (12 classes) in Habbaniya is moving forward and was 12 percent complete at the end of the reporting period.

Three additional rehabilitation projects have recently started at Al-Rafidain Primary School for Girls (12 classes) in Ramadi, Al-Fager Secondary School for Boys (18 classes) and Al-Khalidiyah Secondary School for Girls (18 classes), both in Habbaniyah.

Finally, the project to supply electrical material to 49 schools (Lot 1) in multiple locations is 22 percent complete.

Housing

At the end of the reporting period, there were 29 housing rehabilitation projects in Ramadi. 9,830 housing units (22 projects) have been completed thus far and seven additional projects are in the pipeline for the rehabilitation of 1,250 houses.

FALLUJAH

Electricity

The project to supply electrical materials for the distribution networks in Fallujah has been completed. Two new electricity projects began during the quarter, namely the rehabilitation of Al-Mukhtar and Al-Gegefi Electrical Networks and the rehabilitation of Al-Ameen Electrical Network.

The projects to rehabilitate the Al-Nassaf Electrical Network in Fallujah, and the Al-Bahwa and Gamela Electrical Feeders in Ameria, have been awarded and are commencing activities.

Water

Three water infrastructure rehabilitation projects were under implementation by the end of the quarter. The Al-Azrakiya Water Complex, with a capacity of 200m³/hr has reached 28 percent completion, while two new projects are progressing steadily: the Albo-Anjad Water Complex, with a capacity of 100m³/hr and a project to supply maintenance materials for water stations and networks in Fallujah. Altogether, these will benefit close to 500,000 people.

Sewerage

The contract to rehabilitate the Jubail sewerage and stormwater networks (Zone B) in Al-Khadraa District was approved on 23 September.

Health

The rehabilitation of Al-Gamela Sub-Primary Healthcare Facility in Ameria started in August and reached 6 percent completion by the end of the reporting period. In addition, three projects to supply furniture for Al-Dafar PHC, Al-Jafaa PHC and Al-Gamela PHC were recently initiated.

Housing

With 4,943 completed housing units and 350 more in the pipeline, FFS has a total of 13 housing projects in Fallujah.

KARMA

Water

The rehabilitation of the Albo-Khanfar, which was initiated very recently, and Al-Leheeb Water Complexes in Karma are advancing, having reached 70 percent and 50 percent completion, respectively.

Electricity

The rehabilitation of the electrical feeder and network of Al-Shihabi District, which started in August, has progressed at swift pace and is now 80 percent complete.

In Al-Khairat, the rehabilitation of the electrical feeder and internal networks of Al-Tarboliya, Al-Ruaood, Al-Leheeb and Al-Shortan has just started and is progressing, as has the rehabilitation of the electrical feeder and internal networks in Jumela neighbourhood.



Above: Funded by the Government of Iraq's contribution to FFS, the Al-Esawiya Health Centre in Karma neared completion during the reporting period. *Photo: UNDP Iraq*

Health

Also in Al-Khairat, the rehabilitation of Al-Esawiya Health Centre, which will serve a population of approximately 25,000 individuals, is nearly complete. The full rehabilitation of Al-Tarboliya Sub-PHC is under implementation and 7 percent complete.

In addition, two projects to supply furniture for the Al-Tarbola PHC and Old Bani Zaid PHC have recently commenced.

Education

The contract for the full rehabilitation of Al-Takatuf Primary School for Boys (12 classes) in Al-Rashad was awarded on 20 September.

Livelihoods

The project to remove rubble and clean-up northern Karma, which has created income-earning opportunities for 158 people, is moving forward at 42 percent completion.

Housing

A project to rehabilitate 303 housing units in Karma is under development.

HEET, HADITHA, RUTBA

The FFS Steering Committee mandated activities in the distant and recently liberated city of Rutba in 2019. Since then, a handful of projects have been carried out, and programming continues to meet Rutba's stabilization needs.

Water

The rehabilitation of Jibaa Al-Shamiyah Water Complex in Al-Baghdadi (Heet) is now 20 percent complete with a capacity of 200m³/hr. In Haditha, the full rehabilitation of Al-Hadhaba Water Complex in Barwana District commenced in September and had reached 7 percent completion by the end of the reporting period.

Electricity

The works to rehabilitate the electrical Network in Rutba City, which started in June, are moving at an accelerated pace and have reached 91 percent completion.

The rehabilitation of the electrical networks at Al-Khasfah and Al-Zawiya villages are almost complete and ready to benefit approximately 5,000 people. Works on the electrical feeder and networks at the industrial area in Heet are 61 percent complete. Also in Heet, the full rehabilitation of Al-Mubadiyat Electrical Feeder with sub connections has reached 14 percent completion.

Likewise, the rehabilitation of the electrical network in Al-Haqlaniya Market in Haditha started this quarter and is progressing.

Education

The rehabilitation of Al-Manasik Primary School and Al-Satea Al-Hosary Primary School in Barwanah (Haditha) are both 28 percent complete.

In Rutba, the rehabilitation of the Al-Malaak Kindergarten is almost complete (95 percent).



Above: The Al-Obaidi Water Complex, pictured here on 31 August 2020, was 85 percent complete by the end of the reporting period. Photo: UNDP Iraq

In Heet, the full rehabilitation of Al-Intefada Primary School for Girls (12 classes) recently started and has reached 5 percent completion. Likewise, the rehabilitation of Fatima Al-Barnawi Secondary School for Girls in Kubaisa was 10 percent complete at the end of the reporting period.

Sewerage

The project to rehabilitate and clean the sewerage pipeline and networks in Heet has been completed, benefitting the city's population of 85,000 people.

Meanwhile, the project to repair and maintain the specialised Vactor 2100 Series Combination Sewer Cleaner is 80 percent complete.

Housing

Four projects corresponding to the rehabilitation of 642 housing units have been completed in Haditha, benefitting more than 6,000 people.

Livelihoods

The cash-for-work project to remove rubble and clean public spaces in Rutba (Stage III) was 68 percent complete at the end of the reporting period.

Municipalities

Three such projects are under implementation in Heet, namely the municipal shops in Al-Mohamadi (17 percent complete), the Al-Mohamadi Municipality Directorate Building (19 percent complete) and the Al-Baghdadi Municipality Directorate Building (9 percent complete).

RAWA, AL QAIM, ANAH

Water

In Anah, the rehabilitation of the towering water tank in Al-Sakrah has been completed, improving the quality of water supply for approximately 3,000 users. The provision of heavy equipment for Al-Sakrah WTP, now 50 percent complete, has encountered delays related to customs clearance procedures.

In Qaim, the rehabilitation of the Al-Obaidi Water Complex, with a capacity of 400m³/hr is now 85 percent complete. The rehabilitation of the transition pipe and sub-network at the Muzala Water Complex reached 89 percent completion by the end of the reporting period. The full rehabilitation of Tawaklna-Ala-Allah Water Complex, which started in August 2020, is now 15 percent complete.

Electricity

Two electricity sector projects have been completed for the Grejeb and Karbala Electrical Feeders, improving access to electricity for approximately 45,000 people.

Likewise, several electricity projects in Al-Qaim are progressing steadily. The provision of a 33/11kV mobile substation (16 MVA capacity) reached 95 percent completion, while the rehabilitation of the Al-Qaim Electrical Sub-Station 33/11KV 2x31.5KVA is 50 percent complete. The project to supply and install a 100KVA generator for Al-Rummana Primary Health Centre is 65 percent complete, and the supply of electrical materials to rehabilitate the city's electricity networks was 25 percent complete at the end of the reporting period. Finally, the project to rehabilitate the Al-Qunaitera Electrical Substation, which started recently, has reached 7 percent completion.

Work to rehabilitate two overhead feeder lines (33kV) and towers in Rawa was halted at 22 percent completion in 2018 due to the possible presence of explosive hazards in the area. A population of 17,500 currently benefits from the facility, which can be expanded once the rehabilitation is complete.

The rehabilitation of electrical feeders in the region is progressing as expected, with the feeder from Al-Qunaitra Substation to Al-Obaidi at 60 percent completion, while the feeder in Al-Rummana was 62 percent complete.

In Anah, the rehabilitation of residential electrical networks is now 25 percent complete, while the network for surrounding districts is 20 percent complete.

Health

In Al-Qaim, the project to rehabilitate four Primary Sub-Healthcare Centres in Al-Rabut, Al-Baquze, Shaat Al-Arab and Kutela was completed this quarter, as was the rehabilitation of the Public Clinic. These health facilities will serve a population of 48,000 individuals with improved access to healthcare.

Also in Al-Qaim, the project to supply furniture to the Al-Esh Sub-Healthcare Centre began near the close of the quarter, as did the project to supply a 100kW generator for the Rummaneh Centre, which is now 65 percent complete.

In Rawa, work to rehabilitate the Specialty Dental Clinic achieved 12 percent completion by the end of the reporting period.

Education

In Anah, the rehabilitation of two kindergartens in Al-Nitaqayn and Al-Ghufran reached 50 percent completion. Rehabilitation works were recently resumed at Al-Ghufran Kindergarten after unexploded ordnance was cleared from the project site. Also in Anah, the Al-Taazur Essential School for Girls and Boys (12 classes) in Jibab Village is 20 percent complete.

Several full-scale rehabilitation projects are under implementation in Al-Qaim. The Al-Atifah Primary School for Girls and Boys (12 classes) is 61 percent complete, the Al-Amalie Secondary School (12 classes) is 54 percent complete, the Al-Aseel Primary School for Girls and Boys (18 classes) is 25 percent complete, and the Al-Numan Secondary School (18 classes) is 19 percent complete.

In Rawa, the Al-Rudhwan Primary School for Boys is being fully rehabilitated and reached 30 percent completion, while contracts to rehabilitate the Rawa Secondary School and Al-Siqayah Primary School for Girls were signed on 29 September.

Roads and Bridges

In Al-Qaim, work to rehabilitate the Al-Rommana Bridge continued after delays caused by movement restrictions and curfews enforced to curb the spread of COVID-19. Now 91 percent complete, the bridge will improve mobility for approximately 75,000 people, representing the entire population of Al-Qaim and its surrounding villages.

Housing

In Al-Qaim, three projects to rehabilitate 790 housing units have been completed, and five projects to rehabilitate an additional 2,200 units are under development.

In Anah, three projects to rehabilitate 500 housing units have been completed, and two projects to rehabilitate 350 additional housing units are being prepared.

A project to rehabilitate 600 housing units in Rawa is currently under development.

Municipalities

Three projects are under implementation in the region, with the full rehabilitation of the Rawa Municipality Directorate Building now at 28 percent completion. The reconstruction of the Municipality Building in Anah has reached 75 percent completion, despite ongoing movement restrictions. The full-scale rehabilitation of the Agricultural Division's warehouse for seeds and fertiliser in Anah is going forward and reached 43 percent completion.

In addition, 21 projects in this area of activity are under BoQ development stage.

Social Cohesion

A project to empower Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) in Haditha, Anah, Rawa and Al-Qaim resumed activities in September, after a review of the workplan to make necessary provisions for COVID-19. The project is currently 10 percent complete.

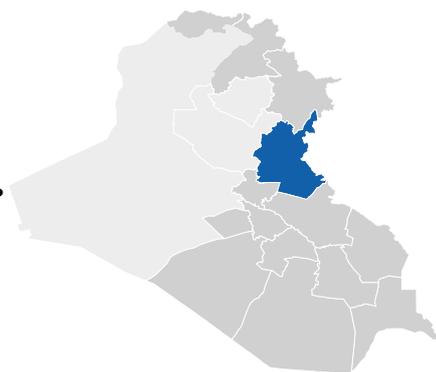


This Page: The Al-Rommana Bridge in Qaim neared completion during the reporting period. *Photo: UNDP Iraq*



This Page: With funding from the Government of Iraq, FFS is supplying electrical materials for three locations in Diyala, benefitting a population of 30,000 with improved electrical service. *Photo: UNDP Iraq*

Diyala



By the end of the reporting period, FFS had completed a cumulative total of 27 projects in Diyala, while two were under implementation. Another 80 projects are at various stages of preparation (76 under BoQ development and 4 in tendering). Of the pipeline projects, 8 are pre-approved and 72 remain unfunded.

The governorate has received an increasing number of returnees in the past three months. As the population reports insufficient access to basic services such as water and electricity, FFS aims to carry out 16 additional electricity projects and 14 additional water projects, depending on the availability of funding.



SA'ADIYAH, HAMRIN AND MUQDADIYA

Education Two projects to supply furniture and whiteboards to 40 schools in Jalawla, 53 schools in Gabarra and Qarataba, and 25 schools in Sa'adiyah, were completed at the end of the quarter, improving the quality of education for approximately 12,000 children.

Electricity The project to supply electrical materials to Qarataba, Jabara and Jalawla was 26 percent complete at the end of the reporting period.

Health Two projects were completed in the health sector: Supplying 250 KVA generators for PHCs in Jalawla, Sa'adiyah and Qarataba, as well as civil and electrical works to connect generators at PHCs in the governorate's liberated areas, benefitting a catchment population of 120,000 people.

Housing Three projects are in BoQ development to rehabilitate a total of 120 housing units in Sa'adiyah. In Al-Muqdadadiya, two projects are being developed to rehabilitate 300 housing units.

Roads and Bridges The contract to support the maintenance of internal roads in Sa'adiyah was awarded at the end of the reporting period.



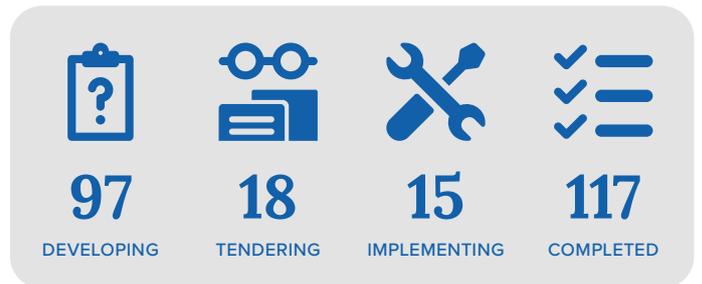
This Page: The R1 River Regulator, located 21 kilometres southwest of Kirkuk city, was a crucial irrigation canal that was significantly damaged in the recent conflict. Restoring the water supply for drinking and irrigation will directly serve over 193,684 people and irrigate 116,700 hectares of arable land in Kirkuk, Salah al-Din and Diyala Governorates. *Photo: UNDP Iraq*

Kirkuk



By the end of the reporting period, a total of 117 projects had been completed in Kirkuk, with 15 under implementation and 115 in the pipeline (97 under BoQ development and 18 in tendering). Of the 115 pipeline projects, 92 are unfunded.

Despite security incidents, IDPs continue to return to Kirkuk at a rate of six to eight families per day. Restoring normalcy in the education sector and rehabilitating healthcare facilities are among the main pull factors that encourage families to return to the region. The large number of schools, and primary and secondary healthcare facilities rehabilitated this year is meant to address this need. Nevertheless, unfunded stabilization needs remain, especially in the housing and livelihoods sectors.



BASHIR AND HAWIJA

Health

A total of 28 projects were completed this quarter in Hawija, providing the population of 72,021 individuals (approximately 41,969 women and girls) with improved access to healthcare. These projects include:

Two PHC rehabilitation projects in Qudus and Alhulwa Alwusta;

11 projects to supply and install medical equipment in PHCs (Al-Aqolah, Al-Eslan, Al-Hiyazeyiah, Al-Muratah, Askari Neighbourhood, Hawdh 16, Hawija Second Sector, Hor Al-Sufun, Lazzaga, Shaeaa and Tel Al-Dhahab); and

15 projects to furnish various healthcare facilities (Al-Agola, Al-Burajj, Al-Eslan, Al-Muratah, Al-Shajara, Askari Neighbourhood, Hawdh 16, Hawija Second Sector, Hor Al-Sufun, Hyazaya, Lazzaga, Sabeeh Tahtani, Shaeaa, Tal Al-Dhahab and Theebat).

Education

The rehabilitation of schools has progressed to the extent that 25 projects have been completed and 5,175 school-age children (1,436 girls) can return to class. Highlights include:

Rehabilitation of the Ali Al-Sultan Primary Mixed School, Al-Asreayah Primary Mixed School, Al-Jaafareyah Primary Mixed School, Al-Sadr Primary Mixed School, Athrbn Primary Mixed School, Bader Al-Kubra High School for Boys in Hawija, Esbeeh Tahtany High School for Girls, Makarim Primary Mixed School, Ranji Mixed High School and the Sheekh Zakaa Primary Mixed School.

Furniture supplied to the Al-Abasiyah Primary School for Girls, Al-Asreayah Primary Mixed

School, Al-Ghufran Primary Mixed School, Al-Jaafareyah Primary Mixed School, Al-Mohaimn Primary Mixed School, Athrban Primary Mixed School, Bader Al-Kubra High School for Boys, Esbeeh Fawqani Primary School, Esbeeh Tahtany High School for Girls, Hawdh 7 Mixed High School, Mahoz Primary School, Makarim Primary Mixed School, Mula Abdullah Mixed High School, Ranji Mixed High School, Sheekh Zakaa Primary Mixed School and the That Al-Netaqeen Primary School.

In the meantime, nine projects are being carried out to rehabilitate and furnish the Al-Abasiyah Primary School for Girls, Al-Mohaimn Primary Mixed School and the Al-Shahid Hadher Hasan Muhammed Secondary Mixed School, to rehabilitate That Al-Netaqeen Primary School (furnished under a previous project) and to furnish the Al-Nakheel, Ghazieh and Nafila Primary Mixed Schools.

Municipalities

The projects to rehabilitate and furnish the Agricultural Laboratory Building in Hawija have been completed, while the contract to supply its laboratory equipment was recently awarded. A catchment population of 23,474 people (9,000 women) will benefit from improved agricultural services. By the end of the reporting period, the rehabilitation of its three strategic warehouses reached 44 percent completion.

Water

The pipeline extension in Riyadh villages (Hawija) was completed in August, providing a population of approximately 59,000 with access to clean water. Meanwhile, the rehabilitation of the R1 River Regulator, which started in August, was 12 percent complete at the end of the reporting period.

Housing

Three projects are being prepared to rehabilitate 1,500 housing units in Hawija and the surrounding districts of Riyadh and Multaqa.

Livelihoods

The contract for a CfW project to clean and repair the canal in Hawija was signed in June and will start as soon as Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) and Explosive Hazards (EH) trainings have been conducted. This project will employ 210 workers and 7 work monitors for 45 days.

14 additional projects are being prepared in this sector to respond to remaining rehabilitation needs in the governorate.



This Page: FFS is completing three agricultural warehouses in Hawija, which are essential to allow the storage of seeds, fertiliser, corn and other grains. Farmers previously lost between 30 and 40 percent of their crops to mould, because of the lack of dry storage conditions. Once complete, these warehouses will benefit approximately 4,000 farmers. They were 44 percent complete at the end of the reporting period. *Photo: UNDP Iraq*



This Page: Photos show a housing unit in Mosul both before (top) and after (bottom) rubble clearing and rehabilitation work by FFS. Photos: UNDP Iraq

Ninewa



By the end of the reporting period, FFS had completed a total of 1,534 projects in Ninewa, with 107 under implementation and 878 in preparation (769 under BoQ development and 109 in tendering). Of the pipeline projects, 117 pre-approved and 761 remain unfunded.

Though the Baiji-Hatra corridor, East Mosul and greater Ninewa remain vulnerable to renewed violence, FFS registered progress throughout the governorate, notably in the sectors of education and capacity support to municipal governments. Significant progress has been achieved in the rehabilitation of Mosul's three renowned universities: Mosul University, Northern Technical University and both East and Jawsaq campuses of Ninewa University. Likewise, work continued to rehabilitate municipal government facilities, police stations and administrative buildings throughout Ninewa.



EAST MOSUL

Water Phase II of the Al-Qubba water treatment plant has started with design services at 90 percent complete and a water capacity study underway. Works include the expansion of sedimentation tanks, supply and replacement of median filter, and the supply and installation of two transformers (2.5MVA) with cables.

Electricity Three electricity projects were completed this quarter, namely: The supply of furniture for Yarmja Electrical Station 132kV and the Rashidia Electrical Station 132kV, as well as the supply and installation of laboratory equipment for the Electricity Training Centre.

The rehabilitation of seven fully damaged sub-stations (Bab Shams, Domez, al Hadba Apartment, Jamea, Sukar, Zuhor and Qubba) is now between 70 and 95 percent complete. The testing and commissioning of Hadba, Jamea and Zuhor substations is underway, as are preparations to energize Bab Shams, Domez and Sukar substations.

Health The rehabilitation of Ibn al-Atheer Hospital continued steadily and reached 41 percent completion, with ongoing works in the installation of granite floors, roof treatment, concrete casting on the boiler room floor and the installation of steel windows and cladding.

Education The education sector continued to report progress, notably with the rehabilitation of Mosul University and National Technical University faculty buildings, laboratories and the overall restoration of academic services.



Above: Workers on the roof of Al-Shifaa Hospital in West Mosul, where work continued during the reporting period. *Photo: UNDP Iraq*

Mosul University closed its doors in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in February 2020 and, while classes gradually resumed remotely, the rehabilitation work continued under tightly monitored conditions. The rehabilitation of the professional television studio within the University campus has been completed, as has been the supply of furniture for the Deanship of Engineering College, directly benefitting 1,050 staff members and allowing 43,000 students to return to class. The rehabilitation of the renowned Central Library began in the first quarter of 2020 and is now 20 percent complete. The rehabilitation of the University Theatre Hall Building reached 14 percent complete. Phase II of the rehabilitation of the Women's Education College is 77 percent complete. The rehabilitation of the Livestock Department of the Forestry and Agriculture College (Phase II) is 60 percent complete. The supply of furniture for the Chemistry Department is 78 percent complete. The supply, installation and maintenance of benches for the Laboratories at the Main Education College is 34 percent complete. The supply of benches for the Chemistry Department Laboratory is 32 percent complete. Finally, the supply of equipment for the Soil & Concrete Laboratory is under procurement.

At Northern Technical University (NTU), the rehabilitation of the mechanical workshop at the Engineering Technical College has now been completed, as has the rehabilitation of the medical labs and study halls of the Pharmacy Department and the Department of Electrical Power Technology. Together, these facilities allow 3,250 students (1,650 women) to continue their studies. The rehabilitation of the Women's Dormitory at the Engineering Institute is 80 percent complete, while the rehabilitation of the study halls and library at the Technical Engineering College is 3 percent complete.

At Ninewa University, two projects to provide medical equipment for the Chemistry Laboratory and the Medical Biology Laboratory neared completion during the reporting period. Once delivered, the equipment will enhance learning facilities for approximately 3,800 students.

Livelihoods The cash-for-work project to repair desks, paint curbstones and remove rubble in Mosul and Ninewa University (Phase II) has been completed, providing work opportunities to 360 individuals (111 women).

In addition, six CfW projects have been awarded, although five remain on hold due to changes in the scope of work related to the increase of COVID-19 cases. Once the procurement of PPE for beneficiaries and partners is completed, works will resume in the following activities: Rubble removal of PHCs (90 beneficiaries); cleaning of the sewerage pipe networks in Nerkal, Al Hadba'a, Al-Salam and Al-Zuhur sectors (570 beneficiaries); painting of murals, desk repairing, planting and rubble removal in 74 schools (130 beneficiaries); the levelling of the landfill inside Mosul University and rubble removal and desk repair in Karama Warehouse (Lot 2). The project to remove rubble from the Fine Arts Institute for Boys (176 beneficiaries) is under implementation and was 32 percent complete by the end of the quarter.

Municipalities The supply of sewing machines and a lawnmower for the Al-Muthana Sports and Youth Centre has been completed and handed over to the local government, providing improved facilities for about 6,000 people. Likewise, the supply of furniture, ICT and office equipment for the Ninewa Traffic Directorate has been completed, allowing 105 employees to return to work. Meanwhile, the project to provide and install traffic police cabins has reached 68 percent completion.

WEST MOSUL

Electricity FFS completed the rehabilitation of the 132kV Yarmook Substation, which had been partially damaged and can now serve a population of approximately 110,000 people. The rehabilitation of two 33/11kV substations in Al-Nahrawan and Al-Warshan was also completed, providing 50,000 people with improved access to electricity. A third substation in Bab al-Tob reached 25 percent completion by the end of the quarter.

Health Works continue at the West Mosul Hospital Complex (also known as the Al-Shifaa Complex), which started in 2019. Comprising a dozen hospitals, clinics and staff quarters, Al-Shifaa was once one of the most modern medical facilities in Iraq. The complex was one of ISIL's last headquarters and was heavily bombed during the battle to liberate Mosul. One of the wings collapsed when a car bomb exploded under it, and all the hospital's specialised equipment was either destroyed or stolen by ISIL. The rehabilitation of the Fertility Clinic is 37 percent complete, the reconstruction of the Blood Bank is 22 percent complete, and the Radiology Building is 18 percent complete. The rehabilitation of the Al-Batool Maternity Hospital has started and is progressing well. The contracts to furnish the Radiology Unit, Fertility Clinic, Blood Bank, and Al-Batool Maternity Hospital have been awarded, but remain on hold until the buildings have been completed in early 2021. Finally, the contract to rehabilitate the Oncology Hospital has been awarded.

Education Rehabilitation works are being finalized at the Jawsaq campus of Ninewa University (NU), only requiring the installation of laboratory equipment before being ready to reopen. Once the five specialized microscopes are delivered, the Biochemistry, Chemistry, Medical Biology, Histology, Microbiology, Physiology and Pathology laboratories will be ready for handover. The rehabilitation of the Presidency building has recently started and is progressing well.

The rehabilitation of Al-Markazya School for Girls has been completed and handed over, thus permitting 850 girls to return to school. Al-Hadbaa Intermediate School for Boys and Al-Rahma/Asmaa Mixed Primary School are at 97 percent and 95 percent complete, respectively. The rehabilitation of Ibn Sinaa Primary School for Boys has reached 73 percent complete. In addition, furniture is being supplied to the Al-Shaymaa, Al-Yaqda, Al-Wattan and Ibn Sinaa Primary Schools. Once these works have been completed, it is estimated that 2,074 pupils (1,354 girls) will be able to resume their education.

Municipalities In Danedan, works continued to rehabilitate the West Mosul Courthouse Complex, which was 42 percent complete by the end of the quarter. With its expected completion date now in March 2021 and the furnishing contract recently awarded, the facility remains vital for the return of the rule of law in Ninewa.

Housing Two projects were completed during the reporting period, corresponding to the rehabilitation of 244 houses in Bab al-Jadeed neighbourhood and 296 houses in Al-Ahmediya neighbourhood (Lot 1). Additionally, four projects are underway in Sheikh Abu Ola and Mansuriya Phase 2 (156 houses, 15 percent complete); in Mayasa Phase 2 (422 houses, 29 percent complete); phase two (222 houses, 5 percent complete). The project to rehabilitate 595 houses in Al-Yarmook and Al-Abar neighbourhoods is currently under procurement. BoQs for the remaining 3,398 houses across several neighbourhoods depend on additional funding.

In total, 6,375 housing units have been rehabilitated in West Mosul, and projects to rehabilitate 1,034 houses are under implementation. Additional projects for 867 houses are with the Service Centre and unfunded projects to rehabilitate 2,503 houses are in BoQ development.

Livelihoods During the third quarter of 2020, three CfW projects involving curbstone repair, painting, rubble removal and the beautification of main roads have been completed in the sectors of Al-Rabea (270 job opportunities), Jadeda (259 job opportunities) and Ghizlani (129 job opportunities). Another CfW project to clean-up various PHCs in the region has reached 9 percent completion.

Additionally, two new CfW projects were awarded and launched by the end of the reporting period, while five projects have been awarded but are all on hold due to changes in scope required for COVID-19 prevention, or due to the changing security situation in the region.

NINEWA PLAINS

The Ninewa Plains region includes Al Qosh, Batnaya, Baqufa, Bartela, Bashiqa (including Bahzani), Hamdaniya (also called Baghdeda or Qaraqosh), Karamless, Nimrud, Salamiya, Sheikhan, Telkaif, Telesqof, Hamam al Alil, Al Shura, Makhmour and Hatra.

Water The rehabilitation of the Salamiyah-Omerkan-Kahrez pipeline, which started in 2019, has been completed and is now awaiting final testing. Approximately 3,000 people will benefit from improved access to water, half of them women.

Education Rehabilitation works are ongoing in two schools, namely the Zahraa Khatoon School (86 percent complete) and the furnishing of the Bartella Vocational School for Girls (35 percent complete).

Electricity Three electricity projects are currently ongoing, namely: The rehabilitation of the 33/11kV (Lot 2) Salamiyah Substation (70 percent complete), the rehabilitation of the Hammam Alil Substation (15.5 percent complete) and the provision of furniture for the Old Electricity Building in Bashiqa (97 percent complete), which is only awaiting the arrival of desks for final handover.

Health The provision of medical equipment for the Hamdaniya Hospital Paediatric Unit is 15 percent complete. This important medical facility, the main one in peri-urban Mosul, serves a population of about 400,000 people.



Above: The Hamdaniya Hospital ICU ward, which FFS rehabilitated, furnished and equipped, was opened on 8 July by the Director-General of the Ninewa Health Directorate and a group of health-conscious local personalities. *Photo: UNDP Iraq*

Housing

Sixteen projects have so far been implemented in the Ninewa Plains, corresponding to 2,877 housing units. A further project for 100 housing units is under preparation.

Municipalities

Four rehabilitation projects were under implementation at the end of the reporting period: The Bartella Mayor's Building (43 percent complete); the access road for Taakhy neighbourhood in Hamdaniya (43 percent complete), the Civil Status Building in Muhalabiya (10 percent complete) and the provision of furniture to the Olive Oil Factory in Bashiqa.

In addition, 69 projects in this sector are currently in the pipeline in Shora, Bashiqa, Namrud, Telkaif, Hamdaniya, Hatra, Bartela, Sallamyia, Shekhan, Tal Abtaa, Muhalabiya, Al Adnaniya, Al Qush, Fayida, Hamam Aleel, Khazir, Waana and Zumar.

Livelihoods

Two CfW projects were under implementation at the end of the reporting period. In Telkaif, the project to paint and repair desks, which has created 175 job opportunities, is 82 percent complete. In Hamam Aleel, the contract for rubble removal, curbstone painting and desk repairs has recently been awarded.

GREATER NINEWA

Under FFS, the localities of Ba'aj, Rabia, Sinuni, Sinjar, Telafar, and Al Qayarah are part of the "Greater Ninewa" region. The region has witnessed an increase in returns recently, though there are still pockets of renewed violence. Despite the progress achieved so far, significant needs remain in terms of safety and stability.

Education

The rehabilitation of the Directorate of Education in Ba'aj has been completed, and the rehabilitation of Um Amer School for Boys in Qayrawan is ready for handover (99 percent complete).

Under implementation in Qayrawan are the rehabilitation of Al Razzaq School for Boys (25 percent complete) and the rehabilitation and furnishing of Ain Al-Hosan Secondary School for Boys (38 percent complete). The contract to rehabilitate the Um Amer Mixed School in Qayrawan has been advertised.

Water

The Al-Bwer WTP in Badoosh Sub-District has been completed. The rehabilitation of the Badoosh Low Lift Station in Telafar, which provides untreated water to Al-Bwer WTP is 90 percent complete, as pumps are now being installed and await final testing. Together, these two facilities provide improved access to potable water to a catchment population of 675,000 to 800,000 people in Tel Afar and up to 250 surrounding villages.

Meanwhile, the contract for the rehabilitation of the Hattin Water Distribution Network in Sinuni has been awarded. Works will commence as soon as the Governorate's Oversight Committee has been assembled.

Electricity

The re-stringing of the 33kV overhead transmission line between the 132kV mobile Sinjar Substation and 33kV Ba'aj Substation has been completed, as have the supply, installation, testing and commissioning of the 15-400kV 120-160MVA GSU Transformer for the Qayara Power Plant. Together, these projects connect approximately 32,450 people to the electrical grid.

The rehabilitation of the Sinjar Cement Substation is at 93% completion, pending final installation of the arcing chamber.

Housing

Nine housing rehabilitation projects are being developed: three in Sinjar for 1,250 housing units; three in Telafar for 1,500 units; and three in Ba'aj for 650 units.

Health

On 8 September, the project to supply furniture to the Qayarah health sector started.

Municipalities

The region registered important achievements in the rehabilitation of local government facilities, namely:

In Sinuni, the supply of furniture for the police station and the rehabilitation of the courthouse have been finalized, benefitting approximately 29,000 people and directly enabling 95 employees to continue providing municipal services. In Sinjar, the rehabilitation of the Municipality Building has been completed, enhancing the local government's capacity to serve 30,000 people.

In Rabia, furniture has been provided to the police station, thus contributing to the safety of the city's population of around 15,000 people. In Telafar, the police station has been rehabilitated, while the rehabilitation and furnishing of the Mayor's Building are 80 percent and 50 percent complete, respectively.

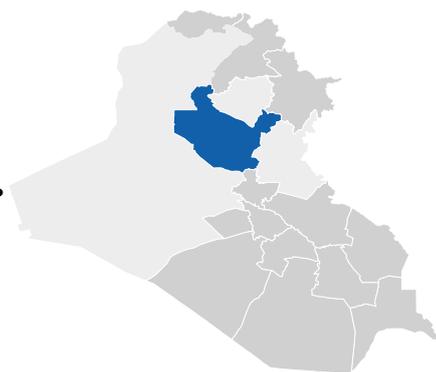
In Ba'aj, work to rehabilitate the Nationality and Civil Status Building is 56 percent complete. In Qarawan, projects to rehabilitate and furnish the police station have commenced, with site preparation underway.



This Page: Representatives from the Council of Ministers Secretariat visit the FFS-supported police station in Sinuani. Photo: UNDP Iraq



This Page: Rehabilitation of the Tikrit Teaching Hospital, a flagship FFS project, was 93 percent complete by end of this quarter. These photos show the condition of the hospital in 2018 (top) and during the reporting period (bottom). *Photo: UNDP Iraq/Claire Thomas*



Salah al-Din

The quarter closed with a cumulative total of 229 projects completed in Salah al-Din, 28 under implementation and 301 in preparation (289 under BoQ development and 12 in tendering). Of the pipeline projects, 37 are pre-approved and 264 remain unfunded.

School-age children and their families have benefited from completed projects in the governorate, as 13 education projects were completed this quarter and 10 are under implementation. Tikrit and Shergat registered most of the activity in the health sector, with four PHC rehabilitation projects completed in Shergat and three ongoing projects in Tikrit.



TIKRIT

Health

Major reconstruction works at the Tikrit Teaching Hospital — a flagship stabilization project in Salah al-Din — continued in various phases, including those to make the facility fit-for-purpose during the COVID-19 response. Now 93 percent complete, progress continued during the reporting period following delays caused by movement restrictions and the implementation of COVID-19 mitigation measures. The supply and installation of medical and lab equipment for the Blood Bank was 25 percent complete at the end of the reporting period.

The rehabilitation of operating theatres at the Salah al-Din General Hospital in Al-Qadisiyah district is 29 percent complete, and the rehabilitation of the Pharmacy Building began on 20 September.

SHERGAT (SHIRQAT)

Education

A milestone was achieved during the reporting period with the completion of seven projects in the education sector: Al-Khusum Middle School for Boys, Ibin Toufail Primary Mixed School, Al-Izdihar Primary Mixed School, Al-Majidaat Primary School for Girls, Tolol Al-Baj Primary Mixed School, Qurtajah Primary Mixed School and Ibn Katheer Middle School for Boys. These schools allow 4,039 students (3,250 girls) to return to school. Improved access to education is a strong motivator for displaced families to return home.

The rehabilitation of Al-Gharbiyah Primary Mixed School is 90 percent complete, while projects to furnish five schools (Tolol Al-Baj Secondary School for Boys, Tolol Al-Baj Primary Mixed School, Al-Jufar Alhar Primary Mixed School, Al-Twadha'a Primary School and Gharbiyah Primary Mixed School) were 50 percent complete at the end of the reporting period.

Four projects at the College of Engineering started at the end of the quarter, including the rehabilitation of classrooms, two workshops, the meeting room, cafeteria and the Dean's Building. At all four sites, removal of old, damaged parts and rubble is underway.

Health Seven health projects were completed during the reporting period. Five projects supplied and installed medical equipment at PHCs in Al Namothaji, Al-Shirqat, Al-Khadhrawiya, Girnaf Al-Sharqi and Al-Sikniya. The projects to rehabilitate Tolol Al-Baj Health Centre and furnish the Al-Khadhrawiya PHC were also completed. Thanks to these interventions by FFS, more than 330,000 people now benefit from improved healthcare.

Water The Al-Baajah WTP was completed in September, after activities resumed on 17 June. The facility provides approximately 10,000 people with improved access to clean water. The rehabilitation of the Al-Sahan WTP is 75 percent complete, with electrical works and the installation of submersible pumps and a generator underway. Fifteen additional projects are being developed in response to identified needs in the water sector.

Electricity The contract to supply PPE and safety equipment to the Directorate of Electricity has been awarded, while 12 more projects in this sector are in the pipeline.

Municipalities The rehabilitation of Tolol Al-Baj Local Council Building was completed in August, allowing 30 municipal employees to return to work and benefitting the district's population of 30,000 people. In addition, the project to supply furniture for the Shergat Mayoralty Building is 95 percent complete.

BAIJI, AL-DOUR AND MKEISHIFA

Water The rehabilitation of the Hay Alkahrbaa Compact Unit (100m³/hr) in Baiji has been completed, providing approximately 45,000 people with improved access to safe drinking water.

The provision of heavy equipment for the Baiji WTP continued after COVID-19-related delays, reaching 78 percent completion at the end of the reporting period. With a capacity of 3,000m³/hr, the WTP will benefit a population of approximately 100,000 people.

Similarly, after COVID-19-related delays, the supply of heavy equipment for the Baiji Water Directorate is now 85 percent complete. The supplementary rehabilitation works at Almazra'a WTP remain on hold pending the completion of mine clearance.

Health Eleven projects to rehabilitate primary and secondary healthcare centres are in the pipeline. The reconstruction of Al-Shatt Primary Health Centre in Baiji was interrupted after works were to begin due to credible suspicions of unexploded ordnance on site. The site has now been cleared, and operations are ready to resume.

Housing The project to rehabilitate 174 housing units in Baiji's Al-Askary 1 Neighbourhood was completed this quarter, while implementation of the project to rehabilitate 426 units in Tal Al-Za'tar continues. In total, 366 units have been rehabilitated and 600 are under implementation. In addition, five projects to rehabilitate 1,500 additional housing units are being developed.

Social Cohesion The project to empower CBOs in Baiji and Touz-Khurmatu has reached 10 percent completion.

SULEIMAN-BEK AND TOUZ-KHURMATU

Municipalities The supply of heavy equipment for Touz-Khurmatu and Suleiman-Bek has been completed and was awaiting submission of registration documents at the end of the reporting period.

YATHRIB

Education The rehabilitation of the Al-Majeed Secondary School for Boys has been completed, as have three projects to supply furniture to various schools. Together, these projects have permitted 6,500 students to return to class.

Electricity The project to supply heavy equipment to the Yathrib Electric Distribution Department started recently.

Municipalities The 14 remaining heavy equipment items for Yathrib Municipality have been delivered, completing the project to the benefit of Yathrib's population of around 80,000 people.

Challenges & Lessons Learned

During the reporting period, the FFS team continued to document lessons learned to improve future programming. The team also continued to address challenges that arose during the implementation period. In the previous reporting period (Q2 2020), one of the most significant lessons related to the **importance of flexibility in undertaking and scaling-up the implementation of stabilization initiatives**, particularly due to the impact of COVID-19 in Iraq. This lesson continued to apply in Q3 2020, during which the Ministry of Health reported a sevenfold increase in the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Iraq. UNDP continued to closely monitor the effective implementation of its Health and Safety Guidelines.

The FFS has demonstrated its adaptability through the rapid development of a multi-pronged, localised approach to responding to COVID-19 in Iraq. Through its **COVID-19 response package**, UNDP is rehabilitating healthcare facilities and providing medical equipment and furniture to hospitals in priority locations. The package also includes increasing the testing capacity of laboratories, providing personal protective equipment to healthcare workers, increasing the number of isolation wards, promoting social cohesion, and undertaking assessments to establish post-COVID-19 recovery strategies. For more information on UNDP Iraq's COVID-19 response, please refer to the dedicated progress report available online.



Above: Work continues at Mosul University during the global COVID-19 pandemic, following the implementation of stringent health and safety measures designed to safeguard UNDP staff, contractors, partners and beneficiaries. *Photo: UNDP Iraq*

Annex A. Financial Update

Partner	CONTRIBUTION (Signed Agreement)			RECEIVED			Repurposed for COVID-19 Response
	Original Currency		In US\$		In US\$ (as of 30/09)		
Australia	AUD	22,000,000	US\$	15,463,744	US\$	15,463,744	-
Austria	EUR	6,000,000	US\$	6,697,026	US\$	6,697,026	-
Belgium*	EUR	10,124,774	US\$	10,867,204	US\$	10,867,204	US\$ (1,000,000)
Bulgaria	EUR	200,000	US\$	227,273	US\$	227,273	-
Canada**	CAD	31,588,014	US\$	23,869,830	US\$	23,869,830	US\$ (1,824,818)
Czech Republic	CZK	35,000,000	US\$	1,522,747	US\$	1,522,747	-
Denmark	DKK	296,000,000	US\$	45,789,779	US\$	45,789,779	-
Estonia	EUR	25,000	US\$	29,412	US\$	29,412	-
European Union	EUR	64,000,000	US\$	73,341,241	US\$	73,341,241	-
Finland	EUR	9,000,000	US\$	9,941,185	US\$	9,941,185	-
France	EUR	5,500,000	US\$	6,234,740	US\$	6,234,740	-
Germany	EUR	311,903,294	US\$	353,386,913	US\$	341,872,376	-
Iraq	IQD	38,610,000,000	US\$	33,000,000	US\$	6,600,000	-
Italy	EUR	11,800,000	US\$	13,267,138	US\$	13,267,138	-
Japan	US\$	36,578,022	US\$	36,578,022	US\$	36,578,022	-
Kuwait	US\$	2,000,000	US\$	2,000,000	US\$	2,000,000	-
Malta	EUR	30,000	US\$	34,286	US\$	34,286	-
Netherlands	EUR	72,000,000	US\$	82,149,154	US\$	82,149,154	US\$ (2,000,000)
New Zealand	US\$	3,500,000	US\$	3,500,000	US\$	3,500,000	-
Norway	NOK	409,200,000	US\$	48,514,303	US\$	48,514,303	-
Poland	PLN	9,455,950	US\$	2,528,256	US\$	2,264,807	-
Republic of Korea	US\$	18,950,000	US\$	18,950,000	US\$	18,950,000	-
Slovakia	EUR	100,000	US\$	113,126	US\$	113,126	-
Sweden***	SEK	400,311,286	US\$	44,097,726	US\$	44,097,726	US\$ (2,000,000)
Turkey	US\$	750,000	US\$	750,000	US\$	750,000	-
United Arab Emirates	US\$	60,000,000	US\$	60,000,000	US\$	59,000,000	-
United Kingdom	GBP	30,510,000	US\$	39,786,430	US\$	39,786,430	-
United States of America	US\$	383,300,000	US\$	383,300,000	US\$	383,300,000	US\$ (10,026,101)
TOTAL			US\$	1,315,939,534	US\$	1,276,761,548	US\$ (16,850,919)

*Combined total contribution of EUR 7124,774 and US\$3,000,000

**Combined total contribution of CAD 30,000,000 and US\$1,200,000

***Combined total contribution of SEK 364,000,000 and US\$4,000,000

Annex B. Performance Tracking Matrix

Intended Outcome, as stated in the UNDAF/Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:

- Conditions improved for safe return of internally displaced persons in newly liberated areas.¹

Outcome Indicators, as stated in the Country Programme [or Global/Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:²

- Increase in percentage of internally displaced persons returning to liberated areas.

Baseline: 10% 2015
Target: 80% 2020

Applicable Output(s) from UNDP Strategic Plan:³

- **UNDP 2018-22 Strategic Plan Outcome 3**
Strengthen resilience to shocks and crises
- **UNDP 2018-22 Strategic Plan Output 3.1.1**
Core government functions and inclusive basic services restored post-crisis for stabilization, durable solutions to displacement and return to sustainable development pathways within the framework of national policies and priorities
- **Output Indicators**
3.1.1.2. Displaced populations benefitting from durable solutions, disaggregated by target groups
3.1.1.3. Number of people benefitting from jobs and improved

Supplementary Outcome Indicators Proposed (to be further refined before applying to the Project):⁴

- % of returnees (disaggregated by gender) in the FFS target locations that report the basic urban services available are enough to enable them to stay in their places of origin and begin to rebuild their lives.
- % of immediate livelihood support recipients who report an ability to meet immediate personal/family needs with the cash liquidity provided.
- Feedback from the Government of Iraq (GOI) beneficiaries on the capacity support provided to the GOI through FFS efforts to enable a return to core services (qualitative analysis).
- Level of community engagement (with an emphasis on women and youth) in promoting social cohesion in the newly liberated areas, as assessed/observed by relevant proxy indicators.

1 UNDAF 2015-19 was under revision when the UNDP CPD 2016-20 was finalised. Draft Outcome Statement relied upon.

2 Reporting against the Country Programme Indicator is undertaken annually as part of UNDP's year-end reporting.

3 Reporting against the UNDP 2018-22 Strategic Plan is undertaken annually (from 2018) as part of UNDP's year-end reporting.

4 Reporting against the Project Outcome-Level Indicators is done through data collected through proxy indicators. In this case, data has been extracted from the FFS internal evaluation exercise undertaken in late 2019.

Intended Outputs	Output Indicators ¹	Baseline (May 2015)	Output Targets (2020)	Activities	Progress Update (Q3)
OUTPUT 1 Funding Facility for Immediate Stabilization					
Iraqi Government in newly liberated areas is supported to address immediate challenges for return of internally displaced persons.	<p>a. % of early needs assessments carried out in FFS targeted liberated areas</p> <p>b. # of infrastructure projects for basic services (water, health, education, electricity, housing, roads and bridges, sewerage and municipal services) which have been restored² in target areas³</p> <p>c. # of houses rehabilitated in liberated areas</p> <p>d. # of immediate livelihood opportunities created for individuals, including women and youth⁴ in the target areas</p> <p>e. # of small business grants provided in the target areas (gender disaggregated)</p> <p>f. # of small grants provided to women-headed households</p> <p>g. # and type of technical advisory support capacities in place to support Authorities in target areas to plan and execute stabilization activities</p> <p>h. # of women and youth engaged in leading/promoting social cohesion in the newly liberated areas</p>	<p>a. No assessments conducted in liberated areas</p> <p>b. Zero (0) FFS-supported light infrastructure rehabilitation work in the newly liberated areas</p> <p>c. Zero (0) houses rehabilitated in liberated areas</p> <p>d. Zero (0) job creation supported by FFS</p> <p>e. Zero (0) small business grants provided</p> <p>f. Zero (0) small grants provided to women-headed households</p> <p>g. Limited capacity in place to implement stabilization activities</p> <p>h. Zero (0) women and youth engaged in leading/promoting social cohesion activities in newly liberated areas</p>	<p>a. 100% of assessments in 31 target liberated areas completed</p> <p>b. Minimum 2,500 projects completed (cumulative)</p> <p>c. 25,990 houses rehabilitated in newly liberated areas (cumulative)</p> <p>d. 40,000 people engaged through cash-generating job opportunities (cumulative; 15,000 youth and 5,500 women)</p> <p>e. 5,200 small business grants provided (cumulative)</p> <p>f. 6,500 women-headed households provided with small grants (cumulative)</p> <p>g. Area Coordinators and Stabilization Advisors in place to support stabilization planning and communication; minimum of 10 Municipal Stabilization Advisors embedded</p> <p>h. 8,000 people to participate in and benefit from social cohesion activities, with at least 40% women (3,200)</p>	<p>Activity 1.1. (Assessments): Carry out local assessments to identify immediate stabilization needs.</p> <p>Activity 1.2. (Window 1): Rehabilitate priority light infrastructure in newly liberated areas.</p> <p>Activity 1.3. (Window 2): Support immediate income-generation opportunities</p> <p>Activity 1.4. (Window 3): Capacity development of Government authorities to facilitate stabilization</p> <p>Activity 1.5. (Window 4): Design and implement initiatives to promote social cohesion</p>	<p>Assessments have been undertaken in all 31 targeted areas.</p> <p>2,271 projects completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education: 899 • Electricity: 230 • Health: 358 • Housing: 82 • Municipalities: 368 • Roads & Bridges: 41 • Sewerage: 108 • Water: 185 <p>26,293 houses cumulatively rehabilitated in new liberated areas at of the end of Q3.</p> <p>Cumulatively, 34,623 people engaged through cash-generating job opportunities, including 14,359 youth and 5,213 women.</p> <p>3,481 small business grants provided, including for 2,628 women.</p> <p>Cumulatively, 6,218 small grants provided to women-headed households.</p> <p>3 international Stabilization Specialists⁵ and 3 Area Coordinators are in place.</p> <p>8 Municipal Stabilization Advisors are embedded with municipal authorities.</p> <p>17,018 individuals engaged in promoting social cohesion, including 7,308 women.</p>

1 Given the scale and complexity of the Project, and the evolving country context, revisions to the indicators and targets will be made and documented along with justifications for the changes.

2 "Restored" includes renovation/rehabilitation and/or provision of equipment and furniture officially accepted by Government of Iraq counterparts.

3 The number of women's needs-based infrastructure projects restored will be factored when reporting.

4 Aged under 30.

5 Corresponds to the position/role of Stabilization Advisor, referred to in the 2018 result target.

Intended Outputs	Output Indicators ¹	Baseline (May 2015)	Output Targets (2020)	Activities	Progress Update (Q3)
OUTPUT 2 Funding Facility for Expanded Stabilization High-impact, medium-size infrastructure projects are rehabilitated to sustain stabilization gains	a. # of medium-size infrastructure projects implemented in the newly liberated areas	a. Zero (0) medium-size projects implemented in the newly liberated areas	a. 123 medium-size infrastructure projects implemented (cumulative)	Activity 2.1. Rehabilitation of priority, medium-size infrastructure projects	118 medium-size infrastructure projects cumulatively completed



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