

2017

# HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

ADVANCE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

IRAQ



TOTAL POPULATION  
OF IRAQ

36M

PEOPLE IN NEED

11M

PEOPLE TARGETED

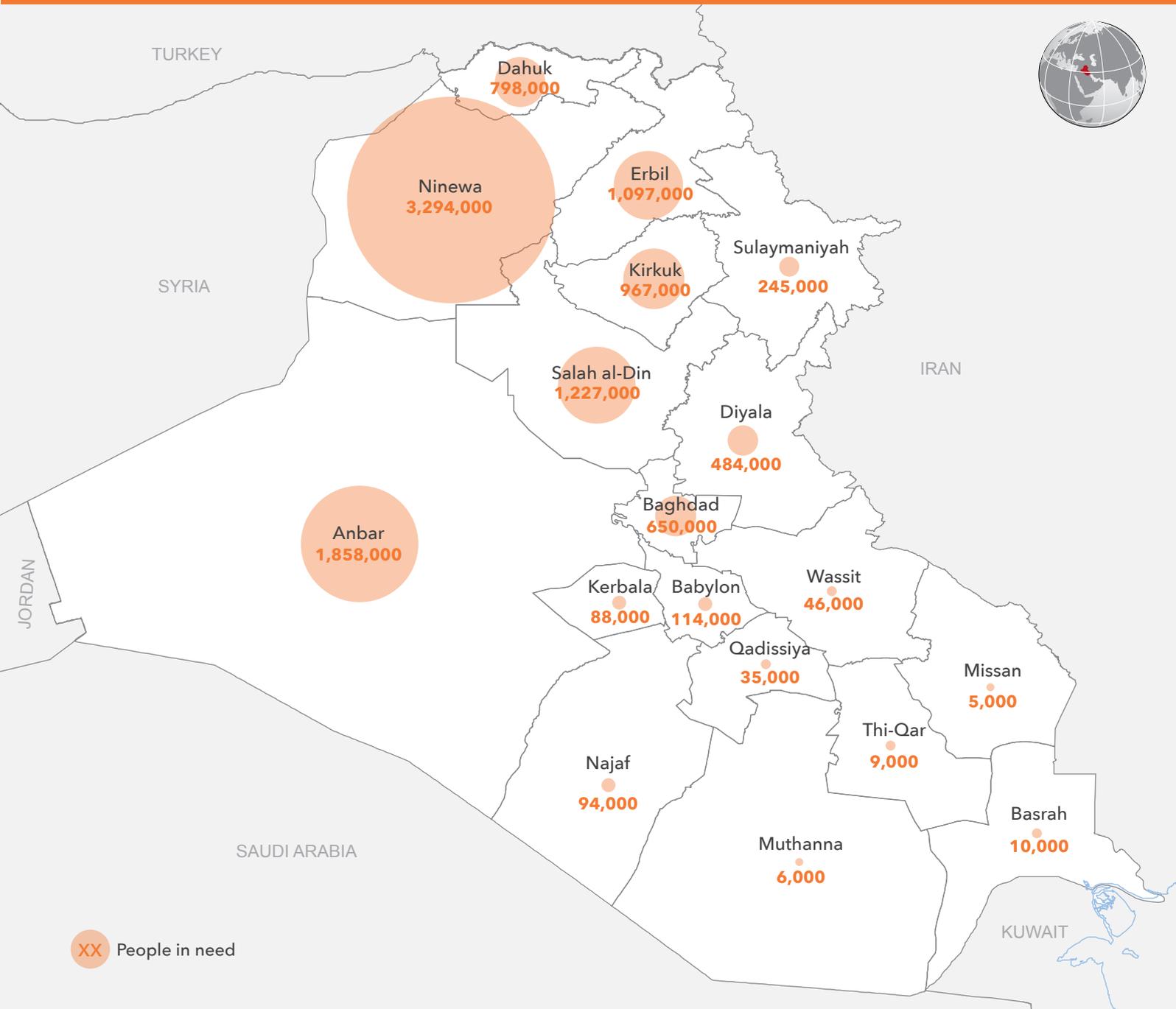
5.8M

REQUIREMENTS  
(US\$)

930M

# HUMANITARIAN  
PARTNERS

146



The designation employed and the presentation of material and maps in this report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Humanitarian Country Team and partners concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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### Advance Executive Summary

This advance summary presents the objectives and strategic direction of the humanitarian operation in Iraq in 2017. The summary is based on Government plans, data from assessments done during the last months of 2016 and military projections. A fuller analysis of data, including movement projections and changing vulnerabilities, is underway and will be included in the finalized Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). The Humanitarian Country Team intends to review all components of the HRP, and to adjust elements as required, at the conclusion of the Mosul campaign.

**CRISIS**

# OVERVIEW AND IMPACT

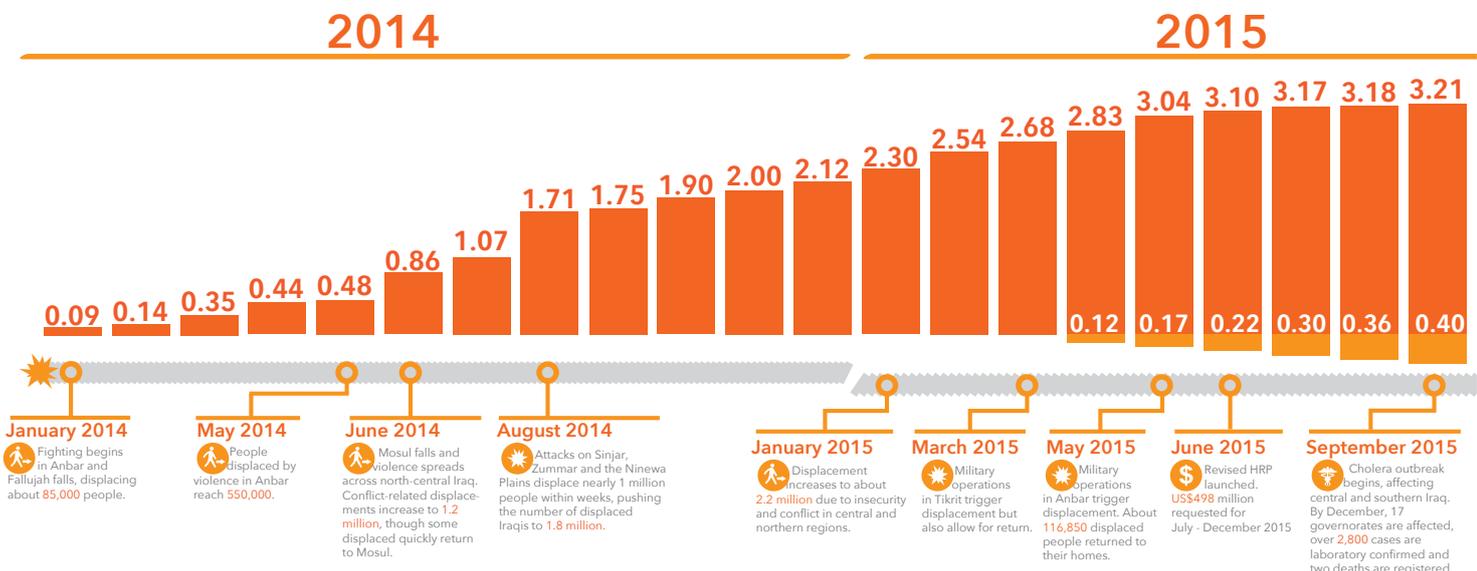
**The humanitarian crisis in Iraq remains one of the largest and most volatile in the world.** The pace of displacement over the past three years is nearly without precedent. In 2014, 2 million civilians were displaced in Iraq; in 2015, an additional 1.4 million were forced to flee. During the past year, more than 650,000 people in areas impacted by the conflict with the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) have been newly displaced. Every one of the nine major military campaigns during 2016 has created new displacement. Over 3 million Iraqis are currently displaced, living in 3,700 locations across the country; more than one million displaced and refugees are in the Kurdistan Region. In 2017, depending on the intensity and length of fighting in Mosul, Hawiga and Tel Afar, as many as 1.2 million additional civilians may be forced from their homes.

**More people are vulnerable now than at any time during the recent conflict.** Three years of continuous conflict and economic stagnation have impacted nearly every aspect of Iraqi society. Poverty rates in Kurdistan have doubled and unemployment has trebled in many communities. Payrolls for government employees have been cut or delayed. Agricultural production has declined by 40 per cent, undermining the country's food sufficiency, and hundreds of thousands of people have been forced to migrate to urban areas for jobs and support.

The number of health consultations performed in health clinics has increased eightfold and around 23 hospitals and more than 230 primary health facilities have been damaged or destroyed. Schools in the governorates impacted by ISIL are forced to convene three sequential sessions to cope with the increased number of students. Nearly 3.5 million school-aged Iraqi children attend school irregularly, or not at all, and more than 600,000 displaced children have missed an entire year of education.

**The humanitarian situation is expected to worsen until families are able to re-establish their livelihoods and consolidate their households.** Although military gains against ISIL are expected in the early part of the year, measurable improvements in humanitarian conditions are likely to be registered only late in 2017. In many sectors, improvement is not expected until well into 2018. Based on assessments conducted in the last months of 2016, 2.9 million people are currently food insecure, forced to rely on severe and often irreversible coping strategies. Inter-agency and cluster assessments confirm that 10.3 million people require health care, 8.9 million protection support and 8.3 million water and sanitation. About 4.7 million people need shelter and household goods while 3.5 million children need education support. Social tensions are expected to impact at least 4.7 million people.

**CRISIS TIMELINE**



**Iraqi civilians in conflict areas are in extreme danger.**

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

**The operation in Mosul has the potential to be the single largest humanitarian operation in the world in 2017.**

Military sources confirm that as many as 500,000 civilians remain in the central and eastern parts of the city and that close to 700,000 are concentrated in the densely populated western sections. Nearly every accessible family, whether displaced or resident in their homes, is vulnerable. Without emergency support, these families will be unable to survive. Conditions in retaken areas are difficult. Buildings and infrastructure are damaged, services have been cut, supplies are irregular and many areas are contaminated by explosive hazards. Families who opt to stay in their homes require life-saving food support, water, health care and specialized protection assistance. Displaced families, once they have been screened and reached an emergency site or camp, require comprehensive emergency assistance including

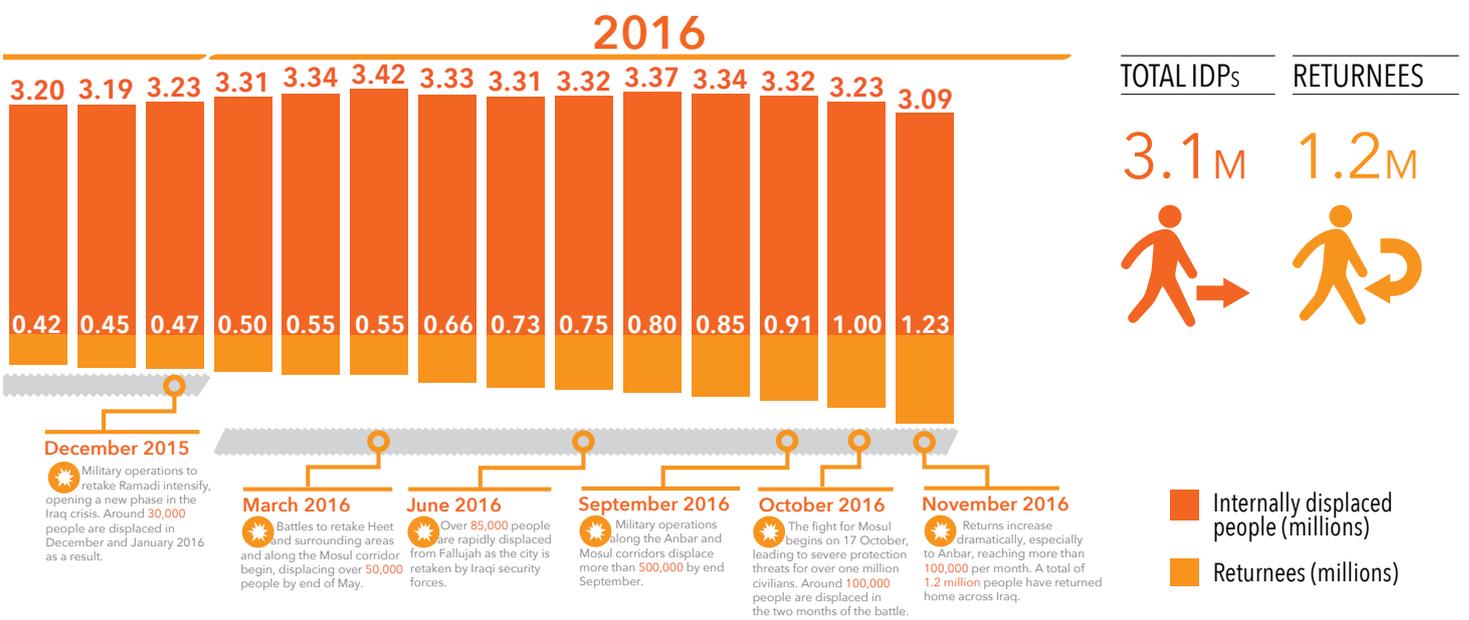
shelter, food, water, sanitation, household items, health care, education and specialized protection. During the first two months of the military campaign, more than 339,000 vulnerable people in and out of camps have been reached with emergency response packages containing food, water and hygiene items within 48 hours of areas being retaken.

**The Iraqi Security Forces have adopted a humanitarian concept of operations putting civilian protection at the centre of their military strategy for Mosul.**

During the early stages of the military campaign, security forces asked civilians to remain in their homes, promising that every effort will be made to protect them. By mid-December, with observers predicting a longer and more difficult battle than expected, Government and humanitarians were forced to envision the possibility of a prolonged siege of the city, widespread hunger and the impact on civilians of a lack of water and medical care during the intensely cold winter months.

**More than one million Iraqis have returned to their homes in the last year; up to 3-4 million may be outside their homes when anti-ISIL military operations conclude.**

The conditions facing returning families vary enormously. Some return areas are contaminated by explosive hazards. Public infrastructure and private housing have been destroyed and damaged in at least half of all retaken areas. Essential services are available in only some districts and there are very few employment opportunities until local economies start to take off. Many families expect compensation. Acts of retaliation continue to fuel social tensions, particularly in communities where local populations are perceived as having supported ISIL. Efforts by local authorities to move families to their original homes, even if conditions for safe, voluntary, dignified returns are not yet in place, are expected to accelerate as soon as ISIL is expelled from Mosul, Hawiga and Tel Afar. Early projections suggest that as many as 1.5 million to 2 million people will be encouraged to return to their areas of origin in 2017.



**An impressive national effort involving the Government, civil society and countless communities has been mounted to address the humanitarian crisis.** For three years, the Government of Iraq and the Kurdistan Regional Government have provided aid, coordinated assistance and helped to secure the safety of populations who need assistance. The people of Iraq have welcomed displaced families into their homes and

communities and local groups and religious organizations have worked tirelessly to provide shelter, care and support. Overwhelmed by the scale and complexity of the crisis, the Government has reached out to humanitarian partners, seeking help to provide emergency aid and protection to newly displaced families, support populations during their displacement, and help families to return to their homes when conditions are safe.

TOTAL POPULATION



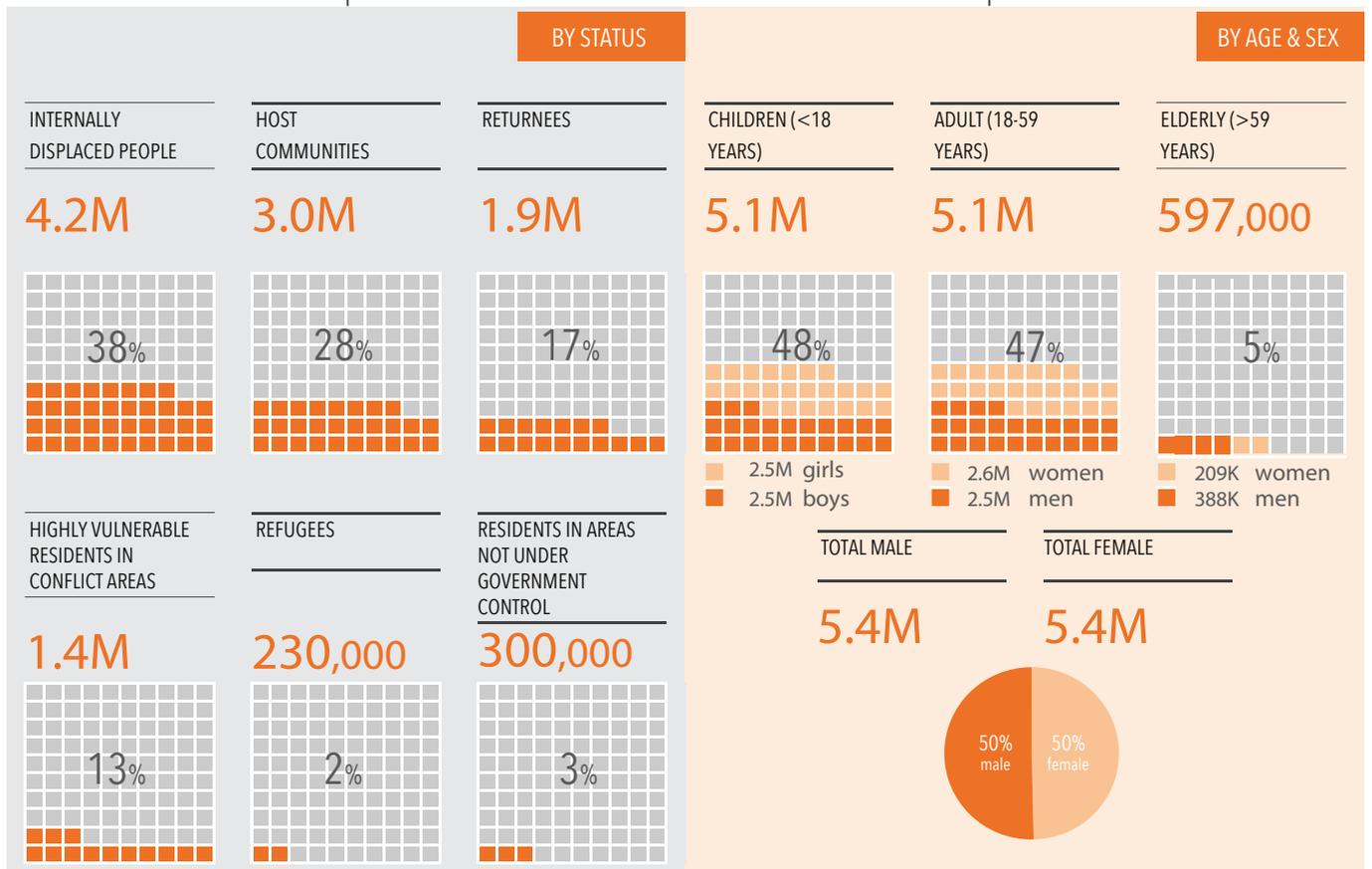
NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN CONFLICT-AFFECTED AREAS



NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO NEED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE



06





**BREAKDOWN OF**

# PEOPLE IN NEED

During 2017, as many as 11 million Iraqis will require some form of humanitarian assistance. This number represents the *aggregate*, rather than *absolute* number of people who will require some form of assistance. In some cases, a single person is counted several times in determining the overall level of need. This reflects the complex reality of Iraq and the changing vulnerabilities many Iraqis are expected to experience during the year. This approach allows humanitarian partners to more accurately estimate the number of first-line, second-line and full cluster packages, which need to be mobilized and provided. The following example demonstrates how aggregate need has been calculated for the purposes of this Humanitarian Response Plan; a destitute family living in a newly retaken district of Mosul in January is likely to be highly vulnerable and require assistance. If that family becomes displaced in February, they will experience heightened vulnerability. If the same destitute family returns to their area of origin in July, they will remain highly vulnerable and in need until they are able to support their household. To ensure that the right kind of emergency and support packages are provided to meet their changing vulnerabilities, the people in this family are counted three times in the aggregate number.

**On the basis of Government plans, military projections and assessments conducted during the final months of 2016, partners estimate that a maximum of 4.2 million internally displaced people may need assistance in 2017, including: 3.1 million people who are currently displaced; 1.1 million**

**people who may be newly displaced during operations in Mosul city, Tel Afar and environs; and 100,000 people who may be newly displaced from Hawiga.** Of these, 1.1 million are expected to be resident in camps and emergency sites and 3.1 million to be resident in host communities.

**Partners also estimate that 1.9 million people returning to their homes during the year will require assistance.** This figure has been calculated on the assumption that of the 4.2 million people who are likely to be displaced, 1.5 million will return home at some point during the year and require some form of humanitarian support. In addition, 400,000 of the 1.2 million people who have already returned home are estimated to require humanitarian support.

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

The following projections are based on assumptions about annual trends:

08

<p>AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN NEED</p>  <p>11M</p>	TOTAL NUMBER OF DISPLACED PEOPLE IN NEED	NUMBER OF DISPLACED PEOPLE IN CAMPS AND EMERGENCY SITES	DISPLACED PEOPLE OUT OF CAMPS	HIGHLY VULNERABLE RETURNEES
	4.2M	1.1M	3.1M	1.9M
	HIGHLY VULNERABLE RESIDENTS IN HOST COMMUNITIES	HIGHLY VULNERABLE RESIDENT PEOPLE IN CONFLICT AREAS	RESIDENTS IN AREAS OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT CONTROL	REFUGEES
	3M	1.4M	300K	230K

**NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN NEED BY CLUSTER**

 Health	10.3M	 Emergency Livelihoods	4.7M	 Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance	2.2M
 Protection	8.9M	 Education	3.5M	 Rapid Response Mechanism	2.1M
 WASH	8.3M	 Food Security	2.9M		
 Shelter & NFI	4.7M	 Camp Coordination and Camp Management	2.7M		

**PEOPLE IN NEED**  
(NOVEMBER 2016)

	IDPs (IN MILLIONS)	HOST COMMUNITY (IN MILLIONS)	RESIDENTS UNDER NON-GOVT CONTROL (IN MILLIONS)	VULNERABLE RESIDENTS IN CONFLICT AREAS (IN MILLIONS)	REFUGEES (IN MILLIONS)	RETURNEES (IN MILLIONS)	TOTAL PEOPLE IN NEED (IN MILLIONS)	% FEMALE	% CHILDREN, ADULT, ELDERLY
 ANBAR	0.43	0.41	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.72	1.86	52%	42   53   5%
 BABYLON	0.05	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	51%	49   46   5%
 BAGHDAD	0.43	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.65	51%	45   49   6%
 BASRAH	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	50%	51   45   4%
 DAHUK	0.40	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.80	47%	50   46   4%
 DIYALA	0.08	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.48	50%	46   49   5%
 ERBIL	0.37	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.03	1.10	39%	46   50   4%
 KERBALA	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	53%	53   40   7%
 KIRKUK	0.41	0.45	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.97	51%	46   48   6%
 MISSAN	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	50%	52   43   5%
 MUTHANNA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	39%	49   45   6%
 NAJAF	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	50%	48   45   7%
 NINEWA	1.34	0.40	0.00	1.30	0.01	0.24	3.29	49%	53   43   4%
 QADISSIYA	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	50%	49   46   5%
 SALAH AL-DIN	0.34	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	1.23	50%	49   46   5%
 SULAYMANIYAH	0.16	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.25	46%	49   47   4%
 THI-QAR	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	51%	50   45   5%
 WASSIT	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	51%	50   45   5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>48   47   5%</b>

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

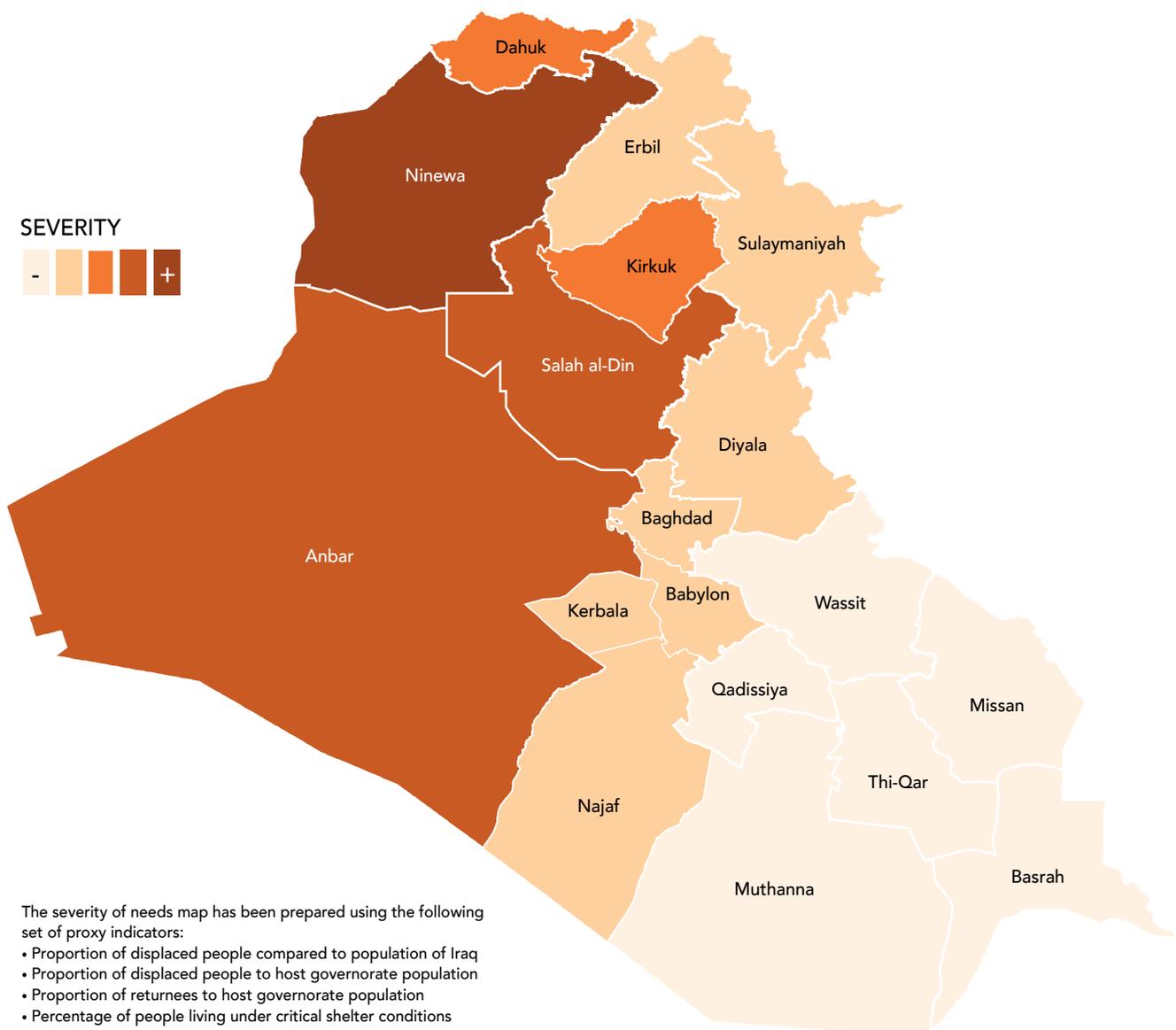
## SEVERITY OF

## NEEDS

Anbar and Ninewa governorates are at the epicentre of the crisis, hosting nearly 60 per cent of people in need of assistance and protection.

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

In addition, 425,000 people remain displaced within Anbar and up to 300,000 people in western Anbar continue to live in areas under ISIL control. In Salah al-Din, nearly 1.2 million people require assistance, double the number in 2016. In Kirkuk, one million need support. In the hard-hit Kurdistan Region of Iraq, 20 per cent of all host populations in Dahuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah provinces require assistance. In Erbil, over one million people require help, in Dahuk 800,000 need assistance and in Sulaymaniyah 250,000 will need aid in 2017.



## STRATEGIC

## OBJECTIVES

In 2017, humanitarian partners aim to provide assistance to 5.8 million people impacted by the crisis in Iraq. In support of Government efforts to address the humanitarian crisis in Iraq, partners are committed to upholding and defending humanitarian principles and will do everything possible, using the most efficient and effective modalities, to reach 5.8 million highly vulnerable people and contribute to international standards of care, assistance and protection by providing emergency support packages sequenced across first-line, second-line and full cluster responses. The Humanitarian Country Team will:



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



**Facilitate and advocate for voluntary, safe and dignified returns** by helping to define appropriate conditions for return, clear areas of explosive hazards, expedite adjudication of housing and property rights, assist in restoring missing identification documents, and establish options for families unable or prevented from returning to their homes.



**Give options to families to live in Iraq in dignity** by expanding resilience and social cohesion programmes in hard-hit, unstable communities.



**Help people brutalized by violence cope and recover from trauma** by providing specialized and targeted protection assistance.

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

Partners are committed to: *reaching* as many vulnerable people as possible regardless of whether they are displaced families, residents in host communities, have stayed in their homes in

retaken areas or are returning to their areas of origin; *advocating* for principled returns in the expectation that many families may be encouraged to return home once ISIL is militarily defeated, including to areas with unsafe and uncondusive conditions; *supporting* families whose incomes and assets are exhausted, knowing that many households may see migration as their only option; and *alleviating* the long-term consequences of brutalization by providing specialized protection support to survivors of gender-based violence and highly at-risk children.

## RESPONSE

## STRATEGY

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

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

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

- **Continuing** efforts to reach populations in currently inaccessible areas
- **Shortening** response times during the emergency phase
- **Requiring** RRM teams, rapid protection teams and mine action teams to coordinate their assessments and recommendations during the emergency phase
- **Transitioning** from blanket distributions during the emergency phase to targeted modalities based on vulnerability assessments as soon as possible
- **Continuing** to provide support packages sequenced across first-line, second-line and full cluster responses
- **Requiring** the CCCM, shelter and WASH clusters to work together to identify appropriate, safe and protected locations for emergency sites and camps and to agree on steps to mitigate risk factors
- **Requiring** the CCCM, shelter, WASH and health clusters to work together to provide minimum services at transit sites, emergency sites and camps
- **Requiring** the shelter and non-food items and food security clusters to work together to provide appropriate cooking options at transit sites, emergency sites and camps
- **Requiring** the child protection sub-cluster and education cluster to work together to provide multi-dimensional support for highly at-risk children in emergency sites and camps and informal settlements
- **Strengthening** referral mechanisms to Government health, education, legal, protection and food support services
- **Developing** clear guidance on principled returns and advocating with authorities on all levels to ensure the process is safe, voluntary and dignified

**OPERATIONAL**

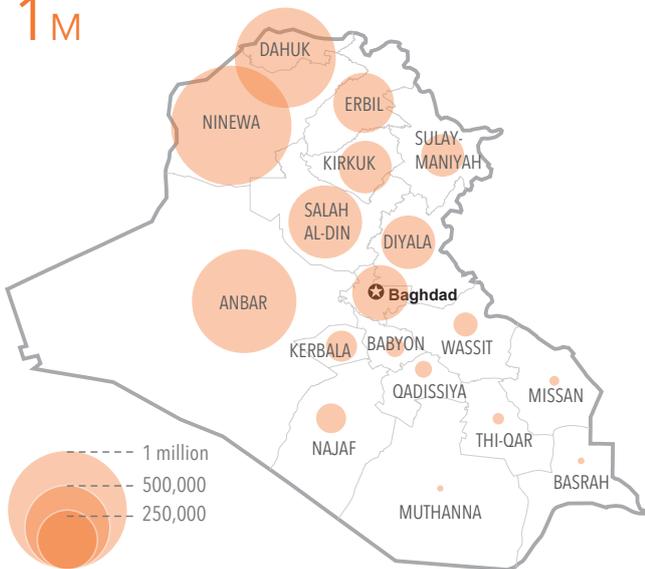
# CAPACITY

**The Humanitarian Country Team has made significant progress in rebalancing operational capacities across Iraq and in increasing its presence in underserved areas.** Humanitarian coverage has expanded significantly during 2016, supported strongly by the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Center (JCMC) in Baghdad and the Joint Crisis Coordination Centre (JCC) in Erbil, which continue to facilitate access, helping with registration, visas, permits and cargo clearance. By the end of 2016, partners were active in more than 25 major operational locations, an increase of 67 per cent from 2015. Although a number of international organizations have scaled-up activities in hard-to-reach areas in Anbar, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah al-Din

governorates, the bulk of front-line services in sensitive areas continue to be provided by national NGOs and community-based organizations and humanitarian capacities remain disproportionately concentrated in northern Iraq. Recognizing their key role, efforts to channel funding to national front-line partners have intensified; 18 Iraqi organizations have received direct funding through the Iraq Humanitarian Pooled Fund, 11 per cent of the allocated funds. Of the 146 humanitarian partners, including UN agencies, funds and programmes and international and national organizations, working in cooperation to meet the needs of Iraqi civilians, over 70 per cent are concentrated in the northern governorates.

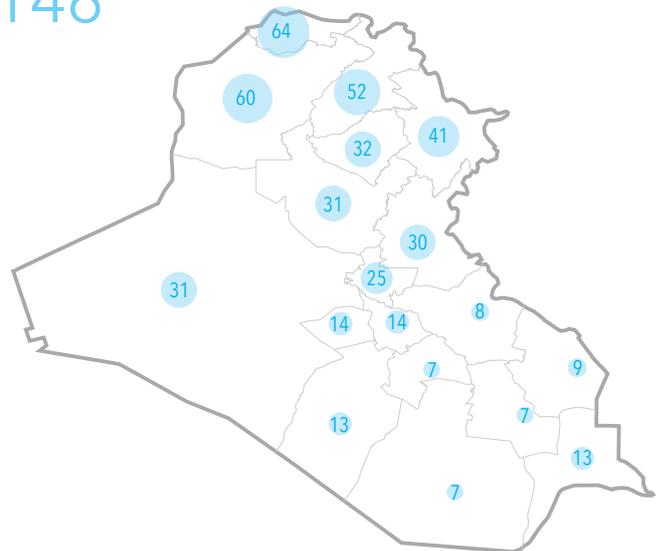
PEOPLE WHO NEED SOME FORM OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

11M



OPERATIONAL PRESENCE: NUMBER OF PARTNERS

146



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

## SUMMARY OF

NEEDS, TARGETS  
AND REQUIREMENTS

The full cost of meeting the aggregate humanitarian needs of 11 million Iraqis at international standards is estimated at well over US\$3 billion. In support of the Government's humanitarian plan, partners aim to reach 5.8 million highly vulnerable people and contribute to international standards of care, assistance and protection by providing emergency support packages sequenced across first-line, second-line and full cluster responses. The estimated cost of these packages is \$930 million. At the conclusion of military operations, humanitarian partners intend to re-examine all aspects of the operation, including strategic objectives, cluster strategies and operational modalities.

14

PEOPLE IN NEED



11M

ESTIMATED PEOPLE TARGETED



5.8M

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



930M



## SUMMARY OF

## CLUSTER RESPONSE

## PROTECTION



## PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 1

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

## PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 2

**2** Provide specialized support to populations suffering from abuse and violence and facilitate community-based support for families and people affected by the conflict

## PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 3

**3** Engage with authorities and humanitarian partners to promote full adherence to international protection norms and humanitarian and human rights law and facilitate community-based approaches to protection

## CONTACT

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## FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

Provide targeted urgent protection support to highly at-risk people, refer priority cases to specialized programmes and facilities and engage with local authorities to ensure safe passage for families to protected emergency sites and camps or safe areas by:

- Conducting threat impact assessments, immediately clearing explosive hazards and providing mine risk awareness to highly vulnerable populations
- Identifying protection needs among highly at-risk populations through rapid protection assessments, referring urgent cases to appropriate actors and advising partners on priority interventions
- Advising at-risk people on registration procedures, available services, safe locations, restrictions, risks and threats

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

## SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

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

- Conducting comprehensive protection assessments
- Providing case management for at-risk children and survivors of gender-based violence and, where appropriate, facilitating alternative care arrangements
- Providing specialized psychosocial support for children, survivors of gender-based violence and people with disabilities

- Facilitating community-based child protective mechanisms
- Facilitating community mobilization and advocacy on gender-based violence, replenishing dignity kits and strengthening local-level and community-based referral mechanisms
- Clearing explosive hazards, providing case management for survivors of explosive hazards, and expanding mine risk education
- Facilitating civil registration, disseminating information on returnee rights and providing legal assistance in cases of eviction and tenure

## FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE

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

- Identifying, documenting and tracing unaccompanied and separated children and helping to reunite families
- Monitoring alternative care arrangements and community-based reintegration activities for children

- Supporting community-level peace, reconciliation and dispute resolution mechanisms
- Training and mentoring security actors and local authorities on upholding protection norms and international human rights and humanitarian law
- Supporting mass awareness campaigns on child protection, gender-based violence and training and mentoring gender-based activists and specialists
- Building the capacity of national mine action actors



## HEALTH



### HEALTH OBJECTIVE 1

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

### HEALTH OBJECTIVE 2

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

### HEALTH OBJECTIVE 3

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

## FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

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

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

## SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

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

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

## FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE

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

- Rehabilitating damaged health facilities
- Building the capacity of the health work force
- Promoting quality of care standards
- Strengthening the management of essential medicines and supplies

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## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

PEOPLE IN NEED

 8.3M

# PARTNERS

 46

### WASH OBJECTIVE 1

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

### WASH OBJECTIVE 2

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

### WASH OBJECTIVE 3

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

### FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

Provide emergency water, sanitation and hygiene services to highly vulnerable populations by:

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

### SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

Scale-up service provision, improve water and sanitation infrastructure, expand hygiene messaging and strengthen community involvement in WASH management and engage with government service providers by:

- Assessing conditions, discussing results with communities and authorities and refining interventions
- Transitioning from water trucking to durable modalities including boreholes, networks, and water treatment units
- Upgrading solid waste management systems
- Decommissioning emergency facilities for re-use elsewhere and replacing units with durable options
- Strengthening WASH committees and the capacity of local WASH authorities
- Expanding market-based approaches to hygiene
- Introducing cost effective technologies including solar pumps and heaters

### FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE

Continue to scale-up service provision, upgrade water and sanitation infrastructure and strengthen community involvement in WASH management; prepare for and facilitate orderly hand-over of operations and management to communities and appropriate authorities by:

- Expanding services to people with acute vulnerabilities including people living with disabilities
- Restoring and extending water systems, connecting users to existing facilities and public networks including conventional systems in urban areas
- Restoring and extending sanitation, waste treatment and disposal systems
- Promoting better hygiene practices and water conservation
- Strengthening community management of services, capturing lessons learned, and agreeing on a timeline and plan for the orderly transfer of operations and maintenance to local institutions

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## FOOD SECURITY

PEOPLE IN NEED  
 2.9M

---

# PARTNERS  
 30

### FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 1

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

### FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 2

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

### FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 3

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

## FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

Provide emergency food and agricultural assets to highly vulnerable families as soon as they are accessible by:

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

## SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

Help highly vulnerable families in priority locations secure sufficient food and restore agricultural livelihoods by:

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

## FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE

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

- Providing guidance to the managers of the Government's Public Distribution System on the transition from emergency food support
- Rehabilitating agriculture infrastructure including irrigation and water supply structures, crop storage, horticulture nurseries and poultry houses
- Distributing bread wheat seeds and fertilizers to highly vulnerable families in priority locations

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ACF



## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



### S & NFI OBJECTIVE 1

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

### S & NFI OBJECTIVE 2

**2** Upgrade and repair basic shelters and replenish core household items for vulnerable populations

### S & NFI OBJECTIVE 3

**3** Expand safe, dignified shelter and housing options for vulnerable households in accordance with agreed standards

### FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

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

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

### SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

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

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

### FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE

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

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

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## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

PEOPLE IN NEED  
 2.7M

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# PARTNERS  
 9

### CCM OBJECTIVE 1

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

### FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

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

- Conducting joint assessments of potential emergency sites and camps with government counterparts, clusters and service providers
- Identifying risk factors in emergency sites and camps and liaising with camp managers to mitigate these
- Identifying risk factors in informal settlements and liaising with clusters to mitigate these
- Mapping potential service providers, tracking basic needs, identifying critical service gaps and liaising with clusters to ensure that minimum basic services are available emergency sites and camps
- Identifying critical service gaps in informal settlements and liaising with clusters to cover these

### SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

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

- Tracking service provision, identifying gaps and liaising with clusters to cover these
- Monitoring risk factors and liaising with camp managers to eliminate these
- Providing training and mentoring to managers of emergency sites and camps

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## EDUCATION

PEOPLE IN NEED

 3.5M

# PARTNERS

 28

### EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 1

**1** Provide immediate safe, protected learning spaces for highly vulnerable girls and boys aged 4-18

### EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 2

**2** Help improve the quality of learning for highly vulnerable girls and boys aged 4-18

### EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 3

**3** Help to expand and upgrade education and learning opportunities for highly vulnerable girls and boys aged 4-18

## FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

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

- Identifying and establishing safe and appropriate temporary learning spaces
- Identifying and mobilizing community members with previous teaching experience
- Providing appropriate emergency education teaching and learning materials
- Raising awareness and orienting teachers on the minimum standards for emergency education and the importance of psychosocial support for at-risk children
- Encouraging communities to send boys and girls to learning sites
- Providing recreational and learning activities

## SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

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

- Distributing teaching and learning materials
- Providing non-formal learning opportunities
- Encouraging authorities to re-open formal schools
- Registering children in schools and facilitating examinations
- Providing cash assistance for transportation and school supplies
- Training teachers and education personnel
- Helping to improve data collection and information sharing between government authorities and education partners

## FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE

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

- Establishing and training parent-teacher associations
- Promoting life skills messaging in schools including hygiene and health promotion, mine risk awareness, immunization and health screening
- Promoting 'Back to School' activities and engaging with parents and children in hard-to-reach areas and encouraging them to access learning sites
- Promoting accelerated learning programmes for children who have missed years of school
- Constructing additional classrooms and rehabilitating schools
- Providing vocational training to youth and adolescents
- Promoting peace education

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## EMERGENCY LIVELIHOODS

PEOPLE IN NEED  
 4.7M

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# PARTNERS  
 23

### LIVELIHOODS OBJECTIVE 1

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

### LIVELIHOODS OBJECTIVE 2

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

### FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

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

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

### SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

Expand livelihood opportunities for highly vulnerable families in priority locations by:

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

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## RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM

PEOPLE IN NEED

 2.1M

# PARTNERS

 10

### FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

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

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

#### RRM OBJECTIVE 1

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

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## MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

PEOPLE IN NEED  
 2.2M

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# PARTNERS  
 11

### MPCA OBJECTIVE 1

**1** Provide emergency one-off cash stipends equivalent to 70 per cent of a survival expenditure basket to highly vulnerable displaced people within two months of their displacement

### MPCA OBJECTIVE 2

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

### MPCA OBJECTIVE 3

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

### FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

Provide emergency one-off cash stipends equivalent to 70 per cent of a survival expenditure basket to highly vulnerable people within two months of their displacement by:

- Conducting market assessments, mapping money transfer agents, identifying suppliers and signing agreements
- Collecting data, agreeing in conjunction with the Joint Price Monitoring Initiative on the contents of a survival expenditure basket, analyzing pricing trends for the contents and calculating the cash value of the basket
- Conducting rapid assessments and identifying highly vulnerable families using proxy indicators in newly accessible areas
- Verifying and cross-checking beneficiary lists to avoid duplication
- Delivering emergency one-off unconditional cash stipends
- Conducting post-distribution and price monitoring and adjusting the basket if required

### SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

Provide, depending on vulnerability levels, monthly cash stipends equivalent to 70 per cent of a survival expenditure basket to highly vulnerable families by:

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

### FULL CLUSTER RESPONSE

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

- Mapping the Government's social protection and social safety net programmes
- Analyzing income and expenditure trends among highly vulnerable households to help inform policy makers about the impact of emergency cash assistance
- Providing technical support to other clusters in designing and using appropriate cash and voucher options

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## EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS



### EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS OBJECTIVE 1

**1** Provide reliable security telecommunications and internet connectivity services to humanitarian partners

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### FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

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

- Installing and maintaining internet and security telecommunications in six core sites
- Procuring and pre-configuring additional communications equipment
- Installing communications networks as required in new emergency sites and camps
- Distributing 20 mobile internet devices for first responders for two months in collaboration with private sector service providers
- Training partners to use and maintain IT equipment
- Coordinating free phone calls for displaced people in emergency sites and camps for three months

## LOGISTICS



### LOGISTICS OBJECTIVE 1

**1** Help to expand the operational reach and presence of humanitarian partners

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### FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

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

- Providing common humanitarian logistics services in three major logistics hubs in Dahuk, Erbil and Baghdad and opening additional full-service hubs as required
- Establishing forward hubs as required
- Installing mobile storage units in high volume areas
- Providing information and guidance on cargo clearance
- Facilitating inter-agency delivery convoys if required
- Mobilizing and installing logistics infrastructure including mobile bridges
- Identifying and establishing stand-by arrangements for a contingency airlift component



## COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES

### CCS OBJECTIVE 1

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

### CCS OBJECTIVE 2

**2** Facilitate principled humanitarian action and strengthen national coordination capacities

### FIRST-LINE RESPONSE

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

- Facilitating access for humanitarian partners through civil-military engagement with security officials and government counterparts
- Mapping security risks, publishing analytical biweekly and quarterly security reports, issuing threat warnings and facilitating the SMS alert system
- Establishing and facilitating coordination structures at federal, regional and governorate levels
- Tracking population movements and identifying critical needs
- Managing the Humanitarian Operations Centre and coordinating emergency responses
- Agreeing on standardized assessment methodologies, coordinating common assessments and producing and disseminating information products summarizing assessment data
- Mobilizing humanitarian financing including dedicated funding for national front-line partners
- Facilitating beneficiary feedback and engagement through the Iraq IDP Information Centre and focus groups

### SECOND-LINE RESPONSE

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

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

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# ANNEX:

# MOSUL EMERGENCY OPERATION

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## CRISIS

# OVERVIEW AND IMPACT

**The operation in Mosul has the potential to be the single largest humanitarian operation in the world in 2017.**

Military sources confirm that as many as 500,000 civilians remain in the central and eastern parts of the city and that close to 700,000 are concentrated in the densely populated western sections. Eighty per cent of the 100,000 people who have been displaced during the first months of the military operation have found shelter in camps and emergency sites. A further 20,000 displaced people are staying in host communities and informal sites.

**The longer military operations take, the harsher conditions become for families in ISIL-held neighbourhoods.**

The Iraqi Security Forces have adopted a humanitarian concept of operations putting civilian protection at the centre of their military strategy. During the early stages of the campaign,

security forces asked civilians to remain in their homes, promising that every effort will be made to protect them. By mid-December, major supply routes into the city had been severed, leading to escalating food prices. ISIL had cut electricity and water supplies and shut-down kiosks. Fighting was fierce, forcing humanitarians to envision the possibility of a prolonged siege of the city, widespread hunger and the impact on civilians of a lack of water and medical care during the intensely cold winter months.

**Many families are forced to make a difficult choice – to flee in the face of grave risks or remain in place as food, water and medicines become scarce.** There is credible evidence that men, women and children are being held captive as human shields, subjected to horrific punishments. Families fleeing their homes face multiple risks. Civilian casualties are



disproportionately high and many gravely injured civilians die en route to hospitals, unable to survive haemorrhaging caused by gunshot wounds, mortar fire and mines. Scores of unaccompanied children have been registered and many families end up being separated. Irregularities have occurred at screening sites, identification papers have been confiscated and acts of retaliation have occurred against families perceived as having supported ISIL.

**Nearly every accessible family, whether displaced or resident in their homes, is vulnerable.** Conditions in retaken areas are difficult. Buildings and infrastructure are damaged, services have been cut, supplies are irregular and many areas are contaminated by explosive hazards. Families who opt to stay in their homes require life-saving food support, water, health care and specialized protection assistance. Families who flee, particularly during the bitterly cold winter months, are at extreme risk of exposure and require comprehensive emergency assistance including shelter, food, water, sanitation, household items, health care, education and specialized protection.

**Building on lessons learned during the Ramadi and Fallujah operations in 2016, humanitarians have adopted an accelerated access strategy to reach highly vulnerable populations in Mosul as quickly as possible.** Within 24 to 48 hours after an area is retaken inter-agency teams, led by OCHA's civil-military coordination officers, are deployed to assess security conditions and negotiate access. Following these missions, the Rapid Response Mechanism is triggered within 48 to 72 hours. Inter-cluster assessments are then conducted, often within a week, laying the groundwork for first-line responses from relevant clusters.

**With military operations expected to continue for months, partners will need to upgrade camps and emergency sites, provide winterization support and activate second-line and full cluster responses.** Major efforts will need to be made to ensure that highly vulnerable people living in newly retaken areas are provided assistance in situ and not forced to flee to access life-saving health care, food and water services. This will include working closely with Government counterparts to ensure that social protection mechanisms, including the Public Distribution Food System, are activated as quickly as possible.

**Preservation and implementation of the strategic objectives of the humanitarian concept of operations is the single most important aspect of civilian protection.**

The Humanitarian Coordinator and OCHA's civil-military coordination team will continue to give the highest priority to engagement with the Iraqi Security Forces on all aspects of the humanitarian concept of operations. Every effort will also be made to strengthen both strategic and operational coordination with the Government of Iraq and the Kurdistan Regional Government. Overall coordination and oversight of the humanitarian operation will continue to be facilitated by the Government's High Advisory Team, composed of senior representatives from the Government of Iraq, Kurdistan Regional Government, Iraqi Security Forces, Iraq Red Crescent Society and the Humanitarian Coordinator. Operational coordination will be facilitated through the Joint Working Group, composed of senior representatives of the JCMC, JCC, the Ministry of Displacement and Migration and OCHA. Area coordination in the four operational zones will be facilitated by the Governor in each zone and the OCHA Zone Coordinator. The Humanitarian Country Team will remain the main coordinating body for partners. The UN Emergency Cell, composed of cluster lead agencies accountable to the Humanitarian Coordinator, will continue to meet punctually to discuss all aspects of the operation. Operational coordination will be managed through the Humanitarian Operations Centre in Erbil, which includes all cluster coordinators and agency emergency officers. Clusters will continue to be responsible for activating first-line responses and for sequencing second-line and full cluster activities and OCHA's civil-military coordination team will liaise with security forces and negotiate access.

**BREAKDOWN OF**

# PEOPLE IN NEED

Up to 1.5 million people are likely to require some form of assistance in Mosul. This includes 500,000 people who may flee the city in coming weeks and months and 850,000 residents who are likely to remain in their homes.

TOTAL PEOPLE IN NEED	DISPLACED PEOPLE CURRENTLY IN CAMPS AND EMERGENCY SITES	DISPLACED PEOPLE CURRENTLY OUT OF CAMPS	LIKELY NUMBER WHO WILL BE NEWLY DISPLACED	LIKELY NUMBER OF HIGHLY VULNERABLE RESIDENTS
 <p><b>1.5M</b></p>	80,000	20,000	500,000	850,000



## SUMMARY OF

## CLUSTER RESPONSE

In support of the Mosul operation, clusters will deliver first-line, second-line and full cluster responses in accordance with their cluster strategy to highly vulnerable people including newly displaced families, residents in newly retaken areas and where possible, people remaining under ISIL control. The following section highlights priority aspects of cluster engagement and summarises the funding required for the next six months of the Mosul operation.



## PROTECTION

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



40M

PARTNERS RESPONDING



50

In addition to first-line, second-line and full cluster responses, protection partners will give particular attention to:

- Identifying uncontaminated areas where humanitarian activities can take place, conducting threat impact assessments in priority locations, deploying mobile mine clearance teams and providing life-saving risk education
- Identifying highly at-risk people as soon as areas are accessible and providing specialized assistance to families with perceived ISIL affiliations, minorities, detainees, boys, girls and survivors of gender-based violence



## HEALTH

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



117.5M

PARTNERS RESPONDING



16

In addition to first-line, second-line and full cluster responses, health partners will give particular attention to:

- Expanding the number of units and facilities providing trauma care, particularly within the hour-radius of the city
- Establishing and staffing mobile and fixed front-line health care services in areas where people are expected to flee
- Upgrading already-existing clinics in areas where large numbers of displaced people are expected to flee
- Launching emergency immunization campaigns with life-saving vaccines for measles and polio
- Establishing new detection and response mechanisms for disease outbreaks in locations where people are likely to flee



## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



78M

PARTNERS RESPONDING



31

In addition to first-line, second-line and full cluster responses, water and sanitation partners will give particular attention to:

- Pre-positioning equipment for large-scale emergency water supply for displaced and resident populations

- Deploying mobile teams, installing water and sanitation facilities and conducting blanket distributions of emergency water and hygiene supplies



## FOOD SECURITY

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



150M

PARTNERS RESPONDING



20

In addition to first-line, second-line and full cluster responses, food security partners will give particular attention to:

- Establishing life-line corridors into Mosul in the case of protracted conflict and siege conditions
- Determining the need and timing of repeated rounds of distributions and exploring options for mobile kitchens

- Assessing the feasibility of using cash to address food security
- Providing essential vaccine doses and animal feed to vulnerable herders in emergency sites and newly retaken areas

32



## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



77.8M

PARTNERS RESPONDING



17

In addition to first-line, second-line and full cluster responses, shelter and non-food items partners will give particular attention to:

- Identifying partners to construct additional camps and emergency sites as required

- Identifying damaged buildings that cannot be repaired, marking buildings to reduce the risk of uncontrolled collapse and using contractors, where appropriate, to stabilize buildings that have significant war damage



## CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



30M

PARTNERS RESPONDING



11

In addition to first-line, second-line and full cluster responses, camp coordination and camp management partners will give particular attention to:

- Helping local authorities identify suitable locations for camps or emergency sites
- Providing direct support and guidance to camp managers to ensure camps are safe, beneficiaries are registered and service gaps are covered

- Monitoring conditions in temporary living sites and collective centres and engaging with authorities to relocate families sheltering in unsafe, insecure, or unhealthy sites

## EDUCATION

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



22M

PARTNERS RESPONDING



18

In addition to first-line, second-line and full cluster responses, education partners will give particular attention to:

- Establishing temporary learning sites in areas as soon as they are accessible, mobilizing and training teachers for these sites, providing

education and recreation materials, engaging with families and communities about the importance of emergency education and restarting learning

## EMERGENCY LIVELIHOODS

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



16M

PARTNERS RESPONDING



15

In addition to first-line and second-line responses, emergency livelihood partners will give particular attention to:

- Starting cash-for-work programmes in areas as soon as they are accessible for destitute displaced and resident families

- Providing tool kits and grants to destitute displaced and resident families, identifying local businesses ready to employ destitute families and referring families to these employers

## RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



4.7M

PARTNERS RESPONDING



10

In addition to first-line, second-line and full cluster responses, rapid response partners will give particular attention to:

- Pre-positioning over 200,000 rapid response kits containing culturally accepted ready-to-eat food rations, bottled water, hygiene items and dignity kits in strategic locations and reaching 100 per cent of newly accessible vulnerable people and newly displaced people within 72 hours

- Providing further rounds of rapid response packages to families who stay more than three days in a transit site
- Establishing a permanent presence in all camps to provide immediate support to newly arriving families, verify who may not have received assistance at transit and screening sites and provide emergency support to these people as required

## MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



22.2M

PARTNERS RESPONDING



8

In addition to first-line, second-line and full cluster responses, multi-purpose cash partners will give particular attention to:

- Providing emergency one-off cash transfers to vulnerable households including newly

displaced families and resident households and distributing additional multi-month cash transfers to highly vulnerable households as required



## EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



1.2M

PARTNERS RESPONDING



2

In addition to first-line, second-line and full cluster responses, emergency telecommunication partners will give particular attention to:

- Expanding connectivity and internet services in new emergency sites and camps

and coordinating free phone calls for newly displaced people in these locations for three months



## LOGISTICS

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



7.4M

PARTNERS RESPONDING



1

In addition to first-line, second-line and full cluster responses, logistics partners will give particular attention to:

- Providing sufficient storage space in emergency sites and camps, facilitating delivery convoys including into hard-to-reach

areas, coordinating airport cargo services if required and installing emergency bridges



## COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



2.7M

PARTNERS RESPONDING



7

In addition to first-line, second-line and full cluster responses, coordination and common services partners will give particular attention to:

- Staffing and managing the Humanitarian Operations Centre bringing together all cluster coordinators, emergency directors, NGO fora and civil-military coordination officers to coordinate emergency and first-line responses
- Dispatching civil-military coordination teams to negotiate access with security authorities, conduct initial assessments and facilitate delivery convoys

- Deploying Zone Coordinators to coordinate emergency, first-line, second-line and full cluster responses in all Mosul operational areas
- Expanding the Iraq IDP Information Centre to ensure direct two-way communication with Mosul-impacted populations



