

Quarterly Report to the Government of Japan

Project Title: Immediate Stabilization and Resilience Building in Iraq – Phase II

Project Period: 21 March 2017 – 20 March 2018

Project ID: No: 00089459 for Outcome 1 and 00085156 for Outcome 2

Description: Iraq faces a large-scale political and security crisis. The country has experienced an influx of Syrian refugees and 2.6 million Iraqis remain internally displaced. Such enormous levels of displacement impact Iraq's economy and society, threatening major efforts underway to build national reconciliation and protect the country's development gains accumulated in the last decade. The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) estimates that over ten million people in Iraq require immediate humanitarian support, an increase since 2016. The situation in Newly Liberated Areas (NLAs) is highly volatile and devastating, oftentimes preventing the safe return of internally displaced persons (IDPs). The liberation of Mosul in July and the official declaration of victory over ISIL in December reflect tremendous progress; however, the situation for IDPs, refugees, and host communities remains dire as the country continues its efforts to stabilize and recover from the conflict.

To address the challenges described above, UNDP Iraq, in partnership with the Japanese Supplementary Budget (JSB) Fiscal Year 2016, aims to expand its support to accelerate stabilization and returns in NLAs and enhance recovery and resilience-building throughout Iraq. The Project focuses on contributing towards two outcomes relating to 1) immediate stabilization and 2) crisis response and resilience building based on a holistic approach to link emergency interventions and longer-term recovery and resilience support.

Implementing Partner: UNDP Iraq (Direct Implementation)

Reporting Period Covered: 21 March 2017 – 31 December 2017

1. Highlights of as of the Fourth Quarter of 2017

*Under **Outcome 1** - Immediate Stabilization Support Enabling Sustainable and Safe Returns of IDPs to NLAs.*

- 16 total stabilization projects were completed, three are nearly complete.
- 8,000 children in East Mosul, including 2,000 girls, have access to school.
- 37,000 people have improved water access in central Salah al-Din.

*Under **Outcome 2** - Enhanced self-resilience of the vulnerable populations and self-sustainability of the institutions and mechanisms for basic service provision to the affected populations in both newly liberated and IDP/Syrian refugee concentrated areas.*

- A total of 2,486 IDPs (42% women) hosted in emergency camps in Ninewah (close to Mosul) benefited from temporary employment through cash for work activities while more than 25,000 IDPs participated in awareness raising sessions which improved sanitary conditions in the camps. Three projects are ongoing in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) and Diyala to increase livelihoods through market linkages, job placement and value chain analysis.
- Approximately 1 million people have improved access to water in Sulaymaniyah Governorate. Nine infrastructure projects are ongoing in the KRI, Ninewah and Diyala to improve sustainable basic service delivery, including electricity, water, roads, and education for thousands of displaced people, refugees and host communities. Amongst these are two projects aiming to support recovery efforts in the aftermath of the earthquake in northeastern Iraq.

- Support to Baghdad and Tikrit Universities is ongoing to develop a peace education curriculum in collaboration with Eastern Mennonite University, Kufa University and Utrecht University. In addition, 10,881 IDPs and refugees (81% women) received legal and counselling support on Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) from the legal aid centres supported by UNDP in the KRI and in Baghdad.
- The leadership of the Government of Iraq (GoI) and the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) in crisis response coordination and oversight is being strengthened through capacity development support and provision of equipment to the Coordination and Monitoring Centre (JCMC) and the Joint Crisis Coordination Centre (JCC).

2. Project Performance

OUTCOME 1:

Immediate Stabilization Support Enabling Sustainable and Safe Returns of IDPs to NLAs.

Deliverables Description:

1.1 Iraqi Government is supported to address the immediate stabilization and recovery needs in newly accessible areas which allows the sustainable return of IDPs:

- Rehabilitate priority infrastructure projects in liberated areas, for example schools and health clinics
- Support to jumpstart the local economy and income generation such as Cash for Work for 600 vulnerable returnees for three months duration.

Target Indicators:

- 6 additional infrastructure rehabilitated
- 600 additional emergency livelihood opportunity created

Start and End Date: March 2017 – March 2018

Achievements of the Reporting Period (March – December 2017):

Informed by the stabilization and needs assessments completed by FFS under the Supplementary Budget (2015) contribution from the Government of Japan, the Project identified over 1,200 projects to be implemented in the Anbar, Salah al-Din, Ninewah, Diyala, and Kirkuk Governorates. These continued to increase into 2018 as additional areas were liberated. The support of Japan through JSB 2016 enabled the Project to undertake 19 projects related to the rehabilitation of key facilities in the electricity, education, water, and justice sectors, as well as livelihoods support to vulnerable families. By the close of the reporting period (December 2017), sixteen projects were completed. The remaining three are expected completion in the first quarter of 2018. These projects benefit an estimated 180,000 people across Mosul, western Ninewah, Fallujah, Ramadi, and central Salah al-Din. An estimated 90,000 women and girls benefit from these projects as well.

The sixteen completed projects include the following:

- Rehabilitation of 13 schools in East Mosul, benefiting eight thousand students. (Each school was a separate project.) Four of the schools were girls schools, directly enabling 2,000 girls in East Mosul to return to the classroom.
- The rehabilitation works of Al Dour water treatment plant in Al Dour, Salah-al-din has been completed. It is estimated that 37,000 people (estimated 20,720 women) in Al Dour and neighboring Mkeishifah will benefit from an improved and safe water supply, as a result of this project.
- Cash for work project in Fallujah to restore public spaces and sidewalks. One hundred and fifty-six beneficiaries participated in the project over the course of 45 days, creating over 7,020 cash-

earning opportunities. No women were able to participate in this project, as the project was in outdoor spaces and recruitment was more difficult due to cultural mores.

- Cash for work in Al Jadeda neighborhood of West Mosul, which created a total of 12,000 cash-earning opportunities. Forty-one women out of 200 total participants were employed for 60 days.

The three ongoing projects include the following:

Anbar Governorate

- One police station is undergoing extensive rehabilitation works. Upon its completion, the Al Qattana police station will be one of only three police stations functioning in Ramadi, as the remainder were completely destroyed by ISIL. Prior to the conflict the police station serviced approximately 4,000 people; however, given it will be one of only three stations, it will therefore benefit approximately thirty percent of Ramadi's population, or around 120,000 people. Approximately 85% of the work has been completed, and is expected completion in the first quarter of 2018.

Ninewah Governorate

- A 132KV transmission line between Sinuni and Al-Awinat, spanning 45 kilometers, is being installed. 95% of the work was completed by December, and the project is expected to benefit an estimated 14,000 people, especially the Yezidi population of western Ninewah.
- Procurement and installation of a 45MVA 132/33KV mobile substation for Sinuni. This project will power the 132KV transmission line above. Delivery to Erbil was completed and the foundation laid at the site in Sinuni. Delivery to Sinuni is pending completion of the 132KV line and access granted from Dohuk through key checkpoints.

Plan for the next Quarter:

- The project will focus on completing the final stages of the three projects noted above. The key challenge will be to ensure that the 45MVA mobile substation can be delivered from Erbil to Sinuni. The referendum in September 2017 exacerbated access challenges especially to western Ninewah, where elements of the Iraqi Security Forces have been blocking entry. The Stabilization Team is working with local and national authorities, including the Prime Minister's Office, to ensure delivery. Completion is expected to be on time.



Left: rehabilitation of schools in East Mosul, including girls schools, enabled students to come back to the classroom. Right: the rehabilitation of the Al Dour water treatment plant was extensive, and now provides clean water to 37,000 people.

OUTCOME 2: Enhanced self-resilience of the vulnerable populations and self-sustainability of the institutions and mechanisms for basic service provision to the affected populations in both newly liberated and IDP/Syrian refugee concentrated areas.

Deliverables Description:

- 2.1 Sustainable employment opportunities created for the vulnerable, youth and women in IDP/Refugee-concentrated and liberated areas through income generation activities, employment creation, and local Small-Medium Enterprise (SME) support
- 2.2 Socio-economic infrastructure constructed for sustainable and cost-effective provision of public service in IDP/Refugee concentrated and newly liberated areas
- 2.3 Community solidarity created through participatory and inclusive dialogues and community based reconciliation support in IDP/Refugee concentrated and liberated areas
- 2.4 Nationwide crisis response coordination mechanisms operationalized at the Central, Regional and Governorate levels to provide timely, effective, and efficient assistance to the affected populations.

Target Indicators:

- 1,625 additional refugees/IDPs/host community members supported through sustainable livelihood activities (job placement services for 1,500 people, vocational training for 100 people, creation of 25 micro, small and medium businesses opportunities)
- 8 additional infrastructure projects constructed in the affected host communities and refugee/IDP camps or settlements
- 10 communities engaged social cohesion dialogue
- 5 capacity building training conducted for JCMC/JCC and relevant government staff

Start and End Date: March 2017 – March 2018

Achievements of the Reporting Period (March – December 2017):

The activities in the four key areas for resilience building, namely (1) sustainable livelihoods; (2) basic public services; (3) social cohesion, including women's empowerment and SGBV protection; and (4) Government crisis response coordination capacity are implemented under the Iraq Crisis Response and Resilience Programme (ICRRP).

Under **Activity Component 2.1**, two livelihoods projects are completed while three are ongoing with non-governmental organizations (NGOs), for approx. US\$2.7 million in total. These projects provide livelihoods opportunities to host communities, Syrian refugees as well as IDPs residing in camp and non-camp settings across the KRI, Diyala and Ninewah.

Two projects were completed in Ninewah Governorate:

- Emergency Cash for Work Activities for IDPs from Mosul (partner: CAOSFIR)

A total of 840 IDPs (42% women) living in Hajj Ali emergency camp were provided with an immediate source of income through cash for work opportunities. IDPs engaged in this project (estimated 5,040 individuals) represent 14% of the families residing in Hajj Ali camp. Sanitary conditions also improved thanks to the cash for work activities aimed at cleaning and maintaining existing WASH facilities in the camp. Awareness about personal hygiene, gender equality, preventing domestic violence, and social cohesion was also raised through sessions benefiting 834 people (44% women).

- Improvement of the Mosul IDPs living conditions through Cash for Work in Hasansham M2 IDPs Camp (partner: French Red Cross-FRC)

In Hasansham M2 IDPs camp, located approximately 100 kilometers east of Mosul city, a total of 1,646 IDPs (43% women) were engaged in cash for work activities to generate immediate income and improve the sanitary conditions in the camp. Through the cash for work, 684 sanitary blocks were rehabilitated, six children-friendly playgrounds were installed, 50 latrines for persons with disabilities and 112 privacy screens for women's latrines were installed. In addition, awareness raising sessions were organized to encourage the population of each block to create hygiene committees and maintain the WASH facilities built by this project. In total, 9,902 adult IDPs and 14,413 children participated in the awareness raising sessions.



Left: Workers engaged in the installation of privacy screens in Hasansham M2 IDPs camp, Ninewah. Right: Workers cleaning a drainage channel in Hasansham M2 IDPs camp, Ninewah

The ongoing projects in the KRI and Diyala include:

- Innovative Models of Livelihood Interventions in Diyala and the KRI (partner: OXFAM)

Since 2015, UNDP has been supporting income opportunities, cash grants, asset replacements – including livestock, and temporary cash for work in Diyala. In the KRI, informal savings groups have been reactivated since saving rates have gone down and people lost social trust.

During the current period of transition into recovery, there is a need for the newly established businesses and savings groups to be maintained, new mobile business opportunities to be created, access to financing for small scale producers to be continued and, in some emergency areas, quick cash for work opportunities to be created. In the reporting period, business performance assessment started for 15 existing saving groups in Erbil. Based on the findings of the assessments, tailored support will be designed for the saving groups' participants. In addition, 48 entrepreneurs have been assessed using a business appraisal tool to identify needs for additional financial or technical support. In Diyala, 508 IDP households from Kifri have been assessed for asset replacement.

- Increasing livelihood through market linkages and job placement (partner: IMPACT)

Hundreds of small businesses have been supported by UNDP through asset and cash grants in order to give the private sector a boost, fill the gaps in value chains, and create jobs. These efforts are likely to continue as investment funds are inaccessible for most people in the KRI. However, these established businesses need support to ensure their sustainability, success and growth. This can be achieved by establishing more market linkages connecting producers to extension services, to markets and buyers, as well as strategic marketing practices. In the

reporting period, 15 host employers have been identified in four growing sectors to assess value chain: manufacturing, food processing, service/ hospitality and construction sectors.

- Increased employability and social support resources in Kurani Ainkawa (partner: Kurani Ainkawa Multipurpose Centre – KAMPC)

UNDP has been supporting a center in Erbil that is managed by a community representative group, which became an NGO (KAMPC). With generous funding from FY 2015, the community experienced positive results with KAMPC providing language, vocational training, and community awareness courses. To continue the progress being made by KAMPC in promoting livelihoods opportunities and social cohesion, it is vital that this community center becomes a self-sustainable center of economic activity and psychosocial support within the neighborhood. This requires an expansion of income generating activities as well as considering different models of business ownership, such as establishing informal cooperative producer groups. The objective of this project under FY2016 is to support KAMPC to become a self-sustaining center of economic activity, community development and social cohesion. In the reporting period, 147 people (60% women) attended awareness sessions on psychosocial support.

Under **Activity Component 2.2**, UNDP continued to support the KRG as well as the Government of Iraq to address the demand for basic services and infrastructures. Service provision has become a challenge for Governorate authorities in the KRI and Iraq nationwide due to the additional demand derived from the influx of refugees and IDPs. ICRRP also expanded its activities in the NLAs where post-liberation dynamics are complex and improvement of basic service delivery is urgent. Under FY2016, ICRRP has been supporting 11 infrastructure projects benefitting thousands of displaced people, refugees and host communities with a total budget approx. US\$4.2 million. ICRRP is working closing with the Governorate offices in Erbil, Dohuk, Sulaymaniyah, Halabja, Diayla and Ninewah in the implementation of these projects to improve basic services delivery, including water, electricity, roads, education.

Completed projects

- Water project in Dukan, Sulaymaniyah
In Sulaymaniyah, one in every eight residents is an internally displaced person. UNDP's ICRRP and Sulaymaniyah Governorate repaired key components of the main pipeline that transfers water from Dukan Lake to Sulaymaniyah Governorate. Pumping stations and a treatment plant were also rehabilitated to help alleviate water shortages and ensure an adequate supply of clean water to households in the Governorate. All inhabitants of Sulaymaniyah, internally displaced people and Syrian refugees, approximately 1 million people, will equally benefit from improved access to the water supply.
- Supply and installation of 10 transformers in Diyala improved electricity supply benefitting over 200,000 people.

Ongoing projects (70% completion rate)

- Rehabilitation and pavement of Khanke-Semel main road, Dohuk
- Supply and installation of 40 transformers, Erbil
- Supply and installation of 32 transformers, Sulaymaniyah
- Emergency electricity supply in Surdash in response to IDPs influx from Kirkuk and other disputed areas, Sulaymaniyah
- Emergency water supply in Surdash in response to IDPs influx from Kirkuk and other disputed areas, Sulaymaniyah
- Emergency water facilities in response to the earthquake in northeastern Iraq, Sulaymaniyah
- Construction of road, Halabja
- Emergency water facilities in response to the earthquake in northeastern Iraq, Halabja
- Supply and installation of electrical network and generators in Hasansham U2, Ninewah



Left: Displaced Iraqi families, many of whom are from Mosul, gather around the generators provided by UNDP's ICRRP at Hasansham U2 Camp, Ninewah. Right: Local workers rehabilitating a water pump at Dukan, Sulaymaniyah.

Activity Component 2.3, a peace education framework for reconciliation is being promoted involving Universities, the Ministry of Higher Education, and civil society. In addition, UNDP is supporting peace initiatives to empower women in Basra and address SGBV across the KRI and in Baghdad.

- Promoting Peace Education Framework for Reconciliation (partner: Al Amal)

A strong partnership with academic institutions and civil society is key to mobilize youth and prevent radicalization. UNDP is supporting academics from Baghdad and Tikrit Universities to develop a peace education curriculum in collaboration with Eastern Mennonite University, Kufa University and Utrecht university. In addition, this project is supporting the Ministry of Higher Education and academic institutions to assess how the education systems in Iraq can contribute to promoting sustainable peace and community reconciliation. In the reporting period, 48 youth and students (40% women) from Baghdad, Najaf, and Tikrit have enhanced their skills in conflict analysis and peacebuilding. After successful completion of the trainings, youth will organize a series of events in their communities to promote inter-ethnic coexistence and tolerance amongst displaced people, host community and non-Muslim minorities. Furthermore, 25 academics (40% women) from Baghdad, Karbala, Kufa, Tikrit, and Anbar Universities have improved their skills in dialogue, facilitation and negotiation through a 5-day workshop held Beirut. Upon their return in Iraq, academics from Anbar and Baghdad have organized five seminars on peacebuilding and social cohesion involving more than 500 students.

- Peace Initiatives to Promote Social Cohesion in Basra (partner: Al Firdaws Society)

Peace activities are being implemented in Basra where many IDPs, mainly Christians from Mosul, are hosted. Activities focus on enhancing the spirit of volunteerism, strengthening the communication means/tools, and spreading the culture of dialogue and coexistence among youth and women in Basra, including IDPs and members of the host community. In the reporting period, four dialogue sessions were held in Al Ashar neighborhood with the participation of 75 women (51 displaced women and 24 women from the host society). The sessions discussed social cohesion issues by analyzing the concerns of IDPs towards the host community and as well as concerns felt by the host community towards the IDPs. In addition, a questionnaire on gender-based violence targeting women from the host community and displaced families is being designed. It aims to show the types and causes of violence in order to inform preventive measures.

- SGBV Prevention and Response

In the **KRI**, six legal aid teams inside the main IDPs and refugee camps in the three governorates of the KRI continued to operate: three teams (two static centres) in Dohuk inside Shariya IDPs camp and Domiz refugee camp plus a legal mobile team covering Zelkan, Mamrashan and Nergizlia. In Erbil, there are three mobile legal teams, one covering the three camps in Debaga (Debaga 1, Debaga 2 and Debaga Stadium). The second one covers Khazer IDP camp, and the third one covers Hasansham M2 and U3 IDP camps. In total, 10,392 IDPs and refugees benefited from the services provided by the legal services and legal mobile teams (80% women). Furthermore, 241 awareness raising sessions were conducted for 5,468 IDPs and refugees in the above-mentioned camps. Sessions discussed laws related to SGBV, domestic violence, child marriages, stigma associated with SGBV. Capacity building training on GBV case management was organized for 11 newly recruited lawyers operating in the Erbil legal aid centre and the mobile legal aid teams in Dibaga, Khazer and Hasansham while continued support is provided to the Directorate of Combating Violence Against Women (DCVAW) to take full ownerships of the legal centers in Erbil.

In **Baghdad**, 489 IDPs (89% women) received legal and social services from the legal centre in Al Salam IDPs camp. Services provided include legal consultations, legal representation, and social counselling. Eleven awareness raising workshops were also conducted targeting 303 IDPs. Furthermore, the Case Tracking Forms and the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that were developed for the Baghdad legal aid centre were fully operationalized during the reporting period.

Activity Component 2.4, capacity building training for 114 staff from the JCMC continued in the reporting period. The training is contributing to strengthening the capacity of JCMC staff on project management in emergencies.

In addition, JCC and JCMC offices in the KRI and in Baghdad are being equipped to increase their capacity in handling crisis management activities. In particular, IT equipment has been procured and is being shipped for JCC HQ, JCC office in Dohuk and JCMC office in Baghdad. Furniture is being procured for all JCC offices.

% Progress to date: 70%

Plan for the next quarter:

- Continue providing support to the IDPs, refugees and host communities through income generating activities, job placement and value chain analysis.
- Complete ongoing infrastructure projects, including emergency projects in response to the earthquake in northeastern Iraq.
- Continue promoting social cohesion and peace education activities as well as developing a peace education framework for reconciliation involving the Ministry of Higher Education, academia and civil society.
- Continue capacity building training programme for JCMC.

Project Management:

Deliverable Description:

Effective and Efficient Project Management

Start and End Date: March 2017 - March 2018

In the reporting period, Japanese visibility was promoted through the following press releases/social media channels.

- **Handover ceremony**

A ceremony on 5 July 2017 marked the completion of the water project in Dukan, Sulaymaniyah. The ceremony was attended by the Consul of Japan in Erbil, the Governor of Sulaymaniyah and UNDP.

In line with Japan’s guidelines, the Japanese logo was properly displayed on the project signboard.



Photo: Mr. Katsumi Moriyasu, Consul of Japan in Erbil, delivering remarks at the handover ceremony of Dukan Water Project,

- **Press release**

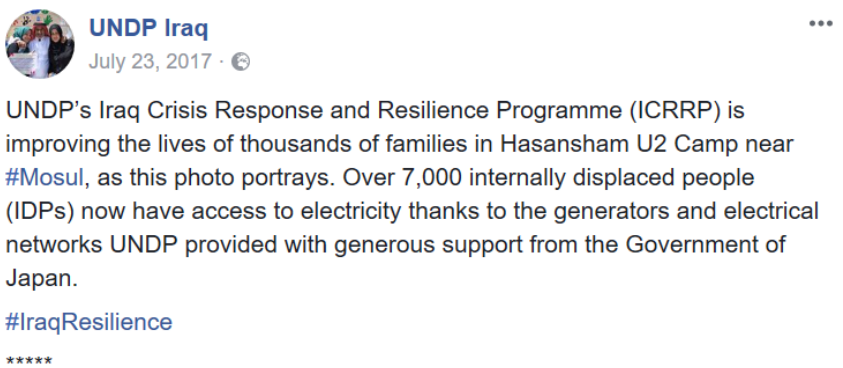
UNDP helps improve access to safe drinking water in Sulaymaniyah Governorate

<http://www.iq.undp.org/content/iraq/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2017/07/05/undp-helps-improve-access-to-safe-drinking-water-in-sulaimaniyah-governorate.html>

Excerpt from the press release “The Head of the Consular Office of Japan in Erbil, Mr. Moriyasu Katsumi, said: “Japan is honoured to be a partner of this important project. We are delighted to see that all inhabitants of Sulaymaniyah, including internally displaced people and Syrian refugees, will equally benefit from improved access to the water supply.”

- **Social media post**

An example of social media post acknowledging Japan’s contribution.



The FFS and ICRRP ensured regular monitoring of all field projects and timely contracting and payment for contractors and implementing partners based on deliverables.

% Progress to date: 70%

Plan for the next Quarter:

- Continue conducting regularly monitoring visits

3. Updates on Project Risks and Issues

Project issues and risks during the reporting period	Suggested solutions/counter measures
Fluid political environment whereby changes in Government positions could lead to invite changing opinions on priorities or leadership gaps.	Ensure strong relationships are maintained at high political level, and high-level decisions on FFS/ICRRP are documented through the Steering Committee. FFS and ICRRP works with Provincial Control Cells and respective governorates.
Sectarian and tribal tensions increase, and violent conflict breaks out in areas UNDP is engaging.	Engage with Government at all levels to ensure UNDP activities are conducted in a manner that promote fair distribution of projects among tribal or sectarian groups. Conduct conflict analysis to develop shared understanding of situation. International community to raise concerns at highest level.
Anti-ISIL military operation and poor security impeded access to the project sites.	UNDP has utilized implementers able to access project sites. The Iraqi government is requested for support when required.
<p>At the end of June 2015, a large number of people were displaced due to increased violence by armed groups in Nineveh and its neighbouring areas and entered into the KRI. Urgent needs to provide humanitarian assistance to IDPs emerged in addition to support for Syrian refugees.</p> <p>The sudden increase of displaced populations in the KRI imposed a significant pressure on the government and community resilience capacity.</p>	<p>UNDP has been monitoring the situation for refugees, IDPs and the host communities closely and will continue to do so.</p> <p>UNDP has been expanding the coverage of social cohesion activities to cover IDPs in the target communities. It also included IDPs for livelihoods interventions and will continue to do so. UNDP has also developed a contingency plan to continue implementation in case the security situation worsens.</p>
Due to the fiscal crisis in the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), the government financial resource to provide maintenance and operations for the IDP camps became extremely limited.	UNDP will continue to dialogue with the government to explain that UNDP's funding cannot be used to substitute the government financial obligations and regularly collect the information on the status of the government fiscal position.
Human rights violations committed, property issues are unresolved, and other grievances lead to feelings of impunity and growing frustrations of the returning population.	Document protection concerns and share them with international community. Advocate with high level decision makers to raise awareness and tackle the sensitive issues.
Lack of substantive and effective stabilization planning prior to engagement.	Provide technical support to Governorates to prepare for stabilization effort. Task Force with PMO and Steering Committee convened regularly as a platform to raise concerns. Build trust with the governors and their advisors/deputies to provide support to planning and coordination.

4. Financial Summary (in US\$)

The table below provides the estimated expenditure incurred from 21 March 2017 to 31 December 2017 in US\$. The expenditure figures are provisional and subject to change upon reconciliation of accounts.

Output	Revenue	Opening Balance (April 2017)	Utilization (Expenditures & Commitments)	Balance (as of December 2017)
Outcome 1 Stabilization	5,041,440	5,041,440	4,935,863	105,577
Outcome 2 Resilience	11,707,860	11,707,860	10,613,517	1,094,343
TOTAL	16,749,300	16,749,300	15,549,380	1,199,920