The aim of the UN’s two-year Recovery and Resilience Programme is to fast-track the social dimensions of reconstruction.

The activities in the RRP build on existing efforts and are designed to help ensure that people see tangible improvements in their daily lives at the start of the reconstruction process, rather than waiting years to benefit from large-scale infrastructure projects and structural reforms.

The RRP is aligned with the Government’s commitment to multi-dimensional reconstruction. Projects are focused on helping people who have suffered the most, restoring confidence in the Government, revitalizing the areas at the highest risk of violence and advancing broad political participation and inclusive social harmony.

The RRP includes nine components. Three will be implemented in high priority communities where violent extremism may possibly emerge unless steps are taken to restore community trust, build confidence in the Government and open economic opportunities.

Six of the components are national in scope. These components focus on decentralizing basic services, promoting sustainable returns, providing support to survivors, accelerating community reconciliation and expanding political and social participation.

The RRP is envisioned as a nexus framework. RRP projects build on the work that has been done by humanitarian partners to support displaced and host families during the conflict and also on the efforts made by the Government and UNDP to stabilize the cities and districts newly liberated from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).

The RRP is also forward looking, helping to lay the foundations in the social sectors and at the community level that will allow Iraq to reach the objectives set out in the country’s Vision 2030 and the Government’s National Framework for Reconstruction and Development.
PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE RETURNS

This component includes four lines of effort:

- Advocating for safe, dignified and voluntary returns
- Identifying and clearing unexploded ordnance in return areas
- Providing legal aid for highly vulnerable returnees
- Helping build the capacity of national institutions responsible for civil documentation, compensation, property restitution and family reunification

THREE RRP COMPONENTS WILL BE SPECIFICALLY TARGETED TO AREAS WHERE VIOLENT EXTREMISM MAY EMERGE

1 PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM

This component includes four lines of effort:

- Providing at-risk youth with support, vocational training and recreation options
- Training teachers to work effectively with at-risk youth
- Researching the causes of radicalization
- Reaching out to radicalized people through religious and tribal leaders and networks

2 REVITALIZING COMMUNITIES

This component includes five lines of effort:

- Improving local security
- Upgrading informal settlements and degraded neighbourhoods
- Repairing damaged and destroyed houses
- Rebuilding community networks
- Expanding livelihood options

3 RESTORING AGRICULTURE AND WATER SYSTEMS

This component includes three lines of effort:

- Rehabilitating irrigation systems, water treatment plants and pumping stations
- Rehabilitating storage and processing facilities
- Preventing the spread of crop and livestock diseases

SIX RRP COMPONENTS ARE NATIONAL IN SCOPE

4 PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE RETURNS

This component includes four lines of effort:

- Providing at-risk youth with support, vocational training and recreation options
- Training teachers to work effectively with at-risk youth
- Researching the causes of radicalization
- Reaching out to radicalized people through religious and tribal leaders and networks

5 DECENTRALIZING BASIC SERVICES

This component includes four lines of effort:

- Procuring life-saving medicines, training health technicians and modernizing health management systems
- Training teachers, supplying learning materials and upgrading education management systems
- Upgrading water, sanitation and hygiene management systems
- Training urban planners and providing technical assistance on urban renewal
6 **SUPPORTING SURVIVORS**

This component includes four lines of effort:
- Identifying survivors who need social protection
- Helping to establish and support survivor networks
- Providing psychosocial support and related services for survivors
- Helping build the capacity of national institutions responsible for survivor services

7 **ENGAGING YOUTH**

This component includes four lines of effort:
- Helping to establish a national volunteer youth corps
- Helping to expand youth networks
- Promoting youth entrepreneurship
- Helping build the capacity of national institutions responsible for juvenile justice

8 **EXPANDING POLITICAL PARTICIPATION**

This component includes three lines of effort:
- Helping build the capacity of oversight committees in the Council of Representatives
- Helping build the capacity of the Iraq High Electoral Commission
- Providing support and mentoring to women political candidates

9 **PROMOTING COMMUNITY RECONCILIATION**

This component includes five lines of effort:
- Revising the national humanities curriculum to reflect shared history and values
- Supporting media campaigns that promote shared history and values
- Restoring Iraq’s cultural heritage sites
- Providing support for local peace committees
- Helping to document the systemic human rights abuses that occurred during the conflict

The RRP will be implemented under the auspices of Iraq’s National Reconstruction Taskforce. Lead ministries for each component will provide technical leadership and guidance. Programmes, a number of which have already started, will be closely coordinated with the Iraq Reconstruction Fund. Funding for the RRP can be channeled directly to coordinating UN agencies or through a RRP Funding Facility, which will be managed on behalf of the UN Country Team by UNDP, and governed by a steering committee co-chaired by the Secretary General of the Cabinet and the UN Resident Coordinator. The UN is seeking USD 482 million for the first year of the RRP.