Highlights

- The humanitarian situation in Iraq is largely a legacy of the 2014-2017 conflict with ISIS. Overall, 2.5 million people, including 1.1 million children, continue to need humanitarian assistance.
- UNICEF requires US$ 52.2 million to meet the critical and acute humanitarian needs of vulnerable children and families affected by a combination of humanitarian situations. UNICEF’s response to emergency-affected people in Iraq during 2022 is 78 per cent underfunded, with major funding gaps in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) (93 per cent), Education (80 per cent) and Health and Nutrition (74 per cent).
- During the second quarter of 2022, UNICEF co-led clusters/sub-clusters actively engaged in promoting the establishment of government led sector coordination working groups at both national and sub-national levels to replace the cluster system in 2023.

UNICEF’s Response and Funding Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Funding Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Polio vaccination 41% Funding status 26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access to PHC 43% Funding status 26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>MHPSS access 65% Funding status 29%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>Education access 5% Funding status 20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Safe water access 44% Funding status 7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNICEF Appeal 2022
US$52.2 million

*Funding available includes funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors.
Funding Overview and Partnerships

For 2022, UNICEF requires US$ 52.2 million to meet the critical and acute humanitarian needs of vulnerable children and families affected by a combination of humanitarian situations, including protracted crisis due to conflict, political instability and the COVID-19 pandemic. As protection is central to UNICEF’s humanitarian action, the child protection response is the largest component of the country’s appeal at 41 per cent, followed by education and WASH. The funding requirement for 2022 is 21 per cent lower than 2021 due to a decrease in the number of people and children in need.

As of June 2022, only nearly US$ 5.96 million were received against UNICEF’s Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal in Iraq, while US$ 5.5 million were carried over from 2021. UNICEF’s response to emergency-affected people in Iraq during 2022 is thus 78 per cent underfunded, with a total funding gap of US$ 40.71 million. The sectors presenting major funding gaps are Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) (93 per cent), Education (80 per cent) and Health and Nutrition (74 per cent).

UNICEF’s HAC appeal in Iraq in 2022 is mainly funded by the Czech Republic, the European Community Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), the Republic of Korea and the United States. In addition, UNICEF response benefits from flexible humanitarian thematic funding. Since the humanitarian situation in Iraq has, for a number of years, been evolving swiftly and unpredictably, the flexible and multi-year nature of thematic funding continues to be critical to allow UNICEF to support underfunded areas of programming and timely respond to emergency situations, reaching the most vulnerable populations in conflict and displacement-affected locations.

In the context of transition from humanitarian to development context, sustaining key essential services for the most vulnerable women and children remains a challenge due to lack of funding. Transferring responsibility to government agencies and finding sustainable solutions for IDPs also remains a challenge as the government still relies on UNICEF’s technical and financial assistance. UNICEF Iraq will look after available nexus/transition funding to maintain key interventions, while ensuring system strengthening and capacity building of the governmental authorities.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The humanitarian situation in Iraq is largely a legacy of the 2014-2017 conflict with ISIS. As the conflict took hold in Iraq and ISIS gained control over the territory, particularly in the west and southwest of Iraq, millions of Iraqis were displaced. At the time of drafting the HAC appeal, there were 1.2 million internally displaced people (IDPs) in Iraq, while 4.9 million were returnees. With the abrupt closure of the camps that started in October 2020, the number of in-campus individuals dropped from 256,861 in August 2020 to 182,000 in October 2021, while the out-of-campus IDPs reached over 1 million, including 370,000 living in self-settled and informal sites, often widely dispersed and with little access to services. Overall, 2.5 million people, including 1.1 million children and 5.6 per cent people with disabilities continue to need humanitarian assistance. Approximately 960,000 people (422,400 children) are considered to be in acute humanitarian need.

In line with the 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview, the overall number of people and children in need has decreased compared to 2021. This is due to the reduced humanitarian impact of COVID-19 as well as to a rebalancing between humanitarian and development needs, taking into account the recent finalization and signing of the United Nations sustainable development cooperation framework.

An estimated 680,000 IDP and returnee children face obstacles accessing education, such as absence of civil documentation, lack of access to internet or connectivity devices; 660,000 children are in need of child protection

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1 USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA); US Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (BPRM); and the Permanent Mission to the UN.
2 IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix.
3 Ibid.
4 The number of IDPs in secondary displacement has increased, especially in the Sinjar and Ba’aj area of Nineawa, Anbar and center of Kirkuk.
5 Preliminary estimates, from the ongoing 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) process. HNO draft is expected in November 2021.
6 Ibid.
7 Based on draft HNO estimates, as of 29 September 2021.
services, while 920,000 women and children have needs related to gender-based violence. At present, more than 1.6 million people need support for WASH services.

The COVID-19 pandemic, coupled with protracted and multiple displacements, has adversely impacted access to basic services and continues to affect the physical and mental well-being and capacity for resilience and recovery of women and children in Iraq, while also exposing them to significant protection concerns. The current situation, added to the existing social and gender norms, has exacerbated the conditions of communities and young people, disrupting learning, skills development and participation in society, and fracturing social networks. Finally, COVID-19 containment measures have impacted the livelihoods of families, exposing children to increased risks of child labour and child marriage.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health
In 2022, UNICEF continues to support the Directorates of Health to provide healthcare and nutrition services in governorates housing IDPs, thus ensuring maternal and newborn health, immunization coverage and appropriate growth and development, along with COVID-19 response including vaccination support and Infection Prevention and Control (IPC). During the second quarter of 2022, UNICEF trained 200 healthcare workers (130 women) providing health services to IDPs on IPC, thus reaching a total of 300 beneficiaries (195 women) since the beginning of 2022, against a planned target of 5,000. As a result, during quarter 2, 160,850 children and women (83,642 women and girls) benefited from quality child health, antenatal, post-natal services and counselling in UNICEF-supported healthcare facilities; this brings to 313,650 individuals (163,098 women and girls) the total number of beneficiaries that have accessed primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities since January 2022, against a planned target of 738,000.

To reduce the risk of outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases, 68,400 children (33,516 girls) were vaccinated against polio during quarter 2, thus reaching a total of 132,800 children (65,072 girls) since the beginning of 2022, against a planned target of 332,000 children. Immunization services also included Bacille Calmette–Guérin (BCG), diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP) and measles or measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccines. In addition, doses of vitamin A were administered to 4,447 children (2,296 girls) during vaccination sessions in Q2, reaching total of 8,165 children (3,417 girls) since January 2022.

To ensure services for new IDP mothers and newborns, UNICEF scheduled home visits by community health workers (CHWs) to detect danger signs and provide appropriate referrals to higher levels of care. As a result, a total of 2,823 newborns (1,436 girls) were reached through scheduled home visits by CHWs in IDP camps in Erbil, Duhok, Ninawa and Sulaymaniya during Q2; as a result, a total of 3,952 children (2,018 girls) were reached since January 2022.

UNICEF also partnered with government and NGO partners to deliver COVID-19 vaccines to benefit IDPs inside and outside of camps through intensified integrated immunization services; as a result, a total of 10,040 (5,602 women) residing in IDP camps of Erbil, Sulaymaniya, and Ninawa received at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine during Q2. Since January 2022, a total of 25,466 (13,600 women) were vaccinated.

Nutrition
To ensure proper growth and development and to prevent malnutrition amongst vulnerable children, UNICEF provided the following services: home-based visits for new-born babies and their mothers; breastfeeding and counselling of mothers on appropriate infant and young child feeding (IYCF); and growth monitoring of children aged below five years. As a result of these interventions, during the second quarter of 2022, 23,683 children (11,666 girls) aged 0-59 months were assessed by fixed growth monitoring teams inside the camps’ clinics, thus reaching a total of 45,988 children (22,415 girls) since January 2022. During quarter 2, Health teams identified and managed 173 children (84 girls) with severe acute malnutrition, thus reaching a total of 351 children (115 girls) against a planned target of 243. Also, 862 more children with moderate acute malnutrition (364 girls) were identified and managed during Q2, reaching a total of 1,180 (519 girls) since January 2022. In addition, during quarter 2, 15,168 children (7,002 girls) aged six to 59 months received multiple micronutrient powders, while IYCF counselling was provided for 84,021 primary caregivers.

Draft HNO estimates, as of 29 September 2021.
Including health, water, sanitation and education.
of children aged 0 to 23 months inside camps. This brings the total numbers of beneficiaries reached since the beginning of 2022 to 24,376 children (11,513 girls) and 171,658 primary caregivers, respectively, against a target of 24,300 children and 369,000 caregivers.

**Child Protection, GBVIE & PSEA**

UNICEF continued to work with Government and Civil Society implementing partners to deliver child protection and GBV services for Internally displaced persons, returnees, and vulnerable host communities. During the reporting period, a total of 13,591 children (6,784 girls) were reached with structured psychosocial support services, bringing the total number of children reached with UNICEF supported PSS intervention to 38,524 children (18,789 girls), against a planned target of 59,540.

As a response to the increase in domestic violence and other child protection risks, UNICEF also provided 10,112 children (4,265 girls) with child protection specialized services including case management. UNICEF is also supporting parenting education and awareness programmes to orient caregivers and community members on child protection risks and ways to mitigate them at family and community level, reaching a total of 105,771 individuals (57,634 women and girls). Additionally, a total of 2,365 children (1,120 girls) secured civil birth registration and civil documentation through UNICEF administrative and legal support.

Addressing GBV is a core part of UNICEF’s protection and HAC programme in Iraq. During the reporting period, UNICEF supported implementing partners reached a total of 26,231 women, girls and boys (24,133 girls and women and girls) with GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response services, bringing the total number of individuals reached to 55,797 (41,290 women and girls), against a target of 81,334. Services provided include GBV case management, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services, adolescent girls’ life skills education program; legal support and awareness raising and risk mitigation measures. Also, a total of 586 women and girls benefited from the distribution of dignity kit as a measure to mitigate GBV, bringing the total reached to date to 1,435 women and girls. During the reporting period, UNICEF also handed over, to Director of Health, three GBV support centres established within health facilities to provide comprehensive and coordinated care for survivors of GBV.

Significant progress has been made with the rollout of CPiMS+ and GBViMS+. During the reporting period a total of 181 case management workers (87 women) have been trained on CPiMS+ covering all the three Governorates of Kurdistan Region of Iraq. Additionally, 128 GBV case management workers (74 women) completed training on GBViMS+.

Finally, UNICEF and implementing partners have enabled 48,373 (32,863 women and girls) – against a planned target of 81,334 individuals – to have safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers. Of these, 20,934 individuals (14,632 women and girls) were reached during the reporting period. The reporting channels include those supported by UNICEF – such as specific focal points for reporting, a dedicated email address and Iraq Information Centre (a national hotline which automatically redirects relevant calls to UNICEF) – as well as other existing reporting channels hosted by partners.

**Education & ADAP**

As a result of UNICEF’s interventions, 23,619 children (10,630 girls) had access to non-formal education in IDP camps and host communities in Ninawa, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Dohuk, Anbar and Salah Al-Din governorates, against a target of 447,786; of these, 15,146 children (6,815 girls) were reached in the second quarter of 2022 and included the returnees from Al-Hol camp in Syria. Non-formal education interventions included the provision of catch-up classes, life skills classes, and self-learning materials (SLMs).

To improve the quality of education, UNICEF and implementing partners built the capacity of 121 school management committee members (45 women) from 18 schools in Sulaymaniyah governorate. Following the 3-day training on the School-Based Management approach and the development of school improvement plans (SIP), UNICEF provided block grants to schools to implement their SIPs, thus improving the school environment.

To empower youth and promote transition from learning to earning, in partnerships with the Directorates of Youth and Sports in Dohuk and Salah Al-Din, UNICEF provided 694 young people 10-24 (308 girls) – against a target of 30,000 young people – with life skills, digital and employability skills. This underachievement is due to limited funding.
**WASH**

During the second quarter of 2022, thanks to UNICEF’s support, 91,272 affected people (46,500 women and girls) in camps, informal settlements and return areas gained access to a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene in Ninawa, Dohuk, Sulaymaniyah and Anbar. Overall, a total of 195,677 beneficiaries (99,849 women and girls) were reached since January 2022, against a target of 449,300 beneficiaries. Access to safe drinking water was provided through operation and maintenance of water facilities and networks and provision of water purification materials along with Water Quality Monitoring (WQM) – both in and out of camps. Also, of the above-mentioned beneficiaries, to reduce their exposure to waterborne disease, 50,311 individuals (25,660 women and girls) in Ninawa, Dohuk, Sulaymaniyah and Anbar.

Of the above-mentioned beneficiaries, 50,311 individuals (25,660 women and girls) also gained access to appropriately designed and managed latrines through operation and maintenance of existing sanitation systems, desludging services as well as solid waste management, against a planned target of 206,000 beneficiaries. Of these, 1,047 IDPs (530 women and girls) were reached during quarter 2.

Furthermore, as reported previously, 126,751 IDP and returnee children and their families (64,600 women and girls) in Ninawa, Dohuk, Sulaymaniyah and Anbar were reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies, including hygiene items, as well as with appropriate hygiene practices, social mobilization, and improved public awareness, including on COVID-19 infection prevention and control, against a planned target of 160,000 individuals.

**Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability**

During Q2, UNICEF continued to support displaced and conflict-affected communities with Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) interventions, reaching 12,334 IDPs and returnees (5,506 women/girls) in Anbar, Ninewa, Duhok and Erbil. As a result, since the beginning of 2022, a total of 45,706 individuals (22,525 women and girls) benefited from RCCE on COVID-19 vaccination and preventive measures, against a planned target of 350,000 individuals.

Additionally, 254 IDPs have shared their concerns on COVID-19 vaccination and contributed to UNICEF Rumour Tracking Tool, while 1,366 young people from Mosul/Ninewa University have joined U-Report to express their feedback and opinions on RCCE initiatives. As a result, a total of 1,690 IDPs and returnees have had access to established accountability mechanisms and were able to share their views and inform UNICEF interventions in 2022.

**Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

UNICEF continues to co-lead the WASH Cluster with Mercy Corps, the Education Cluster with Save the Children International, and the Child Protection Sub-Cluster (CPSC) with Save the Children International. UNICEF also continues to be an active member of the Health Cluster and of the Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Sub-Cluster. During the second quarter, UNICEF co-led clusters/sub-clusters were actively engaged in promoting the establishment of government-led sector coordination working groups at both national and sub-national levels to replace the cluster system in 2023. Consultative workshops were also held between the Government and Civil Society Organization and capacity building exercises will take place in the third and fourth quarters of 2022 to prepare for the deactivation of the clusters.

With the decrease in the availability of humanitarian funding, the clusters closely monitor the ability of cluster partners, including UNICEF, to meet the continuing humanitarian needs of the target population. Discussions are being held with the Government of Iraq and the Kurdistan Regional Government on the need to share responsibilities to meet the humanitarian needs of IDPs and returnees. To ensure long-term sustainability of services, a plan was developed to hand over the operation and maintenance of existing WASH facilities in camps to the Government. As a result, solid waste and desludging services in Mamlyan camp in Dohuk governorate were handed over to the Directorate General of Municipalities in Duhok. UNICEF is also currently working on a resource mobilization plan to fund Durable Solutions, thus promoting the nexus approach.

**Human Interest Stories and External Media**

*Reaching Iraq’s displaced children with essential vaccines | UNICEF Iraq*
Next SitRep: October 2022

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## Annex A
### Summary of Programme Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs Response</th>
<th>Cluster/Sector Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall needs</td>
<td>2022 target</td>
<td>Total results*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Children 0-59 months vaccinated against polio</td>
<td>332,000</td>
<td>322,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities</td>
<td>738,000</td>
<td>738,000</td>
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<tr>
<td># of health care facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td># primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling</td>
<td>369,000</td>
<td>369,000</td>
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<tr>
<td># of children aged 6 to 59 months receiving multiple micronutrient powders</td>
<td>24,300</td>
<td>24,300</td>
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<tr>
<td># children aged 0 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection, GBVIE &amp; PSEA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>663,576</td>
<td>59,540</td>
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<tr>
<td># of women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response intervention</td>
<td>953,483</td>
<td>81,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers</td>
<td>663,576</td>
<td>81,334</td>
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<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
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<td># of children accessing formal or non-formal education</td>
<td>872,889</td>
<td>447,786</td>
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<tr>
<td># of children receiving individual learning materials</td>
<td>872,889</td>
<td>160,000</td>
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</table>

10 65,072 girls
11 33,516 girls
12 65,072 girls
13 33,516 girls
14 163,098 women and girls
15 83,642 women and girls
16 163,098 women and girls
17 83,642 women and girls
18 195 women
19 130 women
20 195 women
21 130 women
22 11,513 girls
23 7,002 girls
24 11,513 girls
25 7,002 girls
26 115 girls
27 84 girls
28 115 girls
29 84 girls
30 18,789 girls
31 26,737 girls
32 41,290 women and girls
33 32,863 women and girls
# of children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes  
77,155 30,000 694 0

WASH

# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs  
1,229,485 449,300 195,677 91,272 859,265 246,161 151,653

# people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities  
495,180 206,000 50,311 1,047 473,604 57,427 42,966

# people reached with critical WASH supplies  
578,233 160,000 126,751 0 291,743 145,812 49,786

C4D, community engagement and AAP

# of people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services  
4,000,000 350,000 45,706 12,334

# of people with access to established accountability mechanisms  
50,000 1,690 1,620

Annex B

Funding Status*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds Available</th>
<th>Funding Gap</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funds Received Current Year</td>
<td>Carry-Over</td>
<td>Funding Gap</td>
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<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
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<td>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</td>
<td>10,825,942</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>13,308,624</td>
<td>1,972,000</td>
<td>660,563</td>
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<td>Child Protection, GBV Prevention and Response, PSEA</td>
<td>21,239,733</td>
<td>3,994,000</td>
<td>2,182,823</td>
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<tr>
<td>C4D, community engagement and AAP</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>438,427</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>52,188,299</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,966,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,509,837</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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34 308 girls.
35 99,800 women and girls, 90,000 children
36 46,500 women and girls, 41,980 children
37 25,660 women and girls, 23,140 children
38 530 women and girls, 480 children
39 64,600 women and girls, 58,300 children
40 22,525 women and girls.
41 5,506 women and girls.