



Reporting Period: 01 April to 30 June 2020

# Iraq 2020 Internal Displacement Crisis Humanitarian Situation Report

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for every child

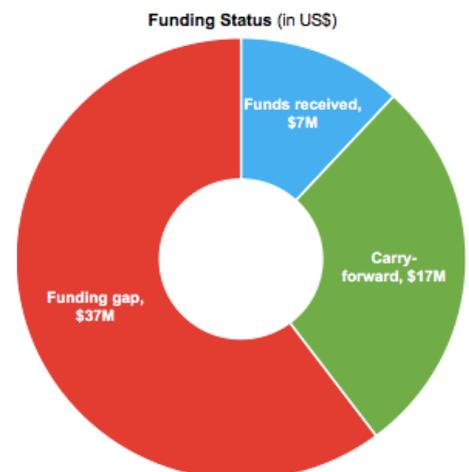
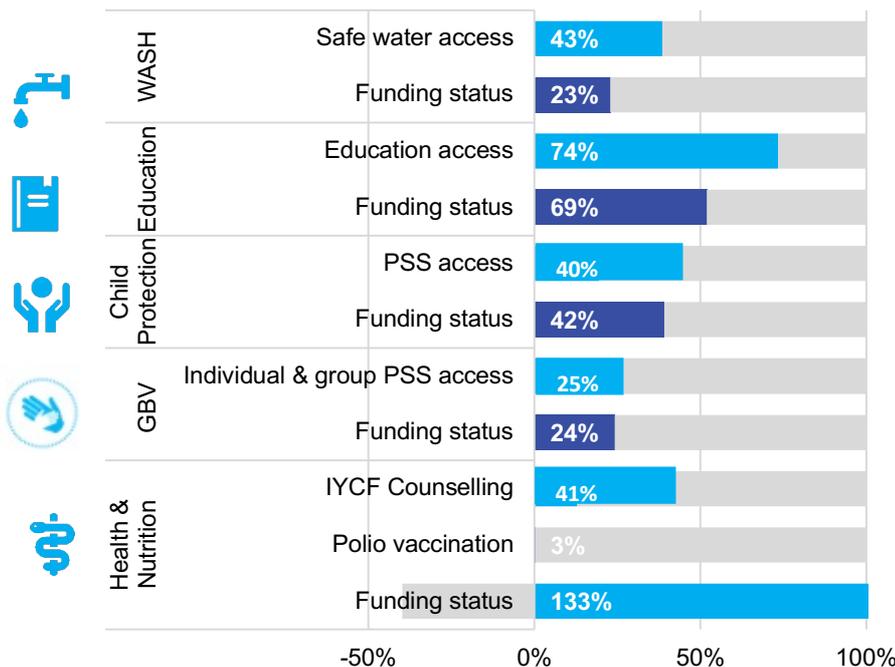
## Highlights

- UNICEF Health and Nutrition team finalised the COVID19 response plan with the agreement of Iraq Federal Ministry of Health and the implementation from April 2020 throughout June has been ongoing.
- Despite challenges, between April and June 2020, UNICEF- supported NGO and government health partners continued delivering the basic Primary Health Care services in all IDP and Refugee camps.
- 187,870 affected population in camp settings have been reached with WASH services, along with 51,200 returnees who have been provided with access to improved drinking water in Sinjar district-Ninawa.
- In partnership with Kerbala University, UNICEF supported local production and distribution of 35,000 local hand sanitizers and 30,000 disinfectants for 22 hospitals and 9 Health Care Facilities.
- Despite the closures of schools due to COVID-19, in the first 6 months of 2020, 26 education partners reached 75,356 children within their HRP targets.

## Situation in Numbers

-  **1.89 million** children in need of humanitarian assistance
-  **4.1 million** people in need (UNOCHA 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview)
-  **1.39 million** internally displaced people (IDPs) (IOM DTM, 31 March 2020)
-  **4.6 million** returnees (IOM DTM)

## UNICEF's IDP Response and Funding Status\*



\*This table shows % progress towards key targets as well as % funding available for each sector. Funding available includes funds received in the current year and carry-over from the previous year.

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2020 UNICEF is appealing for US\$62.2 million to sustain and improve provision of critical basic services for children and women in Iraq. Between April and June 2020, UNICEF received generous funding from United States (BPRM) for Education programme, and generous funding from Norway for Child Protection. As of 30 June 2020, UNICEF Iraq HAC appeal stands 39% funded (USD\$ 24 million) with 61% funding gap (USD\$ 37 million).

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The escalation of the COVID-19 crisis globally has been mirrored in Iraq, affecting all aspects of life in the country, including the ability of humanitarian actors to respond to the needs of vulnerable populations, notably children and women. For the period April to May the number of cases and deaths across the country remained relatively low and manageable, from a cumulative total of 728 reported cases and 50 deaths on 1<sup>st</sup> April to 6,439 cases and 205 deaths by 31<sup>st</sup> May. However, the situation then started to escalate, with a total of 21,315 cases by 15<sup>th</sup> June and 49,109 by 30<sup>th</sup> June, with 652 and 1,943 total deaths respectively. Measures taken by the Government to combat the pandemic have inevitably restricted access for humanitarian actors to needy populations and diverted attention and resources. Nevertheless, humanitarian actors including UNICEF have continued to support the provision of basic services to populations in need, notably in IDP camp settings, with waivers on movement restrictions being granted by the Government for essential services.

Public demonstrations that were so widespread earlier in the year have inevitably been more restricted by the COVID-19 situation. Nevertheless they have continued in some places, particularly in the south of the country, and have been further fuelled by discontent with the economic fallout from the combination of the COVID-19 situation and the severe drop in the price of oil, which have combined to leave many vulnerable people out of work and struggling to make ends meet. The security situation has also been variable, with occasional rocket attacks against military and US assets mainly in Baghdad, as well as a resurgence of small-scale attacks by ISIS and retaliatory action by the Iraqi Security Forces.

The formation of a government after the third attempt, led by the new Prime Minister Mustafa al-Kadhimi, gives some optimism of a certain period of political stability that will support more effective and sustainable approaches to meeting the humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable populations in Iraq.

As of 30 June 2020, more than 1.38 million people (648,000 children) remained internally displaced in Iraq, mainly in the north and west of the country, while 4.7 million people (2.2 million children) had returned to places of origin<sup>1</sup>. In the month of May, additional people returned from Dohok to Sinjar and Baaj districts in Ninawa, driven by economic and financial impact of COVID-19. This increased over the month of June recording in total 3,829 (687 families). IOM DTM team also recorded that 69 per cent of the return caseload was returned to their location of origin, while 31 per cent did not return to their locations of origin and were recorded as out-of-camp IDPs<sup>2</sup>. Within the period April – June 2020, an increase of 142,530 returnees living in severe or poor conditions has been observed - 14 per cent of the total returnees compared to 11 per cent in the period Jan – March 2020<sup>3</sup>. Data shows that, as of June 2020, 62 formal camps remained open with a population of 269,236 individuals (134,782 children), compared to 62 camps with a population of 277,177 individuals as of March 2020<sup>4</sup>.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

In 2020, an estimated 1.85 million people (851,000 children, 943,000 females) are in need of at least one form of humanitarian WASH support. WASH Cluster partners plan to support nearly 890,000 people under the 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP). UNICEF anticipates it will contribute 70 per cent of Cluster response.

Life-saving WASH services have continued in most locations at a minimal level, but COVID-19 travel restrictions have significantly delayed other ongoing WASH activities, especially in non-camp locations, as partners had to adjust programming to be able to implement in this new context. As of 30 June 2020, 283,073 people across Iraq have been reached with hygiene promotion messages including COVID-19 related prevention and disseminated in both Kurdish and Arabic, including 209,856 IDPs in formal and in informal sites, 1,6978 IDPs out-of-camp and 16,519 host communities. The WASH Cluster has worked with the CCCM Cluster, Health Cluster and the Iraq Information Center to ensure COVID-19 SMS campaigns reach all IDPs residing in camps. In addition, between April to June 128,558 hygiene kits have been distributed to the vulnerable households in 59 camps and informal settlements across Iraq were reached

<sup>1</sup> International Organization for Migration (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) as of 30 June 2020

<sup>2</sup> IOM DTM [http://iraqdtm.iom.int/files/IDP-Movements/2020629433951\\_DTM\\_ET\\_Sinjar\\_Baaj\\_Movements\\_26\\_June2020.pdf](http://iraqdtm.iom.int/files/IDP-Movements/2020629433951_DTM_ET_Sinjar_Baaj_Movements_26_June2020.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> IOM <https://migration.iom.int/reports/iraq---return-index-round-9-july-2020>

<sup>4</sup> UNHCR Camp Master List and Population flow June 2020 <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/77551>

with hygiene items to help prevent spread of COVID-19. Additionally, the WASH Cluster COVID-19 Taskforce has strengthened coordination of COVID-19 responses among partners, and so did the increased inter-cluster coordination for a cohesive in-camp response with Health, CCCM and Shelter/NFI Clusters. The WASH and Health Clusters COVID-19 response technical guidance on proper messaging and hygiene kits distribution has ensured uniformity in response among partners, while COVID-19 partners and hygiene kit mapping has prevented overlaps in activities/responses and ensured gaps/needs were easily identified.

During the reporting period, 268,000 out of the target of 623,000 accessed sufficient quantity of water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene. 237,000 emergency affected population out of 341,000 target also accessed appropriate sanitation.

As part of UNICEF COVID-19 response, WASH programme and cluster have scaled up several activities including water quality monitoring, handwashing, and hygiene promotion with focus on highly vulnerable IDP camps. Within the reporting period, 9 public hand washing stations were installed in IDP camps in Ninawa benefiting more than 45,000 individuals (21,000 children), along with 21,000 IDPs (9,850 children) who have been reached with 6 hand washing stations in Ameriyat Al Fallujah IDP camps in Anbar;

In Dohuk and through partnership with the Directorate of Health, 90,316 IDPs (42,400 children) in 10 IDP camps were made aware of COVID-19 health issues through dissemination of critical key measures, including radio spots and mobile loudspeaker cars at public markets, PHCs, houses, public locations; In Ninawa, an estimated 30,370 vulnerable people (14,250 children) were reached through the dissemination of critical key messages on prevention measures in 11 hospitals, 77 PHCCs and other public locations; In Anbar, 15,441 IDPs (7,250 children) in camps were reached with COVID-19 critical key messages.

In Erbil, UNICEF WASH scaled up the maintenance efforts with focus on water facilities. In some cases, emergency water trucking was initiated with associated water quality monitoring, benefiting more than 31,000 IDPs (22,000 children) in Hasan Sham and Khazer camps in East Ninawa along with Debaga, Harsham and Baharka camps within Erbil.

In areas of return, several interventions were implemented including improved drinking water supplies in Sinjar and Telafar sub districts in Ninawa that benefited more than 1,170,000 individuals, including 550,000 children. In Zaradasht informal settlement in Sinjar mountain, emergency water trucking was activated, supplying 30 cubic meters of water per day to support 2,420 individuals (1,100 children).

As of 30 June, WASH cluster is 41% funded out of USD\$ 17,820,000 requirements. The UNICEF WASH programme is 67% funded with 33% funding gap.

## Education

Schools continue to be closed in Iraq since February 27, putting more than 10 million students out of school, including the 1.22 million children in need as assessed in the 2020 HRP. Access to areas of operation is further limited by lockdown and curfew measures, as well as delays in approvals by local authorities that emanate from shorter working days. Frequent changes in local authorities' decisions also lead to disarrays in partners' planning, such as procurement, assessment activities, and logistic arrangements. With that said, education partners still continue to deliver some of their activities, especially in terms of school rehabilitation, disinfection, distribution of home-learning materials, distant training of teachers, setting up e-learning platforms for children, and follow-ups through internet-based messaging platforms. In the first 6 months of 2020, 26 education partners reached 75,356 children within their HRP targets. An US\$2.3m education proposal for distance-learning was approved by Education Cannot Wait (ECW), with a target of reaching refugee, IDP, and returnee children in 4 governorates.

UNICEF supported Ministry of Education to broadcast lessons through Education TV and digital platforms such as NEWTON as some of the solutions to ensure continuity of learning following school closure due to the pandemic. An estimated 28,000 children (45 per cent girls) in returnee areas will benefit from the 28 prefab classrooms provided to DoE, Kirkuk. UNICEF supported 15 schools in Qayyarah in south Mosul by providing 23 prefabs to solve the issue of overcrowded classrooms and provide a better learning environment. These 23 classrooms were also equipped with student desks and whiteboards. 339 teachers from southern Mosul schools in Qayyarah, Hamdaniya, and Hamam Al-Alil and 235 teachers from Kirkuk (planned 950) were trained on psychosocial support (PSS) and life skills. The teacher training had to be halted due to the pandemic. During the reporting period, 60 schools were supported to make the school management committees functional to benefit an estimated 25,446 children (11,242 girls) to have enabling learning environment. 9,000 students (45% girls) from 40 schools in Hamdaniya were provided with stationery to support learning.

Children's access to alternative learning platforms via the internet and/or TV is hindered by limited connectivity and availability of digital devices, as well as lack of electricity. Moreover, directives were not yet issued by the Ministry for Directorates of Education for guiding the delivery of distance learning.

In terms of future plans and interventions, UNICEF is supporting MoE to conduct grade 12 examination which were postponed to September due to pandemic. UNICEF in coordination with the relevant Directorates of Education is planning to provide sanitation and hygiene supplies in exam centres benefiting around 233,000 students attending 4,351 exam centres country wide. Self-Learning Materials are being printed to benefit 33,000 children in camps and returnee areas and ensure continuity of learning in light of uncertainty of reopening of schools.

## Child Protection

In Iraq in 2020, at least 1.64 million children, half of them girls, are estimated to need at least one type of protection service. The CPSC partners work in the 30 prioritised districts, to build on programming with Livelihoods, Food Security, Multi-purpose Cash, and Education actors, as well as with the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS) working group.

Despite the continued operational challenges of access and movement restrictions associated with COVID-19, the Child Protection Sub-Cluster (CPSC) as well as UNICEF and its implementing partner continued to deliver psychosocial support; case management and specialised protection services for children, including birth registration; civil documentation and legal assistance along with capacity development of national partners. A variety of strategies were used to reach the beneficiaries including remote services delivery model using various social media platforms in line with the guidance established by the CPSC as well as in-person service deliver through home visits respecting social distancing and other safe practices.

Between April to June 2020 UNICEF and partners provided psychosocial support (PSS) to 21,434 children (10,373 girls) bringing the total of number children reached by PSS to 42,272 which is 40 per cent of UNICEF's annual target (74 per cent of sub-cluster response). Additionally, 3,269 children (1,414 girls) accessed specialized child protection, reaching a total of 7,297 children to date representing 45 per cent of the annual target (53 per cent of sub-cluster response). Specialised protection services include legal assistance and case management services to address the individual child's needs in a systematic manner through direct support or in coordination with other service providers. Child rights and child protection awareness-raising interventions supported by UNICEF partners engaged 72,346 people (37,620 females) during the reporting period reaching a total of 125,586, representing 67 per cent of the annual target and 83 per cent of the sub-cluster response. In addition, UNICEF supported child protection partners also distributed 74,882 family psychosocial learning kit and conducted awareness activities on COVID-19 using leaflets, SMS and social media reached a total of 24,411 adults and children. UNICEF also worked with Ministry of Health; Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and NGO partners in establishing referral mechanism and alternative care arrangements for children affected by COVID-19. UNICEF also purchased and distributed Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) kits for 2,511 children in detention centres and children's homes while continuing to advocate for release of children from prison. A total of 440 children were released from detention since the start of the pandemic. UNICEF will continue to advocate with Federal and Regional Authorities for further release of children from detention facilities.

In the same period, grave violations against children slightly increased, with 24 grave violations documented during the second quarter as compared to 16 grave violations during the first quarter. The Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting (CTFMR) verified 24 grave violations, affecting 23 children (14 boys, eight girls and one child of unknown sex) as compared to the previous quarter with 16 verified grave violations affecting 16 children (12 boys and four girls).

## Gender Based Violence (GBV) Prevention and Response

An estimated 1.29 million people are in need of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) prevention and response services in Iraq in 2020. UNICEF is one of the 32 partners responding under the GBV prevention and response Sub-Cluster (GBVSC) led by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). Under the GBVSC, UNICEF aims to reduce risk, promote resilience and recovery by enabling survivors and those at-risk to access specialized care and support services, and strengthening national and local capacity to address GBV. Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) awareness-raising is integrated across all UNICEF's programming, supported by a technical expert on Child Safeguarding, as well as by dedicated Child Protection staff. UNICEF estimates that it will contribute to around 25 per cent of GBVSC response in 2020 through its GBV partners.

Between April to June 2020, UNICEF-supported partners delivered individual and group Psychosocial Support Services (PSS) for 4,954 girls reaching a total of 7,030 women and girls to date representing 25 per cent of UNICEF's annual target. During the same period 1,180 girls and women participated in life skills and vocational training program increasing the number women and girls reached to date to 1,312 (15 per cent of the annual target). In addition, 1,253 girls and women accessed GBV-related case management services in the same period increasing the total reached to date to 1,535 (19 per cent of UNICEF's annual target). During the reporting period, UNICEF also carried out remote GBV risk mitigation training for UNICEF WASH; Child Protection and ADAP partners enhancing the capacity of 247 men and

women humanitarian workers. Few new implementing partners started intervention in during the month of June and a new funding secured which will help accelerate progress towards annual target.

## Health and Nutrition

In Iraq, around 2.8 million people are estimated to be in need of Health-related humanitarian support in 2020, of which around 17 per cent are children under five. In line with the Health Cluster plans for 2020, around 1.26 million people are targeted by the 22 health partners under the HRP. Led by the World Health Organisation (WHO), Cluster partners continue provision of essential primary and secondary healthcare services and support continued provision of quality healthcare after handover to government authorities. UNICEF, as lead agency for the Nutrition Working Group (NWG) guides and supports for primary healthcare services for children under five and their mothers/caregivers, contributing through financial, technical and supply support to Directorates of Health (DoH) in targeted governorates. This will be complemented by UNICEF's ongoing system-strengthening efforts with federal and KRG Ministries of Health (MoH).

In April 2020, the UNICEF Health and Nutrition team finalised the COVID19 response plan with the agreement of the Ministry of Health and the implementation from April 2020 throughout June was ongoing. The main focus of the plan has been strengthening the Infection Prevention and Control measures, raising community awareness and continuation of essential health and nutrition services. UNICEF through the respective health directorates distributed PPE for all 350 HCPs in all 36 IDPs across the country. This was complemented by orientation sessions for all HCPs on how to use and dispose the PPE properly. Various SMS messages – using the local languages broadcasted and complemented with awareness creation sessions by the health promoters in camps. Over 75,417 individuals, including 4,950 mothers/caretakers of U5 children inside the camps were reached with correct information and counselled for optimal healthy practices and behaviour changes. While the precautionary COVID-19 measures and lockdown affected implementation of programmes in camps, UNICEF continued its advocacy efforts with the local authorities to ensure maintenance of essential PHC services in the camps with special attention to immunization, MNH and nutrition services. UNICEF also supported MoH to develop SOPs and guidance on safe immunization, MNH, IYCF and nutrition in the context of COVID19.

Despite challenges, between April and June 2020, UNICEF- supported NGO and government health partners continued home visits in the IDP camps, delivered by trained healthcare workers, reaching 737 new-borns (360 girls) and their caregivers (7.5% per cent of the annual UNICEF target), and ensured routine vaccination for 22,648 children under 5 (11,110 girls) against polio (albeit less than half of the annual target). A total 13,245 IDP children under five living in camps (6,491 girls) had had their growth screened and 155 identified with SAM and 512 children with MAM and referred to treatment accordingly. UNICEF ensured the availability of different nutrition supplements for management of malnutrition at all locations. Furthermore, 4,950 mothers of children under 2 years old attended counselling and information sessions on child nutrition. There are concerns in Iraq, and globally, that continued movement restrictions due to COVID-19 will severely impact planned routine and campaign vaccination services, increasing incidence of vaccine-preventable disease among children.

Funding requirements for UNICEF's planned 2020 response (including for COVID19 related activities) have been met as of June 2020; however, requirements may change and increase as emerging and longer-term needs caused by the pandemic are better assessed and health responses are adjusted.

## Emergency Preparedness and Response

In June 2020, UNICEF Iraq initiated the contingency planning process, addressing risks and exposure anticipated for the months of the forthcoming winter season. The planning approach is driven by risk informed principles, integrating UNICEF programmes within one response plan over several scenarios. Priorities have been set towards children in high altitude hard to reach areas, low serviced communities including those with high numbers of returnees, children in detention centres and state houses, and areas at high risk of flooding. Beside seasonal risks, camp closure and consolidation are major scenarios anticipated to occur during winter. Several risks towards children have been highlighted to be addressed in the contingency response plan.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF has continued to lead the the [WASH Cluster](#), co-lead the [Education Cluster](#) with Save the Children International, lead the [Child Protection Sub-Cluster](#) (CPSC) and [Nutrition Working Group](#), (NWG) and is an active member of the Health Cluster and the Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Sub-Cluster. The Clusters have engaged their attention fully to the COVID-19 response, with particular focus on maintaining services in camps and to the vulnerable populations addressed through the humanitarian response instruments. UNICEF has also worked particularly closely with the World Health Organization (WHO), notably on a coordinated approach to risk communication and infection prevention and control, within the overall framework of the national COVID-19 Response Plan led by the Ministry of Health with WHO support.

UNICEF contributed, through the relevant clusters, to the preparation of an addendum to the Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), to address the COVID-19 crisis. This resulted in a realignment of some existing activities plus the creation of additional activities, to better focus the humanitarian activities to address the immediate needs of the response. The process was coordinated by the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) under the oversight of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). The UNICEF input into the revision of the HRP was aligned with the inputs into UNICEF's own global Humanitarian Action for Children appeal for the COVID-19 response.

The HCT, with the strong coordination of UNOCHA, has continued to engage with the Iraqi Government to address challenges with access to populations in need. These challenges have been exacerbated by the restrictions in movement imposed to attempt to minimize the spread of COVID-19. Essential access to maintain services in camps, including WASH, has been allowed, however new approaches to providing other services including child protection have needed to be developed. The administrative issues around the granting of access to humanitarian partners have continued and remain a top agenda item for the HCT and UNOCHA. UNICEF continues to closely engage in these developments.

During the quarter it became clear that there will continue to be a need for humanitarian response in Iraq in 2021, as the hoped-for transition process to a more development setting has been delayed by both the political challenges in the country and the impact of COVID-19. Thus, in the second half of the year the process for preparing a Humanitarian Needs Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan for 2021 will take place. UNICEF's own HAC Appeal for 2021 will reflect our input into these instruments.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

Between April and June 2020, UNICEF's response in Iraq continues to focus on risk communication and awareness raising on Covid-19. Messaging and material on addressing anxiety, domestic violence, safe practices during the Holy Month of Ramadan, and highlighting efforts around routine immunization have been developed and disseminated on UNICEF social media platforms

Approximately 9 news notes were published, highlighting [rising poverty](#) levels for children, [risk communication](#) and [education needs](#) for children during the pandemic, including the launch of the UNICEF-supported satellite TV channel to support distance learning. National media engaged remains very high and receptive to information pertaining to covid-19.

UNICEF Iraq digital channels continue to see a significant growth in user engagement and reach. Assets shared on social media have focused on UNICEF's WASH support to IDP communities for the provision [of water and sanitation and COVID19 sterilization](#) of camps as well [immunization](#) for children. A blog produced to highlight the [impact of covid-19 on the most vulnerable population in Iraq](#) was published by headquarter channels, reaching over 1 million readers.

## Next SitRep: October 2020

UNICEF Iraq Country Office Official Website: <http://www.unicef.org/iraq/>

UNICEF Iraq Country Office Facebook Page: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefiraq>

UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal, 2019: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals>

Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan, 2019: <http://www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/iraq>

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## Annex A - Summary of Programme Results as of 30 June 2020

Sector	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster Response		
		2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼	2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>WASH</b>							
Emergency affected population accessing sufficient quantity of water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	1.85 million people in need	623,613	268,213 <sup>1</sup>	▲28,405	889,357	324,475	▲29,667
Emergency affected population accessing appropriate sanitation		341,099	237,669 <sup>2</sup>	▲15,369	889,357	223,514	▲50,543
<b>Education</b>							
Children accessing formal / non-formal education	1.22 million school-age children	170,000	125,007 <sup>1</sup>	0	330,000	228,414	▲41,998
Number of teachers receiving different education trainings		3,000	0	0	6,000	3,180 <sup>2</sup>	▲942
Number of children receiving learning materials		170,000	147,946 <sup>3</sup>	0	208,920	184,209	▲17,822
<b>Child Protection</b>							
Children participating in structured, sustained, resilience or psychosocial support programmes	1.64 million children under 18	106,121	42,272 <sup>1</sup>	▲21,434	190,000	57,298 <sup>1</sup>	▲26,409
Children receiving specialised child protection services*		16,094	7,297 <sup>2</sup>	▲3,269	30,000	13,698 <sup>2</sup>	▲6,659
Women, men, boys and girls participating in awareness-raising activities on child protection issues		187,960	125,586 <sup>3</sup>	▲72,346	300,000	151,089	▲87,108
<b>Gender Based Violence (GBV)</b>							
Girls, boys, women and men who receive individual and group psychosocial support	1.29 million people	27,775	7,030 <sup>1</sup>	▲4,954			
Girls and women who participated in life skills, recreational or vocational activities		8,982	1,312 <sup>2</sup>	▲1,180			
Girls, boys, women and men who receive GBV case management services		8,053	1,535 <sup>3</sup>	▲1,253			
<b>Health</b>							
Newborn babies in IDP camps benefitting from newborn home visits	2.8 million people	5,420	2,213 <sup>1</sup>	▲737			
Children under 5 vaccinated against polio in crises-affected areas through routine immunization		665,831	22,648 <sup>2</sup>	▲20485			
<b>Nutrition</b>							
Children under 5 in IDP camps screened for malnutrition by Mid-Upper Arm Circumference or anthropometric measures	2.8 million people	45,206	13,245 <sup>1</sup>	▲8,099			

Targeted mothers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counselling for appropriate feeding		32,505	9,181	▲4,950			
<b>Emergency Preparedness and Response</b>							
Government staff benefitting from capacity building for emergency preparedness and response	N/A	50	0 <sup>1</sup>	0			

#### Footnotes:

**WASH 1:** UNICEF: Females: 136,788, Males: 131,425 Cluster: Females: 165,482 Males: 158,993

**WASH 2:** UNICEF: Females: 121,211 Males: 116,458. Cluster: Females: 113,992 Males: 109,522

**Education 1:** UNICEF: Females: 58,753, Males: 66,254; Cluster: Females: 107,355, Males: 121,059. The schools were closed and education activities were halted from last week of February due to COVID-19. Hence there was no change in the indicators. Therefore, no change in the indicator.

**Education 2:** UNICEF: Females: 0, Males: 0 Cluster: Females: 1,495, Males: 1,685. Teacher trainings are usually planned to take place in school holidays to minimise disruption to learning; any plans for Q2-2020 were further challenged by closure of schools. This year, schools and education institutions were closed since March due to COVID-19.

**Education 3:** UNICEF: Females: 69,535, Males: 78,411; Cluster: Females: 86,578, Males: 97,631 The schools were closed and education activities were halted due to COVID -19 mitigation measures. Therefore, no distribution of materials took place. Usually the materials are distributed at the beginning of the new school year in October.

**Child Protection 1:** UNICEF: Females: 21,588, Males: 20,684. Sub-Cluster: Females: 29,222 Males: 28,076.

**Child Protection 2:** UNICEF: Females: 3,721, Males: 3,576. Sub-Cluster: Females: 6,985 Males: 6,713. This indicator and target are aggregated representing (a) # of girls and boys at risk who received case management services (Target: 13,238) plus (b) # of girls and boys at risk who received child protection legal assistance (Target:2,856)

**Child Protection 3:** UNICEF: Females: 64,048, Males: 61,538 Sub-Cluster: Females: 77,055 Males: 74,034.

**Gender Based Violence 1:** UNICEF services target girls and women; all progress reported under this indicator relates to girls and women accessing UNICEF-supported partner services. Progress against GBV prevention and response Sub-Cluster targets is reported by UNFPA as GBVSC lead agency. Boys and men are covered by other Sub-Cluster service providers. Two key factors affected progress towards achieving this GBV target. Firstly, the security and political instabilities in central and south which affected implementation during the first few months of the year. When security situations started to improve in April Covid-19 pandemic emerged with the resulting lockdowns and a halt to all group interventions and our GBV partners took a while to adapt to remote delivery.

**Gender Based Violence 2:** See footnote under GBV [1] above.

**Gender Based Violence 3:** See footnote under GBV [1] above.

**Health 1:** Females: 1,150, Males 1,063. Progress against Cluster targets is reported by WHO as Health Cluster lead agency. Progress reported here reflects children reached in IDP camp locations only.

**Health 2:** Females: 11,550 Males 11,098. Vaccination data requires verification by the Ministry of Health (MoH) prior to sharing with other partners; this can cause delay in data receipt and entry to ActivityInfo. More importantly, the 665,831 target for IDP children aged under 5 includes those both in camps and integrated into host communities. However, the MOH has stopped collecting separate data for IDPs integrated into host communities. The target for children still in camps is 45,206; this is the denominator for the 22,648 reported.

**Nutrition 1:** Females: 4,682, Males 4,499. Progress reported reflects children reached in IDP camps only. Due to COVID there was some delay of services pending distribution of PPE to partners. Due to curfew there was limitation of staff movement and access to camps, also affecting services. For IYCF counselling since COVID the sessions became limited to individual instead of group counselling; it was also affected by staff movement limitation.

**Emergency Preparedness 1:** Related to Covid movement restrictions, this activity has tentatively rescheduled to Q4 of 2020.

*\*Needs per UNOCHA. Each cluster targets its own population in need based on countrywide vulnerability analysis.*

## Annex B - Funding Status as of 30 June 2020

Sector	2020 Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2020	Resources available from 2019 (Carry-over) *	US\$	%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	17,820,000	767,877	3,309,925	13,742,198	<b>77%</b>
Education	8,613,000	2,523,836	3,455,268	2,633,896	<b>31%</b>
Child Protection	18,748,555	994,870	6,838,087	10,915,598	<b>58%</b>
Gender Based Violence Prevention and Response	6,136,915	0	1,487,564	4,649,351	<b>76%</b>
Health and Nutrition	4,700,000	4,747,575	1,502,246	-	<b>0%</b>
Emergency Preparedness and Response	1,631,124	0	51	1,631,073	<b>100%</b>
Non-Food Items (Winterization)	4,593,996	319,949	784,602	3,489,445	<b>76%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,243,590</b>	<b>7,371,155</b>	<b>17,377,744</b>	<b>39,044,512</b>	<b>63%</b>

**\*Note:** Carryforward is programmable balance as of 31 December 2019 for the 2019 HAC Appeal.

### Cluster Challenges

Cluster	Challenges around cluster coordination for internal attention
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ COVID-19 movement restrictions have decreased access to hygiene items by vulnerable populations in Iraq. and continued to prevent WASH actors from reaching at least 18,000 people with hygiene promotion services and 13,000 people in camps with adequate water and sanitation services. Movement restrictions is preventing WASH actors from distributing hygiene kits as preventative measures to vulnerable households. All WASH activities in schools have been halted due to the government mandated school closure, and typical measure of sharing hygiene messages are limited, as mass gatherings have been banned.</li> <li>▪ WASH activities remained limited to the most essential activities, such as wastewater desludging, hygiene kits distributions and water provision. During this time, operation and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities in IDP camps and durable WASH interventions had to be suspended.</li> <li>▪ WASH Cluster does not have a dedicated IMO. However, recruitment efforts have been made by Mercy Corps (Cluster Co-lead) second full time IMO to WC. UNICEF is also proceeding with its recruitment of full time IMO.</li> </ul>
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Uncertainty continues around the reopening of schools due to the ongoing pandemic.</li> <li>▪ Implementation of education activities in the current work plan are affected by the extreme measures of school shutdown and restriction of movements imposed by authorities countrywide.</li> <li>▪ Uncertainty around camp closures is another challenge for implementation of activities.</li> <li>▪ The existing government infrastructure is inadequate to provide digital/remote learning to children across the country affected by school closures. The capacity to operationalize remote/alternate learning are also weak and investment is required in capacity development of teachers and school personnel.</li> </ul>
Child Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The implementation of CP activities are constrained by the deteriorating security situation which led to a political paralysis and the eventual resignation of the federal government. This was exacerbated by the emergence of COVID-19 which lead to lockdowns; movement restriction and social distancing rules continue to impact implementation, particularly of group interventions such as structured psychosocial</li> </ul>

	support; parenting education program adolescent life skills education program as well as case management and Civil documentation program.
Nutrition Working Group	▪

## Requests for Support

Sector	Support Need	RO/HQ	Date of Request	Status

## Iraq CO Human Resources

HR Type	Country Office Staff (split-site CO, Baghdad and Erbil)	Baghdad Field Office	Erbil Field Office	Dahuk Field Office	Basra Field Office	TOTAL
IP Staff (FT)	26	0	5	2	1	34
National Staff (FT)	22	10	11	7	7	57
TA (international)	2	0	0	0	1	3
TA (national)	3	2	2	3	0	10
Staff on Mission from other COs/ROs/HQ	2	0	0	0	0	2
SSA	0			0		0
Stand-By Partners	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL HR</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>107</b>

## Supply and Logistics

The supply throughput by Q2 reached to USD 7.1 million. Out of which supplies related to COVID 19 account USD 3.2 million. The major commodities procured during this period are inclusive of PPE procured internationally through Supply Division HQs (SD) and locally procured hygiene kits. The ratio of international / local procurement of COVID 19 supplies (total USD 3.2 million) was 36% / 64%. As the pandemic goes on more supplies became available in local market. On the other hand, the new tax exemption system imposed in the beginning of year caused the serious delays in importation of supplies procured outside of Iraq which could not be resolved during this period. Consequently, mainly medical supplies (medicines, nutrition supplies, cold chain supplies, baby incubators etc.) could not be entered into Iraqi territory. On the other hand, the total amount of procurement of institutional services was USD 3.5 million. The major contracts were water trucking and installation of water networking for the IDP camp and water treatment plant in Mosul city in Ninawa Governorate and rehabilitation of vaccine store in Basra Governorate. The implementation was delayed in many contracts which were also affected by lockdown and restriction of movement as a result of the COVID 19.

Sector	UNICEF Humanitarian Supply Plan			UNICEF Warehouse	
	Total Value of Supply Plan	Total Value of Supplies Ordered	Total Value of Supplies Delivered	Total Value of Supplies in UNICEF warehouse	Total Value of Contingency Stock
Health & Nutrition	95,652	1,702,647	802,085	61,627	N/A
WASH	15,658,030	3,288,052	306,990	246,183	N/A
Child Protection	216,825	131,630	87,758	21,669	N/A

Education	1,876,050	1,769,526	1,039,645	338,476	N/A
External Communication	N/A	-	-	-	N/A
Field Operations/Emergency	N/A	252,541	252,541	30,525	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,846,557</b>	<b>7,144,397</b>	<b>2,489,018</b>	<b>698,481</b>	<b>N/A</b>