

HIGHLIGHTS

- 2020 GHO Launched, seeking \$109 billion
- Women in Ana District live in fear of eviction
- Nationwide political protests persist; an estimated 19,000 injured; humanitarian operations affected
- SG's High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement named; co-chairs from Italy and Rwanda

FIGURES

| | |
|---|-------|
| # people in need | 6.7m |
| # people targeted for assistance | 1.75m |
| # of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in camps targeted for assistance | 0.5m |
| # of IDPs outside camps targeted for assistance | 0.55m |
| # of IDP returnees targeted for assistance | 0.5m |
| # highly vulnerable people in host communities targeted for assistance | 0.2m |

FUNDING

701.1 million
requested (US\$)

92% funded
(as of 31 December 2019)



SRSG Jeanine Hennis-Plasschaert briefs the Security Council via VTC on Tuesday, 3 December 2019. [Credit UNAMI]

In this issue

Launch of 2020 GHO P.1

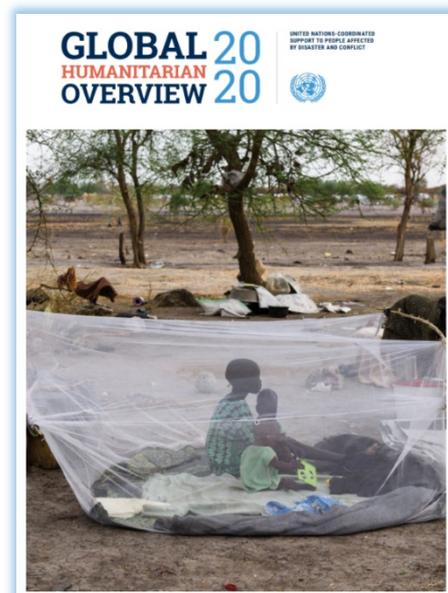
Mission to Ana P.2

Mission to Balad P.2

High Level Panel on Displacement P.3

2020 Global Humanitarian Overview Launched

The 2020 Global Humanitarian Overview (GHO) was launched on 4 December 2019, with events in Geneva, Berlin, Brussels, London and Washington DC. It is estimated that every 45 people on the planet are in need of food, shelter, health care, emergency education, protection or other basic assistance. A record 168 million people worldwide will need humanitarian assistance and protection in the year ahead; the 2020 HNO aims to meet the humanitarian needs of 29 million people, at a cost of US\$109 billion. It presents an evidence-based assessment of the world's humanitarian needs in the year ahead, including an overview of key trends, and a snapshot of coordinated and prioritized response plans. In Iraq, several months of in-depth and joint data analysis across 17 governorates indicates that 4.1 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, with 1.77 million assessed to be in acute need. These needs are detailed in the [Iraq 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview](#) (launched in November 2019), which provides a basis for prioritized and targeted response planning in 2020, estimated to cost approximately \$520 million.



Member State Briefing in Geneva



HC Ruedas during Member State Briefing [Credit: UNAMI]

Also on 4 December 2019 in Geneva, the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq, Marta Ruedas, briefed Member States on the humanitarian situation and planning priorities for 2020. She described a complex, post-conflict humanitarian situation where political, socioeconomic, demographic and environmental factors contribute to people's vulnerability, and where durable solutions and reconstruction are essential. The HC noted the low intention of IDPs to return to their place of origin for various due to security concerns, lack of basic infrastructures and services, damaged properties, social cohesion, and psycho-social vulnerabilities. She spoke as well of the potential return of 30,000 Iraqis currently living in Al-Hol camp in northeast Syria and mentioned the ongoing discussions with the Government of Iraq (GoI) regarding the circumstances of their return.

Mission to Ana District

Women who returned to Al-Anbar or re-settled there from other locations reported that they generally feel safe, but that they live in constant fear of eviction.

On 4 December, OCHA and UNHCR visited the Community Support Centre in Ana District, Al-Anbar Governorate. The centre, which opened in October, provides support to IDPs, refugees, asylum seekers, returnees and stateless people through legal and psychosocial support, as well as by community activities. The centre is used as a space for meeting and parenting classes. The adjacent Women's Centre provides psychosocial support and vocational training. Women who returned to Al-Anbar or re-settled there from other locations reported that they generally feel safe, but that they live in constant fear of eviction. For many of the women who were farmers and shepherds, lack of livelihoods and income opportunities are the biggest concerns and contribute to insecure housing arrangements. The women also reported that lack of adequate education for their children was a major concern, as well as explosive ordnance contamination and missing legal documentation.



OCHA Representatives with Women at the Community Support Centre in Ana District, Al-Anbar Governorate [Credit: OCHA]

Mission to Balad District

Balad district has no access issues per se, but there is a lingering misperception that the area is extremely difficult to access. Perceived access constraints and previous experiences with aid interference from security actors have resulted in prolonged inattention. Future visits and enhanced engagement with the authorities is recommended.



Female-Headed Household in Al Ishaqi camp. [Credit: OCHA Kirkuk office]

On 10 December 2019, an inter-agency team, comprised of IOM, UNAMI DCO, UNDP, UNHCR OCHA, and the Durable Solutions Advisor visited Balad district in Salah al-Din governorate. The objective was to verify access, hold introductory meetings with local authorities and meet with IDPs in protracted displacement at two sites, so as to get a first-hand understanding of their situation, needs, gaps, obstacles to return, and options for durable solutions. Balad district has no access issues *per se*, but there is a lingering misperception that the area is extremely difficult to access. Perceived access constraints and previous experiences with aid interference from security actors have resulted in prolonged inattention. The team met with local authorities in Balad district and Al Ishaqi sub-district and visited the Al Ishaqi site and Balad Train Station informal settlement. Both sites host approximately 70 families (400 people each). Al Ishaqi is characterized by female-headed households, elderly people, and obvious poverty; the families in Al Ishaqi are food insecure and ensuring that they receive food assistance is a top priority. In Balad Train Station, the population is younger, with noticeably more male residents, and IDPs are perceptibly apprehensive about speaking to outsiders. The population of Balad Train Station are notable for the fact that they are returnees to the region from prior displacement elsewhere. Return to places of origin is currently not feasible for either group. Future visits and enhanced engagement with the authorities is recommended.

Nationwide Protests Continue

The crackdown on protests by security forces has seen the deaths of more than 400 protestors and an estimated 19,000 people injured. Abductions of protestors have been reported. Humanitarian programmes have been affected due to cancelled field missions, disruptions to internet and banking systems and large gatherings at government buildings.



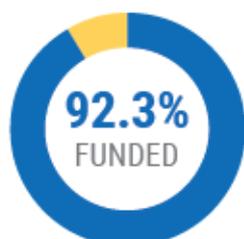
Political Protests in Baghdad (Jumhuriyah Bridge) [Credit: OCHA/H. Stauffer]

During December, protests in Baghdad and the central and southern governorates continued into their third month. Large crowds protested perceived government ineffectiveness, corruption, lack of access to jobs and other opportunities, and alleged Iranian interference in the political system. On 1 December, the Council of Representatives voted to accept Prime Minister Abdel-Mahdi's resignation, a replacement for whom had not been identified at time of writing. The crackdown on protests by security forces has seen the deaths of more than 400 protestors and an estimated 19,000 people injured. Abductions of protestors have been reported. Humanitarian programmes have been affected due to cancelled field missions, disruptions to internet and banking systems and large gatherings at government buildings. By the end of December, nearly all access authorization letters for aid organizations had expired and due to a lack of predictable government counterparts with whom to discuss re-issuance, humanitarian operations were brought to a virtual standstill as NGOs became unable to move people and supplies to project locations.

High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement

More than 1.4 million Iraqis remain internally displaced two years since the defeat of ISIL in Iraq, most of whom are in protracted displacement of more than three years. In October, United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres announced the establishment of a High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement and in December appointed its eight members. The Panel will be co-chaired by Federica Mogherini of Italy, the former High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs of the European Commission, and Donald Kaberuka of Rwanda, the former President of the African Development Bank and current Chair of the Board of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Other members hail from Jordan, Norway, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Colombia and Afghanistan. As the first high-level panel on the global challenge of forced internal displacement, it is tasked with raising awareness of, and finding concrete long-term solutions to internal displacement so that Member States and the United Nations can improve their efforts to help those affected, including both the displaced and their host communities. For Iraqis, this will manifest as investment in durable solutions, including social cohesion programmes, clearing explosive ordnance, rebuilding war-damaged homes, restoring essential services and creating livelihoods opportunities so that IDPs can safely and sustainably return home.

Humanitarian Funding Overview



US\$53.6M
HRP UNMET REQUIREMENTS
as of 29 January 2020

IHF first standard allocation 2019¹

US\$34 million

US\$888.5M
TOTAL FUNDING RECEIVED
as of 29 January 2020



The total funding received represents the overall funding linked to the requirements of the response plans/appeals; the HRP funding is a subset of overall funding to the affected country.

US\$701.1M
FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

US\$647.5M¹
FUNDING RECEIVED

7.7%
FUNDING GAP

US\$647.5M
FUNDING THROUGH 2020 HRP

US\$241.0M
FUNDING OUTSIDE 2020 HRP

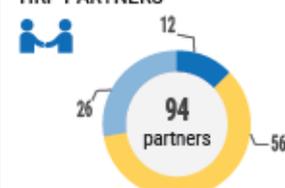
BY CLUSTER (US\$)

| Cluster | Projects | Funding received \$ | Covered within HRP | Requirements \$ |
|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | | ■ Received ■ Gap | |
| CCCM | 14 | 14.9M | | 34.5M |
| CCS | 13 | 11.7M | | 14.9M |
| Education | 23 | 18.7M | | 35.5M |
| EL | 7 | 6.0M | | 9.3M |
| ETC | 1 | 137K | | 137K |
| FSC | 20 | 41.1M | | 114.3M |
| Health | 33 | 66.3M | | 60.9M |
| MPCA | 12 | 46.1M | | 114.8M |
| Protection | 47 | 58.7M | | 92.9M |
| CP | 23 | 31.3M | | 39.9M |
| GBV | 18 | 9.6M | | 33.2M |
| RRM | 4 | 0.9M | | 0.8M |
| Shelter/NFI | 28 | 59.0M | | 74.4M |
| WASH | 43 | 69.8M | | 75.5M |
| Not specified | | 135.0M | | |
| Multiple clusters | | 78.4M | | |

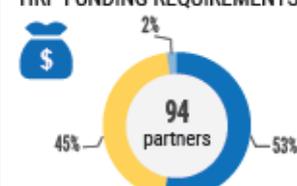
BY PARTNER TYPE

● United Nations ● International NGOs
● National NGOs ● Iraq Humanitarian Fund

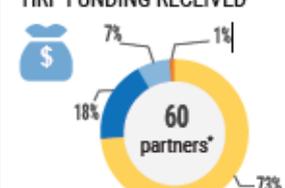
HRP PARTNERS



HRP FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

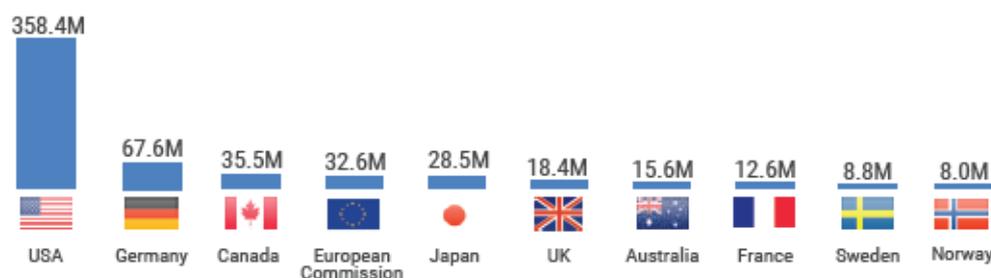


HRP FUNDING RECEIVED



*Partners reported on FTS. Numbers are rounded up

BY DONOR (US\$) (TOP TEN DONORS)



US\$647.5 million
HRP Funding

For further information, please contact:

Hilary Stauffer, Head of Reporting, Policy and Strategy, staufferh@un.org, Tel. (+964) 782 780 4622

Yvette Crafti, Humanitarian Affairs Officer, yvette.crafti@un.org, Tel. (+964) 751 740 3858

OCHA humanitarian bulletins are available at www.unocha.org/iraq | www.unocha.org | www.reliefweb.int