Stabilization In Tikrit
Funding Facility for Immediate Stabilization
Tikrit was the first city where the Funding Facility for Immediate Stabilization (FFIS) was field-tested. Abandoned by its residents, the city was liberated in April 2015 after heavy fighting. For months, families delayed returning, fearful of retaliation, discouraged by the lack of services and jobs and worried by insecurity.

Within days after its establishment in June 2015, FFIS teams were on the ground in Tikrit, dialoguing with security forces to normalize law and order functions, assessing damages, consulting authorities about urgent priorities and analyzing the dynamics impacting returns.

Under the leadership of the Governor and Provincial Control Cell, a stabilization strategy and plan was rapidly developed. Responsibilities were agreed with technical ministries and directorates and priority actions were assigned to FFIS. Tikrit’s plan was endorsed by the Government's Emergency Cell and the joint Stabilization Task Force, comprised of senior officials and members of the Coalition.

FFIS was given responsibility for rehabilitating water systems and the electricity grid, reopening schools and primary health centres and jump-starting the local economy.

Using special measures granted by UNDP headquarters, FFIS teams fast-tracked bidding and procurement procedures. By August, weeks after FFIS first arrived in Tikrit, the main water pumping station was being rehabilitated, health centres were opening and the electricity network was being re-established.

By September, FFIS was employing hundreds of unemployed young men and women on work brigades cleaning the city and upgrading public facilities. The University of Tikrit and a central police station were being reopened in record time and more than a hundred small businesses including bakeries, grocers and repair shops received cash grants to start operating.

By November, three months after the start of FFIS projects, more than 90 percent of FFIS families had returned home and begun to rebuild their lives. The total cost of FFIS’ engagement in Tikrit was US$8.3 million.

**Achievements:**

- 150,000 people benefited from improved and safe access to water
- 30,000 people benefited from rehabilitated primary health care centers and ambulance services
- 20,000 people benefited from improved electricity supply and expanded coverage
- Tens of thousands of children and university students benefited from rehabilitated schools and the opening of Tikrit University
- Hundreds of youth were employed on work brigades upgrading and repairing civic infrastructure
- Hundreds of small businesses including grocers, repair shops and bakeries received small grants to re-open