2018

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

FEB 2018

IRAQ

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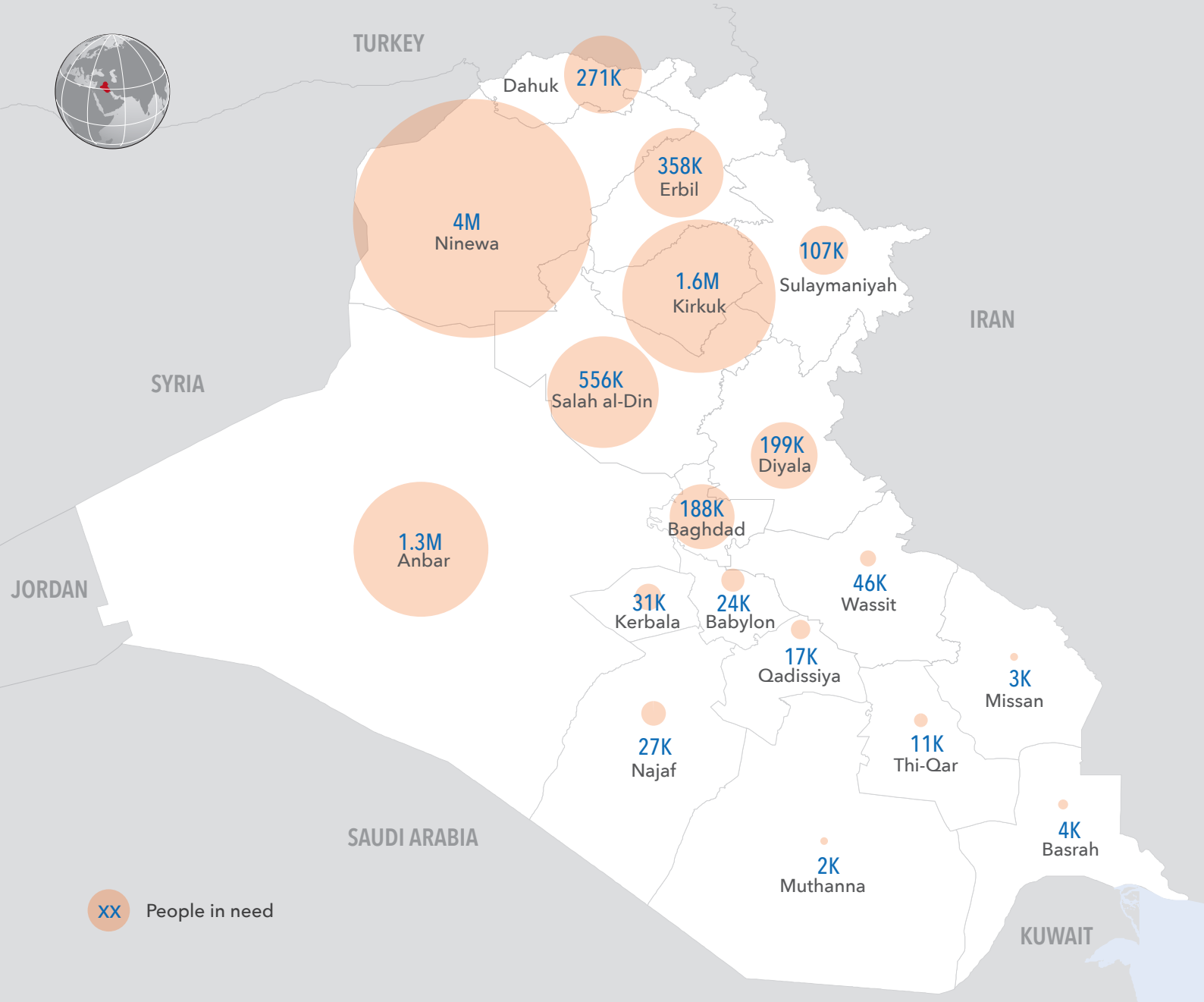
TOTAL POPULATION OF IRAQ	PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS (US$)	HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS
37M	8.7M	3.4M	569M	102



The designation employed and the presentation of materials 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.

The 2018 Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) has been developed to target populations in critical need throughout Iraq but does not cover the refugee response in Iraq. This is led by the UN refugee agency, UNHCR, and covered in the 2018-2019 Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP). In an effort to present a comprehensive overview of the humanitarian situation in Iraq, refugee needs and representative response actions are referenced in relevant sections in the HRP.

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HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

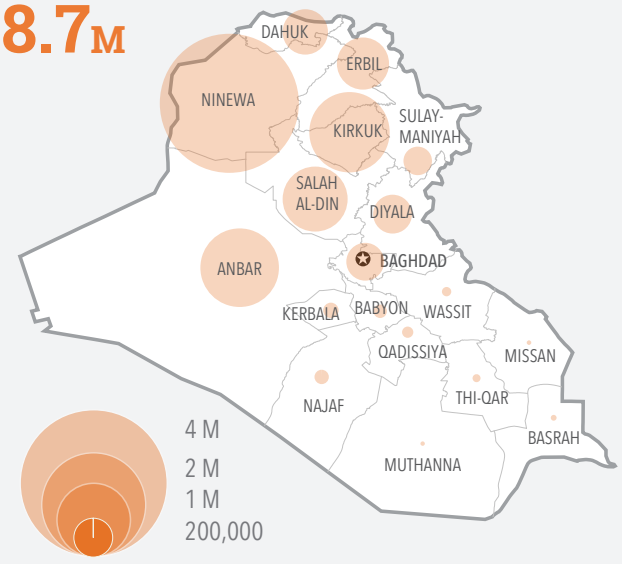
AT A GLANCE

TOTAL POPULATION OF IRAQ	PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS (US$)	HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS
37M	8.7M	3.4M	569M	102

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5
Supporting highly vulnerable displaced families living in camps and substandard accommodation	Supporting highly vulnerable displaced families who are willing to return to their homes, but are unable to do so without assistance	Reaching as many newly displaced and currently accessible families as possible	Supporting highly vulnerable people inadequately covered under the social protection floor	Supporting people brutalized by violence to cope and recover

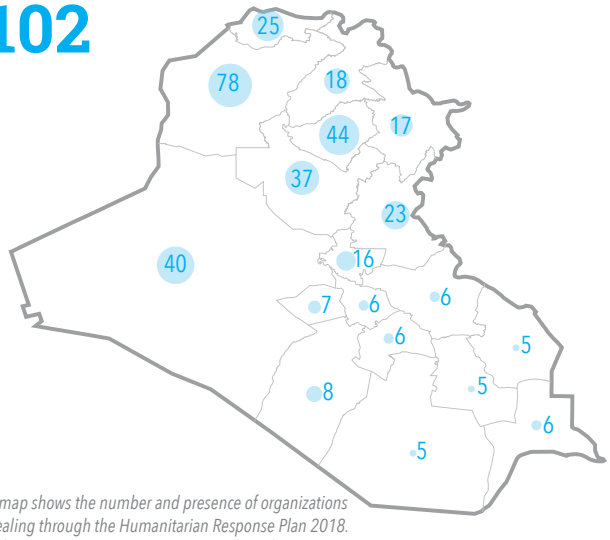
PEOPLE WHO NEED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

8.7M



PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS IN 2018

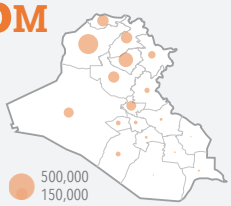
102



This map shows the number and presence of organizations appealing through the Humanitarian Response Plan 2018. Numbers per governorate are not mutually exclusive, an organization may operate in more than one governorate.

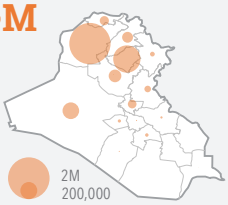
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

1.5M



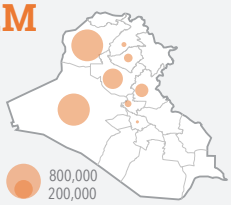
VULNERABLE HOST COMMUNITIES

3.8M



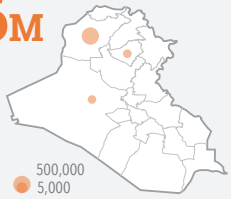
RETURNEES

2.1M



NON-DISPLACED IN NEWLY ACCESSIBLE AREAS

0.6M



In addition to 300,000 newly and secondarily displaced people and 246,230 Syrian refugees

PROFILE OF THE CRISIS

OVERVIEW AND IMPACT

The majority of displaced families are expected to return to their communities by the end of the year

The humanitarian crisis in Iraq is entering a new phase. Combat operations against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) have ended and hundreds of thousands of displaced people are returning to their homes and communities.

Retaken areas are being cleared of explosive hazards and rubble and major efforts are underway to restore electricity, water and sewage grids, re-establish the Government's social protection floor, jump-start local economies and open schools and health centres. Displaced camps are being consolidated and de-commissioned and modalities are being put in place for ensuring that the highly vulnerable families who are currently receiving assistance from humanitarian partners are covered under the Government's new Poverty Reduction Strategy.

The human toll of four years of intensive, virtually non-stop combat has been enormous. In 2014, 2.5 million civilians were displaced inside Iraq; in 2015, more than one million people fled their homes; in 2016, an additional 700,000 people fled and in 2017, 1.7 million civilians were newly displaced. Population movements have been multi-directional; at the same time that hundreds of thousands of people have been fleeing their homes, hundreds of thousands have been returning.

The pace and scale of displacement have made the Iraq crisis one of the largest and most volatile in the world. Civilians have been at extreme risk throughout, from aerial bombardment, artillery barrage, cross-fire, snipers, and unexploded ordnance. Tens of thousands of civilians have been used as human shields and hundreds of thousands have survived siege-like conditions.

The military operation to retake Mosul, starting in October 2016 and ending nine months later in July 2017, was the longest urban battle since World War II. In accordance with the army's humanitarian concept of operations, one million civilians were safely evacuated from the city in the largest managed evacuation from a combat zone in modern history.

Humanitarians were on the frontlines and in emergency camps throughout, liaising with Iraqi security forces to ensure civilians were evacuated safely and providing life-saving assistance to the 1.7 million people who either fled or stayed in their homes. Priority was given to reaching civilians as soon as they crossed to safety; a reported 20,000 severely wounded people were referred to hospitals during the offensive, including 12,700 people who were stabilized at frontline trauma posts managed by health partners.

It will take years to rebuild Iraq. Damage and loss assessments conducted by the Ministry of Planning and analysed by the World Bank estimate that reconstruction will take at least 10 years and cost well over US$88 billion.

The health and education sectors have been particularly hard-hit. The number of consultations performed in health clinics has increased eightfold since 2014. Thirty-six per cent of health centres in Salah al-Din are damaged or destroyed and only half of health facilities in Ninewa are fully functional. Schools in conflict-affected areas are operating double and triple shifts. Last year alone, more than 150 schools were damaged or destroyed. Nearly 50 per cent of children in displaced camps do not have access to quality education and 3.2 million children attend school irregularly or not at all.

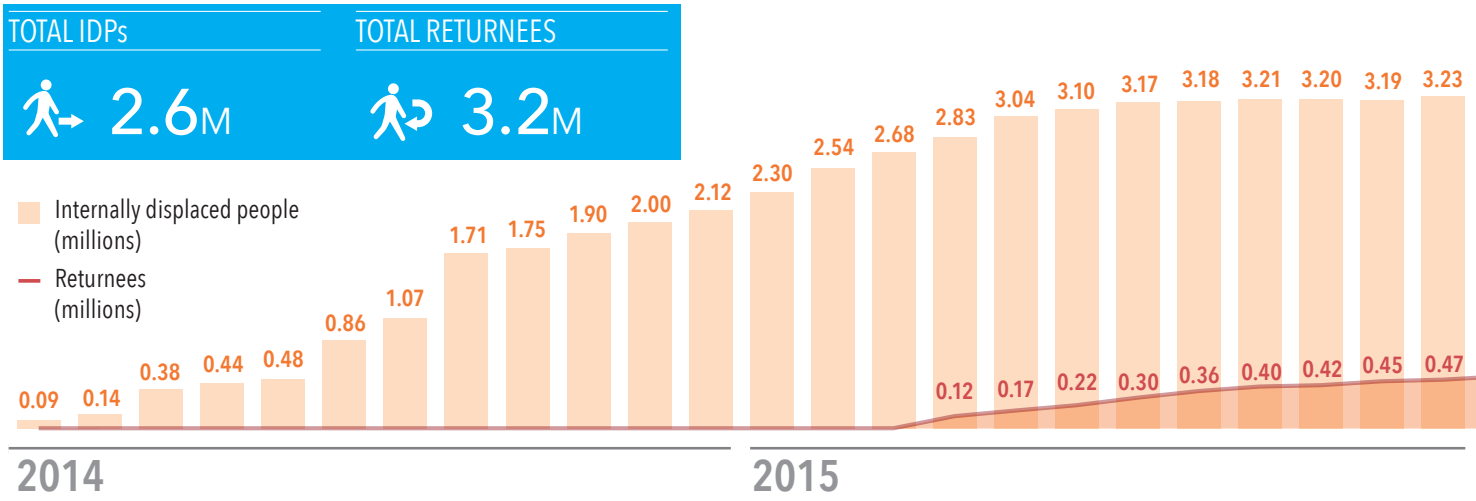
Agricultural production has declined 40 per cent compared to pre-conflict levels when crop production, including wheat, barley, maize, fruits and vegetables in Ninewa and Salah al-Din provided nearly 70 per cent of household income. The poverty rate in the areas most impacted by the fighting exceeds 40 per cent. Poor households and close to one-third of displaced families are currently relying on negative coping strategies. Nearly 1.9 million Iraqis are food insecure; 7.3 million people require health care; 5.2 million protection support; 5.4 million water and sanitation assistance and 4.1 million people need shelter.

Although the conflict has ended, multiple, unpredictable volatile dynamics are expected to continue throughout 2018. Asymmetric attacks cannot be ruled out, particularly in areas where ISIL retains local support, resulting in new displacement and impacting returns. New sources of instability may possibly emerge, linked to delays in reconciliation and political tensions, including in disputed areas.

As many as two million displaced Iraqis are likely to return to their homes during 2018. Although major efforts are being made by the Government of Iraq and Kurdistan Regional Government to incentivize and facilitate returns, many vulnerable families are unable to return without assistance. Displaced people from areas which are not yet stable are likely to delay going home until conditions improve and will continue to need support. Families living in camps and substandard accommodation are highly vulnerable and host communities throughout the country, most particularly in the Kurdistan Region, are facing widespread unemployment and deteriorating public services.

During 2018, and beyond, millions of people are likely to need protection support as families and communities grapple with post-conflict realities. Retaliation against people associated with ISIL and sectarian-related violence are problems in sensitive areas. Families without civil documentation are struggling to access the Government's social protection floor and claim compensation. Hundreds of thousands of people who have been brutalized by violence, including women and children, require specialized support and services, many of which are only partially available.

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE (IDP) AND RETURNEES - AS OF DECEMBER 2017



JAN 2014
Fighting begins in Anbar and Fallujah falls, displacing about 85,000 people.

MAY 2014
People displaced by violence in Anbar reach 550,000.

JUN 2014
Mosul falls and violence spreads across north-central Iraq. Conflict-related displacements increase to 1.2 million, though some displaced quickly return to Mosul.

AUG 2014
Attacks on Sinjar, Zummar and the Ninewa Plains displace nearly 1 million people within weeks, pushing the number of displaced Iraqis to 1.8 million.

JAN 2015
Displacement increases to about 2.2 million people due to insecurity and conflict in central and northern regions.

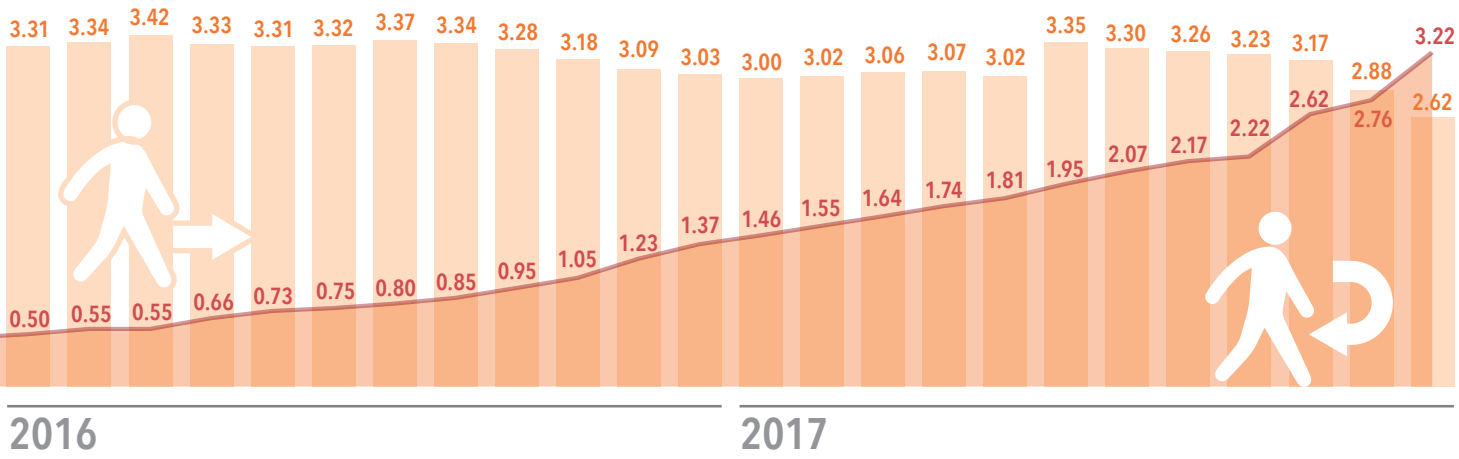
MAY 2015
Military operations in Anbar trigger displacement. About 116,850 displaced people returned to their homes.

JUN 2015
Revised HRP launched. US$498 million requested for July – December 2015.

SEP 2015
Cholera outbreak begins, affecting central and southern Iraq. By December, 17 governorates are affected, over 2,800 cases are laboratory confirmed and two deaths are registered.

DEC 2015
Military operations to retake Ramadi intensify, opening a new phase in the Iraq crisis. Around 30,000 people are displaced in December and January 2016 as a result.

The Government of Iraq and Kurdistan Regional Government, supported by national organizations and religious endowments, are committed to providing the bulk of humanitarian assistance in 2018, but will continue to rely on humanitarian partners to support displaced and highly vulnerable families. The continued importance of the Iraq humanitarian operation cannot be underestimated. Reconciliation, security and the country's future peace depend on ensuring that the people who have suffered and lost everything during the conflict receive the help they need.



MAR 2016

Battles to retake Heet and surrounding areas and along the Mosul corridor begin, displacing over 50,000 people by end of May.

JUN 2016

Over 85,000 people are rapidly displaced from Fallujah as the city is retaken by Iraqi security forces.

SEP 2016

Military operations along the Anbar and Mosul corridors displace more than 500,000 people by end-September.

OCT 2016

The fight for Mosul begins on 17 October, leading to severe protection threats for over 1 million civilians. Around 90,000 people are displaced in the first two months of the battle.

NOV 2016

Returns increase dramatically, especially to Anbar, reaching more than 100,000 people per month. A total of 1.2 million people have returned home across Iraq by November.

JUL 2017

Prime Minister announced the complete recapture of Mosul city. Over 1 million people displaced.

SEP 2017

Military operations in Hawiga that began on 21 September displace approximately 42,500 people.

OCT 2017

Approximately 180,000 people displaced due to military realignment in northern Iraq in October.

DEC 2017

In late December 2017, for the first time since the Iraq displacement crisis began in December 2013, IOM recorded more returnees (3.2 million individuals) than people displaced (2.6 million individuals) in Iraq.

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED

The number of people in need of emergency humanitarian assistance continues to decline

During 2018, humanitarian partners estimate that 8.7 million people across Iraq will require some form of humanitarian assistance. This number represents the aggregate, rather than absolute number of people who will need some form of assistance. Using a standardized methodology, partners have assessed needs across five major categories of vulnerability. Based on inter-cluster assessments partners estimate that:

- 1.5 million internally displaced people living in camps and informal settlements will require humanitarian assistance in 2018. This is an upper estimation based on the assumption that many families may decide to return to their communities later in the year due to insecurity, damage and unexploded ordnance in their home communities;
- 300,000 people may be forced to move, or be secondarily displaced, as a result of asymmetric attacks and tensions in disputed and unstable areas during 2018;
- 2 million returnees may require some form of limited humanitarian assistance during 2018, including 500,000 highly vulnerable people who have already returned and the 1.5 million people who will return during the course of the year;
- 3.8 million people in communities hosting large numbers of displaced families may require humanitarian assistance in 2018. This is an upper estimation that includes people in host communities who are adequately covered by the Government social protection systems.
- 600,000 people who remained in their homes during the final offensives of the conflict, including, 500,000 people from Mosul and Telafar, 60,000 people in Hawiga and 40,000 people in western areas of Anbar.

Of the 8.7 million people who require humanitarian assistance, 4.3 million are female and 4.1 million, nearly half of the total people in need, are children. In addition to displaced and host families, 250,000 Syrian refugees are expected to remain in Iraq and require continuing assistance.

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN NEED

8.7M

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

1.5M

RETURNEES

2.1M

NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED PEOPLE

0.3M

HIGHLY VULNERABLE RESIDENTS IN HOST COMMUNITIES

3.8M

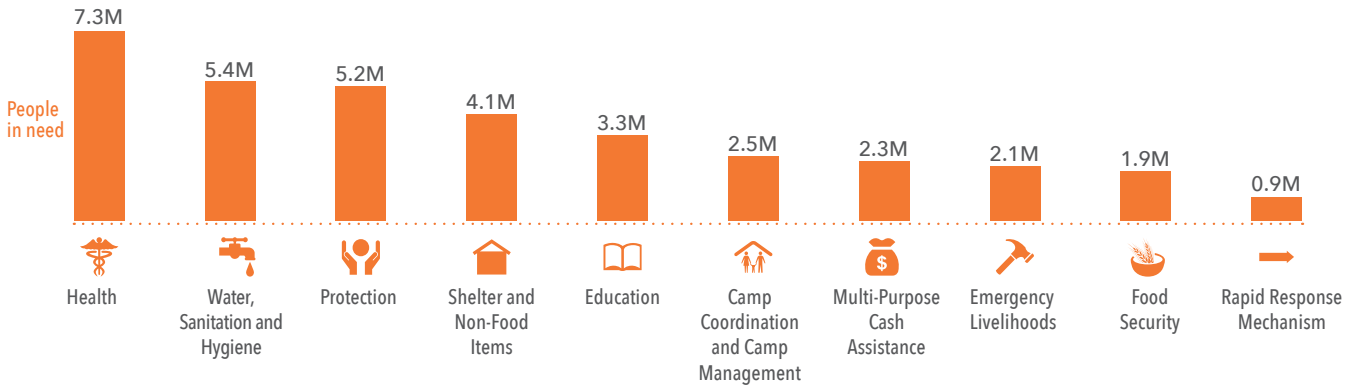
NON-DISPLACED IN NEWLY ACCESSIBLE AREAS

0.6M

REFUGEES

0.25M

NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN NEED BY CLUSTER



TOTAL POPULATION

37M

NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN CONFLICT-AFFECTED AREAS

14M

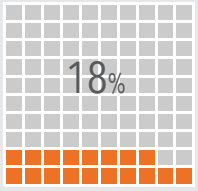
NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO NEED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

8.7M

BY STATUS*

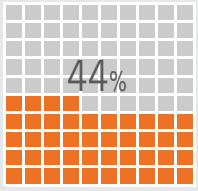
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

1.5M



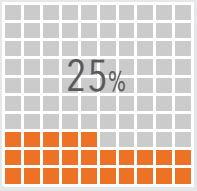
HOST COMMUNITIES

3.8M



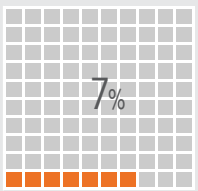
RETURNEES

2.1M



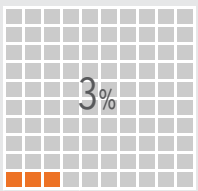
NON-DISPLACED IN NEWLY ACCESSIBLE AREAS

0.6M



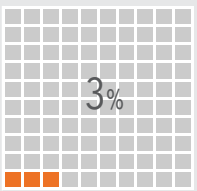
REFUGEES

0.25M



NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED PEOPLE

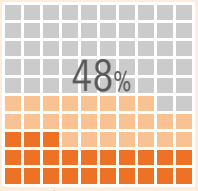
0.3M



BY AGE & SEX

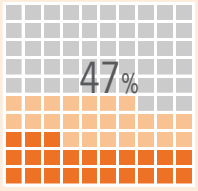
CHILDREN (<18 YEARS)

4.2M



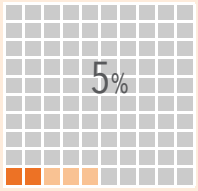
ADULT (18-59 YEARS)

4.1M



ELDERLY (>59 YEARS)

0.4M

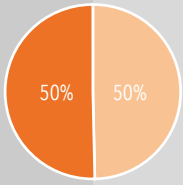


TOTAL MALE

4.4M

TOTAL FEMALE

4.3M



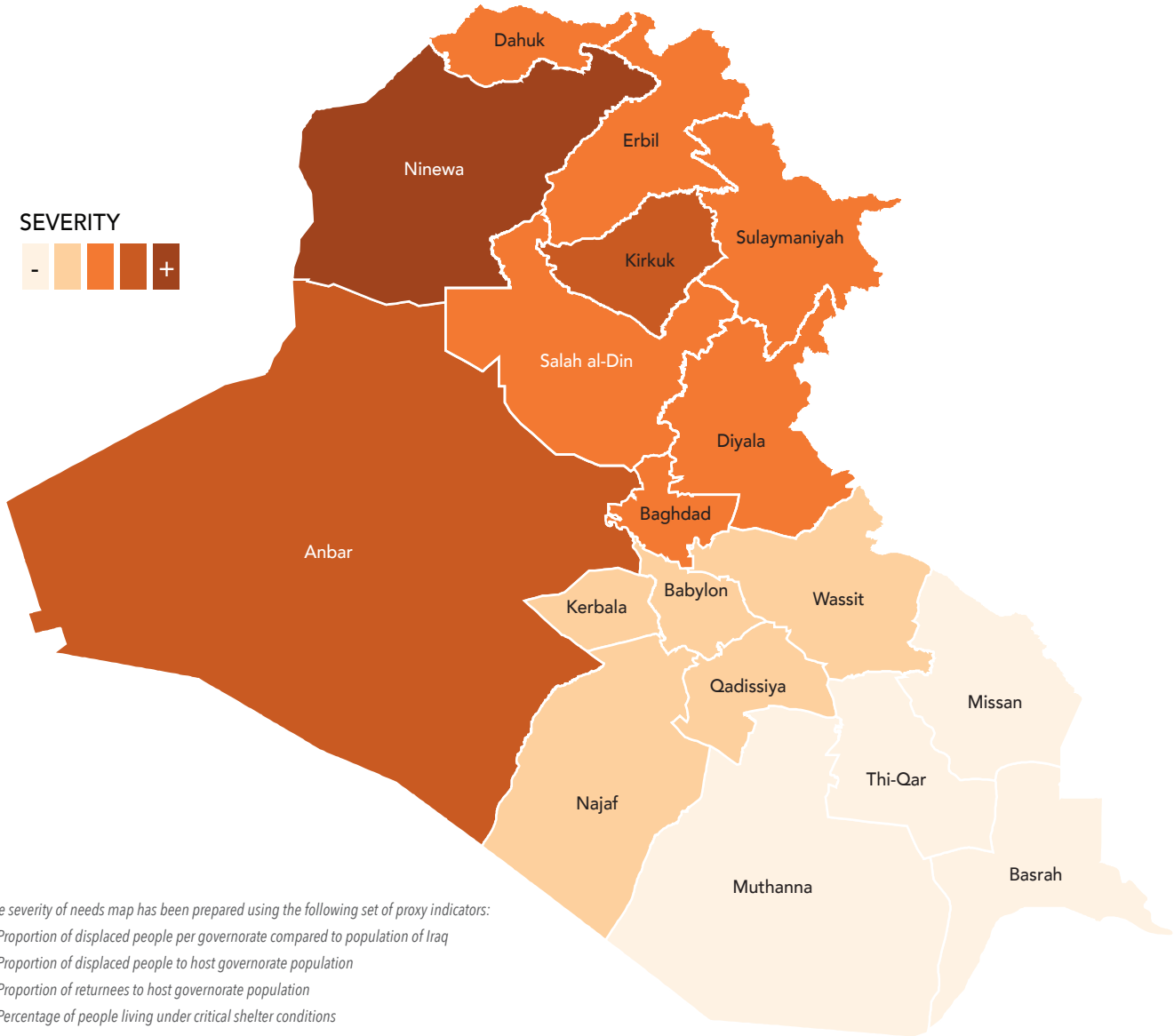
** Figures are rounded, the total number of people in need (8.7M) is calculated based on actual figures.*

SEVERITY OF PEOPLE IN NEED

Ninewa, Kirkuk and Anbar remain the most severely affected governorates

Nearly 80 per cent of the estimated 8.7 million people requiring assistance are concentrated in Ninewa, Kirkuk and Anbar governorates. Ninewa remains the epicentre of the crisis. Forty-six per cent of the Iraqis who need assistance, four million people, live in Ninewa. In Kirkuk, 1.6 million people require assistance, including people in newly accessible areas of Hawiga district. In Anbar, 1.3 million people require humanitarian assistance.

Needs are also concentrated in Dahuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah governorates in Iraq's Kurdistan Region, which together host 30 per cent of all displaced people in Iraq and 226,000 refugees from Syria. Dahuk and Erbil host the second and third largest displaced population respectively, many of whom have been displaced since August 2014. More than 140,000 vulnerable residents in host communities in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq are also estimated to require humanitarian assistance.



The severity of needs map has been prepared using the following set of proxy indicators:

- *Proportion of displaced people per governorate compared to population of Iraq*
- *Proportion of displaced people to host governorate population*
- *Proportion of returnees to host governorate population*
- *Percentage of people living under critical shelter conditions*

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Protection remains the overriding humanitarian priority during 2018

During 2018, humanitarian partners are committed to doing everything possible to ensure that highly vulnerable Iraqis in the hardest-hit areas receive the protection and support they require, and are entitled to under international humanitarian law. On the basis of assessed needs, and working in close cooperation with national authorities and institutions, the partners represented in the Humanitarian Response Plan are committed to:

1

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE ONE

Supporting highly vulnerable displaced families living in camps and substandard accommodation by providing services and assistance packages

2

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE TWO

Supporting highly vulnerable displaced families who are willing to return to their homes, but are unable to do so without assistance by providing packages at their place of displacement and when they return home

3

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE THREE

Reaching as many newly displaced and currently accessible families as possible by securing safe access and providing sequenced emergency packages

4

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FOUR

Supporting highly vulnerable people inadequately covered under the social protection floor by providing assistance packages and facilitating access to services

5

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FIVE

Supporting people brutalized by violence to cope and recover by providing specialized assistance and protection

RESPONSE

STRATEGY

The humanitarian operation will contract significantly during 2018; this will be a managed process

During 2018, the humanitarian operation will contract significantly. Rather than allowing this contraction to evolve haphazardly or to increase vulnerabilities, the process will be managed in conjunction with the Government's High Level Advisory Team and Crisis Management Cell, supported by the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Centre (JCMC) in Baghdad and the Joint Crisis Coordination Centre (JCC) in Erbil.

During the year, as camps are consolidated and de-commissioned and authorities accelerate reconstruction, humanitarians will work closely with counterparts to ensure that families are able to choose whether to remain where they are, return to their homes or resettle. High priority will be given to helping vulnerable families access the Government's social protection floor and every effort will be made to ensure services continue to be provided in camps and areas with a high concentration of at-risk populations.

Of the 8.7 million Iraqis who will need some form of assistance in 2018, humanitarian partners will provide support to a sub-set of highly vulnerable people. In line with the HRP's strategic objectives, partners will:

Provide services and assistance packages to **1.5 million** displaced people living in camps and informal settlements

Provide assistance packages to **350,000** highly vulnerable people who are unable to return unless helped

Help to secure safe access to and provide sequenced emergency packages to **300,000** people who may be newly or secondarily displaced during the year

Provide assistance packages and facilitate access to services for **1.25 million** highly vulnerable people who are not covered by the Government's social protection floor

Provide specialized assistance and protection for **2.2 million** people

Given the centrality of the return process in 2018, humanitarian partners are committed to working at all levels to support the Government's policy of safe, dignified and voluntary returns. In line with a framework for principled returns adopted by the Humanitarian Country Team in early 2018, partners will:

Provide guidance on the parameters of principled returns, including measures to ensure the process is voluntary, safe, informed, dignified, non-discriminatory and sustainable

Advocate against forced, premature or obstructed returns and coordinate closely with authorities on governorate plans for camp consolidation and closure, including mechanisms to ensure residents are able to choose whether to return, remain or resettle

Encourage and assist the Government to provide timely, accurate information on services and conditions in return areas, facilitate registration and security clearances for returning families, and where appropriate, arrange familiarization visits and transport home for highly vulnerable families

Strengthen the Real-Time Accountability Partnership, including steps to address gender-based violence during displacement and returns

Help ensure the newly established JCMC Community Resource Centres provide information to local residents on available services and advise on gaps which can be temporarily covered through humanitarian programming while Government programmes are scaling-up

Strengthen referral mechanisms to Government health, education legal, protection and food support services

CASH ASSISTANCE

Displaced and destitute families continue to show an overwhelming preference for cash assistance. In 2018, 25 per cent of all humanitarian programming channelled through the Humanitarian Response Plan will be cash programming, including grants and vouchers for food, school-costs, hygiene and household items. Cash programming will also include multipurpose cash transfers and cash-for work activities. Members of the Cash Working Group are coordinating closely with national authorities to agree on modalities for helping families access Government support services and to ensure that the cash assistance being provided by humanitarian partners does not undermine or duplicate the Government's own transfer programmes.

HUMANITARIAN

ACCESS AND OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

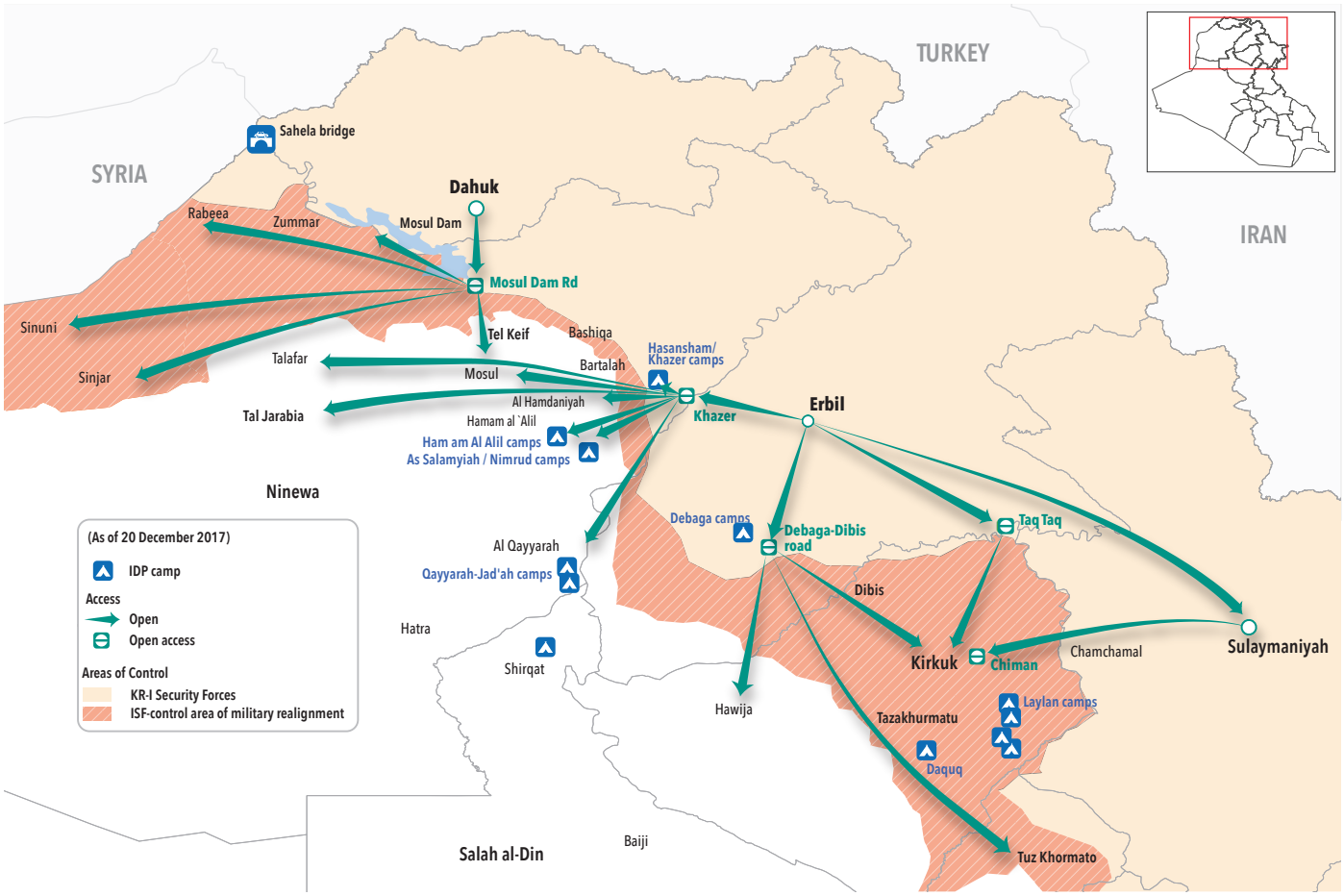
Large areas previously cut off from humanitarian assistance have become accessible

Humanitarian access and operational capacity are continuing to expand; 179 partners are currently active in 46 major operational areas. During 2017, as Iraqi security forces retook major cities and districts in Salah al-Din, Kirkuk, Anbar and Ninewa governorates, nearly five million civilians became newly accessible.

With support from the JCMC in Baghdad and JCC in Erbil, operational capacity in retaken areas increased 113 per cent in Ninewa during 2017, 52 per cent in Salah al-Din, 47 per cent in Kirkuk and 13 per cent in Anbar. In Mosul city, humanitarian partners accessed and provided assistance in 76 neighbourhoods in 2016 and reached all 145 neighbourhoods with assistance in 2017.

Although a number of constraints on the movement of staff and goods were experienced following the restriction on flights to the Kurdistan Region of Iraq in late September and the military realignment in disputed areas in mid-October, authorities are working closely with OCHA to facilitate NGO registration, issue visas and arrange permits and cargo clearance. Since late September, more than 1,000 emergency visa requests have been processed by Baghdad authorities, including 900 for NGOs.

OCHA's civil-military liaison team continues to secure access and coordinate with authorities to address instances of extortion, harassment and delays and closures at checkpoints. Restrictions on national staff because of sectarian, ethnic and tribal affiliations are also being addressed through the good offices of the Humanitarian Coordinator.



HUMANITARIAN

COORDINATION AND FUNDING

Pooled funding mechanisms support strategic coordination to ensure assistance gets to front line areas, where it is needed most

In the lead-up to the Mosul operation, the Government, supported by the Humanitarian Country Team, established new coordination structures and strengthened others. A High Level Advisory Team was established by the Prime Minister before military operations began to oversee all strategic components of the operation. A working group brought together Baghdad's Joint Coordination and Monitoring Centre and Kurdistan's Joint Crisis Coordination Centre.

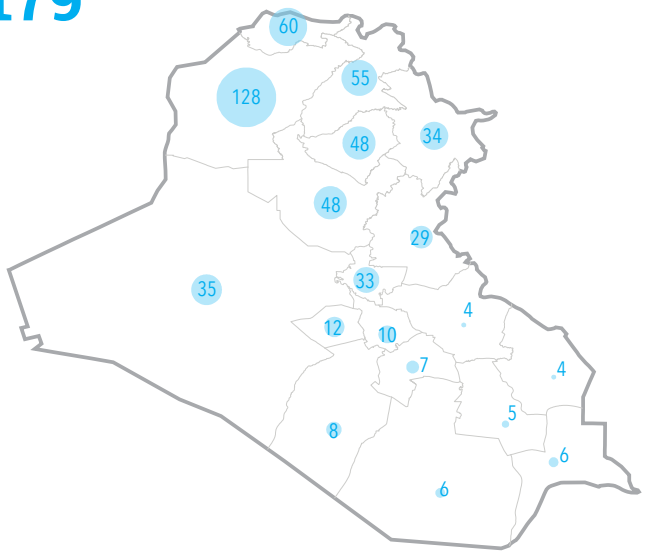
OCHA's civil-military coordination and access team established strategic and working level contacts with the military and all security organs and forces involved in the operation and convened a working group of front-line partners to improve access to newly retaken areas. OCHA established zone coordination offices for each of the four quadrants of the city and activated a Humanitarian Operations Centre bringing clusters and operational partners together each day to review priorities, plan operations and identify and overcome bottlenecks. The Humanitarian Coordinator established an Emergency Cell, attended daily by the heads of UN agencies in their roles as cluster leads. The Humanitarian Country Team and Inter-Cluster Working Group met weekly, and then fortnightly.

In December 2017, one month after military operations against ISIL concluded, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee deactivated Iraq as a Level 3 Emergency; many of the ground structures established to address the Mosul crisis were also deactivated. During 2018, the HCT will be reviewing all existing structures. Structures which have out-lived their purpose will be deactivated; others required to facilitate the new phase, including governorates returns committee, will be established to help manage the contraction of humanitarian operations.

The Humanitarian Response Plans for Iraq have been the most highly prioritized in the region for three years and among the highest-funded globally. Pooled funding mechanisms, including the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) in New York and the Iraq Humanitarian Fund (IHF) have been used strategically to support front-line operations. In 2017, the IHF was the third largest country-based pooled fund globally, allocating US$ 71.7 million to support 62 partners implement 127 projects. Established in June 2015, the Fund has channelled more than US$ 180 million to humanitarian partners, including through direct funding to national NGOs. In the case of Mosul, the CERF and the IHF have been the first, fastest and largest funding mechanisms available for humanitarian partners, together contributing US$ 100 million in 2016 and 2017.

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE IN 2017

179



This map shows number and presence of organizations that responded to humanitarian needs in 2017.Numbers per governorate are not mutually exclusive, an organization may operate in more than one governorate.

RESPONSE

MONITORING

Real-time information is being collected by mobile teams and shared across clusters

On the ground, clusters are working more closely together than ever before, using common methodologies to assess needs and sharing real-time information to help improve targeting and response. Starting with the Mosul operation, inter-cluster mobile teams are collecting first-hand information and disseminating this to partners working in areas receiving displaced populations, including transit points, screening sites and in emergency camps. In difficult-to-reach areas, clusters are engaging more regularly with local leaders and organizations, helping to improve situational awareness. Clusters are also continuing to improve cluster-specific mechanisms for collecting, processing and analyzing data and are using dashboards to measure progress against agreed targets.

The Iraq IDP Information Centre continues to receive inputs and suggestions from displaced people who call the hotline, often with concerns about gaps in service delivery. This information is being immediately shared with clusters, helping partners to respond quickly to emerging problems.

At the strategic level, the Government of Iraq and Kurdistan Regional Government continue to jointly monitor progress during meetings of the High Level Advisory Team. The Government's Crisis Emergency Cell meets regularly, developing plans and monitoring progress against these. In the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, strategic monitoring is being done under the leadership of the Ministry of Interior, with support from the JCC. The Humanitarian Country Team continues to regularly progress against the strategic objectives in the Humanitarian Response Plan, adapting and correcting course, where necessary, in response to emerging priorities.

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ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS

People receiving assistance continue to provide feedback and guidance to humanitarian partners

Humanitarian partners are committed to improving outreach and engagement with affected populations through three key mechanisms.

The Iraq IDP Information Centre, a free hot-line established in 2015, has already received more than 100,000 calls from people impacted by the crisis. During 2018, the centre is committed to streamlining and accelerating referral procedures, improving two-way communication channels and expanding its data sharing platforms with clusters to shorten response times.

Partners are also helping to establish and support Community Resource Centres in return areas. These new centres, which will be staffed by the JCMC and include personnel seconded by agencies and clusters, will provide information to returnees and local residents on the services being delivered by both the Government and humanitarian clusters. Community Resource Centres will also identify gaps in service delivery that can be temporarily covered by humanitarian partners while the Government's social protection floor is being re-established.

The Real-Time Accountability Partnership, which was rolled out in Iraq in 2017, aims to prevent and address sexual exploitation and abuse among humanitarian partners and field staff. During 2018, the partnership will strengthen feedback channels from the IDP Information Centre and continue to work closely with the mechanism established in the Government's National Operation Centre to investigate and adjudicate all violations of humanitarian principles and international humanitarian law, including sexual and gender-based violence.

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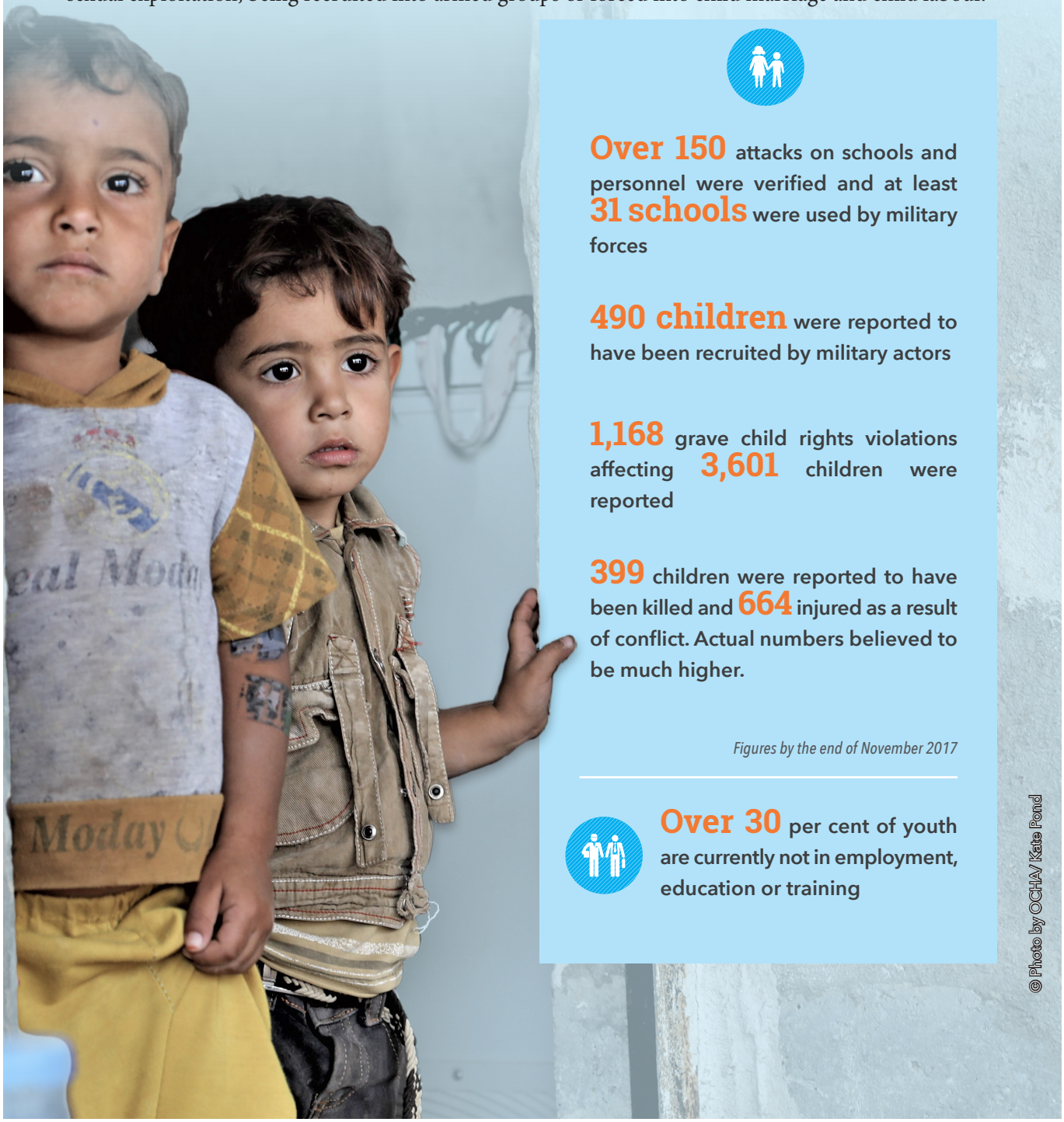
NO LOST GENERATION

Children and youth are the most impacted by the crisis in Iraq. The No Lost Generation initiative aims to address this by increasing access to inclusive and quality education for more than 1.7 million children and youth. Partners are working around-the-clock to protect unaccompanied and separated children, those associated with armed groups and children in detention. Special efforts are being made to expand psychosocial support and facilitate case identification and referrals in learning spaces. Partners are also helping to promote employability skills and knowledge and protect adolescents and younger children from sexual exploitation, being recruited into armed groups or forced into child marriage and child labour.



Over 150 attacks on schools and personnel were verified and at least **31 schools** were used by military forces

490 children were reported to have been recruited by military actors

1,168 grave child rights violations affecting **3,601** children were reported

399 children were reported to have been killed and **664** injured as a result of conflict. Actual numbers believed to be much higher.

Figures by the end of November 2017

Over 30 per cent of youth are currently not in employment, education or training

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SUMMARY OF

NEEDS, TARGETS AND REQUIREMENTS

PEOPLE IN NEED

8.7M

PEOPLE TARGETED

3.4M

REQUIREMENTS (US$)

569M

	TOTAL		BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE TARGETED				BY SEX & AGE**		REQUIREMENTS
	People targeted	% People in need targeted	# Internally displaced people	# Highly vulnerable returnees	# Newly or secondarily displaced people	# Highly vulnerable people not adequately covered by social protection floor	% Female	% Children, adult, elderly	Total in US$ (million)
Protection	2.2M	42%	1.4M	0.35M	0.30M	0.13M	50	48 48 4	65M
Health	3.4M	46%	1.5M	0.35M	0.30M	1.25M*	51	47 48 5	67.4M
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	2.4M	44%	0.6M	0.35M	0.30M	1.08M*	49	47 48 5	70M
Food Security	1.0M	50%	0.8M	0M	0.01M	0.17M	49	38 54 7	150M
Shelter and Non-Food Items	1.9M	46%	1.0M	0.05M	0.30M	0.57M	50	48 47 5	63.4M
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	1.1M	43%	0.4M	0.15M	0.10M	0.40M	51	53 43 4	25M
Education	0.5M	16%	0.1M	0.10M	0.07M	0.26M	48	100	38M
Emergency Livelihoods	0.02M	0.8%	0M	0.02M	0M	0M	55	11 88 1	3.5M
Rapid Response Mechanism	0.6M	73%	0.2M	0.12M	0.30M	0M	52	49 47 4	7M
Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance	1.5M	63%	0.5M	0.28M	0.09M	0.56M	50	47 48 5	60M

** Figures provided under this category include host communities and non-displaced in newly accessible areas.*

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

SUMMARY OF CLUSTER RESPONSE

PROTECTION

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
5.2M	2.2M	$65M	52

The aim of the cluster is to provide protection support to highly vulnerable women, men, girls and boys affected by the conflict.

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Protection Cluster will provide protection assistance, including community-based support, particularly for displaced people who cannot return home, by:

- Maintaining a presence in camp and non-camp settings and identifying people requiring specialized protection services
- Providing specialized protection services, including psychosocial support, victim assistance, and legal assistance with civil documentation
- Engaging with authorities to ensure families are able to make informed, voluntary decisions about residency

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Protection Cluster will engage with authorities and displaced families to help ensure that returns are voluntary, safe and dignified by:

- Identifying, in coordination with the CCCM Cluster, highly vulnerable displaced families who are willing to return to their areas of origin but lack the means to do so
- Developing and disseminating information essential to making informed decisions on returns in coordination with the Communication with Communities Taskforce
- Prioritizing pre-departure risk education and monitoring points of departure and return to determine whether movements are voluntary, safe, non-discriminatory and sustainable
- Referring vulnerable people to, and where appropriate providing, specialized services in return areas

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Protection Cluster will provide immediate protection assistance by:

- Dispatching mobile protection teams to identify highly vulnerable newly displaced people
- Referring highly vulnerable displaced people to specialized services, including emergency support for survivors of gender-based violence, identification, tracing and reunification for unaccompanied and separated children, and legal assistance for individuals who are detained
- Clearing access routes and providing emergency mine risk education

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Protection Cluster will refer highly vulnerable people to government social protection systems and where gaps exist will help to cover these by:

- Identifying individuals not adequately covered by social protection systems and referring them to Community Resource Centres or other centres providing specialized assistance
- Surveying mine-contaminated areas and prioritizing emergency clearance in the catchment area of service providers
- Providing, on a temporary basis, specialized protection services to help cover gaps in the Government's social protection floor

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HEALTH

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
7.3M	3.4M	$67.4M	29

The aim of the cluster is to reduce morbidity and mortality for displaced and vulnerable people in conflict-affected and other critical areas.

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Health Cluster will provide access to quality essential health care services, including psychosocial support by:

- Providing primary health care services, including outpatient consultations, immunization, reproductive health services, communicable disease surveillance and management, clinical assessment and management of mental health cases through mobile and static facilities
- Referring complicated emergency cases to accessible and functional hospitals near informal settlements, using ambulances assigned by the departments of health and supported by partners
- Referring non-emergency cases to the nearest hospital through vehicles provided by partners
- Ensuring an uninterrupted supply of essential medicines and emergency health kits

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Health Cluster will provide an expanded range of health services in priority return locations by:

- Providing, as part of the RRM kits, a two-week supply of high-energy biscuits for children aged 6-59 months
- Deploying medical teams and providing short-term initial support to primary health care centres that are reopening and hospitals in areas of return

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Health Cluster will provide access to critical life-saving health care and specialized services by:

- Providing comprehensive primary health care services through mobile and static clinics
- Referring complicated cases to the nearest functional secondary facilities
- Immunizing children against vaccine-preventable diseases
- Providing reproductive health services to girls and women of childbearing age
- Screening and managing malnutrition cases
- Arranging for clinical assessment and treatment of mental health cases and providing psychosocial support

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Health Cluster will help refer vulnerable people to government health services, and where gaps exist, will help to cover these by:

- Referring returnees with special needs to protection partners to ensure continued, specialized care after their health needs have been met
- Providing essential health services to vulnerable groups, including outpatient care, emergency services, referral to secondary care, maternity and new-born care, mental health and substance use services, including behavioural health treatment, prescription drugs, patient rehabilitative services and assistive devices, laboratory services, preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management

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WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
5.4M	2.4M	$70M	35

The aim of the cluster is to ensure that at-risk communities receive safe, sustained, equitable access to a sufficient quantity of water, sanitation and hygiene.

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the WASH Cluster will operate, sustain and improve water and sanitation services and promote good hygiene practices by:

- Operating and upgrading facilities
- Introducing cost-effective and durable solutions for water, sanitation and hygiene, including transitioning and exiting from water trucking
- Testing and monitoring water quality and water supply
- Extending water and sanitation networks and connecting users to existing facilities
- Helping communities to conserve water, manage solid waste and wastewater and expand market-based hygiene options
- Decommissioning water and sanitation facilities in camps that are consolidating and closing for reuse elsewhere
- Strengthening technical capacities of WASH actors, committees and local authorities

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the WASH Cluster will provide emergency water and sanitation services and promote good hygiene practices by:

- Providing a WASH package containing a household water filter or water treatment tablets and hygiene items, including buckets and jerry cans
- Carrying out basic repairs of damaged water infrastructure in priority return areas

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the WASH Cluster will provide emergency water and sanitation services and promote good hygiene services by:

- Pre-positioning core relief items and supplies, including buckets and jerry cans and emergency equipment, including water tanks, water treatment units and generators in priority locations
- Distributing core relief items and providing emergency water and sanitation services, including water trucking, temporary latrines, solid and waste facilities
- Testing and monitoring water quality
- Disseminating key hygiene messages, monitoring hygiene distributions and establishing WASH committees

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the WASH Cluster will provide emergency water and sanitation services and promote good hygiene practises in priority areas where government services are not fully functioning by:

- Providing, where services do not yet exist, emergency water and sanitation services, including water trucking and temporary latrines
- Distributing core relief items to highly vulnerable populations
- Piloting cost-effective technologies for water supply, wastewater treatment and disposal systems
- Promoting community-based hygiene and water conservation measures
- Piloting the use of vouchers to meet water, sanitation and hygiene needs for highly vulnerable people

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ACF (vacant)

FOOD SECURITY

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
1.9M	1M	$150M	6

The aim of the cluster is to ensure that the most vulnerable food-insecure families have access to essential food and livelihoods support.

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Food Security Cluster will help families access food by:

- Providing emergency food assistance, including in-kind assistance and cash transfers, to ensure household food needs are satisfied

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Food Security Cluster will help to replace household assets by:

- Providing in-kind assistance, cash transfers or vouchers to ensure household food needs are satisfied
- Launching cash-for-work programmes to replace productive assets or mitigate use of negative livelihood coping strategies

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Food Security Cluster will provide emergency food and agricultural assets to highly vulnerable families as soon as they are accessible by:

- Providing dry food rations or agricultural inputs to highly vulnerable families in priority locations to ensure displaced people have access to safe, nutritious food

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Food Security Cluster will help improve government support systems by:

- Providing emergency vaccines, animal fodder and veterinary services in priority areas to prevent the loss of productive assets
- Providing emergency agricultural extension services where government services are not fully functional

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SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
4.1M	1.9M	$63.4M	25

The aim of the cluster is to help ensure that conflict-affected families and vulnerable populations in priority locations are able to live safely and in dignity.

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Shelter and NFI Cluster will help improve the living conditions of highly vulnerable families by:

- Providing seasonally appropriate shelter and non-food items and arranging for replacements and replenishment of basic items
- Providing sealing-off kits, helping to upgrade unfinished and abandoned buildings and providing rental subsidies to people outside camps at risk of secondary displacement

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Shelter and NFI Cluster will help families secure safe accommodation by:

- Providing, in coordination with authorities and other clusters, sealing-off kits, household kits, cash, vouchers and where appropriate, rental subsidies
- Carrying out, on an exceptional basis for only the most vulnerable families, short-term emergency repairs of partially damaged houses
- Advocating with authorities to provide low-cost transitional shelter for families whose homes are structurally damaged and where appropriate, providing highly vulnerable families with temporary housing

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Shelter and NFI Cluster will help families secure safe, appropriate emergency shelter and critical life-saving household items by:

- Providing emergency, life-saving shelter and NFI assistance, including seasonal support
- Maintaining preparedness capacity to respond quickly to new displacements

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Shelter and NFI Cluster will help highly vulnerable families in priority areas secure safe, appropriate shelter and household items by:

- Identifying highly vulnerable people through a community-based approach, in coordination with local authorities and Community Resource Centres
- Providing emergency, life-saving shelter and NFI assistance, including seasonal support, sealing-off kits and rental subsidies to highly vulnerable families

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CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
2.5M	1.1M	$25M	7

The aim of the cluster is to provide specialized assistance to displaced people in camps and temporary settlements to help ensure they are able to live safely and in dignity.

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the CCCM Cluster will help to improve conditions in camps and informal settlements by:

- Identifying gaps in service provision and collaborating with appropriate clusters and authorities to ensure these are covered
- Training camp managers, sector partners and local authorities on minimum camp standards and building their capacity to use data and information systems to manage camps and informal settlements

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the CCCM Cluster will help families secure the resources they need to return by:

- Identifying highly vulnerable individuals in camps and informal settlements who wish to return but need assistance
- Providing cash support for transport and other return expenses

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the CCCM Cluster will facilitate and advocate for a safe environment by:

- Deploying mobile response teams to identify settlement areas and assessing risks, needs and gaps in these areas
- Maintaining preparedness capacity to respond quickly to new displacements

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the CCCM Cluster will help to connect highly vulnerable people to government and alternative services by:

- Helping the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Center (JCMC) establish and operate Community Resource Centres in priority return areas to provide people with real-time information on government services and alternative options

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EDUCATION

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
3.3M	0.5M	$38M	13

The aim of the cluster is to expand access to quality, safe and protective learning spaces for children and youth affected by conflict.

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Education Cluster will help to improve the quality of formal and non-formal education by:

- Providing catch-up classes and basic literacy and numeracy programmes or helping children find alternative options for continuing their learning
- Providing teacher training, mentoring and coaching to volunteer teachers in partnership with governorate directorates of education
- Covering the cost of incentives for volunteer teachers
- Promoting community structures, including parent teacher associations
- Providing essential life skills, in coordination with relevant clusters, including hygiene and health promotion, mine risk awareness and psychosocial support

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Education Cluster will help to facilitate access to quality education for highly vulnerable children by:

- Providing education packages, including uniforms, books and cash to cover fees in their return areas
- Providing teaching and learning materials for schools accommodating returning children, in collaboration with governorate directorates of education
- Providing psychosocial support to conflict-affected teaching staff and learners in collaboration with child protection partners
- Carrying out basic repairs of priority schools

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Education Cluster will provide immediate safe, protected learning spaces by:

- Establishing safe temporary learning spaces
- Identifying and mobilizing community members with previous teaching experience
- Providing appropriate emergency education teaching and learning materials
- Providing guidance to teachers on minimum standards for emergency education, including the importance of psychosocial support for at-risk children
- Promoting catch-up classes for children who have missed years of schooling

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Education Cluster will help the Government to expand education opportunities in areas where services are not fully functional by:

- Identifying highly vulnerable children and advocating for fee waivers and other measures to facilitate their access
- Providing a minimum package of learning materials, including exercise books, pens, bags and uniforms for these children
- Referring highly vulnerable children to institutions and partners providing cash transfers
- Advocating for the inclusion of highly vulnerable children in other social protection schemes

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EMERGENCY LIVELIHOODS

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
2.1M	0.02M	$3.5M	13

The aim of the cluster is to help increase the household incomes of highly vulnerable conflict-affected families.

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Emergency Livelihoods Cluster will help families secure the resources they need to remain in return areas by:

- Providing cash transfers to recover productive assets or mobile and easy to transport assets before families return
- Providing cash-for-work options for highly vulnerable families in priority return areas

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RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
0.9M	0.6M	$7M	5

The aim of the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is to deliver immediate, life-saving supplies within 72 hours to vulnerable people who are on the move, either displaced in crisis, moving between camps or requiring assistance to repatriate to their areas of origin.

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the RRM will help highly vulnerable people during inter-camp movements by:

- Providing emergency packages, including support to vulnerable individuals who require short-term assistance multiple times

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the RRM will help minimize vulnerabilities during returns by:

- Providing a special return emergency package to people travelling long distances, who are stranded at checkpoints or are in hard-to-reach areas

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the RRM will help minimize vulnerabilities during the initial period of displacement by:

- Activating Rapid Response Teams when movements are confirmed and distributing easily portable emergency kits within 72 hours, sufficient to last a family of six for a week, including bottled water, ready-to-eat food and hygiene and dignity kits
- Providing families of more than six people with two RRM packages and a light package of food and water to displaced people and returnees in transit
- Initiating rapid needs assessments as soon as distributions are over to trigger further sectoral responses as appropriate

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MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
2.3M	1.5M	$60M	11

The aim of the sector is to help ensure that highly vulnerable families receive direct financial support in the form of cash transfers.

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Multipurpose Cash Assistance Sector will provide multi-month cash assistance to the most vulnerable households residing outside formal camps by:

- Conducting vulnerability assessments and identifying highly vulnerable families who need support to meet their basic needs
- Providing three months of multipurpose cash assistance to highly vulnerable households in priority locations with functioning markets
- Referring families to government and relevant services
- Referring families without legal documents to protection actors
- Conducting post-distribution monitoring
- Monitoring items in the survival minimum expenditure basket, analysing price trends and adjusting the transfer value as required

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Multipurpose Cash Assistance Sector will provide cash assistance to the most vulnerable households by:

- Conducting vulnerability assessments and identifying highly vulnerable families who need support to meet their basic needs
- Working closely with Community Resource Centres and government counterparts to avoid duplication
- Providing one-off emergency cash assistance to vulnerable people who need assistance to return home within two months of their movement
- Referring families to relevant services and government social protection mechanisms
- Referring families without legal documents to protection actors
- Conducting post-distribution monitoring and providing families who remain vulnerable with additional multi-month cash assistance
- Monitoring items in the survival minimum expenditure basket, analysing price trends and adjusting the transfer value as required

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Multipurpose Cash Assistance Sector will provide emergency cash assistance by:

- Conducting vulnerability assessments and identifying highly vulnerable newly displaced families who need support to meet their basic needs
- Providing one-off emergency cash assistance to highly vulnerable households within two months of their displacement
- Referring families to relevant services and government social protection mechanisms
- Referring families without legal documents to protection actors
- Conducting post-distribution monitoring and providing families who remain vulnerable with additional multi-month cash assistance
- Monitoring items in the survival minimum expenditure basket, analysing price trends and adjusting the transfer value as required

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Multipurpose Cash Assistance Sector will facilitate access to government social protection systems by:

- Working closely with Community Resource Centres and counterparts to identify locations with functioning markets where government services are not fully re-established
- Conducting vulnerability assessments and identifying highly vulnerable families who need support to meet their basic needs
- Providing multi-month cash assistance to highly vulnerable households not adequately covered by social protection systems
- Referring families to relevant services and government social protection mechanisms
- Referring families without legal documents to protection actors
- Conducting post-distribution monitoring and providing families who remain vulnerable with additional multi-month cash assistance
- Monitoring items in the survival minimum expenditure basket, analysing price trends and adjusting the transfer value as required

CONTACT
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Mustafa Hadeed, Mercy Corps, mhadeed@mercycorps.org

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

ORGANIZATIONS TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
102	$1.9M	1

The aim of the cluster is to provide reliable security telecommunications and internet connectivity services to humanitarian partners.

FOR HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS RESPONDING TO CRITICAL NEEDS, the Emergency Telecommunications (ETC) Cluster will provide reliable communications capabilities by:

- Maintaining shared communications services in 21 sites in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq and Ninewa Governorate
- Rolling out additional services for communities' projects in high priority locations, including in Ninewa and Sulaymaniyah governorates
- Disseminating operational information to partners as required

CONTACT **Prakash Muniandy,** WFP, prakash.muniandy@wfp.org

LOGISTICS

ORGANIZATIONS TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
102	$2.5M	1

The aim of the cluster is to provide timely and reliable logistic services to humanitarian organizations, including partners working in hard-to-reach areas.

FOR HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS RESPONDING TO CRITICAL NEEDS, the Logistics Cluster will help expand operational reach by:

- Coordinating logistics operations, managing information, and providing advisory services to partners
- Maintaining three main operational hubs in Baghdad, Dahuk and Erbil, and in *ad-hoc* field locations as required
- Facilitating common emergency road and air transport and interagency delivery convoys where no, or a limited number, of service providers are available
- Maintaining a stock of mobile storage units ready to be deployed and installed at short notice

CONTACT **Cameron Kiss,** WFP, cameron.kiss@wfp.org

COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES

ORGANIZATIONS TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
102	$15M	6

The aim of the sector is to facilitate principled humanitarian action at national, regional and governorate levels.

FOR HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS RESPONDING TO CRITICAL NEEDS, the Coordination and Common Services Sector will facilitate humanitarian engagement by:

- Supporting fit-for-purpose coordination structures, including the Humanitarian Country Team, the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group and governorate and area-coordination forums
- Liaising with and providing technical support to the JCMC in Baghdad, the Joint Crisis Coordination Center (JCC) in Erbil and governorate coordination cells as required
- Facilitating humanitarian access and operational reach
- Mapping security risks and disseminating analytical security reports
- Coordinating common data and information platforms to ensure credible, comprehensive and evidence-based situational awareness
- Tracking and mapping population movements and identifying critical needs and gaps in the response, disaggregated by gender and age, where possible
- Producing timely, standardized information products
- Coordinating and streamlining common needs assessments and providing guidance on targeting, delivery mechanisms and impact monitoring
- Promoting inter-cluster gender, protection and accountability to affected populations efforts
- Facilitating engagement with conflict-affected communities through the Iraq IDP Information Centre
- Coordinating the Iraq Humanitarian Fund, including support to national front-line partners

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PART III: KURDISTAN REGION OF IRAQ

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

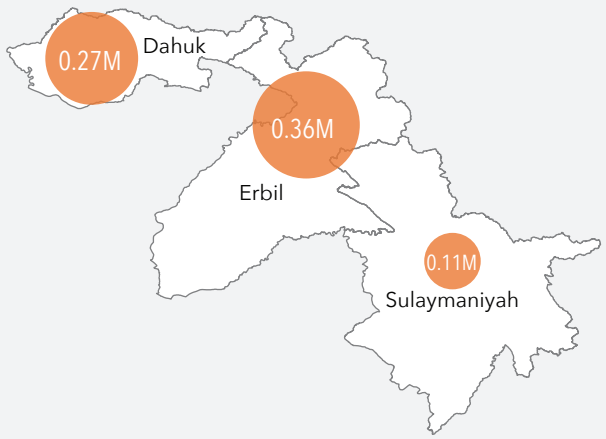
AT A GLANCE

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE	REQUIREMENTS (US$)	# HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS
0.7M	0.6M	347K	156 M	33

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5
Supporting highly vulnerable displaced families living in camps and sub-standard accommodation	Supporting highly vulnerable displaced families who are willing to return to their homes, but are unable to do so without assistance	Reaching as many newly displaced and currently accessible families as possible	Supporting highly vulnerable people inadequately covered under the social protection floor	Supporting people brutalized by violence to cope and recover

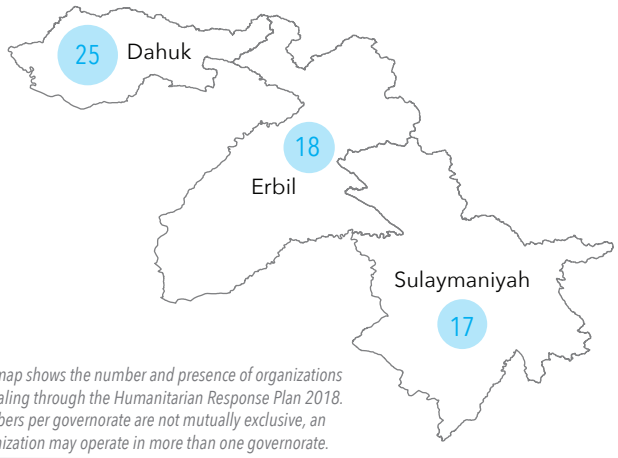
PEOPLE WHO NEED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

0.7M



PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS IN 2018

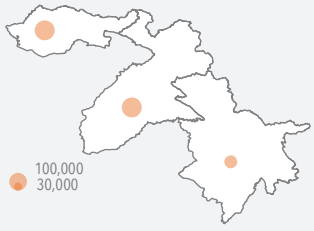
33



This map shows the number and presence of organizations appealing through the Humanitarian Response Plan 2018. Numbers per governorate are not mutually exclusive, an organization may operate in more than one governorate.

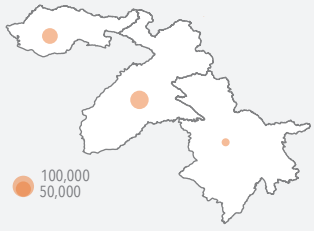
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

347K



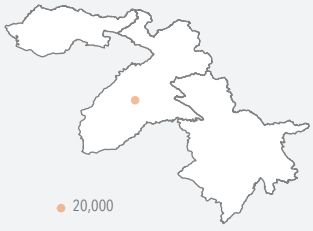
VULNERABLE HOST COMMUNITIES

142K



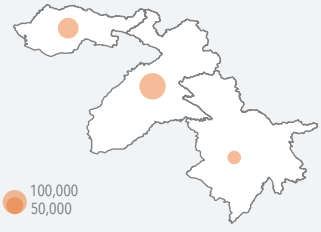
RETURNEES

21K



REFUGEES

226K



CRISIS

OVERVIEW AND IMPACT

The Kurdistan Region continues to protect and support displaced families

Over one million internally displaced people and refugees have sought safety in the three Kurdish governorates since the start of the crisis. Close to 30 per cent of displaced Iraqis and nearly all of the 250,000 Syrian refugees in the country are living in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. Eighty per cent of the displaced are living in rented houses or with host families. The remainder are hosted in camps across Dahuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah.

Pressures on local services, including schools, water and sanitation, solid waste management, health facilities and competition for jobs have increased each year, contributing to a sharp decline in living standards across the three governorates. Conditions worsened in the aftermath of the Kurdish referendum in late September when international flights to the airports in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah were suspended, impacting economic activity and commerce. In mid-October, as security forces realigned in Kirkuk and a number of disputed districts, more than 180,000 people fled their homes, the majority seeking safety and support in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah.

Many humanitarian organizations which had been operating in the country with Kurdistan Regional Government authorization are now required to regularize their status with authorities in Baghdad. Communities in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq continue to be generous, providing for families when they have nowhere else to turn, but local capacities are stretched and the Kurdistan Regional Government requires significant assistance from the international community to continue supporting large numbers of displaced in the year ahead.

BREAKDOWN OF

PEOPLE IN NEED

The crisis in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq is entering its fourth year

An estimated 736,000 people living in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq are estimated to require some form of humanitarian assistance in 2018. The Joint Crisis Coordination Centre, headquartered in Erbil, continues to lead the response in coordination with partners; the three JCC governorate offices in Dahuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah are responsible for operational coordination.

More than 271,000 people in Dahuk Governorate are estimated to need some form of humanitarian assistance in 2018. Dahuk is one of the smallest governorates in Iraq, yet hosts one of the largest displaced populations. In many of the camps for displaced families, tents are worn-out and need to be replaced and water, sanitation and livelihood programmes need to be expanded. There are also three camps for Syrian refugees in the governorate. Dahuk remains a major humanitarian hub supporting operations in Telafar and Sinjar districts in Ninewa Governorate.

About 358,000 vulnerable people in Erbil Governorate are estimated to need some form of humanitarian assistance in 2018. Erbil hosts 10 per cent of the displaced population in Iraq; most displaced families originate from Ninewa, Anbar, Kirkuk or are from within the governorate. Nearly a third were displaced in June and July 2014; others fled after July 2017. More than 80 per cent of displaced families live in rented houses. Almost all of the affected people are concentrated in the Erbil and Makhmour districts; 10 per cent reside in additional three districts of Koinsnjaq, Shaqlawa and Soran. Iraq's largest refugee group resides in Erbil and Shaqlawa districts. Displaced families require water, sanitation and hygiene, household items, food, health services, education and protection.

More than 107,000 vulnerable people in Sulaymaniyah Governorate are estimated to need some form of humanitarian assistance in 2018. Most displaced families fled Anbar and Salah al-Din governorates in 2014 and 2015. In October 2017, new displacement took place, mainly from Kirkuk Governorate and Touz Khurmato district in Salah al-Din. Displaced families require water, sanitation and hygiene, household items, food, health services, education and protection.

PROTECTION

PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS	SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
0.2M	$7.4M	12	SO1, 2, 3, 4, 5

HEALTH

PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS	SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
0.4M	$16.8M	17	SO1, 3, 4, 5

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS	SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
0.1M	$8.3M	11	SO1, 2, 3

FOOD SECURITY

PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS	SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
0.6M	$86.9M	3	SO1, 2, 3, 4

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS	SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
0.1M	$10.2M	7	SO1, 3, 4

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS	SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
0.3M	$4.2M	4	SO1, 2

EDUCATION

PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS	SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
0.1M	$6.6M	4	SO1, 3

MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS	SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
0.1M	$9.7M	4	SO1, 2, 3, 4, 5

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS	SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
$1.2M	1	SO1, 2, 3, 4, 5

LOGISTICS

REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS	SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
$1.25M	1	SO1, 2, 3, 4, 5

COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES

REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS	SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
$3.5M	6	SO1, 2, 3, 4, 5

** Emergency Livelihoods Custer and Rapid Response Mechanism do not target people in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq.*

PART IV: OPERATIONAL RESPONSE PLANS

INFORMATION BY SECTOR

- Protection
- Health
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
- Food Security
- Shelter and Non-Food Items
- Camp Coordination and Camp Management
- Education
- Emergency Livelihoods
- Rapid Response Mechanism
- Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance

OPERATIONAL NEEDS

- Emergency Telecommunications
- Logistics
- Coordination and Common Services

PROTECTION

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
5.2M	2.2M	$65M	52

The aim of the cluster is to provide protection support to highly vulnerable women, men, girls and boys affected by the conflict.

The Protection Cluster will target 2.2 million people living in camps and informal settlements, highly vulnerable people who are unable to return to their areas of origin without assistance, people who may be newly or secondarily displaced during the year, and highly vulnerable people who are not covered by the government's social protection floor. To achieve its target, the cluster will provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people as follows:

PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 1:

1 Provide protection assistance, for highly vulnerable displaced persons living in camp and non-camp settings

PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 2:

2 Provide protection assistance, for highly vulnerable persons, to facilitate voluntary, safe, non-discriminatory and sustainable returns

PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 3:

3 Deliver immediate support to newly displaced persons by facilitating access to safety and providing protection assistance

PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 4:

4 Provide assistance to vulnerable individuals in mixed populations areas to access government social protection systems, and provision of other specialized protection services

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Protection Cluster will provide protection assistance, including community-based support, particularly for displaced people who cannot return home, by:

- Maintaining a presence in camp and non-camp settings and identifying people requiring specialized protection services
- Providing specialized protection services, including psychosocial support, victim assistance, and legal assistance with civil documentation
- Engaging with authorities to ensure families are able to make informed, voluntary decisions about residency

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Protection Cluster will engage with authorities and displaced families to help ensure that returns are voluntary, safe and dignified by:

- Identifying, in coordination with the CCCM Cluster, highly vulnerable displaced families who are willing to return to their areas of origin but lack the means to do so
- Developing and disseminating information essential to making informed decisions on returns in coordination with the Communication with Communities Taskforce
- Prioritizing pre-departure risk education and monitoring points of departure and return to determine whether movements are voluntary, safe, non-discriminatory and sustainable
- Referring vulnerable people to, and where appropriate providing, specialized services in return areas

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Protection Cluster will provide immediate protection assistance by:

- Dispatching mobile protection teams to identify highly vulnerable newly displaced people
- Referring highly vulnerable displaced people to specialized services, including emergency support for survivors of gender-based violence, identification, tracing and reunification for unaccompanied and separated children, and legal assistance for individuals who are detained
- Clearing access routes and providing emergency mine risk education

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FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Protection Cluster will refer highly vulnerable people to government social protection systems and where gaps exist will help to cover these by:

- Identifying individuals not adequately covered by social protection systems and referring them to Community Resource Centres or other centres providing specialized assistance
- Surveying mine-contaminated areas and prioritizing emergency clearance in the catchment area of service providers
- Providing, on a temporary basis, specialized protection services to help cover gaps in the Government's social protection floor

ADDRESSING PROTECTION RISKS

To mitigate identified protection risks, the cluster will take the following measures:

- Privacy and confidentiality of information on vulnerable individuals, particularly in Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and child protection cases, may be compromised during identification and referral processes, with potential serious consequences. To mitigate this risk, GBV information sharing protocols, including informed consent will be reinforced. Similarly, the Child Protection Sub-Cluster will roll out a new information management platform for case management in 2018, with a strengthened information management protocol to ensure confidentiality.
- Older persons and people with disabilities or chronic conditions may experience barriers when trying to access protection assistance and/or face heightened vulnerability to exploitation and abuse. To mitigate this risk, protection partners will conduct home visits and support access to adapted services, as needed.
- Stigma associated with accessing protection services may prevent vulnerable people accessing these services. To mitigate this risk, partners will integrate protection activities into other sectoral interventions to reduce this stigma.
- Ongoing security risks often prevent timely decontamination of explosive hazards. To mitigate this risk, the Mine Action Sub-Cluster will continue to work with relevant stakeholders to gain access and provide timely coordinated responses wherever possible.

EXIT STRATEGY

During 2018, the Protection Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

- Enabling a responsible transition of service delivery from international to national non-governmental organizations, with a focus on supporting national partners to identify and manage complex cases requiring specialized protection assistance and conducting targeted advocacy with relevant authorities on protection issues;
- Working with affected communities to strengthen community-based protection mechanisms, build capacity to identify local-level protection needs and risks, contribute to long-term behaviour change, and advocate with relevant authorities to address identified needs;
- Ensuring that vulnerable individuals are supported to access government social protection systems;
- Working closely with government counterparts to ensure adherence to minimum standards.

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE

	BY STATUS				BY SEX & AGE*	
	# Internally displaced people	# Highly vulnerable returnees	# Newly or secondarily displaced people	# Highly vulnerable people not adequately covered by social protection floor	% Female	% Children, adult, elderly
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.5M	2.1M	0.3M	1.33M	50	48 48 4
PEOPLE TARGETED	1.4M	0.35M	0.3M	0.13M	50	48 48 4
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	$65M					

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

HEALTH

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
7.3M	3.4M	$67.4M	29

The aim of the cluster is to reduce morbidity and mortality for displaced and vulnerable people in conflict-affected and other critical areas.

The cluster will target 3.4 million people living in camps and informal settlements, highly vulnerable people who are unable to return to their areas of origin without assistance, people who may be newly or secondarily displaced during the year, and highly vulnerable people who are not covered by the Government's social protection floor. To achieve its target, the cluster will provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people as follows:

HEALTH OBJECTIVE 1:

1 Provide access to quality essential healthcare services, including psychosocial support to highly vulnerable people

HEALTH OBJECTIVE 2:

2 Ensuring access to critical lifesaving healthcare services and specialized services to newly displaced and currently accessible families by engaging with local authorities and humanitarian partners

HEALTH OBJECTIVE 3:

3 Promoting and strengthening the healthcare services in crisis affected areas by ensuring resilience building and facilitating transition and recovery

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Health Cluster will provide access to quality essential health care services, including psychosocial support by:

- Providing primary health care services, including outpatient consultations, immunization, reproductive health services, communicable disease surveillance and management, clinical assessment and management of mental health cases through mobile and static facilities
- Referring complicated emergency cases to accessible and functional hospitals near informal settlements, using ambulances assigned by the departments of health and supported by partners
- Referring non-emergency cases to the nearest hospital through vehicles provided by partners
- Ensuring an uninterrupted supply of essential medicines and emergency health kits

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Health Cluster will provide an expanded range of health services in priority return locations by:

- Providing, as part of the RRM kits, a two-week supply of high-energy biscuits for children aged 6-59 months
- Deploying medical teams and providing short-term initial support to primary health care centres that are reopening and hospitals in areas of return

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Health Cluster will provide access to critical life-saving health care and specialized services by:

- Providing comprehensive primary health care services through mobile and static clinics
- Referring complicated cases to the nearest functional secondary facilities
- Immunizing children against vaccine-preventable diseases
- Providing reproductive health services to girls and women of childbearing age
- Screening and managing malnutrition cases
- Arranging for clinical assessment and treatment of mental health cases and providing psychosocial support

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Dr. Kamal Olleri
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FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Health Cluster will help refer vulnerable people to government health services, and where gaps exist, will help to cover these by:

- Referring returnees with special needs to protection partners to ensure continued, specialized care after their health needs have been met
- Providing essential health services to vulnerable groups, including outpatient care, emergency services, referral to secondary care, maternity and new-born care, mental health and substance use services, including behavioural health treatment, prescription drugs, patient rehabilitative services and assistive devices, laboratory services, preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management

ADDRESSING PROTECTION RISKS

To mitigate identified protection risks, the cluster will take the following measures:

- Arms within camps and health clinics may interfere with service provision to affected populations. To mitigate this risk, the cluster will flag such incidents to Camp Management personnel and the Protection Cluster, while also instructing partner agencies that their staff should not be permitted to carry arms.
- People in need of mental health and psychosocial support may have inadequate access to services. To mitigate this risk, the cluster will refer these cases to partners that can transfer them to hospitals where specialized support is available.
- Gender-Based Violence (GBV) cases requiring medical treatment may have difficulty accessing services. To mitigate this risk, the cluster will provide appropriate medical treatment in coordination with GBV and Protection Clusters, per the guidelines on the clinical management of rape, which is endorsed by the Ministry of Health.

EXIT STRATEGY

During 2018, the Health Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

- Ensuring that the partners handover services to the Department of Health (DoH) and that the DoH has sufficient capacity for service provision when a health project is closed;
- Advocating for funding if a project faces closure due to insufficient funding and there is a continued need for service provision;
- Mapping health facilities with the aim of identifying facilities that are already being supported under stabilization programmes. To maximise available resources, the cluster will focus its resources on facilities that are not supported by these programmes;
- Handing over field hospitals, mobile clinics and primary health centres to relevant health authorities. The cluster will ensure that there is demonstrated ability and willingness to continue providing services, without compromising service quality.

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE

	BY STATUS				BY SEX & AGE**	
	# Internally displaced people	# Highly vulnerable returnees	# Newly or secondarily displaced people	# Highly vulnerable people not adequately covered by social protection floor*	% Female	% Children, adult, elderly
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.5M	1.89M	0.3M	3.44M	51	47 48 5
PEOPLE TARGETED	1.5M	0.35M	0.3M	1.25M	51	47 48 5
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	$67.4M					

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

* Figures provided under this category include host communities and non-displaced in newly accessible areas.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
5.4M	2.4M	$70M	35

The aim of the cluster is to ensure that at-risk communities receive safe, sustained, equitable access to a sufficient quantity of water, sanitation and hygiene.

The cluster will target 2.4 million people living in camps and informal settlements, highly vulnerable people who are unable to return to their areas of origin without assistance, people who may be newly or secondarily displaced during the year, and highly vulnerable people who are not covered by the government's social protection floor. To achieve its target, the cluster will provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people as follows:

WASH OBJECTIVE 1:

1 Operate, sustain and improve standards of water and sanitation services, and provide an enabling environment for good hygiene practices in protracted displacement (in and out of camps) and in areas of returns settings

WASH OBJECTIVE 2:

2 Provide safe and accessible emergency water and sanitation services and support good hygiene practices for only highly vulnerable populations in and out of camps, new displacement, high risk areas and other shocks

WASH OBJECTIVE 3:

3 Facilitate establishment of equitable, sustainable and cost effective water and sanitation services including community focused hygiene promotion, and facilitate takeover of care and maintenance to communities and local authorities

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the WASH Cluster will operate, sustain and improve water and sanitation services and promote good hygiene practices by:

- Operating and upgrading facilities
- Introducing cost-effective and durable solutions for water, sanitation and hygiene, including transitioning and exiting from water trucking
- Testing and monitoring water quality and water supply
- Extending water and sanitation networks and connecting users to existing facilities
- Helping communities to conserve water, manage solid waste and wastewater and expand market-based hygiene options
- Decommissioning water and sanitation facilities in camps that are consolidating and closing for reuse elsewhere
- Strengthening technical capacities of WASH actors, committees and local authorities

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the WASH Cluster will provide emergency water and sanitation services and promote good hygiene practices by:

- Providing a WASH package containing a household water filter or water treatment tablets and hygiene items, including buckets and jerry cans
- Carrying out basic repairs of damaged water infrastructure in priority return areas

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the WASH Cluster will provide emergency water and sanitation services and promote good hygiene services by:

- Pre-positioning core relief items and supplies, including buckets and jerry cans and emergency equipment, including water tanks, water treatment units and generators in priority locations
- Distributing core relief items and providing emergency water and sanitation services, including water trucking, temporary latrines, solid and waste facilities
- Testing and monitoring water quality
- Disseminating key hygiene messages, monitoring hygiene distributions and establishing WASH committees

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the WASH Cluster will provide emergency water and sanitation services and promote good hygiene practises in priority areas where government services are not fully functioning by:

- Providing, where services do not yet exist, emergency water and sanitation services, including water trucking and temporary latrines
- Distributing core relief items to highly vulnerable populations
- Piloting cost-effective technologies for water supply, wastewater treatment and disposal systems
- Promoting community-based hygiene and water conservation measures
- Piloting the use of vouchers to meet water, sanitation and hygiene needs for highly vulnerable people

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ADDRESSING PROTECTION RISKS

To mitigate identified protection risks, the cluster will take the following measures:

- A lack of protection awareness by WASH service providers may limit protection mainstreaming. To mitigate this risk, the cluster will build partner capacity to mainstream protection activities, in coordination with the Protection Cluster. WASH field teams will receive protection training and context-specific tools will be disseminated.
- Specific vulnerable groups may struggle to access WASH services. To mitigate this risk, the cluster will ensure WASH services are more accessible by consultatively addressing the specific needs of the elderly, people living with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups.
- Implementation of WASH services might create other protection concerns. To mitigate this risk, the cluster will ensure WASH services follow a 'do no harm' approach by systematically analysing the benefits of the response versus its potential negative impacts and mitigate these risks accordingly. For instance, the cluster will ensure facilities consistently meet quality standards in terms of lighting, privacy and gender segregation. It will also receive feedback on protections issues from partners and users through WASH committees, community-based groups, and local representatives.
- Participation from the beneficiaries may be minimized due to lack of empowerment. To mitigate this, the cluster will train male and female service providers, hygiene promoters and WASH committees to ensure decision-making, monitoring and care for installed infrastructure is a shared responsibility. In additional to using available complaints mechanisms and referral of protection issues, focused group sessions and feedback from especially vulnerable interest groups of women, child-headed households and people with disabilities will be factored into planning, design and implementation of WASH services.

EXIT STRATEGY

During 2018, the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

- Strengthening coordination with the local authorities or line departments in WASH;
- Working towards phasing out emergency WASH interventions, such as water trucking, by restoring WASH services in newly accessible and return areas, exploring public-private partnerships, improving municipal infrastructure and readying activities for handover to relevant authorities;
- Prioritizing the rehabilitation and restoration of existing facilities with a phased linkage to stabilization and government partners;
- Empowering local partners to manage WASH services by directly involving affected people at all stages, from design and installation to facility maintenance;
- Strengthening local capacity through training and promote community engagement, in preparation for the handover of water and sanitation facilities directly to communities;
- Building and strengthening the capacities of national NGOs to sustain current WASH service delivery and expand it to high-risk areas, and to scale up emergency WASH interventions as needed;
- Reducing dependence on in-kind donations and phasing out hygiene kit distributions, instead pursuing market-based approaches, including vouchers, and livelihoods opportunities, where possible.

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE

	BY STATUS				BY SEX & AGE**	
	# Internally displaced people	# Highly vulnerable returnees	# Newly or secondarily displaced people	# Highly vulnerable people not adequately covered by social protection floor*	% Female	% Children, adult, elderly
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.2M	2.15M	0.3M	1.6M	49	47 48 5
PEOPLE TARGETED	0.6M	0.35M	0.3M	1.1M	49	47 48 5
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	$70M					

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

* Figures provided under this category include host communities and non-displaced in newly accessible areas.

FOOD SECURITY

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
1.9M	1M	$150M	6

The aim of the cluster is to ensure that the most vulnerable food-insecure families have access to essential food and livelihoods support.

The cluster will target 1 million people living in camps and informal settlements, highly vulnerable people who are unable to return to their areas of origin without assistance, people who may be newly or secondarily displaced during the year, and highly vulnerable people who are not covered by the Government's social protection floor. To achieve its target, the cluster will provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people as follows:

FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 1:

1 Provide emergency food assistance to displaced families living in camps and sub-standard accommodation

FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 2:

2 Provide agricultural inputs or services to protect agricultural productive assets and help restore fragile livelihoods of returning or vulnerable families

FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 3:

3 Improve quality of the response based on evidence, capacity building and strong coordination with national stakeholders

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Food Security Cluster will help families access food by:

- Providing emergency food assistance, including in-kind assistance and cash transfers, to ensure household food needs are satisfied

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Food Security Cluster will help to replace household assets by:

- Providing in-kind assistance, cash transfers or vouchers to ensure household food needs are satisfied
- Launching cash-for-work programmes to replace productive assets or mitigate use of negative livelihood coping strategies

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Food Security Cluster will provide emergency food and agricultural assets to highly vulnerable families as soon as they are accessible by:

- Providing dry food rations or agricultural inputs to highly vulnerable families in priority locations to ensure displaced people have access to safe, nutritious food

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Food Security Cluster will help improve government support systems by:

- Providing emergency vaccines, animal fodder and veterinary services in priority areas to prevent the loss of productive assets
- Providing emergency agricultural extension services where government services are not fully functional

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ADDRESSING PROTECTION RISKS

To mitigate identified protection risks, the cluster will take all possible measures to operationalize its activities. These mitigation measures are as follows:

- Distributions may put some people at risk of protection violations. To mitigate this risk, cluster partners have developed guidelines to help frontline partners operationalize protection activities that promote safe and dignified distributions to affected people.
- Incidences of sexual exploitation and abuse may occur. To mitigate this risk, the cluster is increasing its cooperation with the Iraq Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) network, which will provide additional awareness, trainings, and joint field visits.
- Returns may occur that are not safe, dignified or voluntary. To mitigate this risk, the cluster works closely with the Protection Cluster and in line with the recommendations of the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group.

EXIT STRATEGY

During 2018, the Food Security Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

- Developing a transition strategy for the downscaling of cluster activities, in close cooperation with the relevant ministries as well as WFP and FAO. The strategy will identify relevant stakeholders and priorities in the lead-up to cluster deactivation, along with handover activities to facilitate the transition;
- Prioritizing the capacity-building and mainstreaming activities of cluster members and stakeholders.

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE

	BY STATUS				BY SEX & AGE*	
	# Internally displaced people	# Highly vulnerable returnees	# Newly or secondarily displaced people	# Highly vulnerable people not adequately covered by social protection floor	% Female	% Children, adult, elderly
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.0M	0.3M	0.03M	0.56M	49	38 54 8
PEOPLE TARGETED	0.8M	-	0.01M	0.17M	49	38 54 8
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	$150M					

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

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
4.1M	1.9M	$63.4M	25

The aim of the cluster is to help ensure that conflict-affected families and vulnerable populations in priority locations are able to live safely and in dignity.

The cluster will target 1.9 million people living in camps and informal settlements, highly vulnerable people who are unable to return to their areas of origin without assistance, people who may be newly or secondarily displaced during the year, and highly vulnerable people who are not covered by the government's social protection floor. To achieve its target, the cluster will provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people as follows:

SHELTER / NFI OBJECTIVE 1:

1 Provide safe, appropriate emergency shelter and critical life-saving non-food items to newly displaced or highly vulnerable populations in secondary displacement

SHELTER / NFI OBJECTIVE 2:

2 Improve the living conditions of highly vulnerable IDPs in protracted displacement and host communities through shelter and non-food item assistance in accordance with Cluster minimum standards

SHELTER / NFI OBJECTIVE 3:

3 Protect highly vulnerable families from climatic conditions through timely seasonal shelter and non-food item assistance in accordance with Cluster technical guidelines

SHELTER / NFI OBJECTIVE 4:

4 Support highly vulnerable families in the process of return, and non-displaced families, through shelter and NFI assistance in accordance with Cluster minimum standards

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FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Shelter and NFI Cluster will help improve the living conditions of highly vulnerable families by:

- Providing seasonally appropriate shelter and non-food items and arranging for replacements and replenishment of basic items
- Providing sealing-off kits, helping to upgrade unfinished and abandoned buildings and providing rental subsidies to people outside camps at risk of secondary displacement

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Shelter and NFI Cluster will help families secure safe accommodation by:

- Providing, in coordination with authorities and other clusters, sealing-off kits, household kits, cash, vouchers and where appropriate, rental subsidies
- Carrying out, on an exceptional basis for only the most vulnerable families, short-term emergency repairs of partially damaged houses
- Advocating with authorities to provide low-cost transitional shelter for families whose homes are structurally damaged and where appropriate, providing highly vulnerable families with temporary housing

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Shelter and NFI Cluster will help families secure safe, appropriate emergency shelter and critical life-saving household items by:

- Providing emergency, life-saving shelter and NFI assistance, including seasonal support
- Maintaining preparedness capacity to respond quickly to new displacements

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Shelter and NFI Cluster will help highly vulnerable families in priority areas secure safe, appropriate shelter and household items by:

- Identifying highly vulnerable people through a community-based approach, in coordination with local authorities and Community Resource Centres
- Providing emergency, life-saving shelter and NFI assistance, including seasonal support, sealing-off kits and rental subsidies to highly vulnerable families

ADDRESSING PROTECTION RISKS

To mitigate identified protection risks, the cluster will take the following measures:

- Targeted interventions may cause social tension among people not benefitting from the interventions. To mitigate this risk, the cluster will work with local authorities and communities to identify vulnerabilities when planning, selecting and implementing distributions.
- Some shelter and non-food items interventions may be unsustainable. To mitigate this risk, the cluster will work with affected communities and involve local authorities. The cluster will also work with livelihood specialists to explore labour opportunities when implementing shelter programmes. With the House, Land and Property (HLP) working group, the cluster will also promote that beneficiaries have access to HLP documentation for their housing.
- Some interventions may not be equitable and accessible to all. To mitigate this risk, the cluster will conduct assessments to determine eligibility based on vulnerability, the shelter situation, and legality of providing support. The cluster provides equal access to both in-kind and cash/voucher implementation programmes.
- Some programmes may not be beneficiary-centred, or may not address people's most urgent needs. To mitigate this risk, the cluster will emphasise participation and empowerment of communities. A targeted approach that identifies and prioritizes the most vulnerable families will be used. The delivery mechanisms will ensure equal access to in-kind and cash-based assistance. A feedback and post-distribution monitoring mechanisms will be in place.

EXIT STRATEGY

During 2018, , the Shelter and Non-Food Items Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

- Exploring linkages and opportunities for complementarity with, and transition to, various government support programs. Continuous monitoring of humanitarian needs of beneficiaries will nonetheless be necessary to prevent a deterioration or re-emergence of shelter and non-food items vulnerabilities;
- Coordination and aligning activities with stabilization and development actors;
- Supporting government partners and civil society with technical capacity building to ensure more resilient and durable approaches when providing shelter and non-food items;
- Supporting local government capacity to respond to new emergency needs that may arise throughout the year. An emergency preparedness capacity will be maintained to promptly fill in any gap in this area.

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE

	BY STATUS				BY SEX & AGE*	
	# Internally displaced people	# Highly vulnerable returnees	# Newly or secondarily displaced people	# Highly vulnerable people not adequately covered by social protection floor	% Female	% Children, adult, elderly
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.0M	1.6M	0.3M	0.92M	50	48 47 5
PEOPLE TARGETED	1.0M	0.05M	0.3M	0.57M	50	48 47 5
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	$63.4M					

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

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
2.5M	1.1M	$25M	7

The aim of the cluster is to provide specialized assistance to displaced people in camps and temporary settlements to help ensure they are able to live safely and in dignity.

The cluster will target 1.1 million people living in camps and informal settlements, highly vulnerable people who are unable to return to their areas of origin without assistance, people who may be newly or secondarily displaced during the year, and highly vulnerable people who are not covered by the Government's social protection floor. To achieve its target, the cluster will provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people as follows:

CCCM OBJECTIVE 1:

1 Enable a safe and dignified livable environment for displaced people in formal and informal settlements across Iraq, by facilitating and coordinating the provision of essential services and identification of gaps

CCCM OBJECTIVE 2:

2 Support informed, safe, and voluntary return processes for highly vulnerable IDPs wishing to depart from formal and informal settlements

CCCM OBJECTIVE 3:

3 Empower returnee, non-displaced, host families and IDP in return areas through community participation and coordination, to increase access to participation, information dissemination and services

CCCM OBJECTIVE 4:

4 Facilitate and advocate for a safe and dignified livable environment for newly displaced people across Iraq

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the CCCM Cluster will help to improve conditions in camps and informal settlements by:

- Identifying gaps in service provision and collaborating with appropriate clusters and authorities to ensure these are covered
- Training camp managers, sector partners and local authorities on minimum camp standards and building their capacity to use data and information systems to manage camps and informal settlements

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the CCCM Cluster will help families secure the resources they need to return by:

- Identifying highly vulnerable individuals in camps and informal settlements who wish to return but need assistance
- Providing cash support for transport and other return expenses

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the CCCM Cluster will facilitate and advocate for a safe environment by:

- Deploying mobile response teams to identify settlement areas and assessing risks, needs and gaps in these areas
- Maintaining preparedness capacity to respond quickly to new displacements

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the CCCM Cluster will help to connect highly vulnerable people to government and alternative services by:

- Helping the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Center (JCMC) establish and operate Community Resource Centres in priority return areas to provide people with real-time information on government services and alternative options

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ADDRESSING PROTECTION RISKS

To mitigate identified protection risks, the cluster will take the following measures:

- Vulnerable displaced groups, in particular women, girls, people with disabilities, and the elderly, will continue to be at heightened risk of discrimination and exclusion. To mitigate this risk, the cluster will continue to identify the specific needs and risk factors related to these groups, and map actors that can address them. The cluster will mainstream protection activities, including the mitigation of gender-based violence and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse. The cluster will strengthen its partnership with the Protection Cluster when providing assistance packages to highly vulnerable returnees and managing the sequenced camp life cycle. Both initiatives are intended to increase advocacy and enable informed, safe and dignified opportunities to identify durable solutions to end displacement.

EXIT STRATEGY

During 2018, , the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

- Strengthening collaboration and activity alignment with relevant authorities to ensure durable solutions for displaced people are developed;
- Supporting the Government with the management of its sequenced camp life-cycle strategy, including developing tools, standard operating procedures (SOPs) and sharing best practices for camp decommissioning and consolidation;
- Working with the relevant authorities and organizations on the design, coordination and implementation of a country-wide formal capacity-building strategy for camp coordination and camp management;
- Working closely with key federal, regional and local government agencies to improve accountability.

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE

	BY STATUS				BY SEX & AGE*	
	# Internally displaced people	# Highly vulnerable returnees	# Newly or secondarily displaced people	# Highly vulnerable people not adequately covered by social protection floor	% Female	% Children, adult, elderly
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.5M	0.25M	0.2M	0.5M	51	53 43 4
PEOPLE TARGETED	0.4M	0.15M	0.1M	0.4M	51	53 43 4
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	$25M					

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

EDUCATION

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
3.3M	0.5M	$38M	13

The aim of the cluster is to expand access to quality, safe and protective learning spaces for children and youth affected by conflict.

The cluster will target half a million people living in camps and informal settlements, highly vulnerable people who are unable to return to their areas of origin without assistance, people who may be newly or secondarily displaced during the year, and highly vulnerable people who are not covered by the Government's social protection floor. To achieve its target, the cluster will provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people as follows:

EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 1:

1 Increase access to inclusive, protective and quality formal and non-formal education for conflict affected children, adolescents and youth

EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 2:

2 Improve the quality of formal and non-formal (Bridging) education for conflict affected children, adolescents and youth

EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 3:

3 Strengthen the capacity of the education system to plan and deliver a timely, appropriate and evidence-based education response

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Education Cluster will help to improve the quality of formal and non-formal education by:

- Providing catch-up classes and basic literacy and numeracy programmes or helping children find alternative options for continuing their learning
- Providing teacher training, mentoring and coaching to volunteer teachers in partnership with governorate directorates of education
- Covering the cost of incentives for volunteer teachers
- Promoting community structures, including parent teacher associations
- Providing essential life skills, in coordination with relevant clusters, including hygiene and health promotion, mine risk awareness and psychosocial support

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Education Cluster will help to facilitate access to quality education for highly vulnerable children by:

- Providing education packages, including uniforms, books and cash to cover fees in their return areas
- Providing teaching and learning materials for schools accommodating returning children, in collaboration with governorate directorates of education
- Providing psychosocial support to conflict-affected teaching staff and learners in collaboration with child protection partners
- Carrying out basic repairs of priority schools

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Education Cluster will provide immediate safe, protected learning spaces by:

- Establishing safe temporary learning spaces
- Identifying and mobilizing community members with previous teaching experience
- Providing appropriate emergency education teaching and learning materials
- Providing guidance to teachers on minimum standards for emergency education, including the importance of psychosocial support for at-risk children
- Promoting catch-up classes for children who have missed years of schooling

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FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Education Cluster will help the Government to expand education opportunities in areas where services are not fully functional by:

- Identifying highly vulnerable children and advocating for fee waivers and other measures to facilitate their access
- Providing a minimum package of learning materials, including exercise books, pens, bags and uniforms for these children
- Referring highly vulnerable children to institutions and partners providing cash transfers
- Advocating for the inclusion of highly vulnerable children in other social protection schemes

ADDRESSING PROTECTION RISKS

To mitigate identified protection risks, the cluster will take the following measures:

- Children exposed to violence may be prone to violent behaviour in schools. To mitigate this risk, education partners, in collaboration with protection partners, will continue to ensure that children receive psychosocial support. Partners will also continue to work with teachers on positive discipline, so as not to reinforce violence.
- Contamination of learning spaces in newly accessible areas and areas of return with explosive hazards may pose a serious threat to the lives of children and teachers. To mitigate this risk, the cluster will collaborate with protection actors, including UNMAS, on the clearing of learning spaces and providing mine risk education. School teachers will be trained to inform children on what to do in case they come across suspicious objects.

EXIT STRATEGY

During 2018, the Education Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

- Handing over cluster-managed learning spaces, teacher recruitment, and the payment of teacher's salaries, to the Ministry of Education (MoE);
- Advocating for the necessary inclusions in the national budget of the MoE to ensure it can assume the management of education facilities currently supported by cluster partners;
- Furthering the capacity of national organizations to plan for, respond to, and establish preparedness measures in education;
- Encouraging the active participation of governorate Directorates of Education in the cluster, both at national and at subnational levels. It is envisaged that current coordination mechanisms become active working groups that increasingly focus on development issues;
- Providing support to governorate Directorates of Education to improve data collection and information sharing systems.

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE

	BY STATUS				BY SEX & AGE*	
	# Internally displaced people	# Highly vulnerable returnees	# Newly or secondarily displaced people	# Highly vulnerable people not adequately covered by social protection floor	% Female	% Children, adult, elderly
PEOPLE IN NEED	0.5M	0.9M	0.14M	1.72M	48	100
PEOPLE TARGETED	0.1M	0.1M	0.07M	0.26M	48	100
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	$38M					

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

EMERGENCY LIVELIHOODS

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
2.1M	0.02M	$3.5M	13

The aim of the cluster is to help increase the household incomes of highly vulnerable conflict-affected families.

The cluster will target 20,000 highly vulnerable people who are unable to return to their areas of origin without assistance. To achieve its target, the cluster will provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people as follows:

LIVELIHOODS OBJECTIVE 1:

1 Provide immediate access to income to support highly vulnerable displaced persons living in camps, temporary, formal and informal settlements in order to assist and facilitate safe returns and strengthen resilience

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Emergency Livelihoods Cluster will help families secure the resources they need to remain in return areas by:

- Providing cash transfers to recover productive assets or mobile and easy to transport assets before families return
- Providing cash-for-work options for highly vulnerable families in priority return areas

ADDRESSING PROTECTION RISKS

To mitigate identified protection risks, the cluster will take the following measures:

- Markets for securing goods may not be available in areas where there is an urgent need for income. To mitigate this risk, a dual response of cash for work and emergency asset recovery in the same area, simultaneously addressing both issues, will be implemented.
- In some areas where the need for urgent income and asset restoration may be high, there may also be a lack of cash liquidity. To mitigate this risk, cluster partners will implement a dual response of cash for work and emergency asset recovery in the same area, simultaneously addressing both issues.
- Emergency livelihood partners may exclude youth/children (15-17 years of age) due to protection and child labour concerns, excluding youth-headed households and youth that are otherwise vulnerable to exploitative labour practices. To mitigate this risk, partners will consult protection (specifically child protection) specialists for guidance on beneficiary selection and how to employ this at-risk sector of the population.

EXIT STRATEGY

During 2018, the Emergency Livelihoods Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

- Coordinating response activities with local authorities and community leaders. Facilities targeted for rehabilitation through cash-for-work schemes will be selected through consultation with community counterparts, supported by local facilitators and authorities.
- Ensuring that at the start of interventions, partners raise awareness among local leaders and beneficiaries on how projects will end.
- Referring those in need of emergency asset recovery to longer term, development-oriented interventions that can support them after receiving their initial asset grants.

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE

	BY STATUS				BY SEX & AGE*	
	# Internally displaced people	# Highly vulnerable returnees	# Newly or secondarily displaced people	# Highly vulnerable people not adequately covered by social protection floor	% Female	% Children, adult, elderly
PEOPLE IN NEED	0.4M	0.09M	0.1M	1.3M	50	47 48 5
PEOPLE TARGETED	-	0.02M	-	-	55	11 88 1
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	$3.5M					

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

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RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
0.9M	0.6M	$7M	5

The aim of the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) is to deliver immediate, life-saving supplies within 72 hours to vulnerable people who are on the move, either displaced in crisis, moving between camps or requiring assistance to repatriate to their areas of origin.

The RRM will target 600,000 people living in camps and informal settlements, highly vulnerable people who are unable to return to their areas of origin without assistance, and people who may be newly or secondarily displaced during the year. To achieve its target, the cluster will provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people as follows:

RRM OBJECTIVE 1:

1 Provide 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, including those who will require RRM assistance multiple times and during inter-camp movements

RRM OBJECTIVE 2:

2 Provide immediate emergency supplies to the most vulnerable families requiring support to return to their areas of origin, minimizing vulnerabilities during repatriation

RRM OBJECTIVE 3:

3 Enhance rapid response capacity of government actors and local authorities to cope with future emergencies, by equipping stakeholders with tools and knowledge to apply RRM concepts and best practices

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the RRM will help highly vulnerable people during inter-camp movements by:

- Providing emergency packages, including support to vulnerable individuals who require short-term assistance multiple times

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the RRM will help minimize vulnerabilities during returns by:

- Providing a special return emergency package to people travelling long distances, who are stranded at checkpoints or are in hard-to-reach areas

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the RRM will help minimize vulnerabilities during the initial period of displacement by:

- Activating Rapid Response Teams when movements are confirmed and distributing easily portable emergency kits within 72 hours, sufficient to last a family of six for a week, including bottled water, ready-to-eat food and hygiene and dignity kits
- Providing families of more than six people with two RRM packages and a light package of food and water to displaced people and returnees in transit
- Initiating rapid needs assessments as soon as distributions are over to trigger further sectoral responses as appropriate

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ADDRESSING PROTECTION RISKS

To mitigate identified protection risks, the cluster will take the following measures:

- An accelerated returns process may pose protection risks. To mitigate this risk, the RRM consortium will only target organized returns that fully concur with protection principles, in line with the RRM consortium's commitment to these principles.

EXIT STRATEGY

During 2018, the Rapid Response Mechanism will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

- Strengthening the capacity of relevant federal, regional, and local government structures to better cope with future emergencies. The RRM will transfer knowledge related to RRM concepts, lessons, best practices and operational modalities through workshops and trainings throughout 2018, with a view to handover RRM activities in 2019.

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE

	BY STATUS				BY SEX & AGE*	
	# Internally displaced people	# Highly vulnerable returnees	# Newly or secondarily displaced people	# Highly vulnerable people not adequately covered by social protection floor	% Female	% Children, adult, elderly
PEOPLE IN NEED	0.2M	0.35M	0.3M	-	52	49 47 4
PEOPLE TARGETED	0.2M	0.12M	0.3M	-	52	49 47 4
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	$7M					

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

MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
2.3M	1.5M	$60M	11

The aim of the sector is to help ensure that highly vulnerable families receive direct financial support in the form of cash transfers.

The sector will target 1.5 million people living in camps and informal settlements, highly vulnerable people who are unable to return to their areas of origin without assistance, people who may be newly or secondarily displaced during the year, and highly vulnerable people who are not covered by the Government's social protection floor. To achieve its target, the cluster will provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people as follows:

MPCA OBJECTIVE 1:

1 Provide emergency one-off cash assistance to vulnerable households within two months of their movement

MPCA OBJECTIVE 2:

2 Provide multi-month cash assistance to the most vulnerable conflict-affected households

MPCA OBJECTIVE 3:

3 Facilitate vulnerable households' access to complementary and critical services, including government social protection systems

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Multipurpose Cash Assistance Sector will provide multi-month cash assistance to the most vulnerable households residing outside formal camps by:

- Conducting vulnerability assessments and identifying highly vulnerable families who need support to meet their basic needs
- Providing three months of multipurpose cash assistance to highly vulnerable households in priority locations with functioning markets
- Referring families to government and relevant services
- Referring families without legal documents to protection actors
- Conducting post-distribution monitoring
- Monitoring items in the survival minimum expenditure basket, analysing price trends and adjusting the transfer value as required

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Multipurpose Cash Assistance Sector will provide cash assistance to the most vulnerable households by:

- Conducting vulnerability assessments and identifying highly vulnerable families who need support to meet their basic needs
- Working closely with Community Resource Centres and government counterparts to avoid duplication
- Providing one-off emergency cash assistance to vulnerable people who need assistance to return home within two months of their movement
- Referring families to relevant services and government social protection mechanisms
- Referring families without legal documents to protection actors
- Conducting post-distribution monitoring and providing families who remain vulnerable with additional multi-month cash assistance
- Monitoring items in the survival minimum expenditure basket, analysing price trends and adjusting the transfer value as required

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Multipurpose Cash Assistance Sector will provide emergency cash assistance by:

- Conducting vulnerability assessments and identifying highly vulnerable newly displaced families who need support to meet their basic needs
- Providing one-off emergency cash assistance to highly vulnerable households within two months of their displacement
- Referring families to relevant services and government social protection mechanisms
- Referring families without legal documents to protection actors
- Conducting post-distribution monitoring and providing families who remain vulnerable with additional multi-month cash assistance
- Monitoring items in the survival minimum expenditure basket, analysing price trends and adjusting the transfer value as required

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FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Multipurpose Cash Assistance Sector will facilitate access to government social protection systems by:

- Working closely with Community Resource Centres and counterparts to identify locations with functioning markets where government services are not fully re-established
- Conducting vulnerability assessments and identifying highly vulnerable families who need support to meet their basic needs
- Providing multi-month cash assistance to highly vulnerable households not adequately covered by social protection systems
- Referring families to relevant services and government social protection mechanisms
- Referring families without legal documents to protection actors
- Conducting post-distribution monitoring and providing families who remain vulnerable with additional multi-month cash assistance
- Monitoring items in the survival minimum expenditure basket, analysing price trends and adjusting the transfer value as required

ADDRESSING PROTECTION RISKS

To mitigate identified protection risks, the cluster will take the following measures:

- The provision of targeted cash assistance to the most vulnerable may cause tension within communities if transparent communication and accountability mechanisms are not in place. To mitigate this risk, multipurpose cash partners will provide clear information to communities in line with standardized communication tools, ensuring that robust two-way communication channels are in place. Harmonizing targeting criteria and transfer values amongst all multipurpose cash partners also serves to lessen tension within the communities.
- The distribution of cash can cause inflation if markets are unable to meet rising demand. To mitigate this risk, multipurpose cash partners conduct joint market assessments prior to the delivery of cash assistance to determine whether the market can support such an intervention. This is followed by monthly price monitoring so that the partners are aware of price trends and can act early if inflation is detected.

EXIT STRATEGY

During 2018, the Multipurpose Cash Assistance cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

- Reinforcing government social protection programmes by establishing links between humanitarian Multipurpose Cash Assistance programmes and existing social safety nets, in cooperation with government and international partners;
- Working with government and development partners to establish robust referral mechanisms to critical services, such as health and education, as well as to livelihood programmes;
- Referring households without access to legal documents to relevant legal assistance programmes.

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED BY STATUS, SEX AND AGE

	BY STATUS				BY SEX & AGE*	
	# Internally displaced people	# Highly vulnerable returnees	# Newly or secondarily displaced people	# Highly vulnerable people not adequately covered by social protection floor	% Female	% Children, adult, elderly
PEOPLE IN NEED	0.5M	0.35M	0.09M	1.25M	50	47 48 5
PEOPLE TARGETED	0.5M	0.28M	0.09M	0.56M	50	47 48 5
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	$60M					

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

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

ORGANIZATIONS TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
102	$1.9M	1

The aim of the cluster is to provide reliable security telecommunications and internet connectivity services to humanitarian partners.

The cluster will target 102 organizations.

ETC OBJECTIVE 1:

1 To provide reliable security telecommunications and Internet connectivity services to the response community in Iraq so humanitarians can carry out

FOR HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS RESPONDING TO CRITICAL NEEDS, the Emergency Telecommunications (ETC) Cluster will provide reliable communications capabilities by:

- Maintaining shared communications services in 21 sites in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq and Ninewa Governorate
- Rolling out additional services for communities' projects in high priority locations, including in Ninewa and Sulaymaniyah governorates
- Disseminating operational information to partners as required

EXIT STRATEGY

During 2018, the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

- Reducing overall staffing costs and nationalizing the ETC structure in the country;
- Building local capacity to prepare for the handover of delivery and maintenance activities, infrastructure, and coordination;
- Handing over the management to UNDSS of communications centres in Dahuk and Sulaymaniyah in early 2018;
- Nationalizing the technical IT and security telecommunications positions in the cluster;
- Handing over telecommunications infrastructure and services deployed to an identified lead agency;
- Packing and storing all uninstalled equipment for use as emergency pre-positioned equipment or for donation to the Government or local partners.

CONTACT

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LOGISTICS

ORGANIZATIONS TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
102	$2.5M	1

The aim of the cluster is to provide timely and reliable logistic services to humanitarian organizations, including partners working in hard-to-reach areas.

The cluster will target 102 organizations.

LOGISTICS OBJECTIVE 1:

1 Provide logistics coordination, information management, support and advisory services to agencies responding to the humanitarian crisis

LOGISTICS OBJECTIVE 2:

2 Optimize overall efficiency of the humanitarian supply chain through augmented capacities made available to humanitarian actors, by strengthening links with government counterparts, clarifying processes, and building capacity

LOGISTICS OBJECTIVE 3:

3 Strengthen the humanitarian community's ability to save lives and address needs through timely and reliable logistics services

FOR HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS RESPONDING TO CRITICAL NEEDS, the Logistics Cluster will help expand operational reach by:

- Coordinating logistics operations, managing information, and providing advisory services to partners
- Maintaining three main operational hubs in Baghdad, Dahuk and Erbil, and in *ad-hoc* field locations as required
- Facilitating common emergency road and air transport and interagency delivery convoys where no, or a limited number, of service providers are available
- Maintaining a stock of mobile storage units ready to be deployed and installed at short notice

ADDRESSING PROTECTION RISKS

To mitigate identified protection risks, the cluster will take the following measures:

- Cluster assistance may not benefit the most vulnerable people. To mitigate this risk, the cluster will respond to the needs of most vulnerable people identified by humanitarian actors.
- There may be incidences of sexual exploitation and abuse. To mitigate this risk, the all partners contracted by the cluster for logistical services will have a sexual abuse clause in their contract.

EXIT STRATEGY

During 2018, the Logistics Cluster will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

- Building partner capacity for warehouse management and ensuring partners have a sufficient timeframe to plan and implement alternative storage options;
- Donating warehouse assets to partners as part of a scale-down;
- Conducting periodic monitoring and evaluation to support continuity of the one-stop-shop for customs clearance and access, in preparation for a handover to a government counterpart or another agency;
- Reducing coordination and information management activities ahead of disengagement of the Logistics Cluster and hand over to WFP as the lead agency;
- Creating government-led working groups to take on these activities as required and appropriate.

CONTACT

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COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES

ORGANIZATIONS TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS	# HRP PARTNERS
102	$15M	6

The aim of the sector is to facilitate principled humanitarian action at national, regional and governorate levels.

The cluster will target 102 organizations.

CCS OBJECTIVE 1:

1 Provide logistics coordination, information management, support and advisory services to agencies responding to the humanitarian crisis

CCS OBJECTIVE 2:

2 Optimize overall efficiency of the humanitarian supply chain through augmented capacities made available to humanitarian actors, by strengthening links with government counterparts, clarifying processes, and building capacity

CCS OBJECTIVE 3:

3 Strengthen situational awareness, contribute to safety and security of humanitarian aid workers and activities, and advocate for enabling environment, to facilitate humanitarian access and enhance operational impact, especially in remote and risk-prone areas

FOR HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS RESPONDING TO CRITICAL NEEDS, the Coordination and Common Services Sector will facilitate humanitarian engagement by:

- Supporting fit-for-purpose coordination structures, including the Humanitarian Country Team, the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group and governorate and area-coordination forums
- Liaising with and providing technical support to the JCMC in Baghdad, the Joint Crisis Coordination Center (JCC) in Erbil and governorate coordination cells as required
- Facilitating humanitarian access and operational reach
- Mapping security risks and disseminating analytical security reports
- Coordinating common data and information platforms to ensure credible, comprehensive and evidence-based situational awareness
- Tracking and mapping population movements and identifying critical needs and gaps in the response, disaggregated by gender and age, where possible
- Producing timely, standardized information products
- Coordinating and streamlining common needs assessments and providing guidance on targeting, delivery mechanisms and impact monitoring
- Promoting inter-cluster gender, protection and accountability to affected populations efforts
- Facilitating engagement with conflict-affected communities through the Iraq IDP Information Centre
- Coordinating the Iraq Humanitarian Fund, including support to national front-line partners

ADDRESSING PROTECTION RISKS

To mitigate identified protection risks, the cluster will take the following measures:

- There may be sensitive protection queries received by the Iraq IDP Call Centre, including those related to sexual exploitation and allegations of abuse. To mitigate this risk, these calls are confidentially reported to relevant responding agencies and clusters, using established referral pathways that protect the privacy of the reporting individuals.

EXIT STRATEGY

During 2018, the Coordination and Communication Services sector will focus on laying the groundwork for its exit strategy. This will involve:

- Transferring key functions to national actors, particularly relevant Government entities, in view of their leadership role in the humanitarian response. IOM Data Tracking Matrix for returnee registration will be closely coordinated with local authorities, so that the process can be fully transferred as soon as the national capacity is put in place.
- Ensuring the call centre shifts in focus its from humanitarian needs and response, to early recovery, stabilization, and development. The toll-free number will remain unchanged, regardless of the stage of the response. It will eventually be transferred to an independent entity.

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PART V: ANNEXES

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OBJECTIVES, INDICATORS & TARGETS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, INDICATORS AND TARGETS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1 (SO1)

Support highly vulnerable displaced families living in camps and sub-standard accommodation by providing services and assistance packages

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET
# girls, boys, women and men participating in structured, sustained psychosocial support (PSS) or resilience programmes	# Provide individual or group-based PSS to adults Provide sustained, structured PSS or resilience activities to children Provide GBV psychosocial services	IDPs	719,121	557,200
Total # of medical consultations	Identifying, treating and providing case management for common diseases	IDPs	N/A	2,013,906
# of men, women, boys and girls with access to continued, improved, equitable, safe, sufficient and appropriate water supply	Rehabilitating, expanding, managing and sustaining water supply systems and services including monitoring and improving various aspects of water quality Assessing and analysing damaged water supply systems, discussing results with communities and authorities and refining interventions Introducing/piloting cost-effective and durable solutions for water treatment units and water supply networks including boreholes transitioning/exiting from water trucking and solar pumps and solar water heaters Decommissioning emergency water supply facilities for re-use elsewhere and replacing units with durable options Strengthening technical capacities of WASH actors, formed WASH committees and that of local government WASH line authorities. Enhance water supply facilities and services in institutions (Schools, PHCs, CFS)	IDPs	1,279,415	2,357,711
# of individuals that received monthly in-kind food assistance with 85% (1,800 Kcals) of daily recommended caloric intake	Monthly dry food ration (30 days)	IDPs	1,870,000	676,500
# of people supported with tent replacements or shelter upgrade with concrete slabs	Replacing degraded and damaged tents and upgrading shelter plots (in existing camps)	IDPs	24,781	148,686

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET
# number of people that have access to the facilitation of services provision and camp management services	Prioritisation of sites for CCCM services, identification and mobilisation of partners	IDPs	0.6 M	0.4 M
	Ensuring, through CCCM coordination, that relevant responders are mobilized towards providing relevant sectorial assistance to those identified as vulnerable			
	Monitoring service delivery at site level to ensure that there are no gaps or duplication of activities			
	Implementing emergency sites improvement to minimize protection risks and ensure safety in sites			
	Supporting CCCM information management to identify needs and gaps in camps to be addressed by relevant responders			
	Ensuring CCCM coordination structures, in collaboration with appropriate government counterparts, are maintained and functional			

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2 (SO2)

Support highly vulnerable displaced families who are willing to return to their homes, but are unable to do so without assistance by providing packages at their place of displacement and when they return home

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET
# of girls, boys, women and men reached by awareness raising activities	Deliver awareness-raising and sensitization sessions on the following topics: returnee rights; entitlements and access to assistance; child-friendly information on the return process; GBV prevention and response; HLP rights and redress mechanisms; mine risk education	IDPs	166,418	102,941
# of alerts that were investigated and responded to within 72 hours	Identifying, treating and providing case management for epidemic-prone diseases	N/A	125	98%
# of very vulnerable individuals that benefit from Basic Returns Package	Identification of residual caseload, vulnerability analysis, provision of BRP	Returns	0	150,000
# of highly vulnerable families in the process of return, supported with shelter and non-food item assistance	Distributing standardized emergency non-food item kits	Returns	-	50,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3 (SO3)

Reach as many newly displaced and currently accessible families as possible by securing safe access and providing sequenced emergency packages

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET
# women, men, girls and boys reached by protection monitoring	Conduct household level protection monitoring	Newly displaced	77,311	88,235

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET
# of affected men, women, boys and girls with access to immediate, life-saving safe water supply	Strengthening preparedness actions by pre-positioning core relief items and supplies (buckets, jerry cans, etc.) and emergency equipment (water tanks, LMS Units, ROS, generators etc.) in priority locations Conducting rapid needs assessments in new areas of displacements. Identifying, developing/rehabilitating critical water sources in emergency sites and locations. Installing temporary water tanks, taps, emergency equipment in priority locations Providing safe emergency water supply (water trucking etc.) Testing and monitoring water quality. Monitoring water supply distributions and service provision Distributing water supply core relief items to newly displaced populations Forming WASH committees where possible.	Newly displaced, non-displaced and affected population in shock	1,279,415	633,850
# of health facilities supported with medicines/medical supplies	Procuring, pre-positioning and dispatching essential medicines and supplies to priority locations	140	N/A	140
# number of people that have access to the facilitation of services provision and camp management services	Prioritisation of sites for CCCM services through data collection, assessments and site visits Identification and mobilisation of partners to provide CCCM services for newly or secondarily displaced	Newly displaced	0	100,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4 (SO4)

Support highly vulnerable people inadequately covered under the social protection floor by providing assistance packages and facilitating access to services

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET
# girls, boys, women and men receiving legal assistance	Provide legal counselling or assistance on civil documentation, detention and HLP issues	All except refugees	18,769	5,906
# of people supported through the distribution of seasonal NFI kits	Distributing seasonal kit and top-up (Winter/Summer)	IDPs, returnees, non-displaced in newly accessible areas, host community	480,264	868,485
% of households who report cash assistance helped them meet the basic needs they otherwise would have been unable to meet.	Conduct post-distribution monitoring	Highly vulnerable people not covered by government social protection services	N/A	90%

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5 (SO5)

Support people brutalized by violence to cope and recover by providing specialized assistance and protection

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET
# of women, men, girls and boys received specialized services	Provide multipurpose cash assistance to address immediate protection needs Identify, refer and respond to children at risk through case management services and specialized services Support GBV case management Provide victim assistance	All except refugees	1,921	2,272

CLUSTER OBJECTIVES, INDICATORS AND TARGETS

PROTECTION

PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 1

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Protection Cluster will provide protection assistance, including community-based support, particularly for displaced people who cannot return home

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# women, men, girls and boys reached by protection monitoring	Conduct household protection monitoring	IDPs	289,916	420,588	210,294	210,294
# girls, boys, women and men participating in structured, sustained psychosocial support (PSS) or resilience programmes	Provide individual or group-based PSS to adults Provide sustained, structured PSS or resilience activities to children Provide GBV psychosocial services	IDPs	719,121	557,200	278,600	278,600
# of women, men, girls and boys received specialized services	Provide multipurpose cash assistance to address immediate protection needs Identify and respond to children at risk through case management services and specialized services Support GBV case management Provide dignity kits	IDPs	22,167	24,987	12,494	12,494
# of women, men, girls and boys reached by awareness-raising activities	Deliver awareness-raising and sensitization sessions on the following topics: IDP rights; entitlements and access to assistance; child protection issues; GBV prevention and response; HLP rights; mine risk education	IDPs	713,222	420,588	210,294	210,294
# girls, boys, women and men receiving legal assistance	Provide legal counselling or assistance on civil documentation, detention, HLP issues	IDPs	53,118	64,965	32,483	32,483
# of girls, boys, women and men community members trained on protection approaches	Strengthen community structures to support local responses to general protection, child protection & GBV issues	IDPs	108,969	42,396	21,198	21,198
# of women and men service providers trained on protection approaches	Deliver training for protection and non-protection service providers on: protection approaches or issues; child protection issues; GBV prevention and response; HLP rights and administrative/legal processes to access redress mechanisms; mine risk education	IDPs	15,323	20,167	10,083	10,083

PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 2

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Protection Cluster will engage with authorities and displaced families to help ensure that returns are voluntary, safe and dignified

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# women, men, girls and boys reached by protection monitoring	Conduct household protection monitoring	IDPs	102,941	51,471	51,470	31,082
# of girls, boys, women and men reached by awareness-raising activities	Deliver awareness-raising and sensitization sessions on the following topics: returnee rights; entitlements and access to assistance; child-friendly information on the return process; GBV prevention and response; HLP rights and redress mechanisms; mine risk education	IDPs	102,941	51,471	51,470	21,759

PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 3

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Protection Cluster will provide immediate protection assistance

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# women, men, girls and boys reached by protection monitoring	Conduct household level protection monitoring	Newly displaced	77,311	88,235	44,118	44,118
# girls, boys, women and men participating in structured, sustained psychosocial support (PSS) programmes	Provide individual or group-based PSS to adults	Newly displaced	191,766	116,895	58,448	58,448
	Provide psychological first aid, where appropriate, and respond with structured PSS for children					
	Provide GBV psychosocial services					
# of women, men, girls and boys received specialized services	Identify, document, trace and reunify unaccompanied and separated children	Newly displaced	5,911	5,242	2,621	2,621
	Support to children at risk through case management services and other specialized services					
	Support GBV case management					
	Provide explosive hazard victim assistance					
# of girls, boys, women and men reached by awareness-raising activities	Deliver key messages and mass information materials on security screening procedures, registration procedures, access to assistance, relocation to camps and other non-transit sites	Newly displaced	190,192	88,235	44,118	44,118
	Disseminate key messages and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on relevant Child Protection issues					
	Conduct GBV prevention and response awareness-raising sessions					
	Conduct awareness sessions on HLP rights and redress mechanisms					
	Deliver mine risk education					
# girls, boys, women and men receiving legal assistance	Provide legal counselling or assistance on civil documentation, detention, HLP issues	Newly displaced	14,165	13,629	6,815	6,815

PROTECTION OBJECTIVE 4

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Protection Cluster will refer highly vulnerable people to government social protection systems, and where gaps exist, will help to cover these

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# women, men, girls and boys reached by protection monitoring	Conduct household level protection monitoring	Vulnerable groups	25,126	38,235	19,117	19,118
# girls, boys, women and men participating in structured, sustained or psychosocial support (PSS) or resilience programmes	Provide individual or group-based PSS to adults Provide sustained, structured PSS or resilience activities to children Provide GBV psychosocial services	Vulnerable groups	62,324	50,655	25,328	25,237
# of women, men, girls and boys received specialized services	Provide multipurpose cash assistance to address immediate protection needs Identify, refer and respond to children at risk through case management services and specialized services Support GBV case management Provide victim assistance	Vulnerable groups	1,921	2,272	1,136	1,136
# of girls, boys, women and men reached by awareness-raising activities	Deliver community-led awareness-raising and sensitization sessions on: rights, entitlements and access to assistance; social protection systems in community-centres; child protection issues, focusing on prevention and behaviour changes; GBV prevention and response; HLP rights and redress mechanisms; mine risk education	Vulnerable groups	61,813	38,235	19,118	19,117
# girls, boys, women and men receiving legal assistance	Provide legal counselling or assistance on civil documentation, detention and HLP issues	Vulnerable groups	18,769	5,906	2,953	2,953
# of girls, boys, women and men community members trained on protection approaches	Strengthen community structures to support local responses to general protection, child protection and GBV issues	Vulnerable groups	9,444	4,118	2,059	2,059
# of women and men service providers trained on protection approaches	Deliver training for protection and non-protection service providers on: protection approaches or issues; child protection issues; GBV prevention and response; HLP rights and administrative/legal processes to access redress mechanisms; mine risk education	Vulnerable groups	1,328	1,959	980	979

HEALTH

HEALTH OBJECTIVE 1

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Health Cluster will provide access to quality essential health care services, including psychosocial support

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
Total # of consultations	Identifying, treating and providing case management for common diseases	2,102,427	N/A	2,013,906	845,865	880,391
# of children screened for malnutrition	Provide life-saving nutrition interventions screening and treatment of GAM and IYCF counselling	12,110	90% in camps 50% in rural areas 70% in urban areas	Based on the population in the different locations, the aim is to reach the baselines	21,025	21,884
# of cases received gynaecological consultations	Providing specialized reproductive health care for pregnant and lactating women	825,000	N/A	495,000	N/A	495,000
# of advanced psychosocial support individual sessions conducted	Provision of advanced psychosocial support individual sessions	63,072	18,553	Up to 50% of the PiN	9,091	9,462

HEALTH OBJECTIVE 2

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Health Cluster will provide an expanded range of health services in priority return locations

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of alerts that were investigated and responded to within 72 hours	Identifying, treating and providing case management for epidemic-prone diseases	N/A	125	98%	N/A	N/A

HEALTH OBJECTIVE 3

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Health Cluster will provide access to critical life-saving health care and specialized services

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
Total number of vaccinations	Accelerating routine vaccinations and strengthening cold chain systems	1,344,444	90%	1,210,000	592,900	617,100
# of health facilities supported to provide primary health-care services	Short-term initial support to health facilities that are reopening	N/A	N/A	67	N/A	N/A
# of health facilities supported with medicines/medical supplies	Procuring, pre-positioning and dispatching essential medicines and supplies to priority locations	140	N/A	140	N/A	N/A

HEALTH OBJECTIVE 4

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Health Cluster will help refer vulnerable people to government health services, and where gaps exist, will help to cover these

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of health workers trained.	Building the capacity of the health workforce	N/A	5,000	10,000	5,000	5,000
# of patients referred to secondary or tertiary medical care.	Establishing and activating referral mechanisms for specialized services	N/A	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

WASH OBJECTIVE 1

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the WASH Cluster will operate, sustain and improve water and sanitation services and promote good hygiene practices

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	GOVERNORATE	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of men, women, boys and girls with access to continued, improved, equitable, safe, sufficient and appropriate water supply	Rehabilitating, expanding, managing and sustaining water supply systems and services including monitoring and improving various aspects of water quality Assessing and analysing damaged water supply systems, discussing results with communities and authorities and refining interventions Introducing/piloting cost-effective and durable solutions for water treatment units and water supply networks including boreholes transitioning/exiting from water trucking and solar pumps and solar water heaters Decommissioning emergency water supply facilities for re-use elsewhere and replacing units with durable options Strengthening technical capacities of WASH actors, formed WASH committees and that of local government WASH line authorities. Enhance water supply facilities and services in institutions (Schools, PHCs, CFS).	IDPs in Camps	Dahuk, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Baghdad, Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Anbar, Kirkuk, Diyala	1,279,415	2,357,711	51%	49%
# of men, women, boys and girls with access to continued, improved, more equitable, safe, sufficient and appropriate sanitation facilities and living in a hygienic environment	Upgrading, expanding, managing and sustaining sanitation systems and services including improving standards/quality of sanitation facilities. Assessing and analysing damaged or non-functional sanitation conditions/options, discussing results with communities and authorities and refining interventions Introducing/piloting cost-effective and durable solutions for water supply including treatment units, installation of water supply networks and boreholes in order to transition/exit from water trucking, Where possible implement use of renewable solutions such as solar pumps and solar water heaters Decommissioning emergency sanitation facilities for re-use elsewhere and replacing units with durable options Strengthening technical capacities of WASH actors, formed WASH committees and that of local government line WASH authorities. Enhance proper, accessible and equitable sanitation facilities and services in institutions (Schools, PHCs, CFS).	IDPs in camps	Dahuk, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Baghdad, Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Anbar, Kirkuk, Diyala	160,026	642,221	51	49

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	GOVERNORATE	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of men, women, boys and girls with access to continued, more equitable, sufficient and appropriate core hygiene items and improved hygiene practices	Assessing, monitoring and analysing behaviour changes in regards to hygiene practices, discussing results with communities and authorities and refining interventions Strengthening technical capacities of WASH actors, formed WASH committees and that of local authorities/department Strengthening Community based hygiene promotion through community structures Promoting better hygiene and water conservation practices Expanding market-based approaches to hygiene	IDPs in camps	Dahuk, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Baghdad, Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Anbar, Kirkuk, Diyala	294,212	766,377	51%	49%

WASH OBJECTIVE 2

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED AND FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the WASH Cluster will provide emergency water and sanitation services and promote good hygiene practices

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	GOVERNORATE	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of affected men, women, boys and girls with access to immediate, life-saving safe water supply	Strengthening preparedness actions by pre-positioning core relief items and supplies (buckets, jerry cans, etc.) and emergency equipment (water tanks, LMS Units, ROS, generators etc.) in priority locations Conducting rapid needs assessments in new areas of displacements. Identifying, developing/rehabilitating critical water sources in emergency sites and locations. Installing temporary water tanks, taps, emergency equipment in priority locations Providing safe emergency water supply (water trucking etc.) Testing and monitoring water quality. Monitoring water supply distributions and service provision Distributing water supply core relief items to newly displaced populations Forming WASH committees where possible.	Newly displaced, non-displaced and affected population in shock	Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Anbar, Kirkuk, Diyala	1,279,415	633,850	51%	49%

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	GOVERNORATE	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of affected men, women, boys and girls with access to immediate, life-saving sanitation facilities and living in a clean environment	Strengthening preparedness by pre-positioning core relief items and supplies (garbage bags, garbage bins etc.), and emergency equipment (mobile latrines, mobile showers etc.) in priority locations. Conducting rapid needs assessments and focal group discussions Developing/rehabilitating non-functional sanitation facilities in emergency sites and locations Installing emergency latrines, showers, solid waste facilities, etc. in priority locations including solid waste management, desludging etc. Distributing emergency sanitation core relief items to newly displaced populations Forming WASH committees where possible Monitoring sanitation distributions and service provision	Newly displaced, non-displaced, and affected population in shock	Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Anbar, Kirkuk, Diyala	160,026	446,769	51%	49%
# of affected men, women, boys and girls with access to critical hygiene items and messages	Strengthening preparedness by pre-positioning core relief items (hygiene items, fliers etc.) in priority locations Conducting rapid needs assessments and focal group discussions Identifying and training hygiene promoters Distributing hygiene core relief items to newly displaced populations Disseminating key hygiene messages Forming WASH committees where possible Monitoring hygiene distributions and promotion activities	Newly displaced, non-displaced and affected population in shock	Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Anbar, Kirkuk, Diyala	294,212	633,850	51%	49%

WASH OBJECTIVE 3

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the WASH Cluster will provide sustainable/durable water and sanitation services and community focused good hygiene services

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	GOVERNORATE	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of men, women, boys and girls with continued, more resilient, equitable access to sufficient, safe, durable and appropriate water supply	Expanding water supply services to people with acute vulnerabilities including people living with disabilities in camps/non-camps Extending water networks systems, connecting users to existing facilities and agreeing on a timeline and plan for the orderly transfer of operations and maintenance to local institutions. Expanding sustainable water services to schools and health centres Piloting other cost-effective technologies such as solar water pumps and water heaters Strengthening capacities of local government authorities and community systems for proper management of water supply services/resources, capturing lessons learned. Working with line departments to develop safe water plans and integrated water resources management.	IDPs and vulnerable host communities	Dahuk, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Baghdad, Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Anbar, Kirkuk, Diyala	851,188	2,357,711	51%	49%

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	GOVERNORATE	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of men, women, boys and girls with continued access to sufficient, safe, durable and appropriate sanitation facilities and living in a healthier environment	Expanding sanitation services to people with acute vulnerabilities including people living with disabilities in and out of camps Restoring and extending sanitation services and facilities including durable solutions for wastewater treatment/disposal and solid waste management and disposal systems and agreeing on a timeline and plan for the orderly transfer of operations and maintenance to local institutions Expanding sustainable sanitation services to schools and health centres Strengthening capacities of local government authorities and community systems for proper management of wastewater treatment plans/ services and solid waste management, capturing lessons learned	Returning IDPs and vulnerable host communities	Dahuk, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Baghdad, Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Anbar, Kirkuk, Diyala	111,192	642,221	51%	49%
# of men, women, boys and girls with continued, durable access to appropriate hygiene items and adopting improved hygiene practice	Promoting community-based and targeted hygiene practices and water conservation measures Assess the ability of local markets into voucher system in WASH. Where appropriate, strengthen both the supply and demand side of key WASH markets to improve pricing, availability water and hygiene item and quality of service Strengthening capacity of local actors and community for management of hygiene promotion services, capturing lessons learned.	Returning IDPs and vulnerable host communities	Dahuk, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Baghdad, Ninewa, Salah al-Din, Anbar, Kirkuk, Diyala	247,453	766,377	51%	49%

FOOD SECURITY

FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 1

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Food Security Cluster will help families access food

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of individuals that received monthly in-kind food assistance with 85% (1,800 Kcals) of daily recommended caloric intake	Monthly dry food ration (30 days)	IDPs	1,870,000	676,500	51%	49%
# of individuals that received monthly cash or voucher transfer with 85% (1,800 Kcals) of daily recommended caloric intake	Distribution of monthly cash or voucher transfer	IDPs	374,000	236,500	51%	49%
% of households with borderline food consumption score (in-kind)	Provision of in-kind food assistance	IDPs	Less than 8 %	Less than 3%	NA	NA
% of households with poor food consumption score (in-kind)	Provision of in-kind food assistance	IDPs	Less than 1%	Less than 1%	NA	NA

FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 2

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Food Security Cluster will help to replace household assets

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of individuals that received monthly cash or voucher transfer with 85% (1,800 Kcals) of daily recommended caloric intake	Distribution of monthly cash or voucher transfer	Returns	374,000	236,500	51%	49%
% of households with borderline food consumption score (in-kind)	Provision of in-kind food assistance	Returns	Less than 8 %	Less than 3%	NA	NA
% of households with poor food consumption score (in-kind)	Provision of in-kind food assistance	Returns	Less than 1%	Less than 1%	NA	NA
# of individuals that received animal vaccines	Conduct livestock vaccine campaign	Vulnerable groups	NA	125,400	63,954	61,446
# of individuals that received animal feed or fodder	Distribution of animal feed or fodder	Vulnerable groups	25,000	99,000	50,490	48,510
# of individuals that received agricultural inputs	Distribution of agricultural inputs	Vulnerable groups	45,000	22,000	11,220	10,780
# of individuals that were employed through Cash-for-work or income generation activities	Provision of cash-for-work schemes, income generation activities	Vulnerable groups	NA	57,695	29,424	28,271

FOOD SECURITY OBJECTIVE 3

FOR FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER PARTNERS AND STAKEHOLDRES, the Food Security Cluster will improve the quality of response based on evidence and capacity building

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of food security, livelihood or nutrition assessments conducted	Conducting comprehensive, emergency or seasonal assessments	NA	5	5	NA	NA
# of training, workshop or capacity building events conducted	Creating capacity building initiatives for FSC partners	NA	3	15	NA	NA
# of mainstreaming or awareness events conducted	Conducting mainstreaming or awareness activities (Protection, Gender, AAP or nutrition)	NA	1	5	NA	NA

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

S&NFI OBJECTIVE 1

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Shelter and NFI Cluster will help improve the living conditions of highly vulnerable families

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	GOVERNORATE	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of people supported with tent replacements or shelter upgrade with concrete slabs	Replacing degraded and damaged tents and upgrading shelter plots (in existing camps)	IDPs	All governorates	148,686	317,625	50.3%	49.7%
# of camps supported with camp maintenance activities	Rehabilitation/upgrading camp infrastructure (in existing camps)	Camps	All governorates	N/A	87		
# of camps supported with camp consolidation/decommissioning activities	Decommissioning empty plots (in existing camp)	Camps	All governorates	N/A	87		
# of people supported with basic shelter upgrades, repair or rental subsidy out of camps (non-residential and substandard residential accommodation)	Emergency upgrade/repair of basic shelters/UAB, SOK, rental subsidy for vulnerable populations	IDPs	All governorates	218,496	447,395	50.3%	49.7%
# of people supported with replenishment of core household items	Replenish non-food item kits for vulnerable populations	IDPs	All governorates	52,176	210,094	50.3%	49.7%

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Shelter and NFI Cluster will help families secure safe accommodation

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	GOVERNORATE	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of highly vulnerable people in war-damaged houses supported through tailor-made emergency shelter assistance	Emergency shelter: emergency repair of war damaged houses (cat. 2), provision of transitional shelter, rental subsidy for highly vulnerable families, cash-for-shelter (minimum repairs), provision of low-cost transitional shelter (cat. 3 and 4)	Returns	All governorates	N/A	84,000	50.3%	49.7%
# of people supported through the distribution of NFI kits	Distributing standardized emergency non-food item kits	Returns	All governorates	N/A	50,000	50.3%	49.7%

S&NFI OBJECTIVE 3

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Shelter and NFI Cluster will help highly vulnerable families in priority areas secure safe, appropriate shelter and household items

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	GOVERNORATE	BASELINE*	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of people supported with basic shelter upgrades, repair or rental subsidy out of camps (non-residential and substandard residential accommodation)	Emergency upgrade/repair of basic shelters/UAB, SOK, rental subsidy for vulnerable populations	Host community	All governorates	N/A	42,888	50.3%	49.7%
# of people supported with replenishment of core household items	Replenish non-food item kits for vulnerable populations	Non-displaced in newly accessible areas	All governorates	N/A	121,738	50.3%	49.7%
# of people supported through the distribution of seasonal NFI kits	Distributing seasonal kit and top-up (Winter/Summer)	IDPs, returnees, non-displaced in newly accessible areas, host community	All governorates	480,264	868,485	50.3%	49.7%
# of people supported through the distribution of seasonal clothing	Distributing seasonal clothing	IDPs, returnees, non-displaced in newly accessible areas, host community	All governorates	145,404* (* Not representative because under reported)	366,795	50.3%	49.7%

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

CCCM OBJECTIVE 1

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the CCCM Cluster will help to improve conditions in camps and informal settlements

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of months with full CCCM standardized assessments of service provision are conducted and shared	Implementing Formal Site Monitoring Tool (FSMT), implementing Rapid Risk Assessment Site Priority (RRASP/ RASP), camp coordination meetings, community meetings, camp committee trainings, dissemination of CCCM products to camp actors, referrals to camps actors/clusters	IDPs	12	12	-	-
% of formal sites assessed through FSMT	Implementation of FSMT, Mobile Response Teams (MRT) support to camp managers, camp coordination meetings, referrals to humanitarian partners	IDPs	70%	75%	-	-
# people trained and contributing to CCCM coordination networks	Camp managers' trainings, local authority's trainings, MRT capacity building of camp managers, awareness-raising campaigns, training of committee's/site representatives	IDPs	300	350	280	70
# number of people that have access to the facilitation of services provision and camp management services	Prioritisation of sites for CCCM services, identification and mobilisation of partners Ensuring, through CCCM coordination, that relevant responders are mobilized towards providing relevant sectorial assistance to those identified as vulnerable Monitoring service delivery at site level to ensure that there are no gaps or duplication of activities Implementing emergency sites improvement to minimize protection risks and ensure safety in sites Supporting CCCM information management to identify needs and gaps in camps to be addressed by relevant responders Ensuring CCCM coordination structures, in collaboration with appropriate government counterparts, are maintained and functional	IDPs	0.6 M	0.4 M	-	-

CCCM OBJECTIVE 2

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the CCCM Cluster will help families secure the resources they need to return

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# number of people reached with information and referrals on returns process	Intention surveys, protection assessments, referrals	Returns	0	0.25M	48.7%	51.3 %
# number of very vulnerable individuals that benefit from Basic Returns Package	Identification of residual caseload, vulnerability analysis, provision of BRP	Returns	0	0.15 M	45%	55%

CCCM OBJECTIVE 3

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the CCCM Cluster will facilitate and advocate for a safe environment

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of sites visited and assessed	Site assessments	IDPs	0	3	-	-
# number of people that have access to the facilitation of services provision and camp management services	Prioritisation of sites for CCCM services through data collection, assessments and site visits Identification and mobilisation of partners to provide CCCM services for newly or secondarily displaced	IDPs	0	0.1 M	-	-

CCCM OBJECTIVE 4

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the CCCM Cluster will facilitate and advocate for a safe environment

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of sites visited and assessed	Site assessments	IDPs	0	3	-	-
# number of people that have access to the facilitation of services provision and camp management services	Prioritisation of sites for CCCM services through data collection, assessments and site visits Identification and mobilisation of partners to provide CCCM services for newly or secondarily displaced	IDPs	0	0.1 M	-	-

CCCM OBJECTIVE 5

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the CCCM Cluster will help to connect highly vulnerable people to government and alternative services

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# number of sub-districts in which the CRC approach is implemented	Supporting the establishment or expansion of the CRC mechanism in high priority affected areas; Ensuring appropriate systems are developed and functional between CCCM in-camp service providers, CCCM out-of-camp service providers, local authorities and other partners in return areas including through data collection and analysis; Encouraging durable solutions to displacement, as well as minimising the risk of secondary displacement, by ensuring appropriate linkages with humanitarian, transition / recovery and government actors in return areas	vulnerable resident population	0	10	-	-
# number of people that directly benefit from increased access to services and information in resource centres	Mapping actors, providing feedback mechanisms, facilitating access to government services Establishment of two-way communication and regular information to returnees and other vulnerable people in return areas regarding the returns process; Minimising protection and safety risks by supporting and a safe and dignified returns process;	vulnerable resident population	0	0.55M	52%	48%

EDUCATION

EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 1

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Education Cluster will help to improve the quality of formal and non-formal education

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of conflict-affected children (6-17 years) enrolled in non-formal education programs (Bridging) education programmes (Remedial and catch-up)	Support the registration and enrolment of children into the schools and TLS to provide non-formal (Bridging) education services	IDPs	271,000	167,722	87,215	80,267
# of teachers and facilitators (Male and Female) receiving incentives	Support the provision of teachers' monthly incentives	IDPS	4,800	2396	1,246	1,150
# of teachers, facilitators (Male & Female) or other education personnel trained in classroom pedagogy (literacy, maths, classroom management)	Support the training of teachers and other education personnel on, child-centred, protective and interactive methodologies; core subject matter and classroom management	IDPS	NA	7546	3,924	3,622
# of Parent Teacher Associations (PTA) established and functional	Establish and train Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs)	IDPs	NA	511	N/A	N/A

EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 2

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Education Cluster will help to facilitate access to quality education for highly vulnerable children

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of classrooms rehabilitated with WASH facilities	Rehabilitate damaged or used classrooms mainly in the areas of return	Returns	7,737	600	N/A	N/A
# of conflict affected children (Boys and Girls) received learning supplies	Support the provision of textbooks, teaching and learning materials, stationaries and school bags.	Returns	1,117,000	223,012	115 966	107 046
# of conflict affected children provided with cash assistance for transportation and other education related needs	Support the provision of cash assistance for transportation and supplies	Returns	3,200	18, 025	9,373	8,652
# of conflict affected children (6-17 years) enrolled in formal education	Support the registration and enrolment of children into the formal schools	Returns	567,000	223,012	115966	107 046

EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 3

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Education Cluster will provide immediate safe, protected learning spaces

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of temporary classrooms established/built with WASH facilities	Establish education facilities and Temporary Learning Spaces	Newly displaced	420	511	N/A	N/A
# of teachers, facilitators (Male and Female) or other education personnel trained on emergency education and life skills	Support the training of teachers and other education personnel on PFA, PSS, child-centred, protective and interactive methodologies; and classroom management	Newly displaced	7,000	7546	3,924	3,622
# of conflict affected children (Boys and Girls) accessing psychosocial support services at learning spaces (PSS)	Provide psychosocial support to the children at risk	Newly displaced	147,000	52,800	27,456	25,344

EDUCATION OBJECTIVE 4

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Education Cluster will help the Government to expand education opportunities in areas where services are not fully functional

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of Directorates of Education (DoE) with emergency preparedness plans in place	Support DoEs to develop emergency preparedness plans to cater for children affected by the crisis and this includes budgeting	DoEs	0	7	N/A	N/A
# of schools with functional SBMC	Establish and train SBMC on how to cater for the needs of vulnerable children and improve the school	Schools	500	650	N/A	N/A
# of DoEs actively participating in coordination mechanisms	Involve DoE to take leadership role in coordination	DoEs	7	7	N/A	N/A

EMERGENCY LIVELIHOODS

LIVELIHOODS OBJECTIVE 1

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Emergency Livelihoods Cluster will help families secure the resources they need to remain in return areas

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
1. # of highly vulnerable displaced persons have Cash-for-work (CfW) temporary income 2. # of community infrastructure or facilities rehabilitated through CfW	Establish coordination with authorities and community leaders, and raise awareness of activities Set criteria for targeting displaced persons, and select beneficiaries. Consult other clusters or actors to identify the most vulnerable. Community-led selection of facilities for rehabilitation Procure safety equipment, tools and materials Implement CfW activities to rehabilitate damaged infrastructure or facilities Track and verify beneficiaries	90,475	28,404	116,679	64,173	52,506
# of highly vulnerable displaced persons have asset recovery grants to restore income generating activities	Establish coordination with authorities and community leaders, and raise awareness of activities Conduct rapid needs assessments to identify which economic activities can be offered support in a particular area Set criteria for targeting displaced persons and select beneficiaries Set criteria for evaluating business plans and needs Disburse asset recovery grants – in-kind or conditional cash Catalogue and monitor beneficiaries for follow up support when possible	90,475	28,404	116,679	64,173	52,506

RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM

RRM OBJECTIVE 1

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the RRM will help highly vulnerable people during inter-camp movements

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
Number of vulnerable displaced people benefitting from RRM Kits within 72 hours of trigger for response	Procurement, delivery and distribution of RRM kits	210,000	-	210,000	100,800	109,200

RRM OBJECTIVE 2

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the RRM will help minimize vulnerabilities during returns

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
Number of vulnerable returnees benefitting from RRM Kits within 72 hours of trigger for response	Procurement, delivery and distributions of RRM kits	350,000	-	120,000	57,600	62,400

RRM OBJECTIVE 3

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the RRM will help minimize vulnerabilities during the initial period of displacement

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
Number of vulnerable newly or secondarily displaced people benefitting from RRM Kits within 72 hours of trigger for response	Procurement, delivery and distribution of RRM kits	300,000	-	300,000	144,000	156,000

MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

MPCA OBJECTIVE 1

FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN CAMPS AND INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS, the Multipurpose Cash Assistance Sector will provide multi-month cash assistance to the most vulnerable households residing outside formal camps

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of households who receive the full amount of the multi-month cash transfer (disaggregated by gender of head of household)	Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide multi-month cash transfers	515,587	n/a	515,587		
% of households who report cash assistance helped them meet the basic needs they otherwise would have been unable to meet.	Conduct post-distribution monitoring	n/a	n/a	90%		
% of conflict-affected households showing a reduction in the use of negative coping mechanisms.	Conduct post-distribution monitoring	n/a	n/a	60%		
% of beneficiary household expenditures spent on meeting basic needs	Conduct post-distribution monitoring	n/a	n/a	75%		
# of individuals identified through MPCA vulnerability assessments and referred for complementary and critical services, including government social protection systems	Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide referrals to relevant service providers	200,000	n/a	125,000		
% of individuals successfully connected to critical services and support within 3 months of referral.	Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide referrals to relevant service providers	n/a	n/a	60%		

MPCA OBJECTIVE 2

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE UNABLE TO RETURN UNLESS HELPED, the Multipurpose Cash Assistance sector will provide cash assistance to the most vulnerable households

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of households who receive the full amount of the one-off cash transfer within two months of movement	Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide one-off cash transfers	350,000	n/a	280,000		
% of households who report cash assistance helped them meet the basic needs they otherwise would have been unable to meet.	Conduct post-distribution monitoring	n/a	n/a	90%		
% of conflict-affected households showing a reduction in the use of negative coping mechanisms	Conduct post-distribution monitoring	n/a	n/a	60%		
% of beneficiary household expenditures spent on meeting basic needs	Conduct post-distribution monitoring	n/a	n/a	75%		
# of individuals identified through MPCA vulnerability assessments and referred for complementary and critical services, including government social protection systems.	Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide referrals to relevant service providers	200,000	n/a	125,000		
% of individuals successfully connected to critical services and support within 3 months of referral	Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide referrals to relevant service providers	n/a	n/a	60%		

MPCA OBJECTIVE 3

FOR PEOPLE WHO MAY BE NEWLY OR SECONDARILY DISPLACED DURING THE YEAR, the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance sector will provide emergency cash assistance

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of households who receive the full amount of the one-off cash transfer within two months of movement	Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide one-off cash transfers	94,743	n/a	94,743		
% of households who report cash assistance helped them meet the basic needs they otherwise would have been unable to meet.	Conduct post-distribution monitoring	n/a	n/a	90%		
% of conflict-affected households showing a reduction in the use of negative coping mechanisms	Conduct post-distribution monitoring	n/a	n/a	60%		
% of beneficiary household expenditures spent on meeting basic needs	Conduct post-distribution monitoring	n/a	n/a	75%		
# of individuals identified through MPCA vulnerability assessments and referred for complementary and critical services, including government social protection systems.	Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide referrals to relevant service providers	200,000	n/a	125,000		
% of individuals successfully connected to critical services and support within 3 months of referral.	Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide referrals to relevant service providers	n/a	n/a	60%		

MPCA OBJECTIVE 4

FOR HIGHLY VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL PROTECTION FLOOR, the Multipurpose Cash Assistance Sector will facilitate access to government social protection systems

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of households who receive the full amount of the multi-month cash transfer (disaggregated by gender of head of household)	Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide multi-month cash transfers	1,250,000	n/a	562,500		
% of households who report cash assistance helped them meet the basic needs they otherwise would have been unable to meet	Conduct post-distribution monitoring	n/a	n/a	90%		
% of conflict-affected households showing a reduction in the use of negative coping mechanisms	Conduct post-distribution monitoring	n/a	n/a	60%		
% of beneficiary household expenditures spent on meeting basic needs	Conduct post-distribution monitoring	n/a	n/a	75%		
# of individuals identified through MPCA vulnerability assessments and referred for complementary and critical services, including government social protection systems	Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide referrals to relevant service providers	200,000	n/a	125,000		
% of individuals successfully connected to critical services and support within 3 months of referral	Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide referrals to relevant service providers	n/a	n/a	60%		
# of households who receive the full amount of the multi-month cash transfer (disaggregated by gender of head of household)	Conduct beneficiary targeting Provide multi-month cash transfers	1,250,000	n/a	562,500		
% of households who report cash assistance helped them meet the basic needs they otherwise would have been unable to meet	Conduct post-distribution monitoring	n/a	n/a	90%		

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS OBJECTIVE 1

FOR HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS RESPONDING TO CRITICAL NEEDS, the ETC Cluster will provide reliable communications capabilities

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of sites where essential shared communication services are provided to humanitarian responders	Establish and maintain security telecommunication and data services to humanitarian partners in common operational areas		19	21		
# of local and global ETC meetings	Organise and conduct coordination meetings		11 (Global) 11 (Local)	11 11		
# of IM material produced and distributed (e.g. meeting minutes, SitReps, maps)	# of information products distributed to the affected population through a variety of mechanisms on humanitarian program planning, functioning and progress		50	65		
# of Information Management and collaboration platform established and maintained up-to-date	Information Management and collaboration platform established and maintained up-to-date		1	1		
# of sites where Services for Communities will be rolled out	Establish, maintain and expand internet services in IDP / refugee camps and emergency sites		1	4		
# of beneficiaries enrolled on S4C activities	Provision of access to vital information and learning resources online for affected communities		150	500		
# of capacity building activities carried out	Conduct training sessions for humanitarians to ensure security telecommunications are used effectively in volatile humanitarian contexts		2	4		
User satisfaction rate of humanitarians using ETC services in Iraq	Satisfaction rate of ETC services over 80%		79,9%	80%		

LOGISTICS

LOGISTICS OBJECTIVE 1

FOR HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS RESPONDING TO CRITICAL NEEDS, the Logistics Cluster will help expand operational reach

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of coordination meetings conducted	Coordination	N/A	24	30	N/A	N/A
# of IM products circulated	Information management	N/A	48	60		
# of trainings conducted	Logistics sector trainings	N/A	5	9		
# of national organisations attended trainings	Logistics sector trainings	N/A	10	20		
# people trained/ attended.	Logistics sector trainings	N/A	90	135		
# of organisations accessing common storage services	Common storage warehouses	N/A	5	16		
# of MSUs dispatched + loaned to partners	MSU provision and emergency dispatch	N/A	20	30		
# of files accepted for processing importation of humanitarian goods.	Customs One-stop shop, KRI	N/A	450	500		
# of requests for assistance addressed	Import project, Federal Iraq	N/A	5	5		

COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES

CCS OBJECTIVE 1

FOR HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS RESPONDING TO CRITICAL NEEDS, the Coordination and Common Services Sector will facilitate humanitarian engagement

INDICATOR	ACTIVITIES	IN NEED	BASELINE	TARGET	MALE	FEMALE
# of meetings of multilateral coordination fora relevant to humanitarian response maintained on regular and/or ad hoc basis	Organize and/or facilitate HCT, ICCG, cluster / sectoral, NGO and other relevant multilateral meetings, with inclusion of authorities where possible and adequate	Humanitarian actors across Iraq, including inter-governmental, non-governmental, governmental organizations, agencies, programmes, institutions and similar	12	12	N/A	N/A
# of coordinated, including inter-sectoral / inter-agency, assessments conducted	Facilitate and/or technically support coordinated assessments	Humanitarian actors across Iraq	240	30	N/A	N/A
# of national humanitarian aid workers provided with capacity building sessions on humanitarian principles, normative frameworks, and/or assessments tools and methodology	Assess existing (and post-training) knowledge, attitudes and practices, and identify capacity building needs Provide capacity building and technical support to strengthen principal institutional and service delivery capacity, and accountability to affected populations	Humanitarian actors across Iraq	50	50	60%	40%
# of common information management products, including infographics, datasets, statistics, and/or otherwise consolidated and stored information sets on affected population, needs and response, made available on a regular or ad hoc basis	Produce and disseminate relevant infographics, including dashboards, bulletins, snapshots, maps and similar Produce and disseminate updated datasets, statistics or other, consolidated information, for further independent processing and analysis Update and keep accessible online or otherwise accessible data repositories	Humanitarian actors across Iraq	24 1 portal	24 1 portal	N/A	N/A
# of identified and assessed locations with displaced and/or returnee populations, disaggregated by the populations' period of displacement/ return, location, origin/last governorate of displacement, and shelter type	Update population displacement datasets on a monthly basis. Assess and provide information on identified locations of displacement / return; population and movements; social conflict and cohesion; intentions, reasons and obstacles to return at country level	Humanitarian actors across Iraq	3,719	3,500	N/A	N/A
# of calls/cases registered and referred or otherwise processed by the Iraq IDP Information Centre (IIC) with conducted follow-up on raised issues of concern (including assistance requests and complaints); and % of closed/solved cases	Receive and register calls/cases through IIC, and refer beneficiaries' issues of concern to relevant responders Conduct full follow-up with relevant responders or other stakeholders, on applicable relief Provide feedback (outbound calls) to concerned beneficiaries, where possible, necessary and appropriate	Affected populations, including IDPs, returnees, hard-to-reach, and highly vulnerable persons	6,000 calls per month	6,000 calls per month 90% closed-solved cases (first-call resolution rate)	75%	25%
# of access missions supported by the Civil Military Coordination Unit in conflict- or disaster-affected, remote, hard-to-reach, and/or newly accessible areas/populations.	Conduct access missions in conflict- or disaster-affected, remote, hard-to-reach and/or newly accessible areas or populations. Facilitate humanitarian missions for access, assessment, direct response or similar purposes	Humanitarian actors across Iraq	7 per month	2 per month	N/A	N/A
# of advisories and reports related to humanitarian access, safety and security, provided periodically or ad hoc	Produce and disseminate periodic (bi-weekly, monthly or quarterly) or ad hoc reports and alerts on access constraints, security and safety incidents and risks in locations/areas of common interest, with focused analysis on their (possible) humanitarian impact	Humanitarian actors across Iraq	30	30	N/A	N/A
# of capacity building and/or awareness-raising sessions related to humanitarian access, safety and security	Organize capacity-building, awareness-raising sessions (including security round-tables) and/or technical support on access, security and safety related operational issues of concern	Humanitarian actors across Iraq	60	60	75%	25%
# of joint advocacy products developed.	Develop briefing papers mainly as to regulatory framework and practices impacting on humanitarian access and protection	Humanitarian actors across Iraq	6	6	N/A	N/A

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

APPEALING ORGANIZATION	REQUIREMENTS (US$)
ACF-France	4,615,975
ACT/DCA	1,113,206
ACT/LWF	510,000
ACT/NCA	2,800,000
ACTED	7,158,929
ADRA	300,040
AEAFSD	350,000
AMAR Foundation	299,900
AN	1,519,496
ASB	300,000
ASDHR	593,000
AZHOR	210,000
BAO	116,200
BCF	200,000
BMCO	404,400
BRO	515,473
CAOFISR	1,451,520
CARE	1,632,330
CNSF	1,600,000
COOPI	700,665
CORDAID	1,453,152
CRS	6,158,913
DAI	1,115,011
DAMA	1,165,000
Dijla	676,689
DRC	11,047,010
DWHH	1,000,000
EADE	910,500
EMERGENCY	1,100,000
EORD	272,000
FAO	9,968,794
France RC	2,465,000
HAI	300,000
Harikar	426,443
HAUK	700,000
Heevie	1,000,001
HI	7,137,264

APPEALING ORGANIZATION	REQUIREMENTS (US$)
HOCA	144,288
HRF	201,493
HT	1,400,000
HTN	300,000
IHAO	1,080,000
IMC	5,100,000
iMMAP	860,000
INSAN	200,000
INTERSOS	1,693,393
IOM	26,782,341
IRC	1,834,440
IRW	1,463,755
Justice Center Iraq	100,000
KCSAMA	126,000
KSC	348,000
LCN	700,000
MAG	1,971,800
MDM France	1,200,000
ME	3,005,455
MEDAIR	5,200,000
Mercy Corps	27,200,000
MHHA	1,145,420
NCCI	955,000
NPA	867,305
NPP	599,914
NRC	15,250,093
OCHA	8,311,744
Orchard International	199,280
OXFAM	8,484,265
PAO	322,500
PIN	4,437,105
PUI	3,460,000
PWJ	3,563,368
Qatar RC	5,200,000
RI	2,229,9270
RIRP	3,947,000
RNVDO	1,575,900
Samaritan's Purse	1,000,000
SC	12,689,523
SEDO	300,000

APPEALING ORGANIZATION	REQUIREMENTS (US$)
Solidarités	1,250,003
SSDF	1,364,960
SZOA	1,077,364
TAJDID Iraq	200,000
TdH - IT	1,340,000
TdH - L	3,287,110
TEARFUND	5,975,960
TGH	807,447
UIMS	1,750,000
UNDP	370,000
UNFPA	21,460,000
UN-HABITAT	2,682,750
UNHCR	47,257,512
UNICEF	59,504,626
UNIFEM	1,100,000
UNMAS	200,000
UNOPS	1,513,256
UPP	150,000
WAHA	650,000
WC	833,990
WCC	220,000
WFP	155,694,515
WHO	29,923,920
WRO	694,000
WVI	701,992
TOTAL	**568,745,625**

ACRONYMS

AAP	Accountability to Affected Population
CCCM	Camp Coordination and Camp Management
CFS	Child Friendly Spaces
CP	Child Protection
CRC	Community Resource Centres
DTM	Displacement Tracking Matrix
ERW	Explosive Remnants of War
ETC	Emergency Telecommunications Cluster
FCS	Food consumption scores
GAM	Global Acute Malnutrition
GBV	Gender-based violence
HLP	Housing Land and Property
HRP	Humanitarian Response Plan
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IQD	Iraqi Dinar
ISIL	Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant
KAP	Knowledge, Attitude and Practice
KRG	Kurdistan Regional Government
KR-I	Kurdistan Region of Iraq
MCNA	Multi-Cluster Needs Assessment
MHPSS	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
MRM	Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism
mVAM	Mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping
NFI	Non-Food Items
NNGO	National Non-Governmental Organization
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PDS	Public Distribution System
PHCCs	Primary Health Care Clinics
PSS	Psychosocial Support
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

PLANNING FIGURES: PEOPLE IN NEED

PEOPLE IN NEED (NOVEMBER 2017)	BY STATUS							BY SEX AND AGE	
	IDPs (in millions)	Returnees (in millions)	Host communities (in millions)	Non-displaced in newly accessible areas (in millions)	Newly or secondarily displaced people (in millions)	Refugees (in millions)	Total people in need (in millions)	% Female	% Children, adult, elderly
ANBAR	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	50	46 | 46 | 8
BABYLON	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	54	47 | 46 | 7
BAGHDAD	0.1	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.2	51	46 | 48 | 6
BASRAH	0.0		0.0			0.0	0.0	50	49 | 48 | 3
DAHUK	0.1		0.1			0.1	0.3	50	51 | 45 | 4
DIYALA	0.0	0.1	0.0			0.0	0.2	50	46 | 49 | 5
ERBIL	0.1	0.0	0.1			0.1	0.4	49	42 | 51 | 7
KERBALA	0.0		0.0			0.0	0.0	51	56 | 38 | 6
KIRKUK	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.6	51	44 | 49 | 7
MISSAN	0.0					0.0	0.0	50	51 | 46 | 3
MUTHANNA	0.0		0.0				0.0	54	49 | 45 | 6
NAJAF	0.0		0.0			0.0	0.0	51	52 | 45 | 3
NINEWA	0.4	0.8	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	4.0	49	50 | 46 | 4
QADISSIYA	0.0		0.0			0.0	0.0	50	46 | 48 | 6
SALAH AL-DIN	0.1	0.3	0.1			0.0	0.6	50	48 | 47 | 5
SULAYMANIYAH	0.1		0.0			0.0	0.1	49	48 | 48 | 4
THI-QAR	0.0					0.0	0.0	57	44 | 50 | 6
WASSIT	0.0		0.0			0.0	0.0	54	51 | 43 | 6
TOTAL	1.5	2.1	3.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	8.7	50%	48 | 47 | 5

*Children (<18 years old), adult (18-59 years), elderly (>59 years)
Figures are rounded, the total number of people in need (8.7) is calculated based on actual figures.

WHAT IF? ...WE FAIL TO RESPOND

WE RISK LOSING THE GAINS THAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED SO FAR…

In 2017, amongst other achievements, front-line responders met the urgent humanitarian needs in and around Mosul, assisting some 1.3 million people who survived over two years of siege-like conditions under the rule of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant. Many lives were saved, and many families are now rebuilding their lives from the ruins. If we fail to support this rebuilding, we risk losing many of the gains that have been made.

HIGHLY VULNERABLE DISPLACED FAMILES LIVING IN CAMPS AND SUBSTANDARD ACCOMODATION WILL NOT GET THE SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE THEY NEED

People living in camps and substandard accommodation require protection and assistance, and people will continue to rely on external support until basic security, public services and market activity in their areas has become sustainable.

PROTECTION SERVICES REMAIN PARAMOUNT. WITHOUT THESE SERVICES FAMILIES MAY BE UNABLE TO RETURN HOME, OR WILL DO SO IN UNSUSTAINABLE CONDITIONS

Social tensions and the fear of possible retribution will have a negative impact on the return of displaced people to their areas of origin. Limited livelihood opportunities, damaged buildings, unresolved housing issues, and insufficient key services such as health, water, and sanitation, will severely impact a sustainable and dignified return to normality. Many families will be unable to return home without assistance.

FAMILIES WILL BE LEFT ALONE IN MANAGING THE EXTREME RISKS FROM EXPLOSIVE DEVICES

Death and injury from explosive devices, including the deliberate booby trapping of homes and civilian infrastructure, are a daily reality for families in Iraq, particularly those people returning to former conflict affected areas. Without mine clearance assistance and education, particularly for children, families will be left alone in managing this extreme threat. If decontamination is unable to occur, returns to conflict affected areas will stagnate.

DISRUPTED HEALTH AND EDUCATION SERVICES WILL STRUGGLE, EVEN AS ACTIVE CONFLICT SUBSIDES

In recent years, national health and education systems have been disrupted and these major public services have been overstretched. Displaced, conflict-affected people, and new returnees will continue to add pressure to the health and education systems. Without significant investment, health and education services will fail to meet demand, and we risk losing any gains made.

GUIDE TO GIVING

CONTRIBUTING TO THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

To see the Iraq Humanitarian Needs Overview, Humanitarian Response Plan and monitoring reports, and donate directly to organizations participating to the plan, please visit :

www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/iraq

DONATING THROUGH THE CENTRAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND (CERF)

CERF provides rapid initial funding for life-saving actions at the onset of emergencies and for poorly funded, essential humanitarian operations in protracted crises. The OCHA-managed CERF receives contributions from various donors – mainly governments, but also private companies, foundations, charities and individuals – which are combined into a single fund. This is used for crises anywhere in the world. Find out more about the CERF and how to donate by visiting the CERF website:

www.unocha.org/cerf/donate

DONATING THROUGH THE COUNTRY HUMANITARIAN FUND

The Iraq Humanitarian Fund is a country-based pooled fund: a multi-donor humanitarian financing instruments established by the Emergency Relief Coordinator and managed by OCHA at the country level under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator. Find out more about the pooled fund by visiting the website:

www.unocha.org/iraq

IN-KIND RELIEF AID

The United Nations urges donors to make cash rather than in-kind donations, for maximum speed and flexibility, and to ensure the aid materials that are most needed are the ones delivered. If you can make only in-kind contributions in response to disasters and emergencies, please contact:

logik@un.org

REGISTERING AND RECOGNIZING YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS

OCHA manages the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), which records all reported humanitarian contributions (cash, in-kind, multilateral and bilateral) to emergencies. Its purpose is to give credit and visibility to donors for their generosity and to show the total amount of funding and expose gaps in humanitarian plans. Please report yours to FTS, either by email to fts@un.org or through the online contribution report form at http://fts.unocha.org

www.unocha.org/iraq

www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/iraq

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This document is produced on behalf of the Humanitarian Country Team and partners.

This document provides the Humanitarian Country Team's shared understanding of the crisis, including the most pressing humanitarian needs, and reflects its joint humanitarian response planning.