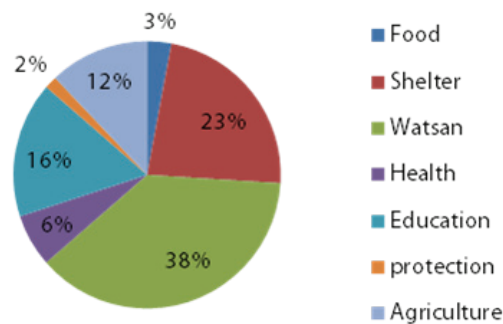


The Programme

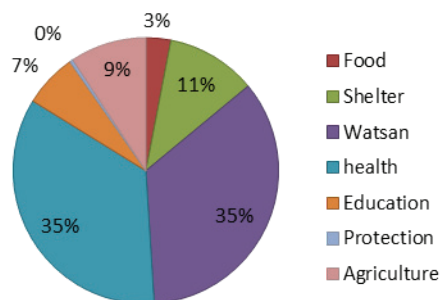
The Expanded Humanitarian Response Fund is a four year programme that started in 2009. It is funded through the Iraq Trust Fund.

The programme is a granting scheme modality that executes projects through national and international NGOs, aiming to respond to humanitarian and unmet needs as a result of geographic, sectoral and funding gaps in humanitarian response and/or government capacity. Partnering with 54 Iraqi NGOs and 11 International NGOs, the programme reached over 713,000 direct beneficiaries, through the funding of 96 projects for over US\$ 18 million, conducting 117 activities all over Iraq.

Analysis of Sectors



Analysis of Beneficiaries



About UNDP Iraq

UNDP has worked to support the Government and people of Iraq since 1976 in the areas of democratic governance, poverty reduction, crisis prevention and recovery, and energy and environment. Since 2003, UNDP has been supporting a range of emergency physical rehabilitation projects to restore basic service delivery, including water and electricity.

Most recently, UNDP has contributed to strengthening the democratic process in Iraq primarily through its support to the 2010 national elections. UNDP also continues to work on anti-corruption, rule of law, justice, human rights, public sector reform, disaster risk reduction, and environment and climate change issues.

Supporting Iraq to achieve the Millennium Development Goals is among UNDP's top priorities as it will ensure a better life for millions of Iraqis. UNDP is committed to assist Iraq achieve these goals by 2015 especially in the areas of enrolment in primary education, unemployment and access to safe and reliable water and sanitation services.

*For more on UNDP's work in Iraq please visit
www.iq.undp.org*



Education



The Expanded Humanitarian Response Fund improved access to basic education through funding 16 projects for a total amount of about three millions US\$ through activities in nine governorates including Najaf, Baghdad, Thi Qar, Dahuk, Sulaimaniya, Basra, Salah al-din, Anbar and Ninewa.

59 schools were renovated and rehabilitated; out of which 21 were for girls, 19 for boys and 19 were mixed. More than 45,000 students benefited from these projects.

To ensure students have access to a secure and safe, hygienic environment, 193 health facilities at schools were renovated. In addition, 228 hygiene awareness sessions were conducted and attended by about 31,000 students, teachers and students' families. To raise awareness on hygiene practices, 13,500 posters and booklets were distributed.

Food & Supplementary Food

Six projects were funded with a total budget of US\$ 533,256

Food aid and baskets were delivered to 21,596 beneficiaries (approximately 3,600 families) in five governorates in Thi Qar, Baghdad, Diyala, Basra and Anbar).

Over 17,000 beneficiaries were children, out of which 6,790 are orphans.

Water & Sanitation

41 projects were funded for over US\$ 6.85 million, which was the most funded sector constituting 38% of all funded projects.

In this sector, 42 activities took place in 15 governorates including in Anbar, Ninewa, Baghdad, Basra, Thi Qar, Babil, Dahuk, Sulaimaniya, Wassit, Kikuk, Diyala, Missan, Muthana, Salah al-din, and Qadissiyah.

The projects served 249,652 people, the highest percentage of beneficiaries under the programme (35% of all beneficiaries). The projects connected 10,336 houses to main water networks and rehabilitated more than 800 water treatment plants.

To assist in storing water, more than 5,346 water tanks were distributed to vulnerable families. These activities created more than 1,500 work opportunities through hiring non-skilled labourers from the targeted communities.

As a crucial part of almost all funded projects in this sector, 1,418 hygiene awareness sessions were conducted and 26,000 people attended while 5,550 posters and awareness materials were distributed.

Shelter

24 projects were funded in this area with a total budget of US\$ 4,190,239 covering 11 governorates in Anbar, Kerbala, Babil, Baghdad, Kirkuk, Thi Qar, Qadissiyah, Basra, Diyala, Ninewa and Najaf.

The projects helped to provide basic aid to 15,159 needy families (78,372 beneficiaries); 17,888 men, 21,287 women, out of which 1,450 were widows and 39,197 children.

To improve vulnerable families' living conditions, the Fund rehabilitated 1,848 shelters, distributed 12,250 Non-Food Item kits, 6,342 hygiene kits and 5,566 kitchen sets.

More than 249 job opportunities were created for the targeted communities.

Agriculture

Nine projects were funded in this sector with a total budget of US\$ 2,200,215 covering five governorates: Dahuk, Thi Qar, Erbil, Diyala and Sulaymaniya.

The total number of beneficiaries in this sector is 66,233 (17,797 men, 20,167 women and 28,269 children).



8,000 Buffalos were vaccinated against hemorrhagic septicemia disease.

The Fund constructed 68 water basins for spring water in 68 villages to provide irrigation water for 950 donums of orchards and drinking water for over 20,000 livestock.

977 farmers participated in awareness sessions on pond renovation and maintenance, water management for irrigation, and watering animals.

In addition, 50 farmers received knowledge on drip irrigation systems.

Through these projects the Fund improved and opened 69km of roads, improving access of farmers to their farmlands in 65 villages with an average range of 1km for each targeted village.

These projects included the cleaning of over 150km of river and irrigation canals to secure irrigation and drinking water for more than 14 villages serving more than 60,000 donums of irrigated land.

Health

Eight projects were funded in this sector with a total budget of US\$ 1,160,857 covering 12 governorates including Ninewa, Anbar, Babil, Baghdad, Salah al-din, Diyala, Kirkuk, Najaf, Qadissiyah, Wassit, Thi Qar and Dahuk).

Number of beneficiaries under this sector is 248,215 (9,684 men, 219,893 women and 18,638 children)

The projects in this sector provided 1,475 vulnerable individuals with special needs with medical aids including wheelchairs, audio aids, fixed toilet wheelchairs, walking sticks and crutches.

The projects provided medical services to 6,600 Internally Displaced patients through mobile health clinics.

The programme provided life-saving medical items to Public Emergency Departments in Iraq in nine central and southern Governorates targeting about 21,000 crisis-affected individuals accessing emergency rooms.

One sterilization technician and two medical staff in each of those targeted health structures received on-the-job training on the use of the items and sterilization procedures, in addition to general awareness of hygiene in hospitals. Estimated gender ratios of beneficiaries are: 40% children, 35% women and 25% men.

76 health awareness sessions were conducted for 2,950 attendees and 1,000 hygienic sets were distributed to improve hygiene practices.

The projects in this sector provided comprehensive blood testing and other family medical services for about 209,000 women/adolescents, including psycho-social support for survivors of Gender Based Violence with a special focus on Internally Displaced women and female heads of households.

Protection

One Protection project was funded with a total budget of US\$ 275,518.00 covering two governorates in Erbil and Ninewa.

The project provided access to safe spaces to around 2,000 Internally Displaced children aged 5-16, benefiting from recreational activities and psychosocial support in the Ninewa and Erbil Governorates.

