



IOM Iraq  
العراق



# IRAQ CRISIS IOM FUNDING APPEAL

JANUARY - DECEMBER 2017

**11** MILLION

people are in need of humanitarian assistance

Over **3** MILLION

people across Iraq are currently displaced

Over **1.5** MILLION

have returned to their place of origin

Over **260,000**

are currently displaced due to the ongoing Mosul crisis

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

Iraq continues to experience substantial migration challenges amidst a fragile security situation, as a result of continuing internal and external conflicts and large population displacements and returns within and to recently retaken areas. As of March 2017, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) has identified 3,062,808 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) across Iraq, adding intricacy to an already complex context where humanitarian needs continue to rise due to military operations to retake territories previously controlled by ISIL. At the same time, nearly 1.6 million individuals have returned to their places of origin, primarily in Anbar, Salah al-Din, Diyala and Ninewa.

IOM Iraq Funding Requirements for 2017

**US\$ 76.3 Million**

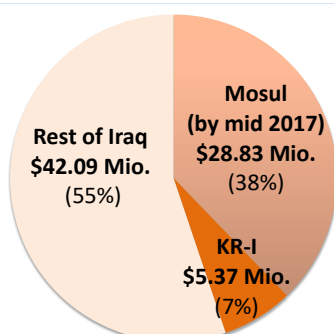
Required to assist an estimated

**895,000**

Beneficiaries

While the humanitarian community continues to respond to the needs of affected populations, large gaps in service provision persist across the country. The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) estimates that 11 million Iraqis require some form of humanitarian assistance, including 4.2 million in need of protection assistance, 3.6 million of health assistance, 2.4 million of Camp Management and Camp Coordination (CCCM) services and 1.9 million of Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) assistance. In total, more than 30% of the population in Iraq is in need of assistance, including IDPs, host communities and returnees, but also refugees and highly vulnerable residents in conflict areas and areas that are not under government control.

IOM Iraq Funding Requirements per Region



In 2017, IOM will continue to address the overwhelming needs of IDPs, host communities and returnees across Iraq. In close coordination with government authorities, partners in the HCT, clusters and NGOs, IOM delivers a comprehensive emergency response, incorporating Shelter/NFI, CCCM, Health, Psychosocial Support (PSS), Protection and Emergency Livelihoods activities. IOM will prioritize emergency assistance in areas where it is most needed, and will use on-the-ground capacity and expertise in humanitarian logistics and supply chain management to access vulnerable families in hard-to-reach areas.

Activities presented in this Appeal reflect the objectives defined in the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Iraq. While the full cost of the aggregate humanitarian needs of 11 million Iraqis is estimated at well over US \$3 billion, the HRP is appealing for US \$985 Mio. to target the most critical needs of 6.2 million people through 2017, including an estimated US \$331 Mio. for the support to populations affected by the Mosul liberation operation until the end of June 2017.

IOM urgently requires US \$76.3 Mio. in order to continue its emergency response operations in Iraq. This amount includes US \$28.83 Mio. towards the Organizations' Mosul crisis response until the end of June 2017, US \$5.37 Mio. for its emergency response efforts in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) and US \$42.09 Mio. for emergency response efforts in other affected areas of Iraq until December 2017.

## MOSUL CRISIS RESPONSE OVERVIEW

Since the onset of the Mosul liberation operation in October 2016, IOM Iraq has been responding to the humanitarian needs of those affected by the conflict through an array of services, including provision of NFI kits, Shelter and CCCM interventions, as well as Health and PSS services. Following a request from the Government of Iraq, IOM has also supported the establishment of emergency sites (E-sites) in close coordination with the CCCM and Shelter clusters. As of early January 2017, two E-sites have been established by IOM, with a combined capacity of up to 105,000 individuals. The capacity of the existing sites, however, has not kept pace with the numbers of newly displaced. There is an urgent need for more safe and dignified shelter solutions to accommodate the growing number of newly displaced populations in and around Mosul.

As of 17 February 2017, International Coalition Forces began the operation to retake West Mosul from ISIL. More than 150,000 have fled West Mosul to find safety in the East, bringing the total number to over 260,000 displaced persons since the Mosul

liberation operation began. Families arriving east of the Tigris River are empty-handed, have severe medical issues and need psychological support. IDPs are arriving at E-sites, camps, private settings, and critical shelter arrangements with little to no possessions. Tens of thousands of Iraqi girls, boys, women and men may be forced to flee in the weeks and months to come, or may remain trapped between conflict lines, held under siege or used as human shields. To respond to their growing needs, IOM has identified a wide range of service gaps including NFI, Shelter, CCCM, Health and PSS.

While IOM will build upon its multi-sectorial emergency response as outlined above, for Mosul specifically, IOM will prioritize NFI and Shelter support for conflict-affected families to ensure they have life-saving domestic items and adequate shelter during Iraq's hot summer.

In order to maintain its provision of life-saving humanitarian assistance to the population affected by the Mosul crisis until the end of June 2017, IOM Iraq urgently appeals for US \$28.83 Mio.



IOM provides health services through its static clinic at Qayyarah Airstrip Emergency Site, Ninewa Governorate.



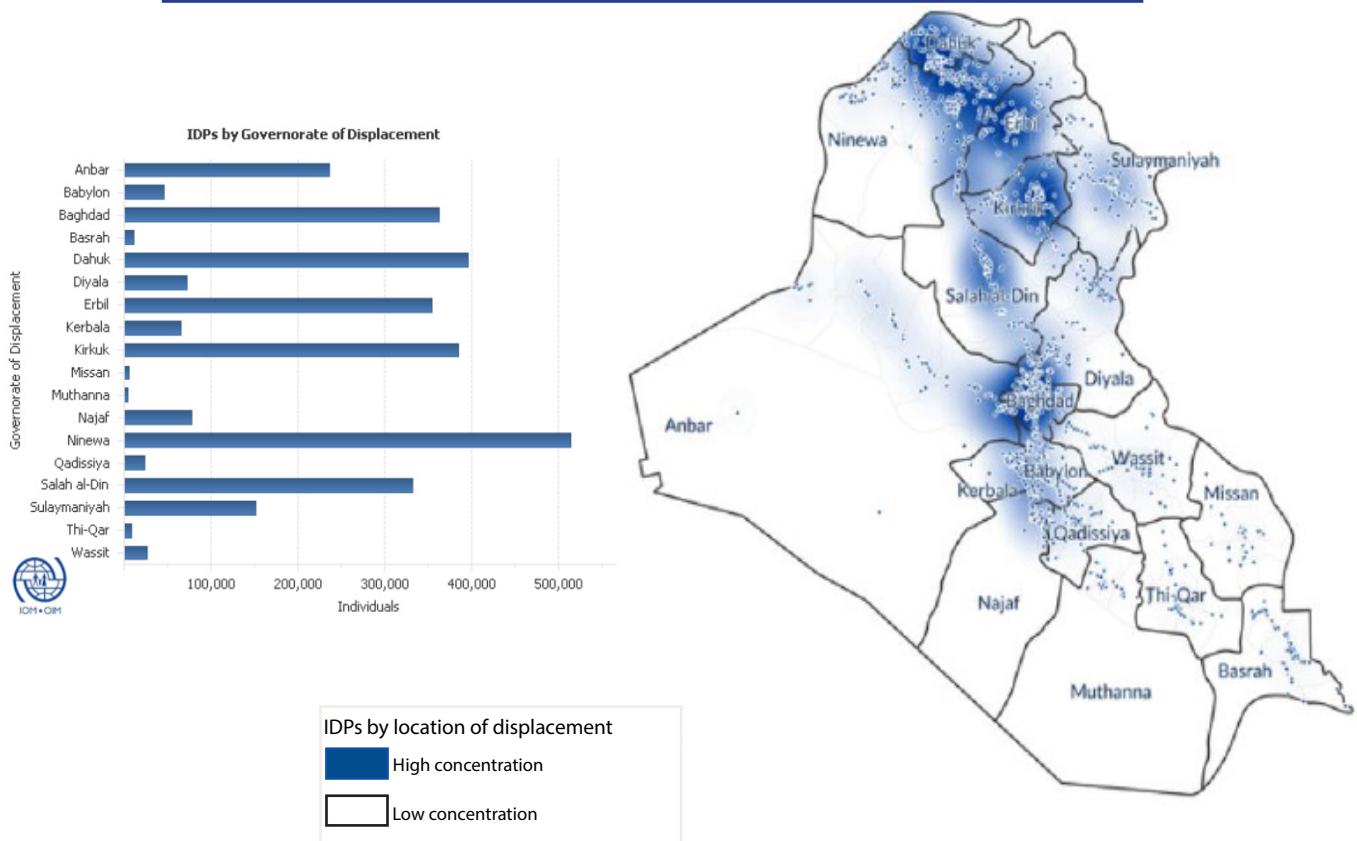
# IOM IRAQ CAPACITY

IOM established offices in Iraq in 2003 in anticipation of overwhelming humanitarian needs arising from the deterioration of the security situation, worsening socio-economic environment and massive population displacements. Since then, IOM has developed a well-established network of staff and local community and governorate contacts. With more than 1,200 staff operating in all 18 governorates, IOM has the largest operational footprint of all UN agencies across Iraq. IOM works closely with the government authorities, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), its partners in the HCT and the clusters to respond to the changing situation and needs as the crisis evolves. IOM is the national cluster lead for the CCCM cluster, and therefore represents the constituent non-governmental organizations (NGOs) at the inter-cluster working group and the HCT meetings. IOM is also co-lead of the Shelter/NFI cluster - direct Shelter/NFI cluster responsibilities befall IOM in Central and South Iraq.



IOM distributes sealing-off kits to IDPs living in informal settlements in Salah Al-Din Governorate.

## IRAQ DISPLACEMENT MAP - MARCH 2017 (SOURCE: IOM)





IOM's ongoing assessments reveal that many IDPs have limited access to basic household items and shelter necessities. IOM has identified that 17% of IDPs live in critical shelter arrangements, which include unfinished buildings, informal settlements, religious buildings and schools. An additional 18% of the total IDP population resides in camps. IDPs in camps and critical shelter arrangements are extremely vulnerable, living in inadequate shelter that does not sufficiently protect them from the harsh winter and summer weather conditions in Iraq, which reach below 0°C during the coldest months and above 50°C during the height of summer. These IDPs have inadequate water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) conditions, health services, and educational and employment opportunities, which contributes to their rising vulnerability.

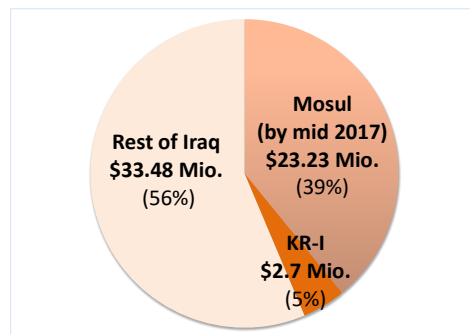
To best provide life-saving aid to the massive displaced population, the Shelter/NFI Cluster plans to target the most vulnerable families including the newly displaced, Female-Headed Households,

Youth-Headed Households, families with a member living with a chronic disease/disability, families with a large number of dependents, families with no fixed income, and pregnant and lactating women.

IOM will provide items tailored to beneficiary needs as identified by its Rapid Assessment and Response Team (RART), DTM reports and the Shelter/NFI Cluster, targeting the most vulnerable IDP and host community populations with seasonally appropriate NFI and shelter assistance packages.

Specifically, IOM will distribute seasonal NFI kits and sealing-off kits, provide transitional housing units and upgrade housing structures of host families. IOM will also provide technical support for the repair and rehabilitation of damaged buildings. Moreover, IOM will continue to upgrade its established emergency sites by repairing degraded/damaged tents, drainage, roads and other critical infrastructure.

**US\$ 59.4 Million**  
 Required to assist an estimated  
**510,240**  
 Beneficiaries



IOM established the emergency site in Hajj Ali, Ninewa Governorate, which can accommodate up to 7,500 IDP families (45,000 individuals).

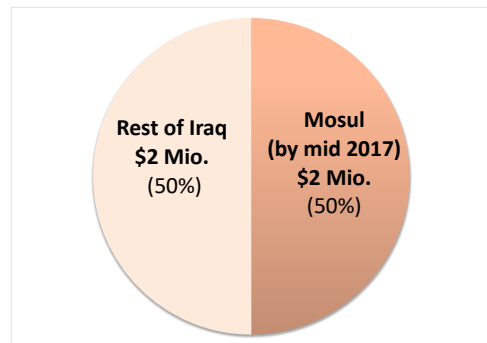


# Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)



For the effective running of formal and informal sites, it is vital that a CCCM actor is in place to ensure registration of IDPs, allocation of tents, mapping of needs, response and gaps, and coordination of partners. The establishment of a Camp Management structure inside the sites is equally important to ensure that IDPs participate in decision making and that all needs of diverse groups are identified and addressed. Camp Management also ensures maintenance of site conditions and protection mainstreaming into site infrastructure and service provision.

IOM will continue to provide camp management support to NGOs and government staff running formal sites, including material and financial support, training, supervision and completion of core CCCM activities. IOM will also continue to provide maintenance and upgrading of camp infrastructure in formal sites, including mitigation of risks and hazards and protection mainstreaming, as well as to identify informal sites and provide CCCM support. Further, local communities in return areas will be empowered to identify and refer needs to humanitarian partners.



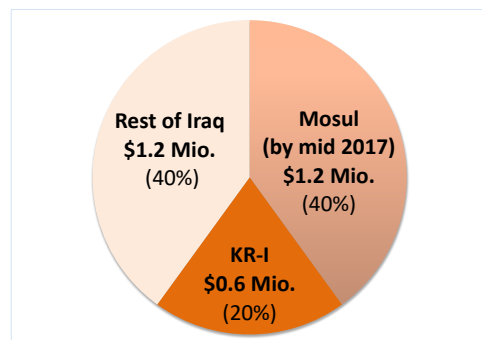
# Health



IOM's health staff and Rapid Assessment and Response Teams (RARTs), in close coordination with local health providers and the Department of Health (DoH), have identified major health needs based on continuous field assessments in target areas. The huge influx of IDPs has resulted in overburdening existing health providers and poor access to health services for both IDPs and host communities. In response to the rapidly increasing medical needs, IOM aims to support local health authorities in providing critical Primary Health Care (PHC) services to IDPs in camps and non-camp settings.

IOM aims to continue providing PHC services through Mobile Medical Teams and static clinics, facilitating referrals to secondary health care, and providing support to existing health care facilities.

In addition, IOM will provide direct PSS support to vulnerable populations displaced from Mosul. Mobile PSS teams will provide Psychological First Aid (PFA) and emotional support to IDPs in reception centers, camps and informal settlements. Those requiring additional support will be referred along the referral pathways identified by IOM.



# Protection



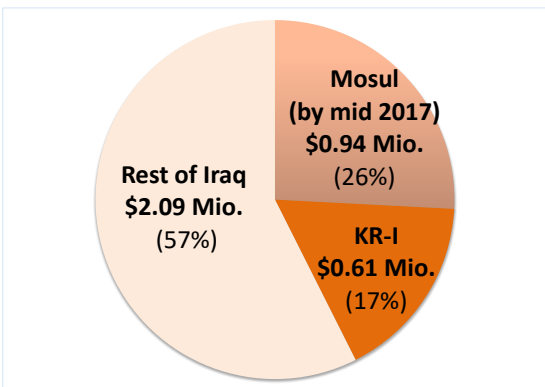
IOM Iraq's Appeal contains four core Protection activities designed to meet the specific needs of IDPs, returnees, and host communities across Iraq.

Firstly, IOM will continue the provision of direct PSS and community based assistance to IDPs in Kurdistan (Erbil and Dohuk Governorates) as well as in Baghdad, Babylon, Najaf and Kerbala Governorates in order to strengthen resilience capacities, prevent severe mental health disorders, and enhance social cohesion among IDPs, returnees and host communities.

IOM seeks to support social cohesion in conflict-affected communities, specifically communities that host large numbers of IDPs, in Iraq through establishing community centers that will serve as a conduit for community-based activities, community-level peace, reconciliation and dispute resolution mechanisms, and training. IOM will implement sustain community-based activities to provide a platform for people to engage with each other on issues of tolerance and coexistence. IOM will also facilitate the establishment of peer support and self-help groups and associations. Social cohesion messaging will be disseminated and formal training for community leaders and members and civil society in mediation and conflict management will be offered.

IOM Iraq will also build upon its trafficking assessments conducted in 2015 and 2016, to further assess trafficking risks and raise awareness of affected populations in camp and out of camp settings. Mobile awareness raising activities will be conducted and awareness materials developed. Specialized assistance and referrals to identified trafficking survivors will be provided, and trainings and capacity building support for humanitarian partners, community organizations and authorities on the identification and protection of trafficking survivors, inclusive of the gender dimensions of trafficking, will be organized. Support will also be provided to community organizations and local authorities in developing community led responses to support survivors of trafficking.

Lastly, returnees often lack access to housing, land and property (HLP) rights. This is not only critical for individuals and families, but also for the overall social cohesion, justice, peace and stability in the return communities. If these challenges are not addressed in a timely manner, conflicts and further erosion of the trust in rule of law are likely to increase. The HLP gaps requiring immediate attention include: lack of timely and accurate information about HLP rights, lack of a referral system for individuals and families to get adequate support in accessing their houses, land and property, and lack of adequate institutional legal frameworks and mechanisms for the compensation and restitution of HLP rights. IOM seeks to fill these gaps and thereby facilitate safe and sustainable returns, to pave the way towards durable solutions.



IOM supports vulnerable populations to meet their protection needs.

## Emergency Livelihoods



IOM's assessments reveal that access to regular income is a major issue for both IDPs and returnees. They often lack employment opportunities and mostly generate their income through informal commerce or temporary jobs. At the same time, many vulnerable individuals and communities have skills, resources and assets that could potentially be utilized for income generation. This can be achieved through additional training, job matching and enhancement of existing businesses, which has proven successful in previous and ongoing IOM projects.

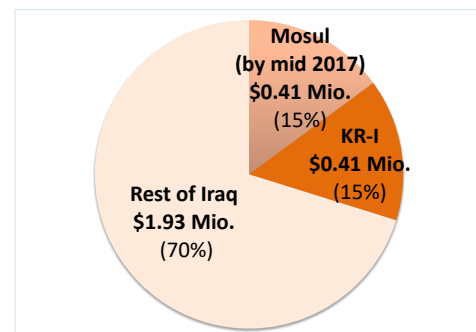
IOM Iraq's proposed activities will provide vulnerable IDPs and returnees with livelihood assistance through emergency asset building and income generation activities. Members of the host communities in need of livelihood support will also be supported with temporary jobs as well as through community-based public works and services. Also, community infrastructure and services need to be strengthened to help alleviate the burden borne by displacement and return communities.

**US\$ 2.7 Million**

Required to assist an estimated

**11,560**

Beneficiaries



## Coordination and Common Services



The massive population movements affecting Iraq in the past years have generated the need for the Government of Iraq, the Kurdistan Regional Government, and the international humanitarian community to analyze the migration dynamics, and to identify and prioritize the needs of the affected populations.

Continuation of the DTM, the primary source of information on internal displacement in Iraq, is of utmost importance for the Government and the HCT so they can keep their in-depth understanding of the ever-changing displacement dynamics as well as the evolving needs and vulnerabilities of IDPs and returnees.

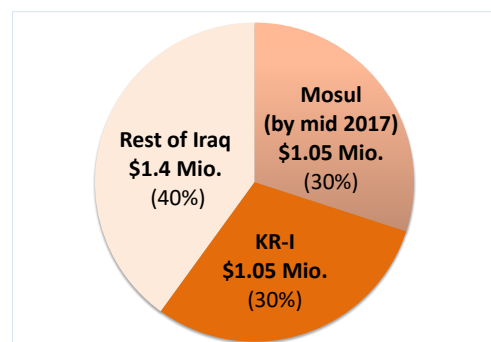
Reinforced in January 2014 in response to the need for information on displacement due to the worsening armed conflict, the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) collects data through its RARTs – composed of 140 field staff – and using an extended network of over 4,000 Key Informants throughout Iraq.

In particular, as the Mosul liberation operation continues, the DTM Emergency tracking can ensure a real-time monitoring of the key displacement and return trends. Thanks to its country-wide presence, IOM's DTM is able to provide figures that can support operational planning and response.

**US\$ 3.5 Million**

Required

Beneficiaries : government authorities, HCT partners, NGOs, think tanks, academics and other interested parties



# IOM PRIORITIES AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS IN 2017

Cluster	Activity	Beneficiaries	Total Funding Requirements (USD)
Shelter / NFI	Provision of life-saving emergency NFI kits and shelter support through emergency sites establishment/upgrade and tents	510,240	\$59,406,000
	Upgrading and repairing critical shelters for vulnerable populations, including emergency site upgrades, sealing-off kits, transitional housing units, and technical support for the physical upgrade of damaged structures		
Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)	Camp Coordination and Camp Management support activities for emergency sites and camps	112,052	\$4,000,000
Health	Provision of emergency and essential health care and psychosocial support services, and rehabilitation of damaged health facilities	221,536	\$3,000,000
Protection	Provision of psychosocial support to IDPs, returnees and host communities in Iraq, including Mosul and newly liberated areas	39,000	\$3,634,000
	Support social cohesion in affected communities		
	Support access to specialized services for victims of trafficking and individuals at risk and technical support to first responders		
	Provision of Housing, Land and Property support to highly vulnerable communities in return areas		
Emergency Livelihoods	Emergency asset replacement and cash for work schemes	11,560	\$2,760,000
	Income generation opportunities through business support and skills development		
Coordination and Common Services	Standard Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) activities, Emergency tracking	Government authorities, HCT partners, NGOs, think tanks, academics and other interested parties	\$3,500,000
Total Funding Required in 2017* (Est.)			\$76,300,000

For more information, please contact:  
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\* This appeal reflects IOM Iraq's emergency response priorities and funding requirements integrated in the Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for 2017. Activities under the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan for Syria 2017-2018 are not reflected in this appeal. Likewise, IOM Iraq, in line with the need for longer term approaches and diversified assistance schemes, is also contributing to effective community transition and recovery through resilience building activities across Iraq. These activities are neither included in the HRP nor in this Appeal.