

In 2021, WFP expanded resilience building and livelihoods initiatives for communities in southern Iraq confronted by poverty and climate change.

Across the country, WFP supported the Government of Iraq to implement reforms in social protection, and in areas that witnessed heavy displacement, continued to assist internally displaced people (IDPs) and Syrian refugees.

WFP adapted its monthly assistance to support food insecure IDPs no longer residing in formal camp settings. In parallel, to help returnee families rebuild their lives, WFP's rural and urban livelihoods approaches, including programmes for youth, helped people grow self-reliance.

In 2021 the School Feeding Programme continued: WFP supported the Government of Iraq to reach 929 schools in 11 governorates, and engaged with the Ministry of Education to plan the handover of responsibility to the government. WFP handed over 40% of the School Feeding Programme to the Ministry of Education to implement, and continues to support with technical and logistics expertise.

Throughout 2021, WFP continued working closely with the Ministry of Trade (MoT) to expand efforts in digitalization of the paper-based Public Distribution System for food rations (PDS) processes. Alongside soft-launching the 'Tamwini' smartphone application across Najaf governorate, WFP launched a landmark Social Protection Programme with the government, UNICEF, and ILO funded by the EU, to leverage social protection response and accelerate reform.

People Assisted by **Residence Status**



71,758 Refugees



20,635 Returnees



218,213 **IDPs**



342,168 Residents



\$134.9M Needs Based Plan

\$130.4M

\$78.8M

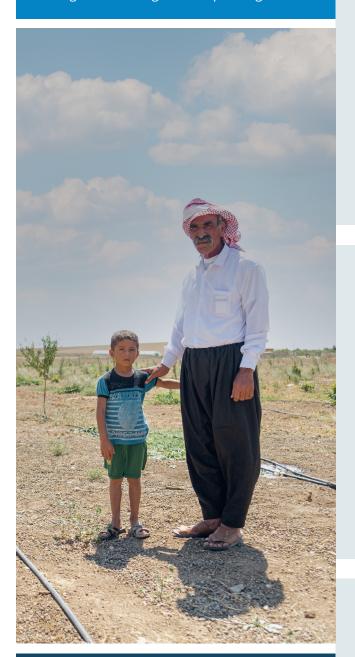
 st In 2021 the timing of funds proved extremely challenging, resulting in a





Food for Assets: Building resilience in rural communities affected by conflict and climate change

In Sinjar, WFP's work with local authorities, partner WHH and the communities helped bring back water again, and for farmers and home gardeners to grow and plant again.



"We were planting olive, figs, grapes and pomegranates, but after the channels were destroyed they all dried out except the olives, no water remained. Believe me, before you implemented this project, watering was very difficult..... After you implemented the project, thankfully it really benefited us, it gave us much comfort. Now there is water and after training we are planting eggplants, cucumbers, onions, beans and sesame. We still need support. Training and education are everything, especially for our next generation."

Badel, 66, Mukhtar (village leader) and his grandson

Strategic Outcome



Crisis-affected people in Iraq, including internally displaced persons and refugees, are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of crises throughout the year.



WFP increased the monthly cash-based transfer values to IDP and Syrian refugee families, given the rise in food prices following the devaluation of the Iraqi dinar against the US dollar.



WFP launched monthly cash assistance to vulnerable families no longer in formal camps in July, which continued until October due to funding shortages.



WFP safely delivered cash and food assistance to over 286,500 IDPs and Syrian refugees in 2021.



Ready-to-eat food packages (Immediate Response Rations, IRRs) were distributed to help families in quarantine or who were relocated from formal camps.

Strategic Outcome 02



Targeted communities, including farmers, have enhanced livelihoods and increased resilience to shocks by 2024.



WFP's resilience-building projects supported nearly 104,500 people in 2021, with hundreds of thousands more indirectly benefiting in the communities.



21 percent of EMPACT graduates found work as a direct result of WFP's training and 81 percent of them reported having increased their income.



Urban Livelihoods projects helped almost 3,000 participants with training and grants to start small businesses, kickstarting local economies.



Climate-smart solutionsespecially in southern Iraqintroduced irrigation canals, solar-powered pumps, boreholes & more, to help communities adapt.

Strategic Outcome 03



National and subnational institutions have strengthened capacities and systems for targeting and assisting food-insecure vulnerable people by 2024.



Over 262,100 children were supported with school meals. Through the Girls Education project with UNICEF & partners, over 2,500 girls stayed in school.



Digitalizing the Public Distribution System for food rations (PDS) progressed, towards creating a single registry of families in need of support.



The 'Tamwini' ('My Food Ration') smartphone application soft-launched in Najaf, rolling out for 1.6 million people.



WFP, UNICEF, ILO & Iraqi Government launched a new Social Protection Programme to reform the welfare system in Iraq, funded by the EU over 4