



IRAQ HUMANITARIAN FUND

2020

ANNUAL REPORT

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Humanitarian
Fund

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This document was produced by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Iraq. OCHA Iraq wishes to acknowledge the contributions of its committed staff at headquarters and in the field in preparing this document.

The latest version of this document is available on the IHF website at www.unocha.org/iraq/about-ihf.

Full project details, financial updates, real-time allocation data and indicator achievements against targets are available at gms.unocha.org/bi.

For additional information, please contact:

Iraq Humanitarian Fund

ihpf@un.org

Tel: +654 (0) 751 135 4245

Front Cover

Sheikhan IDP Camp, Ninewa governorate (November 2020). Credit: OCHA

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Financial data is provisional and may vary upon financial certification

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FOREWORD

I am pleased to share with you the 2020 Annual Report of the Iraq Humanitarian Fund (IHF). The report details how the Fund was used strategically to address the urgent needs of the most vulnerable people in Iraq in an unexpectedly challenging operational context for humanitarian actors. It highlights the added value of the Fund in strengthening coordination of the overall humanitarian response, as well as the continuous efforts made by the IHF Advisory Board and OCHA to enhance the Fund's inclusiveness, flexibility, timeliness, efficiency, and accountability.

The humanitarian landscape in Iraq underwent a significant change in 2020. While the protracted displacement of people affected by the 2014-2017 conflict and layers of challenges to their return remained the primary drivers of humanitarian needs, COVID-19 presented an additional shock to already vulnerable communities. The resulting economic downturn led to widespread loss of livelihoods. Government-imposed curfews and movement restrictions disrupted access to services and increased protection risks. In addition, the sudden, uncoordinated closure of 14 camps for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the last months of the year triggered rushed returns and secondary displacement, necessitating expanded focus in humanitarian operations.

In 2020, the IHF allocated US\$32.1 million through one Standard Allocation, two Reserve Allocations and a Cost Extensions strategy. One of the Fund's strategic priorities throughout the year was promotion of multi-NGO consortia, aimed at enhancing the participation and capacities of national partners. Nearly 95 per cent of the net funding in 2020 was channelled to NGO partners, including 23 per cent to national NGOs. This was the highest share of IHF allocations to support national partners in the Fund's history, reflecting the structural impact of the consortium approach in building more equal partnerships between local and international actors.

In parallel, the IHF introduced a series of flexible measures to enable agile partner programming in response to COVID-19. The Fund also adapted its risk management modalities to accommodate the pandemic-related access restrictions, while continually reinforcing a robust accountability framework to ensure effective and compliant use of donor contributions.

Thanks to generous donor support, in 2020 the IHF remained pivotal in financing Iraq's humanitarian response. We are grateful to Belgium, Canada, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom for their contributions. I would also like to thank the members of the Advisory Board and Cluster Coordinators for their continued strong engagement and support for the IHF. And our collective gratitude goes to the Fund's implementing partners, who tirelessly delivered time-critical humanitarian assistance, despite the tremendous challenges facing their operations.

In 2021, the IHF will continue to support the humanitarian response in Iraq by strategically funding prioritized assistance, paying special attention to the needs of women, girls, and persons with disabilities. The Fund will further promote localization through the consortium approach. I look forward to the continuing political, technical, and financial support to the IHF by all stakeholders to ensure its best use in reaching the vulnerable IDPs and returnees with the assistance they need.



IRENA VOJÁČKOVÁ-SOLLORANO
Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq



“

From responding to massive displacement to ensuring principled returns, the IHF remains an agile and flexible tool to support the humanitarian response in Iraq.

IRENA VOJÁČKOVA-SOLLORANO
HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR FOR IRAQ

”

Ba'quba District, Diyala governorate.

The Iraq Access Health Organization (IHAO), a national health consortium partner supported with IHF funding, in partnership with UNFPA provided essential reproductive health services in primary healthcare centres amid the growing COVID-19 outbreak in Iraq (July 2020).

Credit: UNFPA

IHF 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

2020 IN REVIEW

This Annual Report presents information on the achievements of the Iraq Humanitarian Fund during the 2020 calendar year. However, because grant allocation, project implementation and reporting processes often take place over multiple years (CBPFs are designed to support ongoing and evolving humanitarian responses), the achievement of CBPFs are reported in two distinct ways:

- **Information on allocations granted in 2020 (shown in blue).** This method considers intended impact of the allocations rather than achieved results as project implementation and reporting often continues into the subsequent year and results information is not immediately available at the time of publication of annual reports.
- **Results reported in 2020 attributed to allocations granted in 2020 and prior years (shown in orange).** This method provides a more complete picture of achievements during a given calendar year but includes results from allocations that were granted in previous years. This data is extracted from final narrative reports approved between 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021.

Figures for people targeted and reached may include double counting as individuals often receive aid from multiple cluster/sectors.

Contribution recorded based on the exchange rate when the cash was received which may differ from the Certified Statement of Accounts that records contributions based on the exchange rate at the time of the pledge.

2020 IN REVIEW

IRAQ HUMANITARIAN FUND AT A GLANCE

HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT

Humanitarian situation in 2020

In the third year since the end of military operations against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), the humanitarian context in Iraq remained fragile, characterized by protracted internal displacement; eroded national social cohesion; extensive explosive ordnance threatening IDPs, returnees and communities; and incomplete rehabilitation of housing, basic services and livelihoods opportunities.

At the beginning of 2020, approximately 1.4 million people remained internally displaced in Iraq, while 4.1 million people were in need some form of humanitarian assistance. Spontaneous returns of IDPs continued throughout the year but remained slow in most areas and were often unsustainable due to unresolved challenges in their areas of origin. Under the 2020 Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), humanitarian organizations aimed to provide prioritized assistance to vulnerable IDPs who had not been able to achieve durable solutions, returnees living in areas of high severity, and people with critical protection needs.

Returns, camp closure and consolidation

Coordinated humanitarian and recovery assistance to the displaced population in search of durable solutions remained at the top of the international community's priorities for Iraq in 2020. IDPs continued to return to their areas of origin throughout the year (over 235,000 new returnees were recorded in 2020), albeit at a significantly slower pace than in 2019 and 2018. Population movements accelerated in the last months of the year with Government-initiated camp consolidation and closures, which resulted in premature returns and secondary displacement.

Despite significant reconstruction efforts in the conflict-affected governorates, returnees continued to face a multitude of challenges in the return sites, including lack of security, basic services, livelihood opportunities and social cohesion. Families with perceived affiliations to extremist groups were

among the most vulnerable, unwelcome in their areas of origin and prone to isolation and discrimination. Rushed and forced departures from camps and informal settlements in the last three months of the year led to considerable secondary displacement, especially in Ninewa and Kirkuk governorates. These populations, whose returns were not sustainable, often moved to informal sites that were not well-served by humanitarian actors.

Throughout the year, the humanitarian community advocated for stronger intra-government coordination and adherence to the government-endorsed Principled Returns Framework to facilitate voluntary, dignified, informed and sustainable returns. Partners on the ground closely monitored the population movements to address shifting pockets of risks and vulnerabilities, and to provide agile humanitarian and protection assistance to these populations.

Humanitarian Response Plan

In 2020, humanitarian partners in Iraq aimed to reach 1.77 million vulnerable IDPs and returnees in the areas of high severity of needs with humanitarian and protection assistance.



4.1M People in need



1.77M People targeted



\$662M Funding requirement
(including the COVID-19 addendum)

COVID-19 pandemic and reprioritization of humanitarian response

The COVID-19 pandemic and the linked drop in oil prices in early 2020 increased socioeconomic vulnerabilities across Iraq, including among IDPs and returnees. Unemployment rose, while the average expenditure for food increased, likely due to a combination of price fluctuations and loss of jobs and income. Protection issues were amplified, while access to legal and community-based support was curtailed by movement restrictions, the disruption of public services and other measures to mitigate the spread of the virus. As a result, reliance on negative coping mechanisms intensified and psychological trauma, stress and anxiety increased.

Basic services – including health care, education, water and sanitation, and legal services – were already inadequate in displacement and return locations prior to the pandemic, the consequence of decades of conflict and turmoil. Closures of schools and public offices, and increased demands for health and sanitation services due to COVID-19, stretched these services further in 2020.

Considering the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected populations and ongoing humanitarian response in Iraq, the humanitarian community in early March began the re-prioritization of humanitarian activities under the HRP, identifying critical life-saving interventions, as well as activities that needed to be modified, expanded or introduced for the prevention, mitigation and response to COVID-19. This mapping exercise informed the development of a COVID-19 addendum to the HRP, launched in July, which sought an additional \$142 million to the initial HRP funding envelope of \$520 million to scale up prioritized COVID-19 prevention and response activities.

Centrality of protection

Protection remained a cross-cutting humanitarian priority in Iraq in 2020 and was embedded throughout inter-sectoral response. This included, inter alia, advocacy at all levels to protect the rights of, and promote solutions for, people with perceived affiliation with extremist groups; strengthened engagements with authorities to facilitate unhindered, principled humanitarian assistance; and the establishment of the Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)/Communications with Communities (CwC) Working Group as a streamlined coordination mechanism and inter-agency knowledge-sharing and collaboration platform. In parallel, humanitarian clusters and partners strived to ensure that needs assessments, implementation and monitoring considered the input, concerns and feedback of affected populations, and that questions and grievances were addressed with strong data management and effective two-way communications.

Security and access constraints

Iraq is subject to social, ethnic, religious and sectarian tensions between and among Sunni and Shia Muslims, Arabs and Kurds, and other minority groups. Tensions between external actors play out among proxies and add to the uncertain operating context. Insecurity remained constant throughout much of the country in 2020, marked by a resurgence in ISIL-initiated attacks.

While many parts of the country were no longer inaccessible due to conflict, the proliferation of security actors led to an uncertain operating environment for humanitarian organizations. Checkpoints could be controlled by parties only loosely affiliated with the national government, or who did not adhere to previously agreed-upon access procedures, requiring a multitude of additional, and often changing, access letters. At the end of 2019, the Governmental mechanism for authorizing national level access to NGOs, including UN implementing partners, was suspended and did not function between January until October 2020. In the absence of viable alternative mechanisms, these restrictions hindered many NGO partners' access to their project sites and slowed down critical operations.

Humanitarian access in Iraq was further constrained in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting curfews and movement restrictions imposed by the authorities from mid-March. Inter-governorate movements were largely prohibited, hampering partners' ability to reach project sites or move critical supplies across governorates or regions. While these containment measures were necessary to curtail and slow the spread of the disease, they compounded the already significant administrative access challenges faced by humanitarian organizations in Iraq, affecting the delivery of assistance both to address pre-existing humanitarian needs and to respond to the emerging needs triggered by the pandemic. OCHA maintained constant advocacy with the government counterparts to facilitate access for humanitarian actors so that they could implement prioritized activities even during COVID-19 movement restrictions.

2020 IN REVIEW

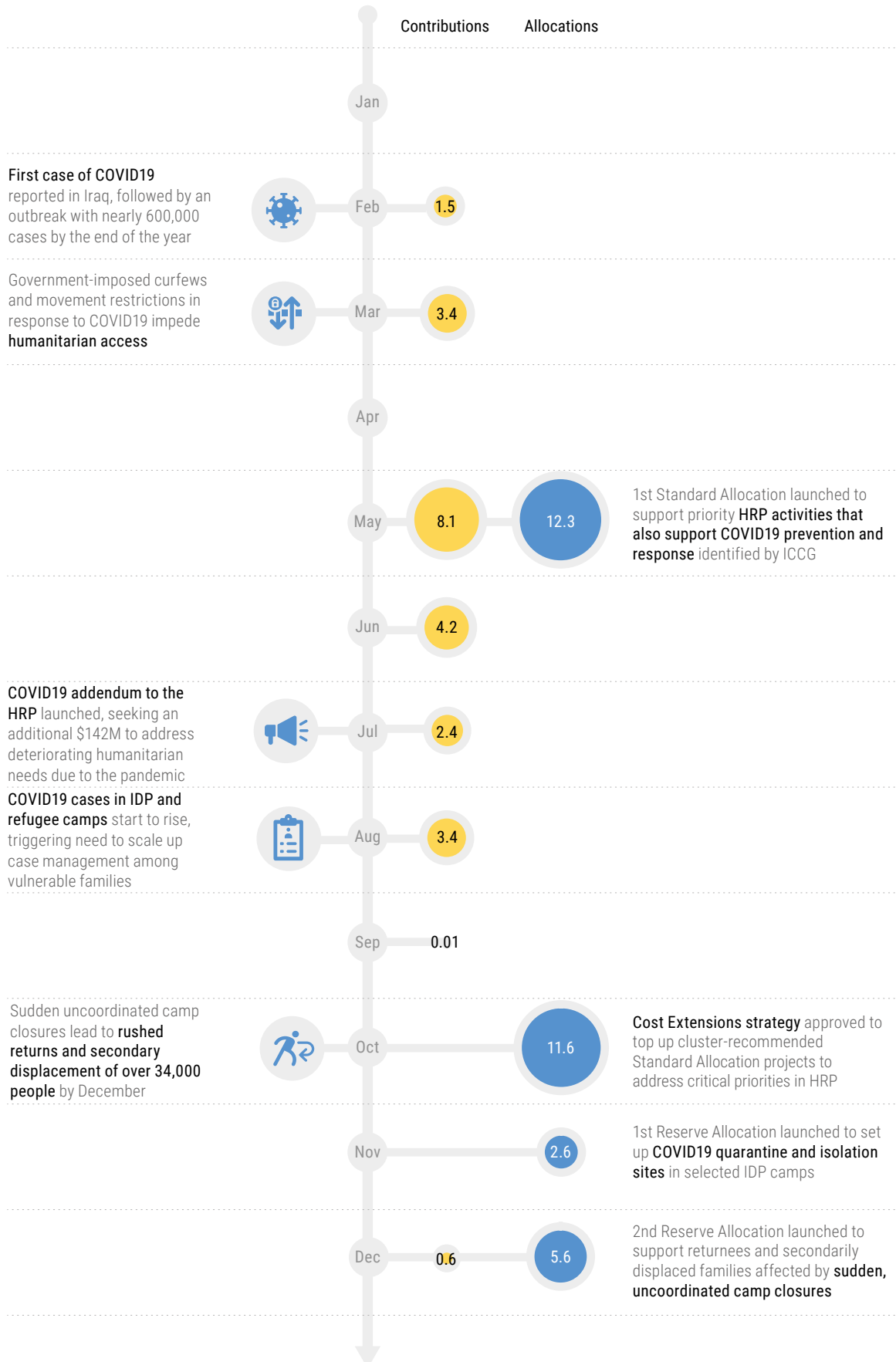
REFERENCE MAP

IRAQ



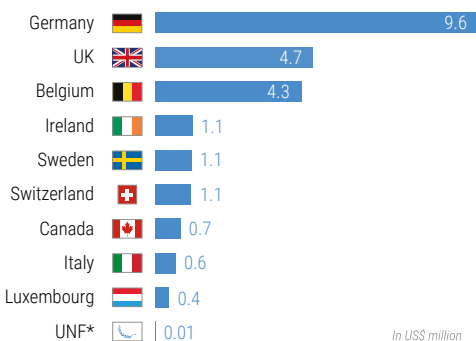
Disclaimers: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. **Map Sources:** Iraq CODs 2014.

2020 TIMELINE



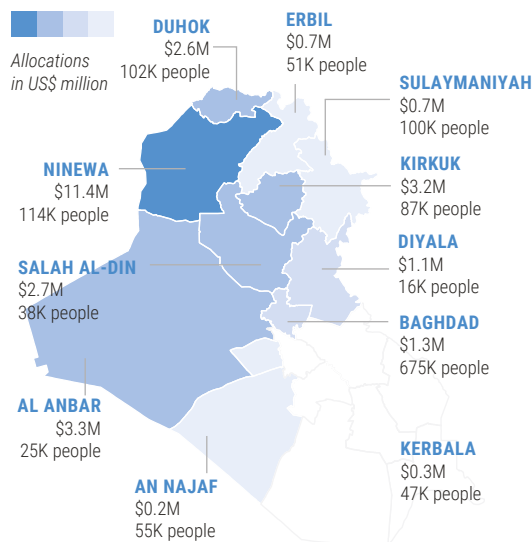
2020 ALLOCATION

\$23.6M
CONTRIBUTIONS



In US\$ million
*Private donations collected through the UN Foundation

\$32.1M ALLOCATIONS
1.4M PEOPLE TARGETED

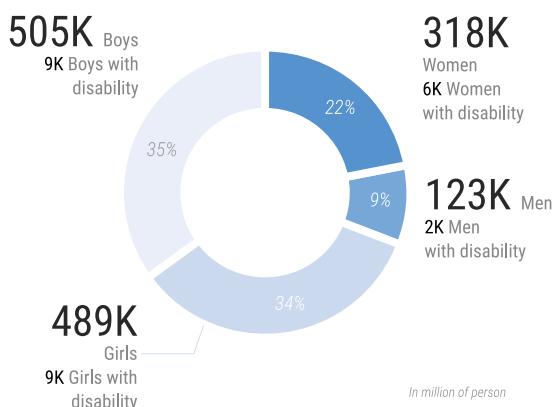


Other regions: Al Basrah \$50K, 123K people; Al Muthanna \$1K, 120 people; Al Qadissiya \$11K, 330 people; Babil \$12K, 1K people; Maysan \$9K, 123 people; Thi-Qar \$9K, 147 people; Wassit \$9K, 137 people.

The beneficiary figures above include some 800,000 women and children outside of the HRP caseload, targeted by WHO's health consortium project, residing in Baghdad, Basrah, Kerbala, Najaf, Babylon and Qadissiya governorates. They were targeted with specialized training and awareness-raising activities aimed at ensuring the continuity of primary healthcare in areas with a high reported incidence of COVID-19.

Allocations by governorate above do not include \$4.6 million allocated through cost-extending 2019 projects under the 2020 1st Reserve Allocation and Cost Extensions strategy. These projects were cost extended on an exceptional basis and it was not possible to extract their location-specific allocation and beneficiary data for the cost-extended components only.

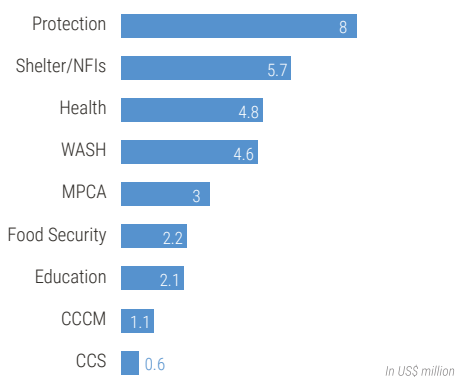
1.4M PEOPLE TARGETED
26K PEOPLE TARGETED WITH DISABILITY



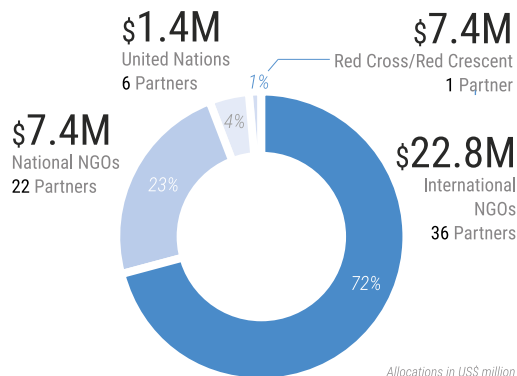
In million of person

34 PARTNERS
65 CONSORTIUM SUB-IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS
41 PROJECTS

ALLOCATIONS BY CLUSTER



In US\$ million



The number of partners and funding breakdown by partner type in the above chart refer to organizations that were directly and indirectly supported by the IHF in 2020, including consortia and sub-implementing partners, and the net funding they received.

See explanatory note on p.6

IRAQ HUMANITARIAN FUND COVID-19 RESPONSE

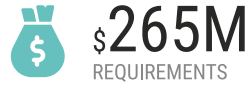
The first case of COVID-19 in Iraq was confirmed in February 2020. By the end of the year, the country recorded 597,774 cases and 12,834 deaths due to the virus. In July 2020, the Humanitarian Country Team developed a COVID-19 addendum to the 2020 Iraq HRP, informed by the reprioritization and expansion of activities under the HRP conducted by the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG). Humanitarian partners scaled up assistance for infection control and case management, and attended to increased humanitarian needs triggered by the pandemic, while integrating COVID-19 protective measures across sectoral responses.



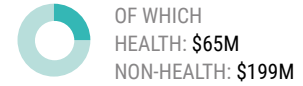
598K
CASES



13K
COVID-RELATED DEATHS

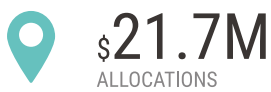


\$265M
REQUIREMENTS



OF WHICH
HEALTH: \$65M
NON-HEALTH: \$199M

IHF COVID-19 RESPONSE



\$21.7M
ALLOCATIONS



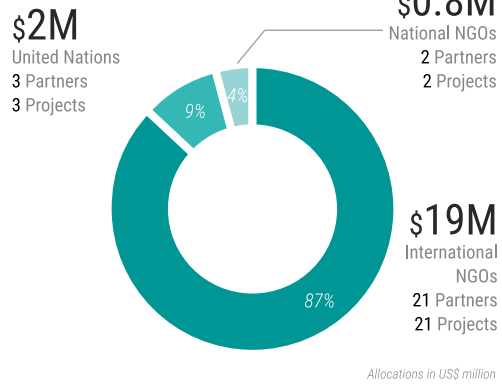
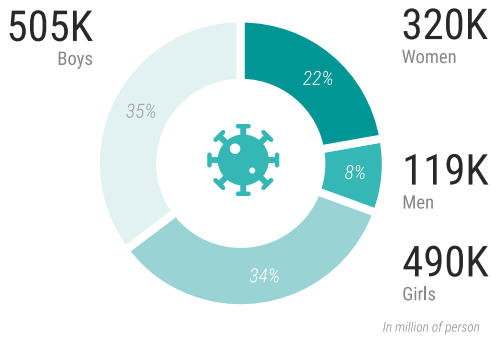
1.4M
PEOPLE TARGETED*



26
PARTNERS

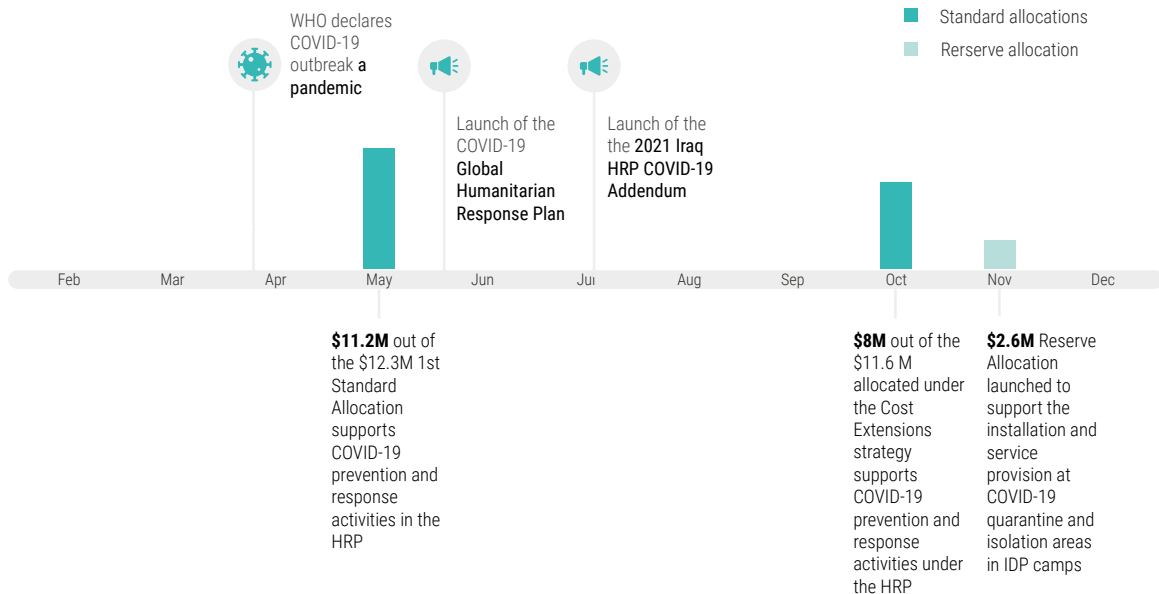


26
PROJECTS



*The total number of people targeted through COVID-19 response allocations are the same as the total number of people targeted through all 2020 allocations because projects with the broadest beneficiary targeting were those focusing on or incorporating COVID-19 prevention and response.

COVID-19 RESPONSE ALLOCATION TIMELINE



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



CCCM mass communication on COVID-19 targeting **18,474 IDPs in informal sites** (5,417 reached)



11,000 girls and boys being supported with homed-based **self-learning materials** (4,081 reached)



87,196 community members targeted with **COVID-19 awareness raising sessions** (20,815 reached)



893 health professionals being trained on **infection prevention and control** practices and strategies (449 reached)



1,665 vulnerable households targeted with one-off **multi-purpose cash assistance**



7,500 girls and boys targeted with **child protection awareness messages activities** using COVID-19 adapted methods (socially distanced or remote) (300 reached)



16,533 hygiene awareness sessions conducted on **COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures and practices**



64,048 people provided with **core hygiene items including COVID-19 kits**



450 people targeted with **Cash+ food security assistance** combining **cash transfers and agricultural inputs/trainings**

CHALLENGES



Government-imposed curfews and movement restrictions exacerbated humanitarian access challenges, triggering delays in partner project implementation and reprogramming needs



Movement restrictions and social distancing measures necessitated the HFU to explore and implement flexible monitoring and financial spot check modalities.



Risks of infection spreading in displacement camps led to inter-cluster planning for the establishment of COVID-19 quarantine and isolation sites.



West Mosul, Ninewa governorate. Consultation unit of a mobile clinic operated by IHF-funded health partner Dary (August 2020). Credit: Dary

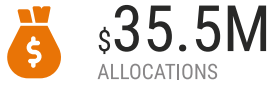
Tackling the COVID-19 pandemic in Iraq

Dary Human Organization, a national NGO partner of the IHF, received \$2.3 million through the Fund's 2019 second Standard Allocation to implement a health consortium project to provide primary and reproductive healthcare services to conflict-affected people in Anbar, Duhok, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Diyala and Ninawa governorates of Iraq. The project received a cost extension of some \$870,000 under the 2020 Cost Extensions Strategy to extend health services in these governorates.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Dary and their consortium partners ensured proper implementation of infection and prevention control in prioritized health facilities through the provision of personal protective equipment for health staff and disinfection services. Further, with support from WHO's Early Warning and Response Network (EWARN) team, health staff in IHF-supported facilities participated in online EWARN training, focusing on COVID-19 case definition and reporting.

In parallel, COVID-19 health promotion and awareness sessions were conducted in IHF-supported facilities to improve community awareness of proper infection and prevention control measures. These sessions focused on "3W", i.e. WEAR (how to properly wear masks), WASH (how to properly wash hands) and WATCH (how to ensure social distancing).

RESULTS REPORTED IN 2020



2015



2018



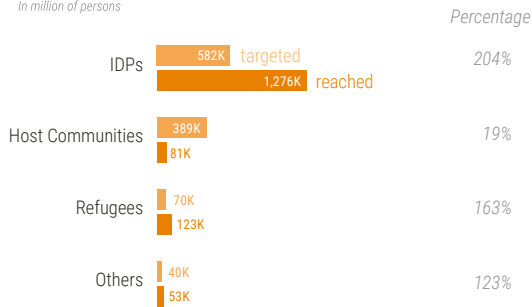
2019



In US\$ million

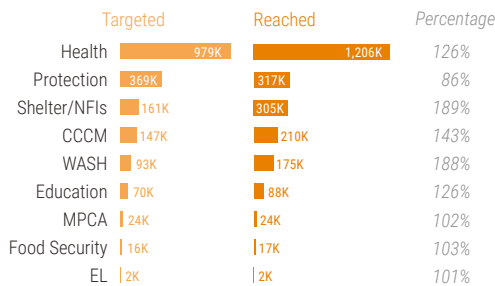
PEOPLE TARGETED AND REACHED BY TYPE

In million of persons

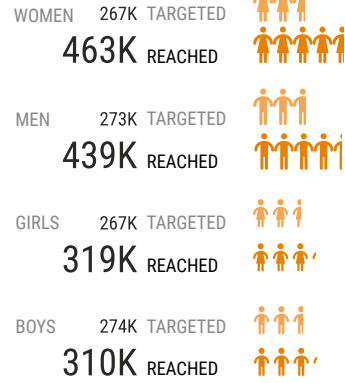


PEOPLE TARGETED AND REACHED BY CLUSTER

In thousands of persons

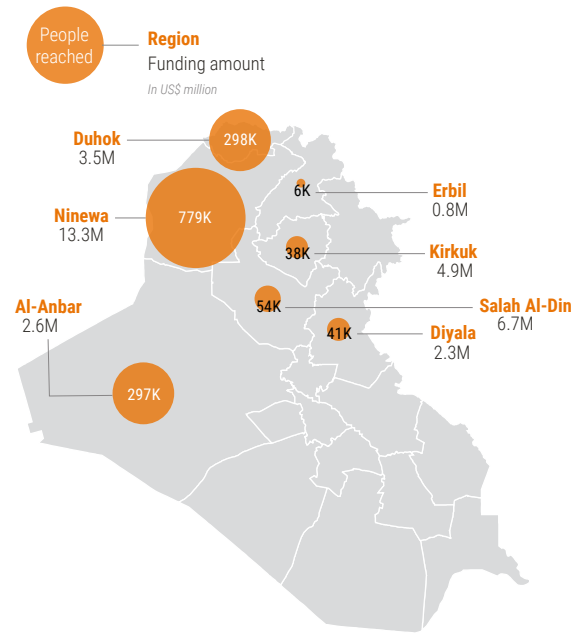


Results are based on 2020 data and may be underreported as implementation of projects and project-level reporting often continues into the subsequent year.



In thousands of persons

PEOPLE REACHED AND FUNDING BY REGION



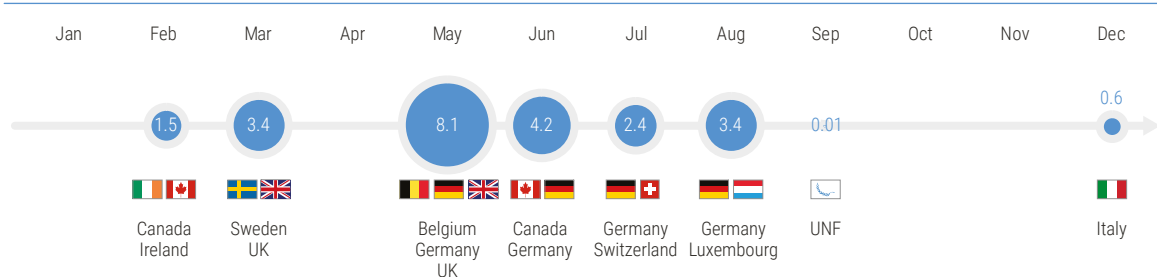
Other regions: Al Sulaymaniyah 14K people, 0.4M; Al Basrah* 0.07M; Al Qadissiya* 0.07M; An Najaf* 0.03M; Baghdad 4K, 0.7M; Kerbala <1K, 0.03M; Wassit <1K, 0.07M

*Reached beneficiary figures are not available for these governorates as they were supported only through the assessment and information management activities under a CCCM project.

2020 IN REVIEW

DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

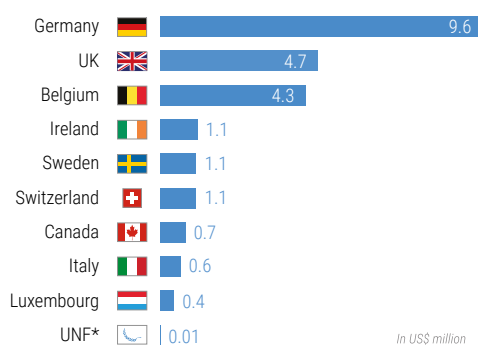
CONTRIBUTIONS TIMELINE



In US\$ million

DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

\$23.6M
CONTRIBUTIONS



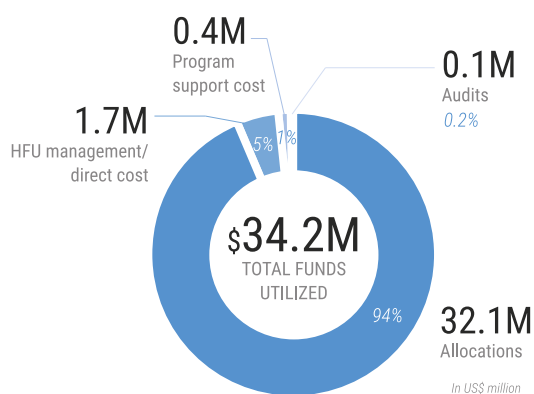
In US\$ million

*Private donations collected through the UN Foundation

In 2020, nine Member States including Switzerland, a new donor, contributed \$23.6 million to the IHF. This represented only 4 per cent of the \$614 million that donors contributed towards the HRP envelope of \$662 million. Two consecutive years of modest donor contributions made it difficult for the IHF to achieve the Grand Bargain commitment to channel 15 per cent of the HRP funding through Country-Based Pooled Funds (CBPFs)¹. However, the Fund utilized limited funding for tightly prioritized allocations to support the most urgent and time-critical humanitarian programming in Iraq.

While new contributions in the first quarter of the year were limited to \$4.9 million (21 per cent of the contributions received in the year), these early contributions from the Fund's repeat donors, together with a sizable carry-forward of \$19.2 million from 2019, allowed the Fund to launch the 2020 first Standard Allocation in May. The \$12.3 million allocation supported partners to rapidly scale up reprioritized and expanded HRP activities, focusing on COVID-19 prevention and response.

UTILIZATION OF FUNDS



In US\$ million

The bulk of donor contributions, totalling \$18.1 million (77 per cent of the funding received in the year), was received between May and August, followed by another \$0.6 million (3 per cent) in December. Combined, these contributions enabled the IHF to allocate a total of \$19.8 million through a Cost Extensions strategy and two Reserve Allocations between October and December.

Early and predictable contributions to CBPFs are crucial as they allow stakeholders enough time to prioritize funds strategically and in complementarity with other available funding. In 2020, the IHF benefited from contributions from dedicated donors who have supported the Fund every year since its launch (United Kingdom, Germany, Sweden and Ireland), as well as repeat contributions from Belgium, Canada, Italy and Luxembourg, and a first-time contribution from Switzerland.

¹ Following the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit, the UN Secretary-General called on donors to increase HRP funding channeled through CBPFs to 15 per cent by 2018.

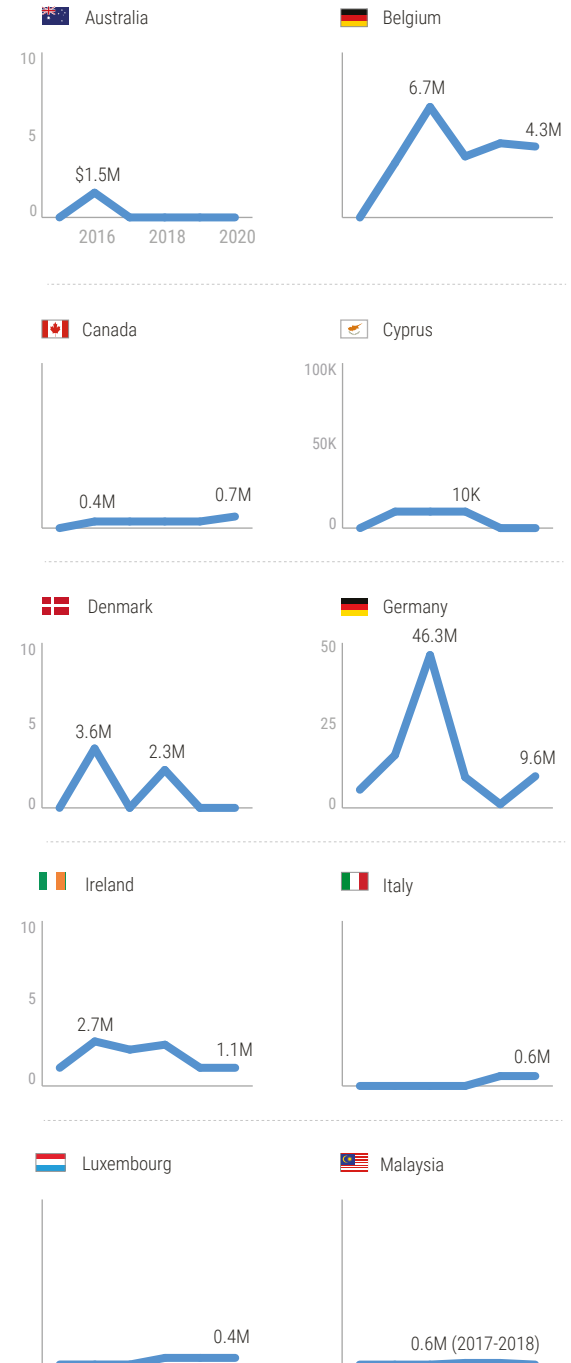
Donor trends

Donor contributions to the IHF decreased slightly between 2019 and 2020, from \$24.3 million received in 2019 to \$23.6 million in 2020, representing a 3 per cent drop. While this was proportionate to the change in the HRP envelope from \$701 million in 2020 to \$662 million in 2020 (6 per cent drop), the relative contributions to the Fund against the HRP remained historically low – 4 per cent of the total HRP funding received – and far below the 15 per cent target agreed by donors and set in line with the Grand Bargain commitments.

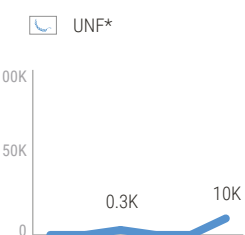
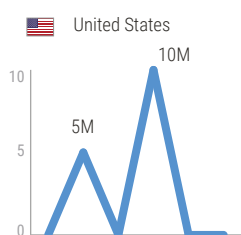
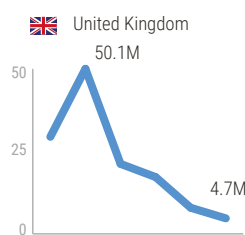
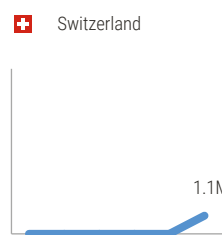
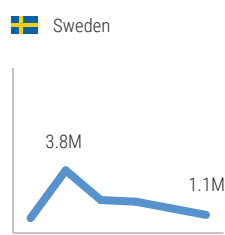
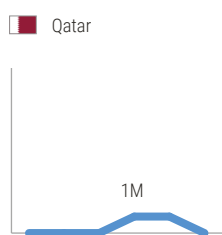
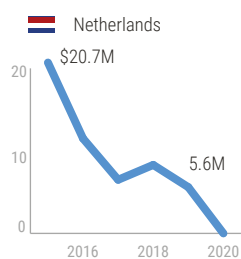
Utilizing both new contributions and the carry forward from 2019, the IHF allocated a total of \$32.1 million in 2020, supporting the timely implementation of priority activities under the HRP and its COVID-19 addendum, as well as a rapid response to address emerging needs arising from sudden camp closures in the last months of the year. These allocations together accounted for just over 5 per cent of the humanitarian funding that supported the 2020 HRP. Nevertheless, through strategic allocations, the IHF channelled more than 15 per cent of HRP funding towards 2 out of 10 humanitarian sectors operating in Iraq, and 10-15 per cent of HRP funding towards an additional 5 sectors, illustrating the Fund’s meaningful impact on prioritized sectoral responses.

Donors continued to demonstrate active engagement and support for the IHF in 2020, most notably through the Fund’s Advisory Board. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, Canada, Germany and the United Kingdom provided top-up contributions to the IHF; early indications of these additional contributions facilitated strategic planning for the Fund’s allocations. Further, despite the pandemic affecting the public health and economic situations in their own countries, Canada and Germany increased their contributions compared to the previous year, while Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg and Italy contributed similar funding to the Fund in 2020, representing sustained donor confidence in the IHF and commitment to supporting its activities.

DONOR TRENDS








DONOR TRENDS



*Private donations collected through the UN Foundation

DONOR WITH MULTI-YEAR FUNDING

 Belgium	13.8M	2016 - 2018
 Canada	1.1M	2016 - 2018
 Qatar	2M	2018 - 2019
 Sweden	9.2M	2016 - 2020
 United Kingdom	88.5M	2016 - 2018

2020 IN REVIEW

ALLOCATION OVERVIEW

First Standard Allocation: Supporting national responders to jumpstart the COVID-19 response

In conjunction with the review of the 2020 HRP to include a COVID-19 addendum, the IHF released \$12.3 million in May 2020 to jumpstart infection prevention and control. Funding was used to launch innovative education initiatives via television and provide home-schooling materials, to raise awareness on COVID-19, and to strengthen health and integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services. The allocation also supported critical humanitarian programmes adapted to the COVID-19 context, including remote protection assistance for the most vulnerable e.g. families with perceived affiliations with extremist groups, children without civil documentation and GBV survivors. Through consortia involving different humanitarian partners, the allocation promoted a localized response while building the capacity of national NGOs (NNGOs).

Cost Extension Strategy: Scaling-up ongoing projects to accommodate emerging needs

The COVID-19 pandemic and linked lockdowns and movement restrictions necessitated humanitarian partners to adjust their programming in response to implementation challenges and unforeseen needs. The IHF, in line with the CBPFs COVID-19 Flexibility Measures, adopted an innovative Cost Extensions strategy in October 2020 to release \$11.6 million to top up the budget of 18 projects funded under the 2019 and 2020 Standard Allocations. These cost extensions efficiently channelled additional funds to expand existing partner operations, while incorporating any additional reprogramming needs through project revisions.

First Reserve Allocation: Improving the COVID-19 response in IDP camps

By fall 2020, the surge in COVID-19 cases across Iraq had stretched the national healthcare system, and humanitarian partners' concerns grew over the increasing outbreaks among camp-based IDPs, who were considered particularly vulnerable because of their crowded housing situation, use of shared WASH facilities and limited access to health services. In November, the IHF allocated \$2.4 million for the establishment of COVID-19 quarantine and isolation areas in IDP camps to mitigate transmission and enhance case management through integrated shelter, health and WASH interventions.

Second Reserve Allocation: Responding to rushed IDP returns and secondary displacement

Sudden and uncoordinated closure and consolidation of 14 IDP camps across Federal Iraq over the last months of 2020 triggered rushed returns and secondary displacement of some 34,000 people. In December 2020, the IHF released \$5.6 million to provide immediate shelter support and Non-Food Items (NFI), as well as WASH and protection services to the most-affected families, targeting the districts with the highest number of new arrivals.

Allocations summary

In 2020, the IHF allocated a total of \$32.1 million through a Standard Allocation, two Reserve Allocations, and a Cost Extensions strategy. Combined, these allocations supported 34 contracting partners – including 28 international NGOs (INGOs), and 2 NNGOs and 4 UN agencies – in implementing 41 humanitarian projects. Through consortia and sub-implementing partnerships, these allocations reached 65 partners including 36 INGOs, 22 NNGOs, 1 Red Cross/ Red Crescent Movement organization and 6 UN agencies.

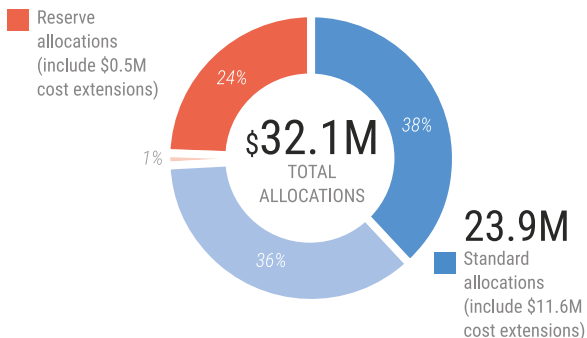
Through strategically focused and flexible allocations fully aligned with the Humanitarian Program Cycle, the Fund enabled timely humanitarian interventions, addressed emerging needs and critical funding gaps, and strengthened humanitarian leadership and coordination.

2020 ALLOCATIONS

Amount	Category	Timeline
\$12.3M	Standard allocation	May 2020
\$11.6M	Cost Extensions strategy	October 2020
\$2.4M	Reserve allocation	November 2020
\$5.6M	Reserve allocation	December 2020

ALLOCATIONS BY TYPE *In US\$ million*

8.2M



ALLOCATIONS BY STRATEGIC FOCUS *In US\$ million*

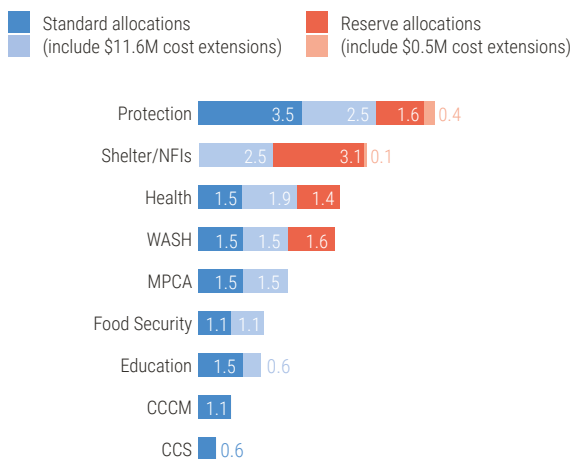
- S01 Safeguarding physical and mental well-being of up to 1.65 million conflict-affected people.
- S02 Addressing critical problems related to living standards of up to 1.54 million conflict-affected people.
- S03 Ensuring the Centrality of Protection.

ALLOCATIONS BY STRATEGIC FOCUS*

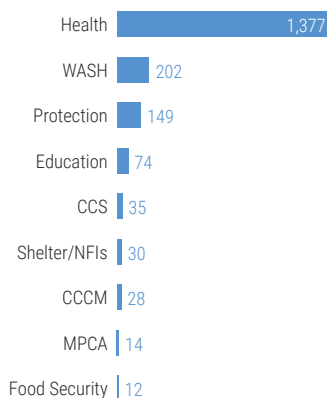


*Excludes the cost extensions to 2019 grants; while these cost extensions were aligned with the 2020 HRP, a breakdown of funding by Strategic Objective is not available.

ALLOCATIONS BY CLUSTER *In US\$ million*

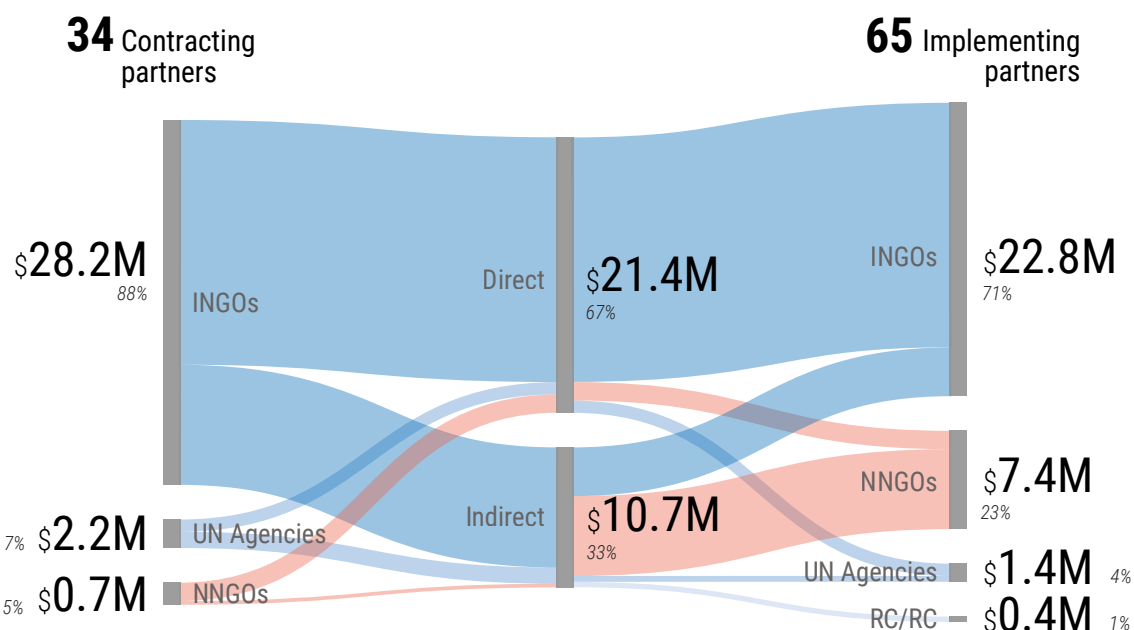


PEOPLE TARGETED BY CLUSTER* *In thousands of persons*

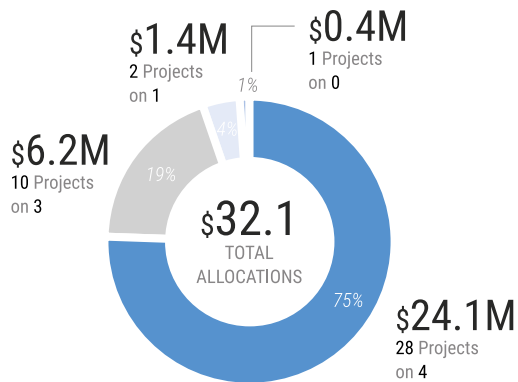


*Excludes beneficiaries of cost-extended 2019 grants; 2019 grants were cost-extended on an exceptional basis and it is impossible to extract their beneficiary data for the cost-extended components only.

ALLOCATION FLOW BY PARTNER TYPE *In US\$ million*



GENDER WITH AGE MARKER In US\$ million



- 0 - Does not systematically link programming actions
- 1 - Unlikely to contribute to gender equality (no gender equality measure and no age consideration)
- 2 - Unlikely to contribute to gender equality (no gender equality measure but includes age consideration)
- 3 - Likely to contribute to gender equality, but without attention to age groups
- 4 - Likely to contribute to gender equality, including across age groups

Consortium approach supports responsible localization

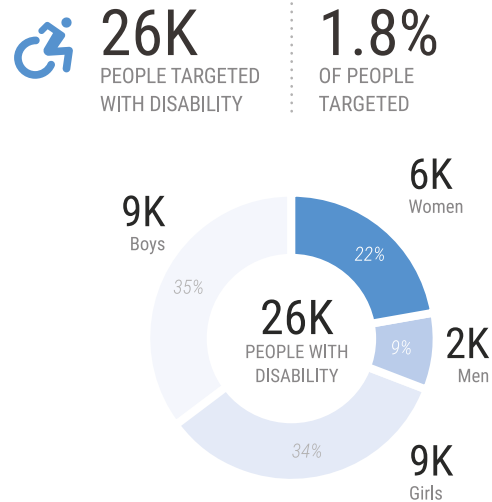
In 2020, the IHF continually pursued the consortium approach through the Standard Allocation and cost extensions, aimed at enhancing the participation and operational and institutional capacities of national partners. Recognized as a cost-effective, accountable and timely approach and a preferred modality for the Fund's future, consortia contributed to increased net funding (i.e. combined direct and indirect funding received for direct implementation) channelled to NNGOs.

In 2020, the IHF disbursed its highest ever net funding share (23 per cent) of its allocations to NNGOs. This was notably higher than the previous years' average share of net funding to NNGOs (i.e. 15 per cent of the combined allocations between 2015 and 2019), indicating significant strides the Fund has made towards the localization agenda.

Alignment with the HRP and the Humanitarian Programme Cycle in Iraq

The 2020 Iraq HRP and its COVID-19 addendum provided the baseline for allocating the IHF in the evolving humanitarian context in the country. All partner projects which received IHF funding were programmatically aligned with one or more of the three HRP Strategic Objectives, mainly focused on Strategic Objective 1 (safeguarding physical and mental well-being of up to 1.65 million conflict-affected people with acute needs by providing services) and Strategic Objective 2 (addressing critical problems related to living standards of up to 1.54 million conflict-affected people with acute needs by expanding access to services).

TARGETED PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY In million of persons



Reflecting a significant decrease in donor contributions since 2019, the total allocation amount in 2020 decreased by 59 per cent compared to 2019. This made it difficult for the Fund to deliver the Grand Bargain commitment of channeling 15 per cent of the HRP funding through CBPF. Together, 2020 allocations accounted for only 5 per cent of the total humanitarian funding provided for the implementation of the HRP, down from 12 per cent in 2019. Nevertheless, through strategic allocations informed by strengthened inter-cluster needs and response analysis, the IHF channelled over 10 per cent of HRP funding towards 7 out of 10 humanitarian clusters operating in Iraq: Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Education, Health, Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), Shelter/NFI, and WASH. The Protection sector received the largest funding of \$8 million (25 per cent of the total allocation amount).

UNDERFUNDED PRIORITIES

In 2020, the Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) Mark Lowcock identified four priority areas that are often underfunded and lack the desirable and appropriate consideration in the allocation of humanitarian funding.

These four priority areas were duly considered when prioritizing life-saving needs in the allocation processes.



Support for **women and girls**, including tackling **gender-based violence, reproductive health and empowerment**



Programmes targeting **disabled** people



Education in protracted crises



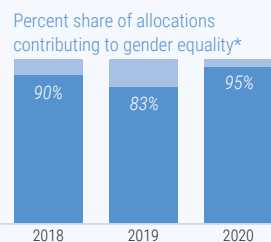
Other aspects of **protection**



4 projects addressing **gender based violence**.

\$24M or **75%** of projects funded by the IHF in 2020 contributed to **gender equality across age groups**.

In 2020, IHF proved once again its added-value in supporting women and girls through targeted and effective programming. 95 per cent of IHF allocations supported projects contributing to gender equality, including 75 per cent also with age considerations.



*Projects of Gender Marker 2a and 2b and Gender with Age Marker 3 or 4.



Specific needs of persons with disabilities were considered in projects across sectors, which informed beneficiary prioritization and project designs.

The IHF in 2020 continually supported programmes targeting **persons with disabilities**,

26k beneficiaries
1.8% of total 2020 beneficiaries

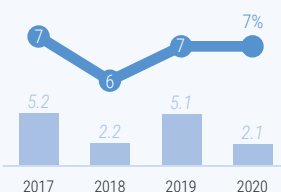


\$2.1M allocated in **education** sector, supporting

2 projects, targeting over **79K** beneficiaries including **38K** girls and **40K** boys

The IHF has consistently supported education in emergencies programmes in Iraq to provide conflict-affected children with safe learning spaces and formal and informal schooling.

Allocations and their percent share for the education sector in US\$ million

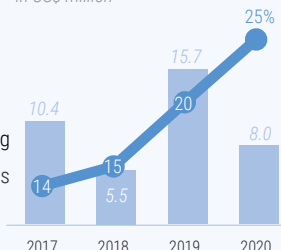


Reflecting the centrality of protection in the humanitarian response in Iraq and the funding challenges faced by the sector, the IHF has allocated increasing share of the funds to the protection cluster.

Increasing share of funding in the **protection** sector

Allocations and their percent share for the protection sector in US\$ million

\$8M allocated to **12** projects targeting **142K** beneficiaries in 2020



Support for women and girls

In 2020, the IHF continually promoted gender and age mainstreaming in all projects to be funded through its allocations. The Fund – with the support of OCHA Iraq’s gender focal point – conducted an online training session on the Gender with Age Marker (GAM) for all eligible partners upon the launch of the first Standard Allocation. The training also covered AAP and protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), which were the Fund’s thematic priorities for the year. The training highlighted the importance of assessing and addressing specific needs of women and girls, considering their vulnerabilities regarding gender-based violence (GBV) and other protection risks in the context of Iraq. Strategic Review scorecards for all 2020 allocations included specific questions on gender and age considerations, as well as AAP and PSEA, to ensure that partner proposals which thoroughly incorporated these cross-cutting priorities were more likely to be recommended for funding.

Programmes targeting disabled people

IHF-funded partners in 2020 prioritized programming that targeted persons with disabilities. Disability was recognised as a key vulnerability indicator, and was systematically tracked through the Socio-Economic Vulnerability Assessment Tool (SEVAT), developed by the Cash Working Group (CWG) for the use by all MPCA partners, as well as other sector partners, in their beneficiary selection. Health, WASH and shelter/NFI partner projects funded by the IHF also considered the specific needs of persons with disabilities and designed projects to ensure their access to health and WASH facilities, and to adequate shelter support.

Looking forward, the Humanitarian Coordinator and the Advisory Board agreed to support programmes addressing and mainstreaming specific needs of persons with disabilities as part of the Fund’s strategic priorities for the IHF in 2021.

Education in protracted crises

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, schools across Iraq were closed for much of 2020. As a result, over 9 million students – including the 330,500 children targeted in the 2020 HRP – lost access to education, prompting the Education cluster and partners to reprioritize their activities to invest in alternative modalities of learning for the most vulnerable groups of children.

Through the 2020 first Standard Allocation, the IHF funded UNESCO’s project to support the Ministry of Education in the production of TV programmes covering the official academic curricula, psychosocial wellbeing and COVID-19 prevention and awareness-raising. The decision to invest in TV-mediated education was based on the significantly higher proportion of the population who have access to television (98 per cent) compared to the Internet (54 per cent) in Iraq, indicating that even children in vulnerable and marginalized communities could likely access educational content delivered through television. The project trained 80 teachers as part of the content production and targeted 60,000 girls and boys to be provided with access to televised education, coupled with remote follow-up to assess and enhance its impact. The Fund also supported another education project, which provided self-learning materials and home-schooling assistance for children who had recently returned to their areas of origin and who may not have access to television.

Protection

The protection sector – including general protection child protection (CP) GBV, and housing, land and property (HLP) sub-sectors – received a quarter of the IHF’s total allocations in 2020, the highest share of IHF funding among all clusters. These allocations together covered 11 per cent of the total HRP funding received by the sector, reflecting the Fund’s strategic value added in upholding the centrality of protection in Iraq’s humanitarian response.



Returnee's journey to reclaim life at home

NRC staff conducting HLP assessment and briefing for female beneficiaries .

Credit: NRC

Project “Strengthening Housing, Land and Property Rights in Anbar” (IRQ-19/3884/SA2/P/INGO/13829), implemented by Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) from 15 November 2019 to 14 November 2020.

When Yasser and his family finally returned to Ramadi district of Anbar governorate, from where they fled during the ISIL occupation, the family found their house completely destroyed by the conflict. The house – one of the few remaining assets – could no longer provide protection from Iraq's harsh weather. Yasser then sought support for the rehabilitating of his house, only to find that he was unable to establish his ownership of the property with relevant documents, which were lost during his displacement. The situation was further complicated when the government declined to provide a replacement documentation, claiming that the land was owned by the government while Yasser only owned the building.

NRC's HLP team learned about Yasser's case through their shelter team in Ramadi and began coordinating with the local authorities on Yasser's behalf. This intervention proved successful in clarifying the misunderstanding, after which Yasser was issued the necessary ownership documents. This allowed Yasser to finally reclaim and rebuild home. His family now lives in a rehabilitated house, a safe environment free of threats from rain, wind and eviction.

Lack of civil documentation is a key obstacle for sustainable returns. Throughout 2020, protection partners tirelessly provided legal assistance to returnees in need of relevant documentation to reclaim their identity and properties. Through this IHF-funded project, NRC was able to provide 208 people with legal counselling services and 1,778 people with legal representation services across three districts of Anbar.

IHF 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

FUND PERFORMANCE

The IHF measures its performance against a management tool that provides a set of indicators to assess how well a Fund performs in relation to the policy objectives and operational standards set out in the CBPF Global Guidelines. This common methodology enables management and stakeholders involved in the governance of the Funds to identify, analyze and address challenges in reaching and maintaining a well-performing CBPF.

CBPFs embody the fundamental humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence, and function according to a set of specific principles: Inclusiveness, Flexibility, Timeliness, Efficiency, Accountability and Risk Management.

PRINCIPLE 1

INCLUSIVENESS

A broad range of humanitarian partner organizations (UN agencies and NGOs) participates in CBPF processes and receive funding to implement projects addressing identified priority needs.

1 Inclusive governance

The Advisory Board has a manageable size and a balanced representation of CBPF stakeholders.

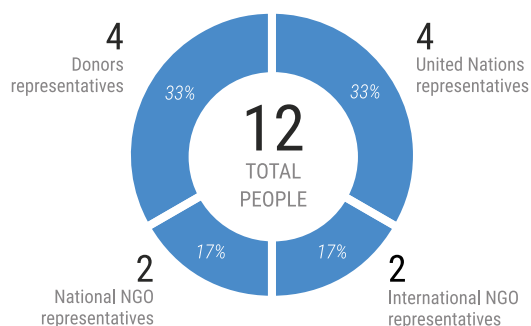
Target

12 members excluding the HC (Chair) and OCHA, with equal representation among UN, NGO (including both INGO and NNGO) and donor constituencies.

Results

The Advisory Board maintained a balanced representation of four representatives per stakeholder group, including two INGO and two NNGO representatives in the NGO group. Two additional donors and the NGO Coordination Committee for Iraq participated as observers.

COMPOSITION OF ADVISORY BOARD



Analysis

Despite the movement restrictions due to COVID-19, all constituencies actively engaged in the Advisory Board via technology-aided remote meetings and bilateral communications throughout the year to direct the strategic use of the Fund.

Follow up actions

The HC and the Advisory Board to review the Board’s membership annually and rotate as appropriate the representatives of donors, NGOs and UN agencies.

2 Inclusive programming

The review committees of the Fund have the appropriate size and a balanced representation of different partner constituencies and cluster representatives

Target

A diverse and balanced representation among UN agencies, INGOs and NNGOs, and HFU participation are maintained in all Strategic/Technical Review Committees (S/TRCs).

Results

REPRESENTATIVES IN THE REVIEW COMMITTEES

Average # of representatives that participated in Strategic and Technical Review Committees*



Analysis

All S/TRCs were chaired by cluster coordinators (which are co-led by UN agencies and INGOs in Iraq) playing an impartial role and attended by representatives of UN agencies, INGOs and OCHA. More clusters ensured NNGO representation in S/TRCs compared to the previous year, but, of the eight clusters supported through the 2020 first Standard Allocation only six included NNGO representation in their S/TRC. Multi-cluster project proposals were vetted in the respective S/TRCs and clusters coordinated to ensure the quality and complementarity of different cluster components within these projects.

Follow up actions

The HFU and clusters to promote increased participation of NNGOs in the S/TRCs of all clusters.

* In Iraq, Strategic and Technical Review Committees are combined. The above is the average representation of S/TRCs of the 2020 1st Standard Allocation which met to review the project proposals submitted.

PRINCIPLE 1

INCLUSIVENESS

3 Inclusive implementation

CBPF funding is allocated to the best-positioned actors, leveraging the diversity and comparative advantage of eligible organizations.

Target

All funds are allocated according to the priorities specified in the allocation strategies and mainly to consortia partners whose comparative advantages are enhanced through partnerships and collaborations within consortia.

Results

All funds were allocated to projects best adhering to respective allocation strategies, which were closely aligned with the 2020 Humanitarian Programme Cycle in Iraq. Approximately 81 per cent of the total allocations (up from 70 per cent in 2019) were channelled to 26 NGO-led consortia or multi-partner projects aimed at optimizing the geographic reach and scale of programming while maintaining appropriate oversight through lead partners.

Analysis

The consortium approach, which was rolled out in 2019 and continually promoted in 2020, contributed to diversifying the Fund's partner base, making direct and indirect funding available to smaller national and local organizations and engaging them through complementary partnerships and capacity-building support. Many consortia funded by the 2020 IHF allocations were formed through extended and further expanded partnerships among consortia partners supported by the 2019 allocations, indicating their sustained operational value. Further, some of these consortia were able to attract complementary donor funding, indicating their added value in resource mobilization.

Follow up actions

The HC with the support of the Advisory Board, clusters and the HFU to ensure continued strategic allocation of IHF funds to optimize the comparative advantages and collective impact of partner programming.

The IHF to continually implement and further enhance the consortium approach as the Fund's strategic priority in 2021.

4 Inclusive engagement

Resources are invested by OCHA's Humanitarian Financing Unit (HFU) in supporting the capacity of local and national NGO partners within the scope of CBPF strategic objectives.

Target

Net funding to NNGOs is increased compared to 2019 and NNGOs are provided with appropriate capacity support to play an enhanced role in Iraq's HPC.

Results

In 2020, the IHF channelled a net funding of \$7.4 million out of \$32.1 million (23 per cent of the allocations) to NNGOs, mainly through multi-NGO consortia funded under the Standard Allocation and Cost Extensions strategy. The HFU conducted the following training targeting all partners.

TRAININGS



2 trainings



13 NNGOs trained



30 total people trained from NNGOs

Training type	Partner type	# of partners trained	# of people trained
IHF allocation and proposal development, GAM, protection-mainstreaming, AAP and PSEA	UN	7	9
	INGOs	35	57
	NNGOs	13	16
	RC/RC	2	3
Budget setting, finance spot checks, audit and COVID-19 flexibility measures	UN	6	11
	INGOs	32	45
	NNGOs	11	14
	RC/RC	1	2
Total		63	142

Analysis

In 2020, the IHF allocated the highest share ever of its net funding to NNGOs in the Fund's history – 23 per cent, up from 17 per cent in 2019. The Fund, through the consortium approach, also made a further stride in systematically promoting equal participation and capacity-building of NNGOs.

Follow up actions

The HFU, clusters and international partners to further increase coordination and capacity building support to NNGOs and strategically invest in the national response capacity.

PRINCIPLE 2

FLEXIBILITY

The programmatic focus and funding priorities of CBPFs are set at the country level and may shift rapidly, especially in volatile humanitarian contexts. CBPFs are able to adapt rapidly to changing priorities and allow humanitarian partners to identify appropriate solutions to address humanitarian needs in the most effective way.

5 Flexible assistance

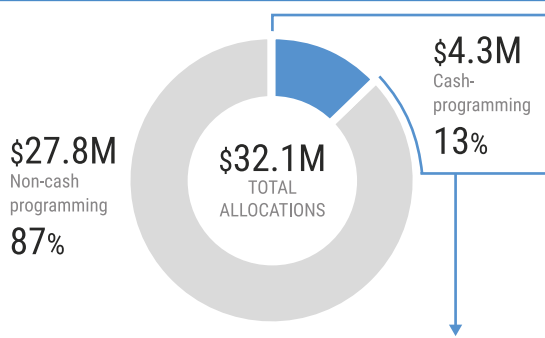
CBPF funding is allocated for cash assistance.

Target

Cash as a response modality is operationally considered and strategically prioritized by clusters and partners, where appropriate.

Results

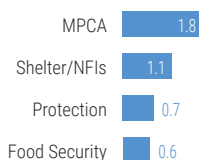
CASH TRANSFER PROGRAMMING



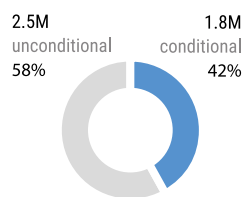
BY ORGANIZATION TYPE



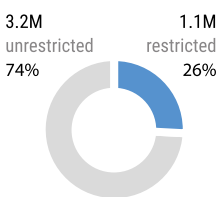
BY SECTOR



BY CONDITIONALITY



BY RESTRICTIONS



Analysis

The IHF's allocation share for cash-based assistance increased from 8 per cent of total allocations in 2019 to 13 per cent in 2020. The SEVAT vulnerability assessment tool developed by the CWG was used by all IHF-funded MPCA consortia partners, as well as other sector partners (most prominently by Shelter/NFI partners), allowing for standardized and coordinated cash programming across sectors.

Follow up actions

The HFU, CWG and clusters to continually promote coherent and effective cash-based programming in Iraq's humanitarian response.

6 Flexible operation

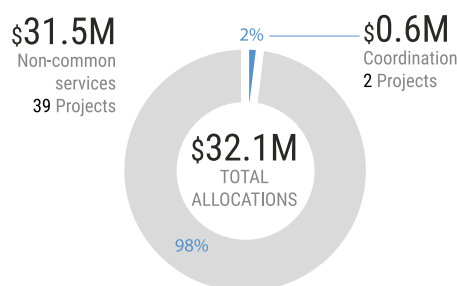
CBPF funding supports projects that improve the common ability of actors to deliver a more effective response.

Target

CBPF funding supports an enabling operational environment through funding allocated to common services.

Results

ALLOCATION THROUGH COMMON SERVICES



Analysis

In 2020, the IHF allocated \$0.6 million (2 per cent of the total allocations) towards two projects of the coordination and common services (CCS) sector, which supported the IDP call centre (a key accountability platform for all partners) and Iraq's NGO coordination body in addressing persistent access challenges for NGOs. With limited funding, the Fund strategically supported the critical enabling services benefiting the whole of the humanitarian community.

Follow up actions

The IHF to continuously support common services projects that add value to other prioritized sectoral responses and the overall humanitarian operations in Iraq. The CCS cluster and partners to advocate alternative funding and development actor support to sustain some of these services as the country's humanitarian response transitions to recovery and stabilization.

PRINCIPLE 2

FLEXIBILITY

7 Flexible allocation process

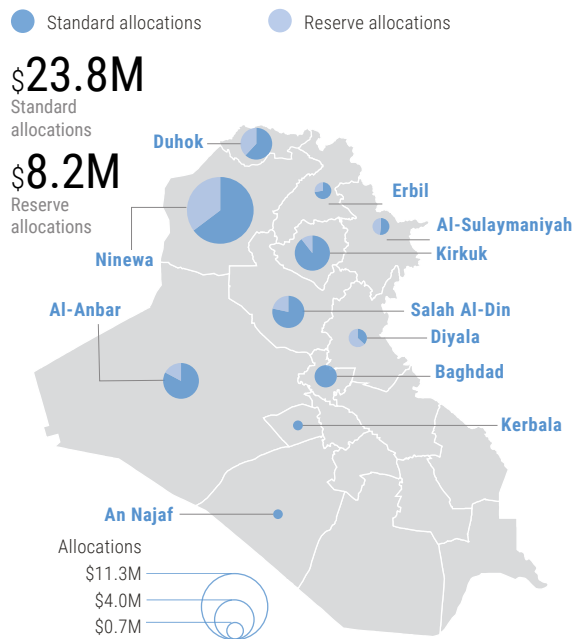
CBPF funding supports strategic planning and response to needs identified in the HRP and sudden onset emergencies through the most appropriate modalities.

Target

At least 70 per cent of the total funds are allocated through Standard Allocation(s) and between 10 per cent and 30 per cent of the available funds are kept for Reserve Allocation(s) to respond to changes in the humanitarian context.

Results

ALLOCATION TYPE BY REGION



Allocations by governorate above do not include \$4.6 million allocated through cost-extending 2019 projects under the 2020 1st Reserve Allocation and Cost Extensions strategy. These projects were cost extended on an exceptional basis and it was not possible to extract their location-specific allocation and beneficiary data for the cost-extended components only.

Analysis

The Fund allocated \$23.8 million (74 per cent) through a Standard Allocation and the Cost Extensions strategy (which cost-extended previous Standard Allocation grants) and \$8.2 million (26 per cent) through two Reserve Allocations. The Reserve Allocations were pivotal in financing time-critical inter-sectoral responses to emerging humanitarian needs (i.e. an increase in COVID-19 cases in IDP camps and sudden camp closures) in the last months of the year.

8 Flexible implementation

CBPF funding is successfully reprogrammed at the right time to address operational and contextual changes.

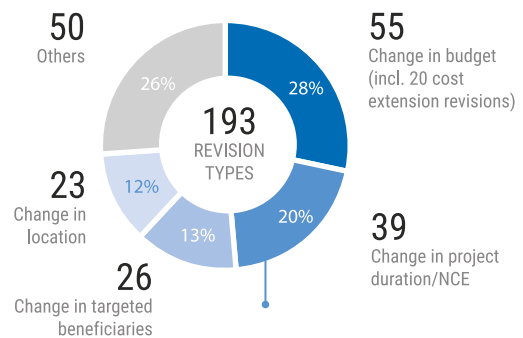
Target

Project revision requests are processed to respond to shifting/emerging operational needs.

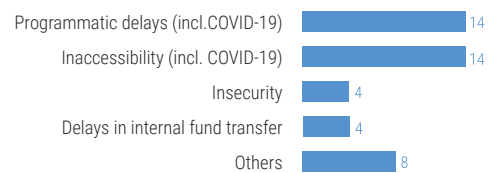
Results

In 2020, the HFU processed 75 revision requests of 47 IHF-funded projects (multiple requests were submitted for some projects). These included 193 different instances of revisions (multiple types of revisions were included in some revision requests), of which changes to the budget and project duration (no-cost extension) were the most frequent.

NUMBER OF REVISIONS IN 2020



Reasons for No Cost Extension (NCE)



Analysis

The number of project revisions processed in 2020 increased by 47 per cent compared to 2019 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which necessitated many projects to be extended and/or reprogrammed, as well as the revisions triggered by cost extensions.

Follow up actions

The HFU to continually process all project revision requests in a timely manner, while ensuring their strategic and operational relevance, to facilitate agile and flexible humanitarian programming in Iraq.

PRINCIPLE 3

TIMELINESS

CBPFs allocate funds and save lives as humanitarian needs emerge or escalate.

9 Timely allocation

CBPFs allocation processes have an appropriate duration.

Target

Standard Allocation projects are processed (from the submission deadline to the HC signature) within 30 days on average. Reserve Allocation projects are processed (from the submission deadline to the HC signature) within 20 days on average.

Results

Milestones	Category	2018	2019	2020
From allocation closing date to HC signature of the grant agreement	Standard Allocations	33	27	31
	Reserve Allocations	20	26	22

Analysis

In 2020, the HFU made renewed efforts to streamline the Standard Allocation process by promoting the cluster and partner understanding of the allocation strategy through conducting extensive information sessions following the allocation launch and providing bilateral guidance and sufficient lead time for project proposal development. Nevertheless, projects under the Standard Allocation took longer than usual to be finalized as many partners during this allocation process had to adjust their operational modalities and reprogramme ongoing response due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

For Reserve Allocations, the HFU coordinated closely with the concerned cluster leads during the development of both the allocation strategy and partner projects to ensure that proposals were submitted in good shape and well aligned with tightly focused allocations. This resulted in the faster processing of Reserve Allocations compared to 2019.

Follow up actions

The HFU to further streamline the Standard Allocation process and improve the timeliness of future Reserve Allocation processes through ensuring thorough coordination between the HC, clusters and partners in defining the scope of the allocation, providing enhanced technical guidance on the project development to partners, and facilitating their prompt follow-up actions.

10 Timely disbursements

Payments are processed without delay.

Target

10 days from Executive Officer signature of a proposal to first payment.

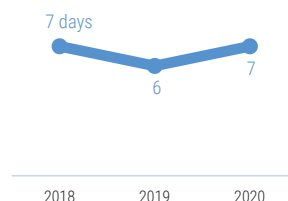
Results

Average number of days for Standard Allocations: **6.5** days

Average number of days for Reserve Allocations: **7.5** days

AVERAGE WORKING DAYS OF PAYMENT PROCESSING

Average working days from EO signature of a proposal to first payment



Analysis

In 2020, payments for both Standard and Reserve Allocations were made on average within the targeted 10-day period. Of the 34 new grants approved, disbursements of 30 projects (88 per cent) took place within 10 days of Executive Officer signatures.

Follow up actions

The HFU and the CBPF Section in NY to continuously coordinate and facilitate timely disbursement of funds to all partners within 10 days of the EO signature, with enhanced efforts to accelerate the disbursement of time-critical Reserve Allocation grants.

PRINCIPLE 3

TIMELINESS

11 Timely contributions

Pledging and payment of contributions to CBPFs are timely and predictable.

Target

Half of the annual donor contributions to the IHF are pledged and paid before the end of the first half of the year. Over 95 per cent of the total annual donor contributions are paid in less than one month from pledges.

Results

Nearly three quarters of the total annual donor contributions (\$17.2 million out of \$23.6 million, or 73 per cent) were received in the first half of 2020. Further, all donor pledges were materialized within one month of the pledges.

Analysis

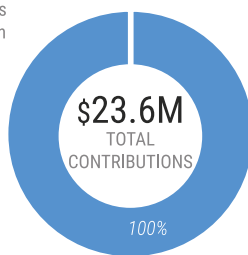
Despite the modest overall contribution amount, donors to the IHF in 2020 took major strides towards making their contributions more timely and predictable. The Fund benefited, in particular, from early, repeated and speedy contributions from Belgium, Canada, Germany, Ireland, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Follow up actions

The HFU in coordination with other relevant sections of OCHA in Iraq and HQ to continuously and actively engage donors to facilitate early (or timely, in response to changes in the humanitarian context) and predictable contributions to the IHF in 2021.

CONTRIBUTIONS TIMELINESS

All contributions paid in less than 1 month from pledges



PRINCIPLE 4

EFFICIENCY

Management of all processes related to CBPFs enables timely and strategic responses to identified humanitarian needs. CBPFs seek to employ effective disbursement mechanisms, minimizing transaction costs while operating in a transparent and accountable manner.

12 Efficient scale

CBPFs have a significant funding level to support the delivery of the HRPs.

Target

15 per cent of the Iraq HRP funding received through the IHF.

Results

In 2020, donors contributed \$23.6 million to the IHF, i.e. 4 per cent of the total humanitarian funding received towards the HRP. The Fund allocated a total of \$32.1 million, i.e. 5 per cent of the total funding that supported the HRP implementation.

Analysis

Two consecutive years of modest donor contributions made it difficult for the IHF to achieve the target to channel 15 per cent of the HRP funding through the Fund.

Nevertheless, the Fund utilized limited funding for tightly prioritized allocations to support the most urgent and time-critical humanitarian programming in Iraq. The IHF through a timely first Standard Allocation supported partners to rapidly scale up the reprioritized and expanded HRP activities in response to COVID-19. Two Reserve Allocations addressed emerging humanitarian needs arising from an increase in COVID-19 cases in IDP camps and rushed returns and secondary displacements due to sudden camp closures, respectively. Under the Cost Extensions strategy, the Fund efficiently processed top-up funding to extend and expand ongoing partner projects in parallel with two Reserve Allocations.

Follow up actions

The HFU in coordination with OCHA Iraq management and the Donor Relations Section to develop a resource mobilization strategy for the IHF in 2021 and undertake enhanced donor advocacy and engagements.

13 Efficient prioritization

CBPF funding is prioritized in alignment with the HRP.

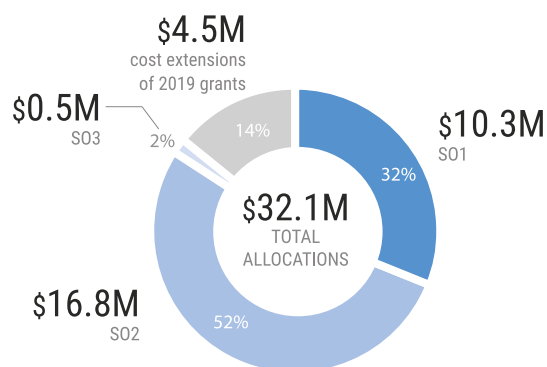
Target

All IHF-funded projects address HRP strategic priorities. The IHF contributes 15 per cent or more of HRP funding received by at least half of humanitarian clusters operating in Iraq.

Results

All IHF-funded projects addressed and were strategically aligned with the HRP Strategic Objectives. Due to limited funding, the IHF was able to meet the target of channelling 15 per cent or more of HRP funding for only 2 out of 10 active humanitarian clusters in Iraq (CCCM and shelter/NFIs). The Fund provided 10 per cent or above of HRP funding towards 7 out of the 10 clusters.

ALLOCATION BY HRP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



S01 Safeguarding physical and mental well-being of up to 1.65 million conflict-affected people.

S02 Addressing critical problems related to living standards of up to 1.54 million conflict-affected people.

S03 Ensuring the Centrality of Protection.

Analysis

All partner projects which received IHF funding were strategically aligned with one or more of the three HRP objectives, with a dominant focus on Strategic Objectives 2, to which \$16.8 million or 61 per cent of the total funding was directed. Of the remainder of the IHF funding, \$10.3 million supported Strategic Objective 1 and \$0.5 million supported Strategic Objective 3.

PRINCIPLE 4

EFFICIENCY

Follow up actions

Continuous coordination among the HC, the Advisory Board, the HFU, clusters and partners to ensure that the IHF allocations and IHF-funded projects are strategically aligned with the HRP and support well-prioritized and complementary activities under the HRP.

Analysis

The above beneficiary figures reflect the aggregated number of people who may have benefited from multiple IHF-funded projects supporting different sectors or over time. Double counting is avoided to the extent possible. However, the cumulative beneficiary reach of these projects was also about 125 per cent, indicating the overall successful implementation of IHF-funded activities across projects.

14 Efficient coverage

CBPF funding reaches people in need.

Target

100 per cent of planned beneficiaries targeted by IHF-funded projects are reached.

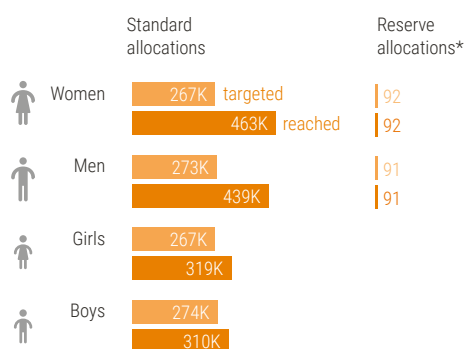
Results

Based on the reported results of 34 IHF-funded projects (as detailed in page 14) which received a total of \$35.5 million between 2015 and 2019, partners collectively reached 1.5 million people with humanitarian assistance, exceeding by 42 per cent the collectively targeted 1.1 million people of these projects. These beneficiary figures derive from the approved narrative reports of 33 projects funded under Standard Allocations, while a CCS project funded under a Reserve Allocation reached 183 humanitarian organization staff (against 183 targeted).

Follow up actions

Continuous coordination among the HC, the Advisory Board, the HFU, clusters and partners to ensure IHF funding strategically targets and reaches the worst-affected and most vulnerable people (especially among the conflict-affected IDPs and returnees) with the assistance they need. The HFU to work with partners to ensure strong and accurate reporting on project outcomes and outputs.

PEOPLE TARGETED AND REACHED BY GENDER AND AGE



*Targeted and reached beneficiaries of one CCS project which supported humanitarian organization staff.

PRINCIPLE 4

EFFICIENCY

15 Efficient management

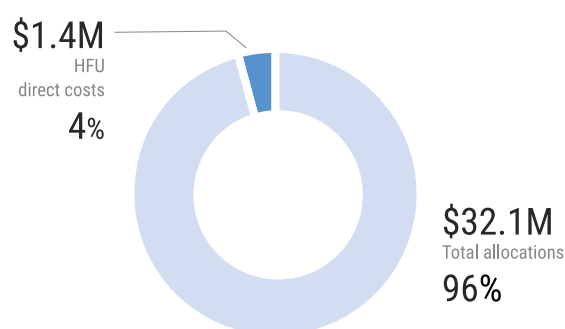
CBPF management is cost-efficient and context appropriate.

Target

The HFU's management costs remain below 5 per cent of the IHF's total annual allocation amount.

Results

HFU DIRECT COSTS AGAINST TOTAL ALLOCATION



Analysis

HFU management costs in 2020 were \$1.4 million and accounted for 4 per cent of total allocations in the year. While the HFU direct costs remained below the targeted 5 per cent of the annual allocation amount, their relative share against the allocations increased from 2 per cent in 2019, reflecting the sustained workload required in the HFU to manage the IHF, including for the monitoring, report reviews and auditing of the projects funded by previous years' allocations, in addition to the processing of new allocations.

Follow up actions

The HFU to maintain its management costs to be below 5 per cent of the total allocations.

16 Efficient management

CBPF management is compliant with management and operational standards required by the CBPF Global Guidelines.

Target

All 2020 IHF allocation papers are compliant with the updated CBPF Global Guidelines and IHF Operational Manual.

The 2019 IHF Annual Report is compliant with the global CBPF guidance and finalized as per the agreed timeline.

Results

The allocation strategy papers for the Standard Allocation and Reserve Allocations in 2020 were developed, consulted and launched in accordance with the updated CBPF Global Guidelines and the IHF Operational Manual.

The 2019 IHF Annual Report adhered to the global CBPF guidance on annual reporting and was released in April 2020 as scheduled.

Analysis

Project proposals submitted under the Standard Allocation were duly vetted by respective cluster S/TRCs to ensure that those projects that were most strategically relevant and programmatically sound were funded. Both Reserve Allocations were thoroughly consulted among concerned clusters and partners to maximize the operational relevance and impact of IHF-funded interventions amid a fast-changing humanitarian context, impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and accelerated camp closures. Further, the IHF adapted the global CBPF COVID-19 flexibility guidance to the Iraq country context and pioneered a Cost Extensions strategy to efficiently channel funds for the extension and expansion of ongoing projects.

The 2019 IHF Annual Report was published as per the global guidance with enhanced data analysis and visualization. The report was considered among the highest quality of all CBPF Annual Reports of the year.

Follow up actions

The IHF to remain compliant with any ongoing changes to CBPF Global Guidelines. Continuously ensure that the IHF Annual Report and allocation strategy papers are compliant with the global and in-country guidance and finalized promptly.

PRINCIPLE 5

ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

CBPFs manage risk and effectively monitor partner capacity and performance. CBPFs utilize a full range of accountability tools and measures.

17 Accountability to affected people

CBPF funded projects have a clear strategy to promote the participation of affected people.

Target

All IHF-funded projects ensure accountability to affected populations (AAP) as part of the implementation. All monitoring instances include beneficiary consultations to assess community engagement in project implementation.

Results

All IHF-funded projects were required to include a plan to ensure AAP as a project component and report against it. Of the 34 projects for which new grants were signed through 2020 allocations (i.e. excluding cost-extended 2019 grants), 30 projects - accounting for 96 per cent of the total \$27.6 million disbursed through these grants and their cost extensions - included the provision of accessible and functional feedback and/or complaint mechanisms for beneficiaries.

All field monitoring visits (including those conducted by third-party monitors) included beneficiary consultations to assess community engagement in project implementation.

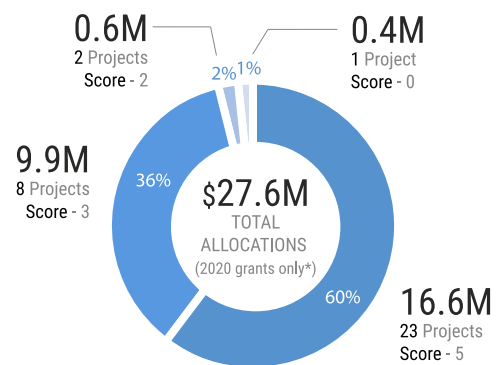
Analysis

As part of the Fund's strategic objectives in 2020, the IHF promoted AAP and PSEA throughout the partner project cycle. The HFU conducted an online training on protection-mainstreaming, AAP and PSEA to 85 people from 57 organizations to support their project development under the Standard Allocation. Further, the Strategic Review scorecards for all allocations launched in 2020 included a specific question about the provision of accountability mechanisms and PSEA. This ensured that projects with both accessible and functioning feedback/complaint mechanisms and PSEA consideration received the most funding.

Follow up actions

The HFU and clusters to ensure that all IHF-funded projects continually incorporate and implement a plan to ensure AAP and PSEA through project reviews, monitoring and report reviews. The HFU and clusters to strengthen the link between IHF-funded projects and the Iraq IDP Information Centre. The HFU to continuously explore partner outreach opportunities to mainstream and enhance AAP and PSEA in all IHF-funded projects.

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED PEOPLE



5 The project **includes** the provision of accessible and functioning feedback and/or complaint mechanisms for beneficiaries AND considers PSEA

3 The project **includes** the provision of accessible and functioning feedback and/or complaint mechanisms for beneficiaries BUT does not elaborate on PSEA

2 The project considers PSEA BUT **does not include** the provision of accessible and functioning feedback and/or complaint mechanisms for beneficiary

0 The **does not include** the provision of accessible and functioning feedback and/or complaint mechanisms for beneficiary AND does not consider PSEA

*Excludes the 2019 grants which were cost-extended in 2020.

PRINCIPLE 5

ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

18 Accountability and risk management for projects

CBPF funding is appropriately monitored, reported and audited.

Target

Field monitoring, financial spot checks, final narrative and financial reporting: full compliance with the IHF operational modalities.

Close the backlog of regular audits of the projects funded in previous years.

Results

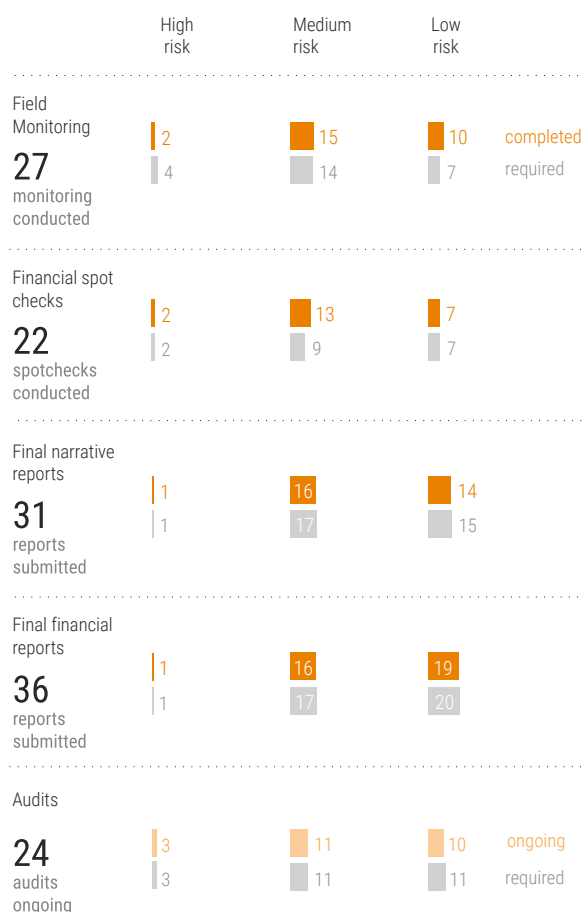
The HFU conducted 27 field monitoring (including 16 via third-party monitoring) and 22 financial spot checks (FSCs) for the projects that ended between 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021. These included 23 out of 25 monitoring instances (92 per cent coverage) and 17 out of 18 FSCs (94 per cent) required as per IHF's operational modalities. Apart from those required, the HFU conducted four additional field monitoring and five additional FSCs that were deemed necessary based on operational challenges flagged by partners and/or clusters, as well as other risk management concerns.

Partners submitted 31 final narrative reports and 36 final financial reports which were due between 1 January and 31 December 2020, indicating 94 per cent and 95 per cent compliance rates, respectively.

The IHF in 2020 successfully closed the backlog of pending regular audits, which resulted from the earlier lack of capacity in the HFU between 2015 and the first half of 2017 and a delay in the global procurement of CBPF audits. By the end of 2020, the IHF had launched regular and forensic audits through two audit firms for a total of 317 projects. Of these, 142 have been finalized with projects closed and another 103 in the finalization process pending final disbursement or refunds, while 56 have been referred to forensic audit and further investigations due to compliance issues identified.

Of the 25 projects which completed implementation between June 2019 and May 2020 with audits due between 1 January and 31 December 2020, audits are underway for 24 projects.

PROGRESS ON RISK MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES



Analysis

The COVID-19 pandemic severely restricted HFU's mobility to conduct field monitoring and FSCs between March and October 2020, necessitating the IHF to adopt remote and alternative monitoring modalities including increased instances of TPM. Auditors' access to Iraq was also halted for months due to the pandemic; however, delays to audit were kept to the minimum by prioritizing the drafting and finalization of pending audit reports in the meantime.

Follow up actions

The HFU to continually implement risk management measures in line with the Fund's operational modalities and conduct additional monitoring/FSC to address concerns and gaps identified.

PRINCIPLE 5

ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

19 Accountability and risk management of implementing partners

CBPF Funding is allocated to partners as per the identified capacity and risk level.

Target

The largest shares of IHF allocations in 2020 are channelled to low- and medium-risk partners. Partner Performance Index (PI) data updated for all partners receiving IHF funding. Capacity re-assessment conducted for partners that have not implemented an IHF-funded project for three years or longer.

Results

The vast majority (85 per cent) of IHF funding in 2020 was allocated to low- and medium-risk partners.

An annual performance evaluation of all partners that implemented IHF-funded projects to adjust their risk levels in accordance with the CBPF Partner Performance Index (PI) recommendations resulted in changes to the risk rating of eight partners. The Fund shared detailed results of their performance review and invited each partner for a follow-up meeting to discuss the evaluation and next steps.

In parallel, the IHF invited 19 partners which had not implemented an IHF-funded project conducted in three years or longer for capacity re-assessment. Fourteen partners responded, expressing their continued interest in partnering with the Fund; of these, 12 partners underwent capacity re-assessment and 11 partners (including 7 NNGOs and 4 INGOs) have so far been successfully re-assessed. As a result, three partners' risk levels were updated.

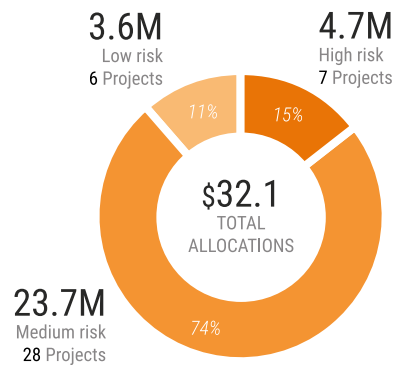
Analysis

As in previous years, larger portions of IHF funds were allocated to low- and medium-risk partners, while applying a more robust risk management scheme to high-risk partners as per the IHF Operational Manual.

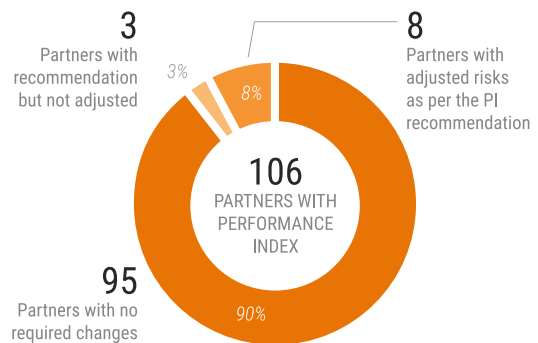
For the partner risk level adjustments based on the PI, the Fund maintained the risk level of all partners until they have completed at least two IHF-funded projects or one audit, in order to calibrate the impact of PI recommendations informed by fewer data points. This resulted in three partners' risk levels being withheld against PI-recommended changes.

IMPLEMENTATION BY PARTNER RISK LEVEL TYPE

IMPLEMENTATION BY PARTNER PROJECT RISK LEVEL

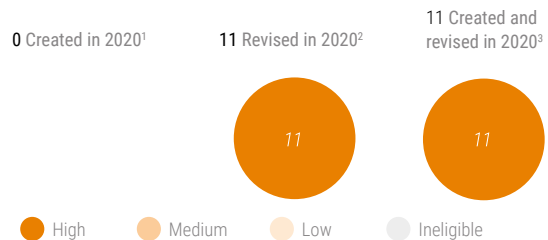


UPDATED RISK LEVEL BASED ON PERFORMANCE INDEX



NUMBER OF CAPACITY ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED

11 Capacity re-assessments conducted during the reporting period



¹ No new partner capacity assessment was conducted in 2020-2021 before this reporting.
² Partners underwent capacity re-assessment in 220-2021 before this reporting.
³ Capacity assessments created, conducted and revised in 2020.

PRINCIPLE 5

ACCOUNTABILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund is following up with the partners whose capacity re-assessment is still pending, as well as those who have been invited to be re-assessed but have not responded or are no longer active in any of the humanitarian clusters (i.e. a prerequisite for eligibility) to suspend their eligibility.

Follow up actions

The HFU to continually implement the PI tool for all partners funded by the IHF and conduct bilateral meetings with partners to discuss and improve their performance.

20 Accountability and risk management of funding

Appropriate oversight and assurances of funding is administered through CBPFs.

Target

Full compliance with CBPF Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on Response to Concerns of Fraud or Misuse of Funds by Partners.

Results

In 2020, six new incidents of compliance concerns were reported, including self-reported (and then recovered) financial loss incurred to beneficiaries due to vendor malpractice, reporting incompliance, weak financial management, as well as adverse audit opinions highlighting suspected fraudulent activities such as submission of falsified documentation linked to procurement and beneficiary records.

As of 31 December 2020, 4 incidents and 17 cases remained under review, with 17 partners temporarily suspended; one case was resolved and the partner was invited to undergo capacity re-assessment to reinstate its eligibility. As per the SOPs, donors were informed both at capital and country levels of different stages of the process.



6
Reported
incidents

5 open incidents

1 incident closed



21
On going
cases/incidents

17 cases

4 incidents

Reported incidents: # of incidents (allegation, suspected fraud, confirmed fraud, theft, diversion, looting, destruction, etc.) in 2020, either open or closed.

On going cases/incidents: # of cases and incidents for which measures (inquiry, assurance, measures, settlement etc.) were still on going as of 31 December 2020

Analysis

For all partners with open cases of suspected fraud or misappropriation of funds, pending payments have been put on hold and their eligibility suspended in line with the CBPF SOPs, while regular and forensic audits are conducted and correction measures applied.

The HFU periodically updated the IHF Advisory Board and donors on the progress of regular and forensic audits and flagged new incidents which were reported to OCHA NY. The Board recognized the significant number of compliance cases as a necessary component of financing humanitarian operations in Iraq. The Board appreciated the Fund's robust risk management approach and HFU's diligent follow-up activities and related communication. The Board also continually supported the consortium modality, which aimed to mitigate the risk of fraud while still promoting the localization agenda.

Follow up actions

The HFU and OCHA NY to continuously follow up on ongoing cases and incidents and ensure that all suspected and confirmed diversion or fraud cases are treated in compliance with the updated CBPF SOPs on Response to Concerns of Fraud or Misuse of Funds by Partners.

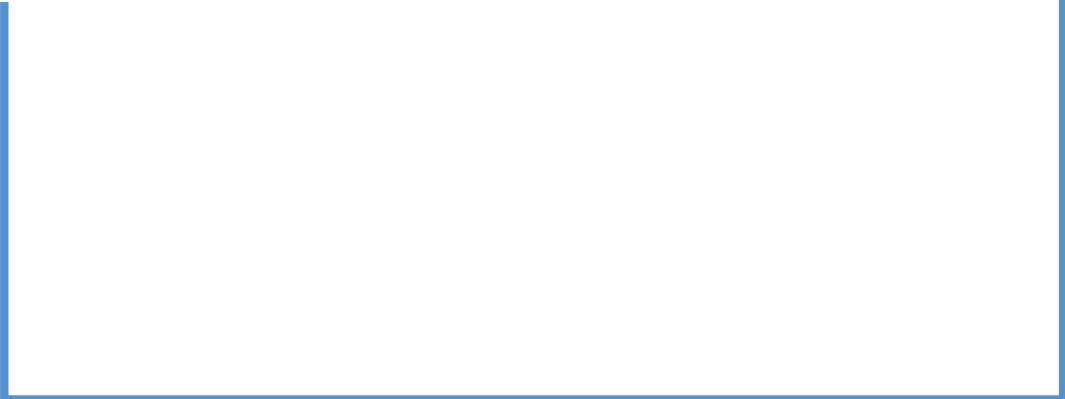


IHF 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

This section of the Annual Report provides a brief overview of the IHF allocations per cluster, targets and reported results, as well as lessons learned from 2020.

The cluster level reports highlight indicator achievements against planned targets based on narrative reports submitted by partners within the reporting period, 1 February 2020 to 31 January 2021. The achievements indicated include reported achievements against targets from projects funded in 2015, 2018 and 2019, whose reports were submitted between 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021. The bulk of the projects funded in 2020 are still under implementation and the respective achievements against targets will be reported in the subsequent IHF reports.



ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Facilitate and coordinate the provision of multi-sectoral interventions, data collection and conduct site risk reduction activities to ensure safe and dignified environment for 250,000 in-camp IDPs and 127,938 IDPs living in informal settlements.

Objective 2: Promote community participation of 250,000 in-camp IDPs and local actors to ensure local ownership of CCCM activities and transition towards self-reliance.

Objective 3: Strengthen household and communal coping mechanisms of 127,938 IDPs living in informal settlements.

Objective 4: Facilitate, coordinate and collect data for the provision of multisectoral interventions to improve self-reliance of 161,946 returnees and secondarily displaced people out of camps.

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNHCR, IOM

Allocations in 2020

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
\$1.1M	3	3
TARGETED PEOPLE	WOMEN	MEN
27,500	6,400	4,800
	GIRLS	BOYS
	8,900	7,500

In 2020, the IHF funded three CCCM projects of led by INGO partners under the year's first Standard Allocation. These projects supported CCCM activities focusing on out-of-camp locations in Anbar, Duhok, Diyala, Kirkuk and Salah Al-Din governorates, aiming to meet the minimum living standards and address major protection concerns for vulnerable IDPs. Partners implemented two priority CCCM activities under the COVID-19 response: 1) mobile interventions in informal settlements and host communities; and 2) CCCM cluster data collection (site profiling, risk assessments and intention surveys), in coordination with other cluster partners on site.

Results reported in 2020

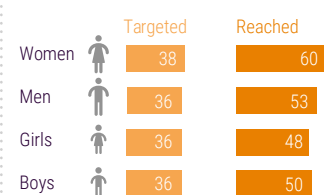
ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
2019 \$1.8M	5	5

PEOPLE TARGETED

147K

PEOPLE REACHED

210K



In thousands of persons

OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%	
# of IDPs living in formal camps provided with life-saving humanitarian assistance	Women	47,205	84,253	178
	Men	45,280	79,070	175
	Girls	40,154	41,165	103
	Boys	39,598	41,045	104
# of IDPs living in informal sites and surrounding host community reached by CCCM actor	Women	19,297	26,830	139
	Men	18,992	11,591	61
	Girls	19,775	19,773	100
	Boys	19,680	29,216	148

OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of sites visited and assessed	387	430	111
# of intention surveys conducted	8	9	113
# of site beneficiaries reporting satisfaction with improvements to informal sites	70	96	137
% of beneficiaries reporting satisfaction from referral maps	70	81	116

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

EDUCATION



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Strengthen the capacity of the education system to plan and deliver a timely, appropriate and evidence-based education response.

Objective 2: Increase access to quality formal and non-formal learning opportunities for 66,506 children in IDP camps, 85,450 children in out of camp locations and 178,548 children in return areas which allow for transition into recognized educational pathways

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNICEF, Save the Children (SC)

Allocations in 2020

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
\$2.1M	2	2
TARGETED PEOPLE	WOMEN	MEN
79,300	500	600
	GIRLS	BOYS
	37,700	40,500

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, schools across Iraq were closed for much of 2020, necessitating the Education cluster and partners to reprioritize their activities to invest in alternative modalities of learning for the most vulnerable children. The IHF funded two education projects supporting the production of TV programmes covering the official academic curricula, psychosocial well-being and COVID-19 prevention and awareness-raising, as well as the provision of self-learning materials and home-schooling assistance for children who had recently returned to their areas of origin and who may not have access to television. Past education projects reported positive results, surpassing most of indicator targets.

Results reported in 2020

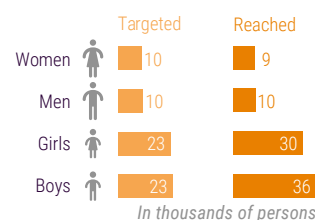
	ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
2015	\$0.2M	1	1
2019	\$3.9M	5	4

PEOPLE TARGETED

66K

PEOPLE REACHED

84K

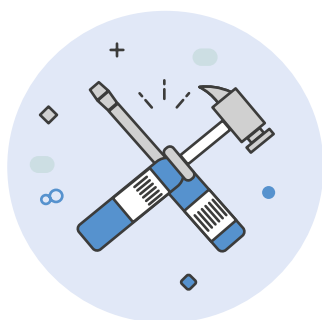


OUTPUT INDICATORS		TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of of children, youth and adolescents with access to protective and responsive learning environments	<i>Girls</i>	8,250	8,445	102
	<i>Boys</i>	9,050	14,367	159
# of children receiving Psychosocial Support	<i>Girls</i>	6,220	4,197	67
	<i>Boys</i>	6,220	8,198	131

OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of classrooms and other buildings rehabilitated	62	91	141
# of teachers, social workers or other education personnel trained on positive discipline, school codes of conduct, PSEA, gender based violence	1,050	1,171	112
# of Temporary Learning Space (TLS) established	4,000	4,040	101

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

EMERGENCY LIVELIHOODS



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Provide immediate access to income to support highly vulnerable conflict- and displacement-affected IDPs in camps and returnees in order to assist and facilitate safe returns and resettlement, and strengthen resilience

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNDP, Caritas Czech Republic (CCR)

Allocations in 2020

The IHF did not allocate any funds for Emergency Livelihoods (EL) projects in 2020. However, two EL projects funded under the 2019 second Standard Allocation were implemented through August and November 2020 (including through no-cost extensions), respectively, adapting modalities of assistance to the context of COVID-19, e.g. remote instead of in-person training.

These and another EL project funded through the 2019 first Standard Allocation reported results in 2020, indicating that the IHF-funded EL assistance was successfully delivered, meeting or surpassing the majority of indicator targets.

Results reported in 2020

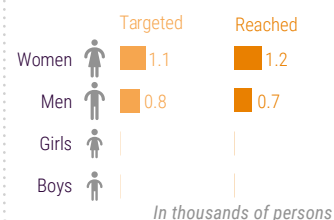
	ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
2019	\$2.1M	3	3

PEOPLE TARGETED

2K

PEOPLE REACHED

2K



OUTPUT INDICATORS		TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of vulnerable displaced persons that have emergency asset recovery grants to restore income generating activities	Women	1,095	1,180	108
	Men	813	750	92
# of beneficiaries that attend Business development training and business coaching to ensure sustainability of supported livelihoods	Women	318	354	111
	Men	200	164	82

OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
% of beneficiaries reporting net income from their livelihood at the end of the project.	70	71	101
% of businesses operational and running at the end of the project	80	100	125

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

ENABLING PROGRAMMES



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

CCS Objective 1: Ensure that strategic and operational humanitarian decision making is coordinated, inclusive and accountable.

CCS Objective 2: Promote, coordinate and harmonize timely, relevant, evidence-based multi-sectoral information management, analysis and advocacy.

CCS Objective 3: Enhance operational impact and scope and contribute to safety and security of humanitarian response and workers through information products and advocacy.

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

OCHA, NCCI (CCS)

Allocations in 2020

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
\$0.6M	2	2

TARGETED PEOPLE	WOMEN	MEN
34,700	8,600	25,300
	GIRLS	BOYS
	200	700

In 2020, the IHF allocated \$0.6 million towards two projects of the coordination and common services (CCS) sector, which supported the continued operation of the IDP call centre (a key accountability platform for all partners) and coordination and advocacy by NCCI - Iraq's NGO coordination body - in addressing persistent access challenges for NGOs.

WFP's logistics project funded in 2018 and NCCI's CCS project funded in 2019 reported their results in 2020. The former supported the coordination and transition of the Logistics cluster from 2018 to 2019, while the latter supported NCCI's Bureaucratic Liaison Unit in facilitating humanitarian access for NGO partners.

Results reported in 2020

ALLOCATIONS ¹	PROJECTS	PARTNERS	PEOPLE TARGETED
2018 \$0.9M	1	1	N/A
2019 \$0.3M	1	1	PEOPLE REACHED
			N/A

OUTPUT INDICATORS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
N/A (no indicators with gender/age disaggregation)	# of organisations accessing common storage services (Logistics)	20	15	75
	Quantity of humanitarian cargo handled (m3 in and out per month) (Logistics)	13,616	8,609	63
	# of INGO and NNGO staff who receive training on the national Access Letter application process (CCS)	120	124	103
	# of common information management products on affected population, needs and response made available (CCS)	11	13	118

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

FOOD SECURITY



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Provide emergency food assistance to IDPs living in camps.

Objective 2: Provide animal feed to out-of-camp IDPs.

Objective 3: Provide cash-for-work activities to out-of-camp IDPs.

Objective 4: Provide cash-for-work activities, agricultural inputs as well as animal feed to returnees.

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

FAO, WFP

Allocations in 2020

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
\$2.2M	1	1

TARGETED PEOPLE	WOMEN	MEN
11,700	3,000	4,200

	GIRLS	BOYS
	2,100	2,300

Under the 2020 first Standard Allocation, the IHF funded a food security consortium project led by WVI. The project provided agricultural livelihood assistance in Mosul, Sinjar and Tilkaef districts of Ninewa governorate through the distribution of agricultural assets and inputs and training to promote increased production and productivity with a focus on homestead and small-scale food production. The project later received a top-up grant under the 2020 Cost Extensions strategy to expand its programming and beneficiary reach.

Another WVI-led consortium, funded through the 2019 first Standard Allocation, reported successful project implementation with all targets met or surpassed.

Results reported in 2020

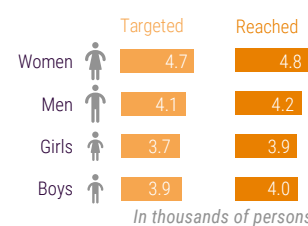
ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
2019 \$2.0M	1	1

PEOPLE TARGETED

16K

PEOPLE REACHED

17K

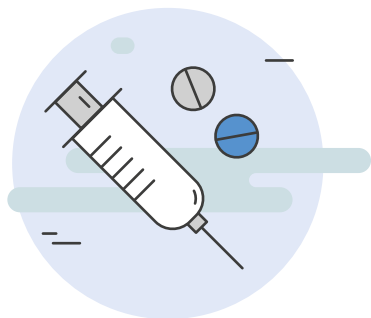


OUTPUT INDICATORS		TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of Individuals that received monthly cash or voucher transfer with 85% (1800 Kcal) of daily recommended caloric intake	Women	3,529	3,526	100
	Men	2,937	2,938	100
	Girls	2,584	2,584	100
	Boys	2,650	2,652	100
# of Individuals that received Agricultural inputs	Women	347	358	103
	Men	337	366	109
	Girls	320	393	123
	Boys	328	417	127

OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of households benefiting from cash for food intervention	1,950	2,339	120
# of Individuals that received animal feed or fodder	1,470	1,905	130
# of Individuals that were employed through Cash-for-work or income generation activities	300	300	100
# of training, workshops or capacity building events conducted	20	33	165

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

HEALTH



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Avoid preventable morbidity /mortality among 218,595 IDPs out-of-camps, 227,158 IDPs in camps and 808,643 returnees through provision of essential primary healthcare services, referrals of complicated cases and secondary healthcare services at higher-level facilities.

Objective 2: Ensure continuation of provision of quality healthcare services to affected and vulnerable populations after handover from cluster partners to the DoH through training of 2,000 health care workers in various topics.

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

WHO, Médecins Du Monde (MDM)

Allocations in 2020

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
\$4.8M	7	6

TARGETED PEOPLE*	WOMEN	MEN
1,388,000	335,000	83,000
	GIRLS	BOYS
	477,000	493,000

In 2020, the IHF funded four health projects through the first Standard Allocation and the first Reserve Allocation, and cost-extended three health projects under the 2019 second Standard Allocation. The Standard Allocation primarily supported COVID-19 surveillance, infection prevention and control, awareness raising, and case management training for health workers. The Reserve Allocation supported health service provision at COVID-19 quarantine and isolation areas in IDP camps. Cost extensions focused on sustaining essential primary healthcare services in prioritised HRP locations. WHO's health project funded through the 2019 first Standard Allocation reported successful implementation, meeting or exceeding the majority of indicator targets.

Results reported in 2020

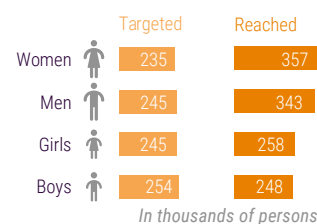
ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
2019 \$2.7M	1	1

PEOPLE TARGETED

1.0M

PEOPLE REACHED

1.2M



OUTPUT INDICATORS		TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of above 5 years consultations	Women	55,355	102,303	185
	Men	57,662	98,348	171
	Girls	57,662	74,126	129
	Boys	59,969	71,218	119
# of under 5 years consultations	Girls	41,650	29,380	71
	Boys	43,350	28,661	66

OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of health facilities providing integrated MHPSS services	12	14	117
# of health staff that received refresher EWAR training	60	121	202
# of people benefited from the improved infection prevention facilities in the Tikrit hospitals	100,000	250,104	250
% of outbreaks investigated and responded within 72 hours of notification	100	100	100

* Excludes beneficiaries of cost-extended 2019 grants; 2019 grants were cost-extended on an exceptional basis and it is impossible to extract their beneficiary data for the cost-extended components only.

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

MULTI-PURPOSE
CASH ASSISTANCE

CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

N/A

MPCA in Iraq is coordinated through the inter-agency Cash Working Group (CWG), which is not considered a cluster. There was no cluster objective or equivalent set for MPCA under the 2020 HRP.

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

WFP, Mercy Corps (MC)

Allocations in 2020

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
\$3.0M	3	3

TARGETED PEOPLE	WOMEN	MEN
13,700	3,600	3,200
	GIRLS	BOYS
	3,500	3,400

The CWG works with MPCA partners as well as other clusters with cash components to ensure a harmonized implementation of multi-purpose and sector-specific cash programming. In 2020, the sector prioritized cash assistance to vulnerable returnees and out-of-camp IDPs through one-time distribution of \$800 per household, adapted for the context of COVID-19, to meet their basic needs. All three MPCA consortium projects funded under the 2020 first Standard Allocation were later cost-extended to expand their programming and beneficiary reach. Past MPCA projects reported successful implementation as well as the value of CWG-coordinated vulnerability assessments in identifying households in need of critical sectoral services and other referrals.

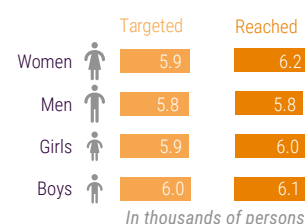
Results reported in 2020

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
2019 \$2.5M	2	1

PEOPLE TARGETED

24K

PEOPLE REACHED

24K

OUTPUT INDICATORS		TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of vulnerable household (members) who receive multi-purpose cash assistance	Women	5,252	6,173	118
	Men	5,099	5,777	113
	Girls	5,178	5,968	115
	Boys	5,297	6,091	115
# of vulnerable female-headed household (members) who receive multi-purpose cash assistance	Women	995	776	78
	Men	966	614	64
	Girls	976	925	95
	Boys	1,001	590	59

OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of household (members) identified through MPCA vulnerability assessments and in need of referral for critical services	2,160	17,320	802
# of household (members) identified through MPCA vulnerability assessments and likely eligible for MoLSA social safety net cash transfer program.	9,361	24,009	256

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

PROTECTION



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

For a full list of Protection Cluster and Sub-Cluster Objectives, please refer to the 2020 HRP.

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNHCR, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) - Protection Cluster

UNFPA, Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) - GBV Sub-Cluster

UNICEF, SC - CP Sub-Cluster

UN-Habitat - Housing, and and Property Sub-Cluster

UNMAS - Mine Action Sub-Cluster

Allocations in 2020

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
\$8.0M	12	11
TARGETED PEOPLE	WOMEN	MEN
144,100	53,900	41,400
	GIRLS	BOYS
	25,900	22,800

For two consecutive years, the protection sector received the largest share of IHF funding. In 2020, 12 partners implemented 11 projects for general protection, GBV, child protection, and housing, land and property assistance were supported through the first Standard Allocation, second Reserve Allocation and cost extensions. Partners provided protection outreach, specialized assistance and community support to vulnerable returnees and out-of-camp IDPs, while continually advocating for principled returns, especially in the wake of accelerated camp closure and consolidation. Results reported of 16 past protection projects indicated their successful implementation, meeting or exceeding the vast majority of indicator targets.

Results reported in 2020

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
2019 \$12.6M	16	11

PEOPLE TARGETED

369K

PEOPLE REACHED

317K

	Targeted	Reached
Women	106	107
Men	78	83
Girls	97	67
Boys	89	60

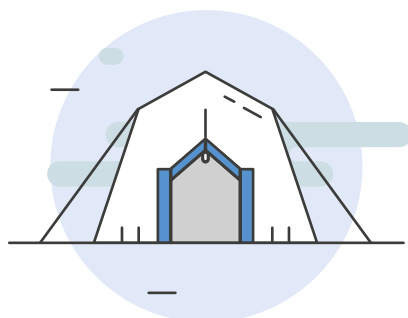
In thousands of persons

OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of girls, boys, women and men who participated in awareness raising activities	<i>Women</i>	29,697	25,219 85
	<i>Men</i>	17,861	22,749 127
	<i>Girls</i>	7,656	12,774 167
	<i>Boys</i>	6,576	11,545 176
# of girls, boys, women and men who received legal assistance or counselling (e.g. documentation, detention, family law matters)	<i>Women</i>	5,174	6,649 129
	<i>Men</i>	4,779	8,026 168
	<i>Girls</i>	4,135	4,415 107
	<i>Boys</i>	4,132	4,347 105

OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of girls and boys participating in structured and sustained psychosocial support programmes	5,889	7,226	123
# of girls, boys, women and men who received GBV case management services	4,340	3,869	89
# of Non-Technical Surveys conducted	7,500,100	8,296,606	111
# of women and men who received legal assistance on HLP issues	1,595	2,206	138

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Ensure 119,530 vulnerable IDPs in-camps, 109,830 vulnerable IDPs in out-of-camp locations and 104,390 vulnerable returnees have access to safe, secure and dignified shelter.

Objective 2: Ensure 45,000 vulnerable IDPs in-camps, 92,000 vulnerable IDPs in out-of-camp locations and 33,000 vulnerable returnees have access to basic household items.

Objective 3: Ensure 21,000 vulnerable returnees in war-damaged shelter have enhanced living standards.

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNHCR

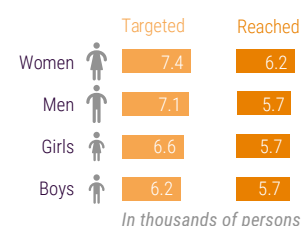
Allocations in 2020

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
\$5.7M	8	6
TARGETED PEOPLE*	WOMEN	MEN
30,200	6,300	6,200
	GIRLS	BOYS
	8,900	8,800

In 2020, the IHF supported critical shelter repairs and upgrades targeting out-of-camp IDPs and returnees in Anbar, Duhok and Kirkuk governorates, through cost-extending three projects funded under the 2019 second Standard Allocation. Further, in the wake of accelerated camp closure and consolidation in the last months of the year, which triggered rushed returns and secondarily displacement across Federal Iraq, the Fund through the second Reserve Allocation supported rapid shelter/NFI response to the affected families. Results reported of two multi-sector projects with a shelter/NFI component reflected challenges faced by partners including for procurement and responding to fluid nature population movement from camps.

Results reported in 2020

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS	PEOPLE TARGETED**
2019 \$2.9M	2	2	27K
			PEOPLE REACHED**
			23K



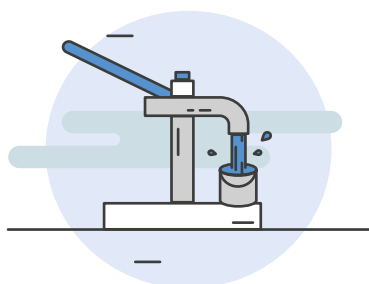
OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%	OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%	
# of vulnerable IDPs in camps supported with shelter interventions	Women	6,917	5,982	86	# of maintenance or upgrading of camp infrastructures (including electricity grid, roads, drainage channels, fences and other infrastructures)	1	1	100
	Men	6,632	5,485	83				
	Girls	6,256	5,181	83				
	Boys	5,894	5,172	88				
# of highly vulnerable IDPs out of camps supported with in-kind or through cash-based shelter intervention	Women	435	257	59				
	Men	437	257	59				
	Girls	304	514	169				
	Boys	324	514	159				

* Excludes beneficiaries of cost-extended 2019 grants; 2019 grants were cost-extended on an exceptional basis and it is impossible to extract their beneficiary data for the cost-extended components only.

** Based on the reported individuals targeted and reached by shelter/NFI interventions of multi-sector projects.

ACHIEVEMENTS BY CLUSTER

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE



CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Promote sustainable, durable and cost-effective water and sanitation services including community-focused hygiene promotion practices for out-of-camp populations and returnees.

Objective 2: Operate and sustain quality and standards of water and sanitation services and good hygiene practices to population still in displaced camps.

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

UNICEF, MC

Allocations in 2020

ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
\$4.6M	4	3

TARGETED PEOPLE	WOMEN	MEN
212,000	58,000	49,000
	GIRLS	BOYS
	53,000	51,000

The WASH sector in 2020 continually led large-scale NGO consortium project implementation promoted by the IHF. Under the 2020 first Standard Allocation, an SI-led consortium of six NGOs provided integrated WASH interventions, including in health facilities, to increase WASH service impact and coverage in hard-to-reach location, as well as emergency WASH services for highly vulnerable populations in high-risk areas and population experiencing shocks from COVID-19 outbreak. The Fund also supported WASH service provision in COVID-19 quarantine and isolation areas in IDP camps through the first Reserve Allocation. Past WASH projects reported a significant beneficiary reach, owing largely to extensive hygiene promotion activities.

Results reported in 2020

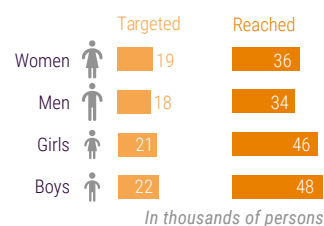
ALLOCATIONS	PROJECTS	PARTNERS
2019 \$3.3M	2	2

PEOPLE TARGETED*

79K

PEOPLE REACHED*

163K



OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%	
# of people with access to continued, improved, equitable, safe, sufficient and appropriate water supply	Women	30,884	33,071	107
	Men	28,547	30,505	107
	Girls	31,567	36,247	115
	Boys	32,624	33,501	103
# of people with access to continued, more equitable, sufficient and appropriate core hygiene items and improved hygiene practices	Women	2,794	11,247	403
	Men	2,776	9,862	355
	Girls	13,082	15,344	117
	Boys	13,273	15,133	114

OUTPUT INDICATORS	TARGETED	ACHIEVED	%
# of people with access to continued, improved, more equitable, safe, sufficient and appropriate sanitation facilities and living in a hygienic environment	25,366	24,914	98
# of children with continued, durable access to appropriate hygiene items and adopting improved hygiene practice	9,892	12,359	125

* Based on the reported individuals targeted and reached by WASH interventions of multi-sector projects.



IHF supports flexible partner programming during the COVID-19 pandemic

“Water, Hygiene and Sanitation support to most vulnerable displaced population in camps of Diyala and Baghdad Governorates and out of camps in Ninewa, Salah Al Din and Al Anbar” (IRQ-19/3884/SA2/WASH-CCCM/INGO/13805) implemented by SI from 1 October 2019 to 31 August 2020”.

Solidarités International (SI), an international NGO partner of the IHF, received \$3.2 million through the Fund’s 2019 second Standard Allocation to implement a large-scale WASH and CCCM consortium project which was implemented in partnership with seven other NGOs. The project provided WASH services to vulnerable camp-based IDPs in Diyala and Baghdad governorates and out-of-camp IDPs in Ninewa, Salah Al-Din and Anbar governorates, through provision of potable water supply, installation and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities, and hygiene kits distribution and hygiene awareness raising.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, SI and its consortium partners revised the project to incorporate WASH assistance adapted to the context of the pandemic, including the provision of COVID-19 awareness-raising sessions and socially distanced provision of top-up hygiene kits. The project also received a no cost extension to continually implement activities that were delayed or modified due to the pandemic and linked access and movement restrictions.

Through this IHF-funded project, SI and partners were able to reach over 161,000 people with improved water supply, sanitation facilities and hygiene items and campaigns.

Gir Shebek village, Ninewa governorate. Socially distanced hygiene awareness session and distribution of menstrual hygiene management kits (August 2020).
Credit: FRC

IHF 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

ANNEXES

- Annex A About the Iraq Humanitarian Fund
- Annex B Allocations by recipient organization
- Annex C IHF-funded projects
- Annex D IHF Advisory Board
- Annex E Acronyms & Abbreviations

ANNEX A

ABOUT THE IRAQ HUMANITARIAN FUND

IHF basics

The IHF is a multi-donor Country Based Pooled Fund (CBPF), led by the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) and managed by OCHA. The Fund supports humanitarian partners responding to the complex and dynamic crisis in Iraq, including through direct and indirect funding to national frontline responders. Since its launch in 2015, the IHF has allocated \$334 million towards emergency assistance to people affected by conflict and displacement in Iraq.

From 2016 to 2017, the IHF was among the first, fastest and largest funding mechanisms available for humanitarian partners responding to escalating needs in the wake of successive military operations against the ISIL. From 2018 to 2020, the Fund remained pivotal in addressing the shifting needs of vulnerable populations amid the transition from a scaled-up response to a protracted crisis in search of durable solutions. Since 2019, the IHF has promoted NGO-led consortia to enhance the participation and capacity of national actors to deliver more cost-effective, culturally appropriate and sustainable humanitarian assistance.

The HC for Iraq oversees the Fund and makes allocation decisions. The HC is supported by OCHA's Humanitarian Financing Unit (HFU) which manages the Fund on a day-to-day basis, and the Fund's Advisory Board, comprised of donors, UN agencies and NGO representatives in country. Iraq's humanitarian cluster coordination structure – Cluster Coordinators and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) – provides strategic and technical support to the HC in allocation prioritization, ensuring the linkages between the HRP, cluster strategies and IHF-funded projects.

What does the XHF fund?

The IHF funds prioritized humanitarian activities addressing the most urgent and critical humanitarian needs in Iraq as identified by the HRP or similar consolidated appeal documents. The Fund also supports response to unpredicted emergency needs and critical gaps in humanitarian operations as they transpire.

Who can receive XHF funding?

The IHF channels funding to eligible national and international NGOs, UN agencies, funds and programmes, and RC/RC organizations operating in Iraq. By the end of 2020, the Fund had 105 eligible partners. IHF funds are allocated to partners that are best placed to deliver prioritized activities, in accordance with the agreed allocation strategies and humanitarian principles, in a timely and effective manner.

To be eligible to receive IHF funding, NGOs must undergo a rigorous capacity assessment process to demonstrate necessary institutional and operational capacities to meet the Fund's robust accountability standards and efficiently implement humanitarian activities in Iraq.

Who sets the Fund's priorities?

The HC, in consultation with the IHF Advisory Board and upon recommendation by the ICCG, identifies critical needs to be addressed by the Fund and decides on the timing, envelope and objectives of IHF allocations. Cluster Coordinators work with their sub-national counterparts and cluster members to define cluster-specific priorities to target assistance, e.g. to specific populations based on vulnerabilities or location, which are reflected in individual allocation strategies.

How are projects selected for funding?

The IHF has two allocation modalities:

Standard Allocation: Process through which most of the funds are allocated to ensure timely resource mobilization for priority projects in line with the HRP, usually occurring twice a year, depending upon funding levels. An allocation strategy is developed by OCHA in consultation with clusters, approved by the HC and endorsed by the IHF Advisory Board. Project proposals are prioritized and vetted within clusters through Strategic and Technical Review Committees (S/TRCs) and then recommended for final approval by the HC.

Reserve Allocation: A more streamlined process used for the rapid and flexible allocation of funds set aside by the HC, activated as required in the event of unforeseen emergencies or to immediately address critical gaps in assistance. Reserve allocations are generally targeted based on specific sectoral needs or geographic areas of response. Project proposals meeting the scope of the allocation must be supported by relevant Cluster Coordinators before undergoing the technical review and approval by the HC.

Who provides the funding?

The IHF is funded with contributions from UN Member States but can also receive contributions from individuals and other private or public sources. Since its inception until the end of 2020, the Fund has received \$350 million in contributions from 18 Member States and private donations..

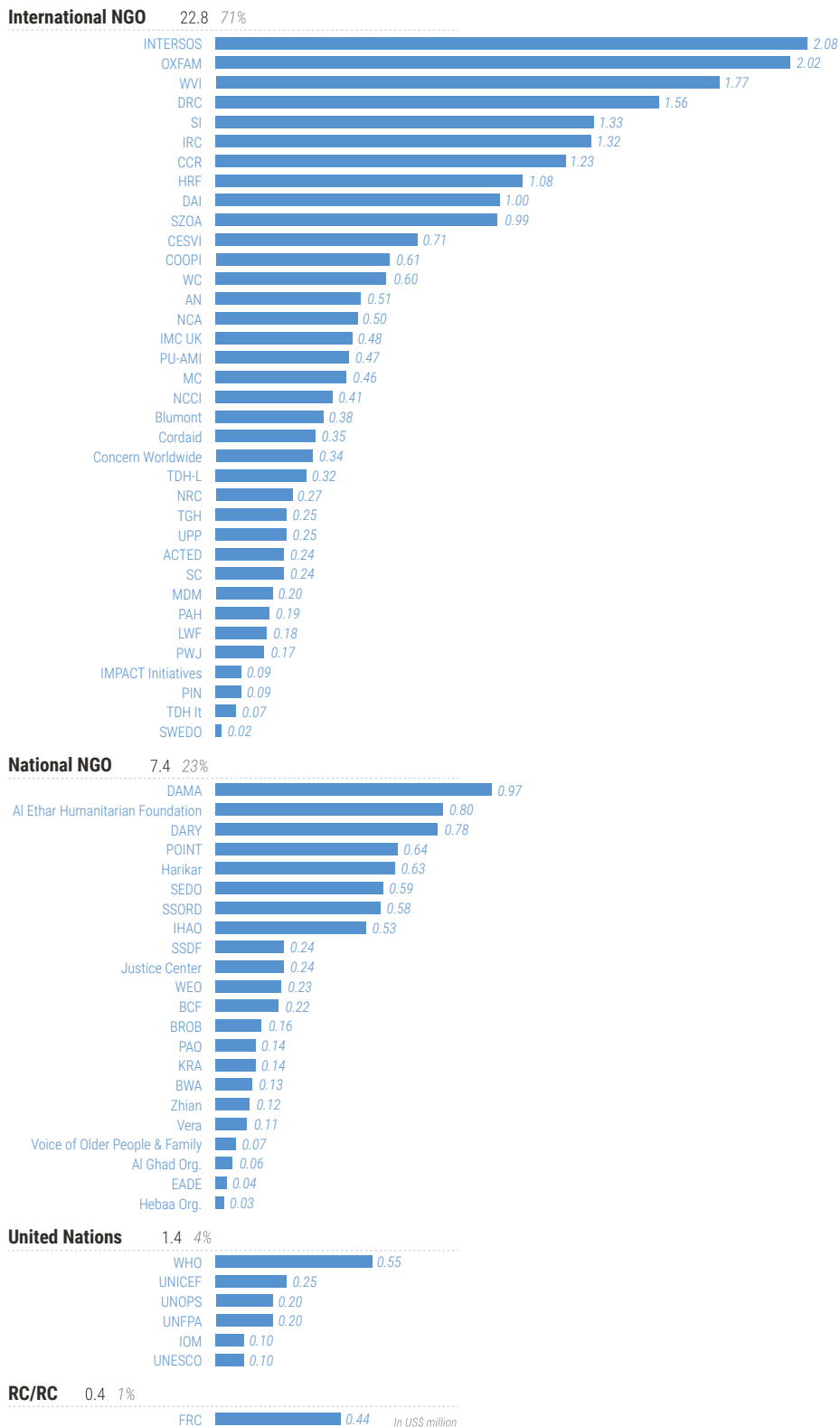
Read more about IHF: www.unocha.org/iraq/about-ihf.

For more information about CBPFs:

http://bit.ly/OCHA_CBPFs

ANNEX B

ALLOCATIONS BY RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION



The above figures represent the net funding (i.e. combined direct and indirect funding received minus known sub-grants) by organization. As the vast majority of the 2020 IHF allocations was disbursed to lead organizations of multi-partner consortia, through which funds were distributed to consortia and sub-implementing partners, the above is a more accurate picture of the funds received for direct implementation. See the details of direct funding by recipient organization and consortia and sub-implementing partnerships on page 54 (Annex C), and acronyms on page 57 (Annex E).

ANNEX C

IHF-FUNDED PROJECTS

#	PROJECT CODE	CLUSTER	ORGANIZATION	BUDGET
1	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/CCCM/INGO/16458	CCCM	ACTED	\$400,000.00
2	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/CCCM/INGO/16449	CCCM	Blumont	\$430,182.58
3	IRQ-19/3884/SA2/NFIs/INGO/13879	Shelter & NFIs	CCR	\$1,268,698.97*
4	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/CASH/INGO/16650	MPCA	CESVI	\$800,000.00
5	IRQ-19/3884/SA2/H/INGO/14654	Health	CORDAID	\$800,000.00*
6	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/P/INGO/16452	Protection	DAI	\$897,612.82
7	IRQ-20/3884/RA1/H/INGO/17838	Health	DARY	\$135,023.30
8	IRQ-19/3884/SA2/H/INGO/13833	Health	DARY	\$869,660.58*
9	IRQ-20/3884/RA2/NFIs/INGO/17974	Shelter & NFIs	DRC	\$1,555,970.00
10	IRQ-20/3884/RA2/NFIs/INGO/17979	Shelter & NFIs	HRF	\$509,852.86
11	IRQ-19/3884/SA2/NFIs/INGO/13807	Shelter & NFIs	HRF	\$593,650.49*
12	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/P/INGO/16411	Protection	IMC UK	\$800,000.00
13	IRQ-20/3884/RA2/P/INGO/18001	Protection	INTERSOS	\$399,999.90
14	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/E-P/INGO/16439	Education/Protection	INTERSOS	\$2,000,000.00
15	IRQ-19/3884/RA1/NFIs/UN/12344	Shelter & NFIs	IOM	\$100,000.00*
16	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/P/INGO/16409	Protection	IRC	\$1,179,491.43
17	IRQ-20/3884/RA1/WASH/INGO/17794	WASH	LWF	\$698,597.22
18	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/CASH/INGO/16416	MPCA	MC	\$1,499,998.98
19	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/H/INGO/16330	Health	MDM	\$470,000.15
20	IRQ-20/3884/RA2/P/INGO/18007	Protection	NCA	\$500,000.27
21	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/CCS/INGO/16365	CCS	NCCI	\$405,367.23
22	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/CCCM/INGO/16400	CCCM	NRC	\$270,000.22
23	IRQ-20/3884/RA2/NFIs/INGO/18004	Shelter & NFIs	Oxfam	\$663,186.00
24	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/P/INGO/16422	Protection	Oxfam	\$1,199,246.73

#	PROJECT CODE	CLUSTER	ORGANIZATION	BUDGET
25	IRQ-20/3884/RA1/WASH/INGO/17816	WASH	PAH	\$400,646.99
26	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/CASH/NGO/16307	MPCA	PO	\$699,808.08
27	IRQ-20/3884/RA1/H/INGO/17784	Health	PU-AMI	\$1,300,000.01
28	IRQ-20/3884/RA2/P/INGO/17998	Protection	SC	\$238,748.37
29	IRQ-20/3884/RA2/WASH/INGO/17996	WASH	SI	\$500,000.00
30	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/WASH/INGO/16290	WASH	SI	\$3,000,000.00
31	IRQ-20/3884/RA2/NFIs/INGO/17983	Shelter & NFIs	SZOA	\$397,968.99
32	IRQ-19/3884/SA2/NFIs/INGO/13878	Shelter & NFIs	SZOA	\$639,750.00*
33	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/P/INGO/16461	Protection	TDH It	\$551,999.09
34	IRQ-20/3884/RA2/P/INGO/18009	Protection	TGH	\$250,001.70
35	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/E/UN/16444	Education	UNESCO	\$900,000.01
36	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/CCS/UN/16463	CCS	UNOPS	\$200,000.00
37	IRQ-20/3884/RA2/P/INGO/17993	Protection	UPP	\$246,909.67
38	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/P/INGO/16429	Protection	WC	\$893,499.74
39	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/H/UN/16295	Health	WHO	\$1,000,000.24
40	IRQ-20/3884/SA1/F/INGO/16428	Food Security	WVI	\$2,200,000.00
41	IRQ-19/3884/SA2/H/INGO/13860	Health	WVI	\$194,000.00*

*Cost extensions to the 2019 grants; the amount shown is the cost extension amount allocated in 2020.

ANNEX D

IHF ADVISORY BOARD

STAKEHOLDER	ORGANIZATION
Chairperson	Humanitarian Coordinator
Donor	United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID)
Donor	Government of Germany
Donor	Government of Belgium
Donor	Government of Netherlands
UN	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
UN	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
UN	World Food Programme (WFP)
UN	World Health Organization (WHO)
International NGO	Stichting ZOA (SZOA)
International NGO	Un Ponte Per (UPP)
National NGO	Doctors Aid Medical Activities (DAMA)
National NGO	Sorouh for Sustainable Development Foundation (SSDF)
Observer	Office of United States Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)
Observer	European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)
Observer	NGO Coordination Committee for Iraq (NCCI)
IHF/OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

ANNEX E

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AAP	Accountability to affected populations	MPCA	Multi-purpose Cash Assistance
ACTED	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development	NCA	Norwegian Church Aid
AN	Arche Nova	NCCI	NGO Coordination Committee for Iraq
BCF	Barzani Charity Foundation	NFI	Non-food item
BROB	Bent Al-Rafedain Organization	NGO	Non-governmental organization
BWA	Baghdad Women Association	NNGO	National non-governmental organization
CBPF	Country-based pooled fund	NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
CCCM	Camp coordination and camp management	OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
CCR	Charita Ceska Republika	OXFAM	Oxford Committee for Famine Relief
CCS	Coordination and common services	PAH	Polish Humanitarian Action
COOPI	Cooperazione Internazionale	PAO	Public Aid Organisation
CPF	Common Performance Framework	PI	Performance Index
DAI	Dorcas Aid International	PIN	People in Need
DAMA	Doctors Aid Medical Activities	PSEA	Protection against sexual exploitation and abuse
DARY	Dary Human Organisation	PU-AMI	Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale
DRC	Danish Refugee Council	PWJ	Peace Winds Japan
DTM	Displacement Tracking Matrix	RC/RC	Red Cross / Red Crescent
EADE	The Engineering Association for Development and Environment	SC	Save the Children
EO	Executive Officer	SEDO	Sahara Economic Development Organization
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization	SI	Solidarités International
FRC	French Red Cross	SSDF	Sorouh for Sustainable Development Foundation
GBV	Gender-based violence	SSORD	Sabe'a Sanabul Organization for Relief and Development
GMS	Grant Management System	S/TRC	Strategic and Technical Review Committee
Hebaa Org.	Hebaa Organization for Development and Humanitarian Relief	SWEDO	Stichting ZOA
Harikar	Harikar Organization for Protecting and Child Rights	SZOA	Stichting ZOA
HFU	Humanitarian Financing Unit	TDH It	Terre des Homes Italia
HRF	Human Relief Organization	TDH-L	Terre des Hommes Lausanne
HRP	Humanitarian Response Plan	TGH	Triangle Génération Humanitaire
ICCG	Inter-Cluster Coordination Group	UN	United Nations
IDP	Internally displaced person	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
IHAO	Iraq Health Access Organization	UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
IHF	Iraq Humanitarian Fund	UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
IMC	International Medical Corps	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
INGO	International non-governmental organization	UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
IOM	International Organization for Migration	UPP	Un Ponte Per
IRC	International Rescue Committee	Vera	Vera Humanitarian Institution for Womens Development
ISIL	Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	WASH	Water, sanitation and hygiene
Justice Center	The Justice Center to Support Marginalized Groups in Iraq	WC	War Child
KRA	Kurdistan Relief Association	WEO	Women Empowerment Organization
LWF	Lutheran World Federation	WFP	World Food Programme
MC	Mercy Corps	WHO	World Health Organization
MDM	Médecins Du Monde	WRO	Women's Rehabilitation Organization
		WVI	World Vision International



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