



UN
DP

*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

**FUNDING
FACILITY FOR
STABILIZATION**

**2019 QUARTER ONE
REPORT**

Cover photo: A doctor prepares for surgery at Hamdaniya Hospital in the Ninewa Plains, which was rehabilitated with the support of the Funding Facility for Stabilization (FFS).

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN IRAQ
FUNDING FACILITY FOR STABILIZATION
QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT
Q1 - 1 JANUARY 2019-31 MARCH 2019



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

PROJECT TITLE:	Funding Facility for Stabilization (FFS)
UNDP PROJECT ID:	00089459 (output ID: 00095684)
PROJECT DURATION:	May 2015 – December 2020
PROJECT RESOURCES:	USD 1,041,996,929
UNDP IRAQ FOCAL POINT:	Office of the Prime Minister
UNDAF OUTCOMES(S):	Outcome 1: Government and Communities' resilience to disasters (man-made and natural) strengthened
UNDP COUNTRY PROGRAMME OUTCOME:	Outcome 3: Conditions improved for the safe return of Internally Displaced Persons in Newly Liberated Areas
OUTPUTS:	Output 1: Iraqi Government is supported to address the immediate stabilization needs in newly accessible areas which allows for the return of IDPs
IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	UNDP
RESPONSIBLE PARTNER:	UNDP
PROJECT LOCATIONS:	Newly liberated areas of Salah al-Din, Anbar, Ninewa, Diyala and Kirkuk governorates





TRADERS SELL FRUIT AND VEGETABLES FROM STALLS INSIDE AL YARMOUK MARKET IN WEST MOSUL, WHICH HAS BEEN REHABILITATED WITH THE SUPPORT OF UNDP'S FUNDING FACILITY FOR STABILIZATION (FFS).



TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>Executive summary</i>	6
<i>Quarter One In Review</i>	7
<i>The Funding Facility for Stabilization</i>	8
<i>Movement of displaced persons</i>	9
<i>Ninewa</i>	10
East Mosul	11
West Mosul	15
Ninewa Plains	18
Greater Ninewa	21
<i>Anbar</i>	23
Ramadi, Fallujah, Karma	24
Heet, Haditha, Rutba	26
Anah, Rawa, Al Qaim	27
<i>Salah Al Din</i>	28
<i>Kirkuk</i>	30
<i>Diyala</i>	32
Hamrin	33
<i>Quarter Two Lessons Learned</i>	34
<i>Annex 1: Financial Section</i>	35
<i>Annex 2: Performance Tracking Matrix</i>	36

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The opening of 2019 saw significant progress for the Funding Facility for Stabilization (FFS). Although rates of return began to slow during the quarter, people were still returning home and at the end of February 2019, IOM estimated 4,211,982 returnees (701,997 families) across 8 governorates, 38 districts and 1,596 locations. This is an increase of 46,662 returnees since the end of 2018. Implementation continued at pace and at scale, with 3,159 projects of which 1,902 were completed.

One of the most significant activities of the reporting period was the start of rehabilitation works of the renowned Mosul University Central Library. The library is one of the most important institutions on campus as the primary resource building for all 23 faculties and departments. With the site handed over to the contractor, work has now commenced towards the eventual restoration of this important landmark. Also in East Mosul, the Al-Sukar bridge, which spans the Khosar river, was successfully rehabilitated during the reporting period and officially inaugurated on 17 March 2019.

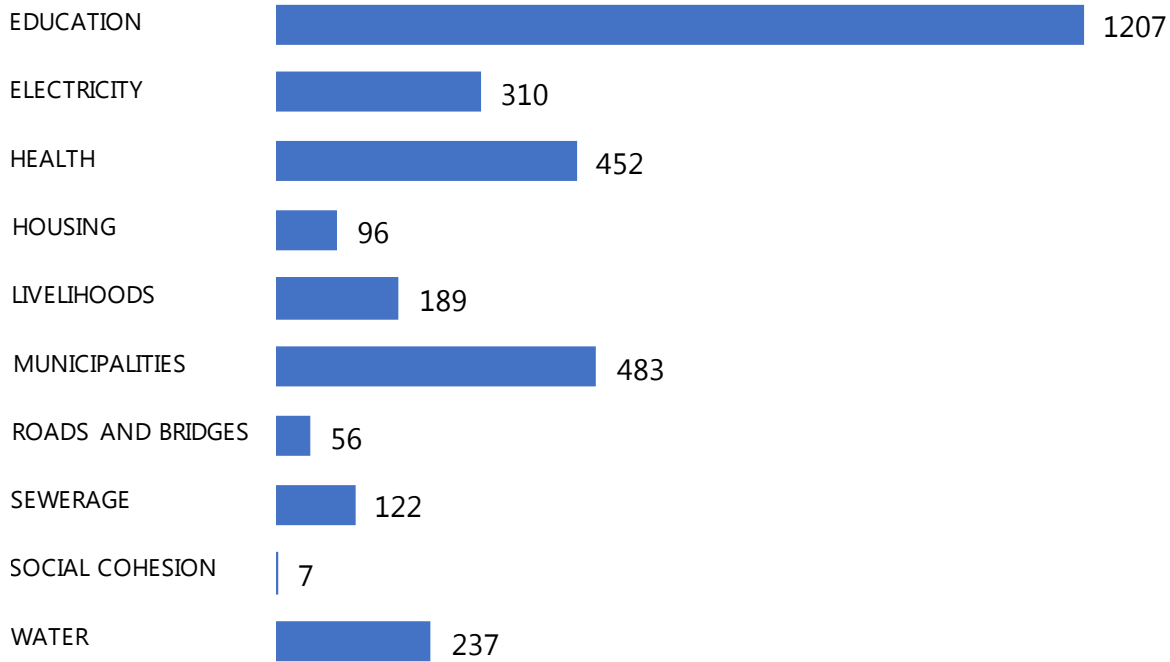
In West Mosul, work continued at pace in the housing sector with 7,132 housing assessments and 5,462 vulnerability assessments completed. In total, 11 housing projects were under implementation by the end of the reporting period, with work ongoing on 3,408 housing units.

In Anbar, the rehabilitation of the Karma River Concrete Bridge was completed during the reporting period. An important bridge on the main highway between Baghdad and Anbar, this bridge will contribute to the improvement of road connection to the governorate. Finally, significant emphasis was placed on the livelihoods sector in western Anbar during the reporting period, with six projects ongoing to support 836 people with short term livelihoods opportunities. The projects were located in Rawa (1), Qaim (3) and Anah (2), and two of the projects are particularly designed to target women, giving 300 women the opportunity to earn a small income.

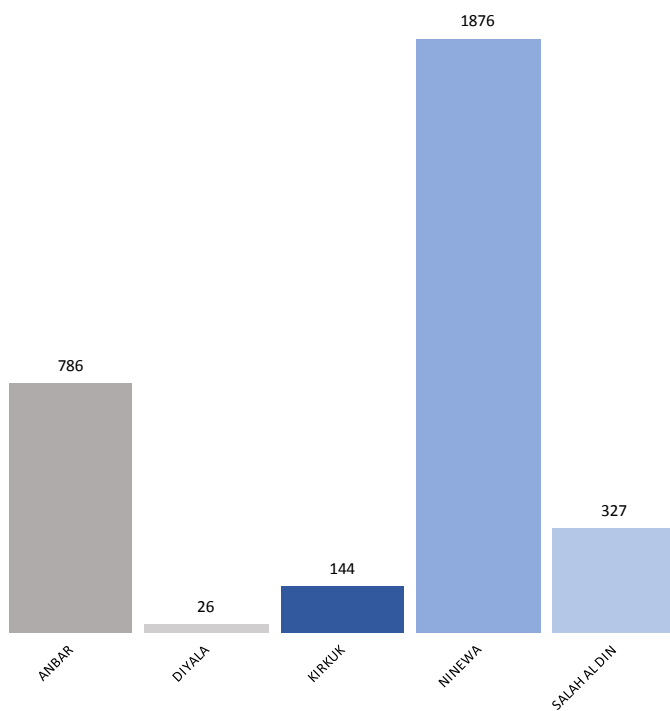
The opening of 2019, therefore, saw significant progress towards the stabilization efforts in the five liberated governorates, with a momentum that was carried forward towards Quarter Two.

QUARTER ONE IN REVIEW

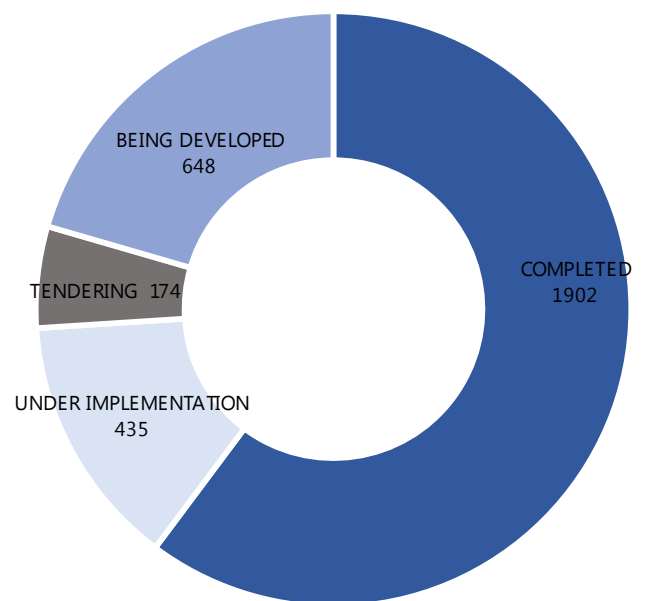
FFS Q1 Projects by Sector



Location of FFS Q1 Projects



FFS Q1 Projects by Major Status



THE FUNDING FACILITY FOR STABILIZATION



Work is underway at the Ibn Khaldoun Library at Mosul University's Second Campus.

In response to the crisis in Iraq, the Funding Facility for Immediate Stabilization (FFIS) was established in June 2015. FFIS is organized in four 'windows' to support four types of activities: 1) Window One: Public Works and Light Infrastructure Rehabilitation; 2) Window Two: Livelihoods; 3) Window Three: Capacity Support, and 4) Window Four: Social Cohesion. The FFS Steering Committee has endorsed stabilization activities in 31 areas in the five liberated governorates of Iraq: Anbar, Kirkuk, Salah al Din, western Anbar and greater Ninewa.

UNDP undertakes needs assessments in partnership with local authorities. The assessments provide a costing of the prioritized needs that are the basis for area-based recovery plans, with short-term stabilization and expanded stabilization priorities. All activities undertaken by the programme are decided in agreement with each governorate's Provincial Control Cells (PCCs), headed by the respective Governor. Decisions regarding the projects to prioritize in any one area are based on stabilization priorities identified through consultations at the local level. Given the sensitive nature of stabilization and the fragile conditions prevailing in many newly liberated areas, concerns relating to human rights, protection, gender and inclusion are considered during the prioritization and sequencing of activities.

When Funding Facility for Immediate Stabilization (FFIS) was established, the working assumption was that longer-term stabilization projects would be undertaken by the Government of Iraq using public revenues as the FFIS completed initial immediate stabilization projects. This sequencing has not materialized due to the drastic drop in oil revenue and other extenuating factors. Therefore, in April 2016, a second channel of the Funding Facility was opened for meeting the 'expanded' needs at Governorate level for larger projects of a longer period (between two- and three-years duration). This second channel was named the Funding Facility for Expanded Stabilization (FFES).

Together FFIS and FFES comprise the Funding Facility for Stabilization (FFS) and share the same management and Steering Committee. The channels are ways by which contributing nations can support different phases of the stabilization process and helps UNDP and the Government of Iraq sequence interventions. However, management, implementation, and oversight of FFES and FFIS is the same, as is the project selection process.

MOVEMENT OF DISPLACED PERSONS

The Funding Facility's primary objective is to help the Government of Iraq to stabilize liberated areas in order to facilitate the return of internally displaced persons (IDPs). To measure progress towards this goal, FFS leverages the International Organization for Migration's Displacement Tracking Matrix. For towns that are not monitored by IOM, FFS postulates based on the district data and triangulates with figures tracked by local authorities.

At the end of February 2019¹, IOM estimated 4,211,982 returnees (701,997 families) across eight governorates, 38 districts and 1,596 locations. This is an increase of 46,662 people since the end of 2018.

The highest proportion of returns were to Ninewa, with 1,641,300 individuals having returned. This was followed by the Anbar governorate, where 1,294,056 people returned. Most of the returns in Ninewa were to Mosul (971,286 individuals), followed by Telafar (328,446 individuals) and Hamdaniya (154,140 individuals). In Anbar, the highest number of returns was to Fallujah (530,088 individuals), followed by Ramadi (460,176 individuals) and Heet (183,486 individuals).

The other liberated governorates also saw returns, with 601,866 individuals recorded as having returned in Salah al Din, 323,082 individuals returned to Kirkuk and 223,326 people returned to Diyala.

While this shows overall positive trends, the rate of return continues to slow and, by the end of the reporting period, there were still 1,744,980 IDPs (290,830 families), dispersed across 18 governorates, 104 districts and 3,196 locations.

Despite continued military exercises undertaken in some parts of the country, in general, the early part of the year has seen relative stability. Nevertheless, the number of IDPs remains high and data from IOM 2018 survey indicated that the number of IDPs with intentions to return to their area of origin remained low². Indeed, while the decision to return is highly unpredictable in a post-conflict society, IOM findings, echoed by other large-scale surveys of IDPs (both within and out of camps) conducted by REACH, found that only 12% of existing IDPs had any intention of returning to their area of origin within the next year (between August 2018-July 2019)³.

While there are complex and interrelated reasons why IDPs may choose not to return home, research from IOM and REACH point towards the importance of access to housing and livelihoods as decisive factors that influence whether a family will decide to return home or not. According to IOM, 41% of IDPs cited the destruction or damage to their home as one of three top factors which would negatively influence their decision to return home. Access to livelihood opportunities was an equally important factor; 26% in IDPs from Ninewa reported lack of livelihood opportunities as one of the main reasons preventing them from returning. Moreover, according to IOM, 26% of IDPs voiced concern over a lack of security forces. Conversely, concerns were also voiced about locations where different security forces were located in one area. Returns were significantly lower in areas that could see a plethora of operational security forces.

¹ FFS uses the International Organization for Migration's (IOM) Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) as the source of its IDP/returnee data. IOM is now updating the DTM every two months, therefore FFS quarterly reporting will utilize the data that is available closest to the end of the quarter.

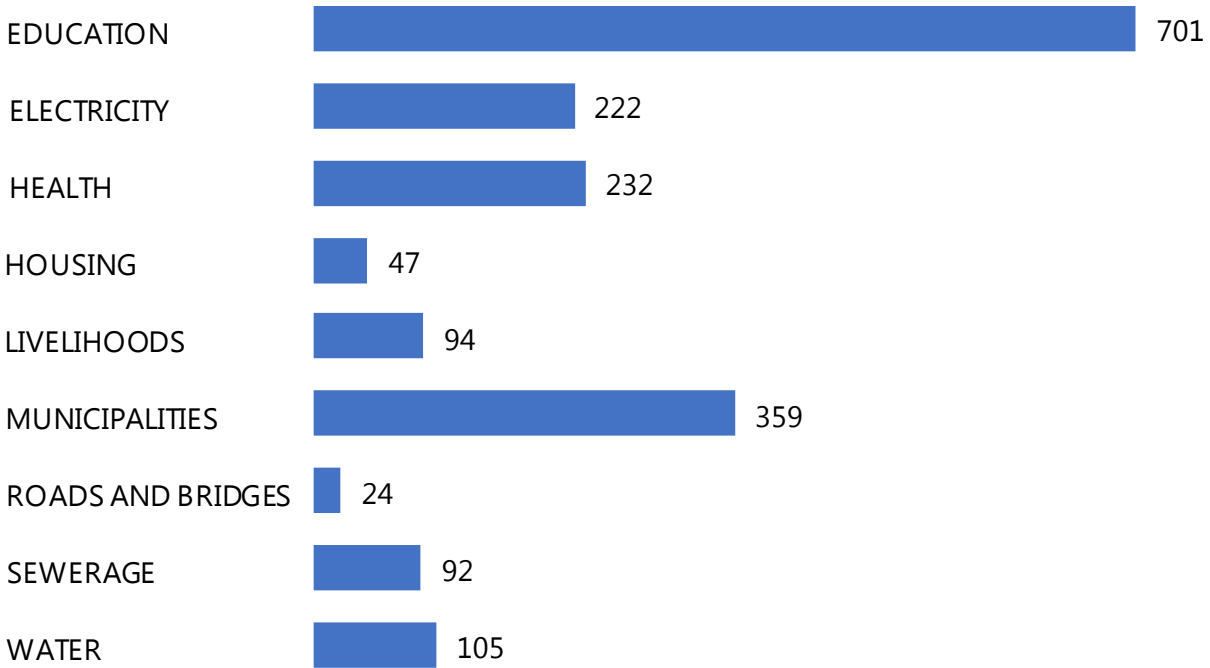
² IOM (2018). Reasons to Remain: Categorizing Protracted Displacement in Iraq. http://iraqdtm.iom.int/LastDTMRound/IOM%20RWG%20SI%20Categorizing%20Protracted%20Displacement%20in%20Iraq_November%202018.pdf.

³ REACH (2018). Intentions survey: National IDP camps, Informal sites, Out-of-camp locations. http://www.reachresourcecentre.info/system/files/resource-documents/reach_irq_report_intentions_august_2018.pdf

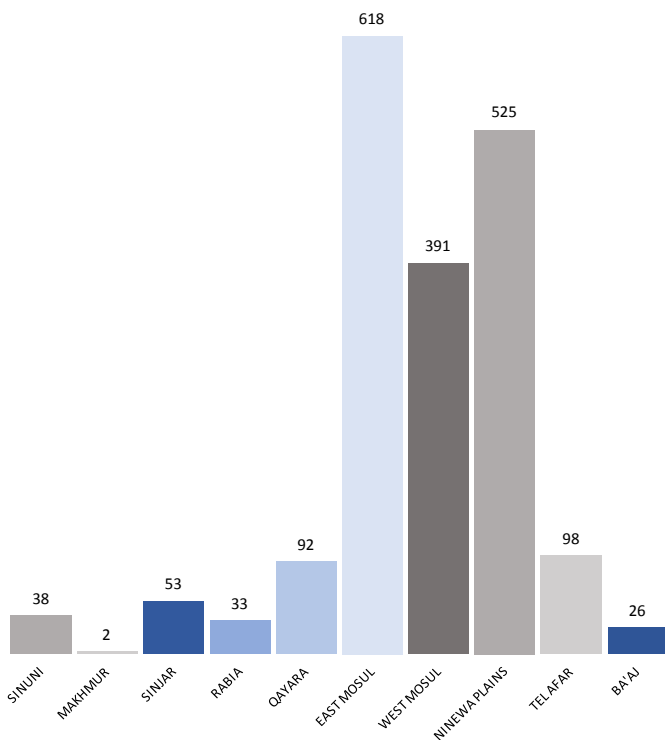
NINEWA

FFS IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS IN NINEWA

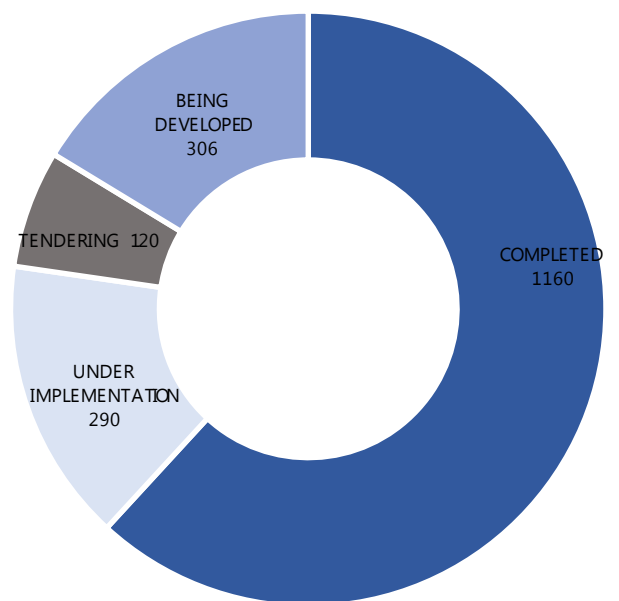
FFS Q1 Projects by Sector



Location of FFS Q1 Projects



FFS Q1 Projects by Major Status





A theatrical performance during the opening ceremony of the College of Fine Arts at Mosul University's Second Campus, the rehabilitation of which completed during the reporting period.

The second most populated governorate in Iraq and third largest in terms of territorial size, Ninewa is one of Iraq's most diverse provinces. The first quarter of 2019 saw a change of leadership in the Ninewa governorate, triggered by a series of protests, initially in reaction to the tragic capsizing of a ferry on the Tigris river near Mosul on 21 March 2019. Following the incident, the Ninewa Crisis Cell was created to manage the affairs of the governorate. At the close of the quarter, there were 1876 projects in the Ninewa. Of those, 1160 were completed, 290 under implementation, 120 tendering and 306 under development.

EAST MOSUL

While progress was recorded in all sectors, it was the education sector, notably the rehabilitation of Mosul University where significant progress and achievement were seen during the reporting period; from the physical rehabilitation of key buildings, to the furnishing of academic and administrative centers and the implementation of cash for work (CFW) activities to support the re-establishing of the previously vibrant academic and cultural life to the Mosul community. In addition, the rehabilitation of key health facilities and local infrastructure, accompanied with livelihood and capacity support projects totaled 618 projects in East Mosul, 365 of which are completed, 83 continued under implementation, 39 are tendering and 131 are under development.

Education

The location of numerous universities, including Mosul University, Northern Technical College and a campus of Ninewa University, Mosul is most certainly an important national center for higher education. Rehabilitation of higher education institutions such as Mosul University, Iraq's second largest university serving about 30,000 students continued during the reporting period, alongside the progress that continued in rehabilitating neighborhood schools of East Mosul.

Work in the education sector advanced during the reporting period through the completion of rehabilitation works of three educational buildings including the reception building of the Education Directorate, which is the workplace for approximately 300 people, including 200 women. In addition, the rehabilitation of Zahrat Almaden Primary School for Girls in Almalea Area was completed during the quarter, as well as the rehabilitation of the School for Gifted Children, which will benefit approximately 30 girls and 40 boys.



Khwaszimi Hall at Mosul University in East Mosul, which was completed during the reporting period.

Progress towards the restoration of the cultural wealth in the country has been made through the rehabilitation of important buildings at Mosul University. The University sustained critical damage under ISIL occupation, both to buildings and to essential resources such as library materials and technical equipment. Since its reopening in 2017, the University has been gradually restarting activities as rehabilitation work across the campus has progressed. With a significant amount of work ongoing, both UNDP and University administration are hopeful that 2019 will bring back increasing numbers of students and on-campus classes and activities.

One of the most significant activities of the reporting period was the start of rehabilitation works of the renowned Mosul University Central Library. The library is one of the most important institutions on campus as the primary resource building for all 23 faculties and departments. Hundreds of thousands of books and over a million archived documents, maps, manuscripts, and other significant items were housed in the facility, which was built in the mid-1970s. At the famous campus in the historic city, the Mosul University Central Library was symbolic of the city's rich history. Due to its significance for higher education, the Central Library was deliberately targeted and destroyed by ISIL, and most of the books therein were destroyed. Rockets were fired into the building and fire damaged much of the interior. With the site handed over to the contractor, work has now commenced towards the eventual restoration of this important landmark.

Projects completed during the reporting period on campus include the rehabilitation of the Geography Department and the Quran Science Department in the Education College, Mathematics & Computer Science department, Nida Al Asadi Hall, the Biophysics Department in the College of Science, the Central Workshop, as well as the Fine Arts College, situated in Mosul University's second campus. In addition, 17 rehabilitation projects were ongoing at the close of the quarter.

Moreover, the provision of critical equipment during the reporting period helped to ensure the restoration of academic activities; a 400v underground cable was installed in order to provide power for the Women's Education Faculty, equipment has been furnished to ten electronic engineering laboratories and the Dean's Building of the Technical Engineering College has been furnished.

Work at Ninewa University was also ongoing and the rehabilitation of Khwaszimi Hall was completed during the reporting period.

Electricity

Public access to electrical power was substantially enhanced both by the completion of rehabilitation works at Al-Tahrir substation (132 KVA) and by completion of the project for the rehabilitation of a 33KV underground cable for Iskan 33KV sub-station, both in Al-Zuhoor. The former will benefit 20 neighborhoods and the latter, six neighborhoods (3,500 apartment units), serving a total population of around 225,000 individuals, about half of which is female. Work on 11 substations (both 33/11 and 132/11 KVA) was underway and progress ranged from 4% to 25% completion.

Health

The rehabilitation of Al Zuhoor Primary Healthcare Center (PHC) was completed during the reporting period. Following its rehabilitation, the facility can now serve an area of over 25,000 people and has capacity to take in about 500 patients/day. In addition, the facility employs three doctors and 20 staff. The rehabilitation of the surgical hall and service building at the Al Shifaa Hospital is ongoing and was 46% complete at the end of the reporting period. The facility is expected to house 12 surgical operations per day once rehabilitation is complete.

Sewerage

By the end of the reporting period, there were 55 sewerage sector projects in East Mosul, 49 of which are completed, four under implementation, one tendering and one under development. The rehabilitation of sewerage pump stations in Al Hadbaa, Al Shurta and Al Khrazi districts was ongoing and the projects were all 50% complete at the close of the quarter. The fourth project ongoing, the laying of sewerage pipe in Al Shurta area, was 2% complete at the close of the quarter.

Water

At the end of the reporting period, the work towards rehabilitation of the Al Qubba Water Treatment Plant (WTP), the largest single WTP in East Mosul, was at 80% completion following work that included roof repairs and electrical work. Work towards the supply and commissioning of two Compact Units for Al Rashidya WTP began during the reporting period and, when complete, will serve 700,000 East Mosul residents. Finally, the delivery of workshop repair tools, equipment and furniture for the Directorate of Water was completed during the quarter, contributing to improved functionality of this critical line directorate.

Roads and bridges

Repairing public transport infrastructure is vital for the return of displaced communities and the path to stabilization. Roads and bridges not only provide access to job opportunities, but also help reconnecting communities and enable provision of essential services.

Al-Sukar bridge, which spans the Khosar river, was successfully rehabilitated during the reporting period and officially inaugurated on 17 March 2019. The bridge is expected to handle crossings by some 50,000 vehicles per day, and is a major route providing student access to Mosul University, Ninewa University, and the Northern Technical University.

At the close of the quarter, work was underway on three additional bridges in East Mosul; Al Muthana (6% complete), Sanhreeb (13% complete) and Sueiss Bridge (10% complete).

Window 2: Livelihoods

As in previous quarters, livelihoods projects consisted of rubble removal initiatives but were also extended to new project types such as mural painting, desk repair, and planting of greenery.

At the end of the first quarter, three CfW projects related to trash and garbage collection that started at the beginning of the year were successfully completed in Al-Hadba'a, Al-Jazair and Al-Salam neighborhoods, providing employment to 1,271 individuals out of which about 20% were women.

Work was ongoing on five additional projects, including a cash for work project at the Al Qubba Water Treatment Plant (WTP). With this large and important WTP under rehabilitation by FFS, clearing of rubble through cash for work has greatly improved accessibility to the site.



Al Qubba Water Treatment Plant, which was 80% complete at the close of the quarter.

Window 3: Municipalities

By the end of the reporting period there were 100 municipality sector projects in East Mosul. Of those, 64 were completed, 11 under implementation, two tendering and 23 under development. Substantial progress in this sector has been made during the quarter through the completed rehabilitation of the Administration Office of Social Protection in Al-Barid at the beginning of the year. Moreover, neighborhood roads were rehabilitated in Al Baker and Al Akhaa, benefiting over 35,000 people, at least 15,000 of them women.

In the agriculture sector, the Seed Testing and Certification Department, and the Al-Jamoos Municipal Station, which were rehabilitated last year, have been furnished and are now ready to serve about 100,000 farmers, 350 seed producers, as well as provide employment opportunities for neighboring communities.

WEST MOSUL

Significant progress towards stabilization was made in West Mosul throughout the reporting period. During the first quarter of 2019, there was a total of 391 projects in West Mosul. Of those, 221 were completed, 73 continue being implemented, 23 were tendering and 74 were under development.

Education

Providing safe spaces for children to attend school is both a crucial investment in Iraq's future, but it is also a major immediate contribution to the well-being of communities. Efforts towards these goals have been fruitful, as the rehabilitation of eight schools were completed in the reporting period. Altogether, about 5,619 girls and 5,667 boys will be able to return to class, in the newly rehabilitated schools.

Ninewa University is an affiliate of Mosul University, founded in 2014. As in many academic facilities in the country, its rehabilitation is seen as key to the restoration of the cultural life of the community it serves and to the creation of new prospects for younger generations.

The first quarter of the year witnessed progress in its rehabilitation. By the end of the reporting period, work on the three main buildings of the West Mosul (Jawsach) campus was 85% complete. In addition, with FFS support, the university is developing detailed Bills of Quantity (BoQs) for the rehabilitation of the University Presidency building in Jawsach campus, as well as the requirements for professional design services for the presidency Building.

Water

The combination of environmental factors, population growth and the destruction of vital infrastructure as a consequence of conflict, have resulted in the deprivation of many Iraqis from access to potable water and basic sanitation facilities. Work continued this quarter to support the restoration of water to West Mosul.

Work on Phase Two of the Ghizlani Water Treatment Plant, to benefit at least 100,000 people is at 50% completion. The biggest facility, in terms of pumping capacity will be the New Water Treatment Plant, which is at 44% completion and will provide water to close to one million people. Other important works finalized were the rehabilitation of the Groundwater Directorate building and the completion of the Tel Ruman elevated water tank. Finally, a project to support the rehabilitation of the old Al-Danadan Water Treatment Plant started with the installation of a compact unit.

Health

By the end of the reporting period, there were a total of 49 health sector projects in West Mosul, 17 of which were completed, five under implementation, 12 tendering and 15 under development. The rehabilitation of Al-Rabia PHC, which will serve an area of over 40,000 people, was completed. Also completed during the reporting period was the supply and installation of specialized furniture for three PHCs; Mowali, Rabee and Abu Sayf, benefiting approximately 52,000 inhabitants.

The tendering processes for major work at the Al Shifaa complex for the Radiology Building and Fertility Building were ongoing during the quarter, with work expected to start on these facilities later in the year. In addition, designs and BOQs were under development for the Al-Batool Maternity Hospital, the Oncology Hospital Unit, and the Blood Bank. Technical specifications are also being produced for the provision of equipment to these important health facilities.

Electricity

This quarter saw significant progress towards the normalization of the electricity supply. Projects completed during the reporting period included the rehabilitation of 17 Tamooz 33/11 substation, which supplies approximately 43,000 beneficiaries with power access in Haramat, Musheirefah, Rifai, Al-Islah and Al-Zirai neighborhoods and the rehabilitation of Sinae Ayman and Al-Haramaat substations, each of which provide more than 10,000 people with electricity. Moreover, 1,595 transformers were distributed successfully to help support the electricity network to provide electricity to 27,500 people. Work continued on the rehabilitation of six additional substations, with progress ranging between 3% and 20%. Finally, works also began to install two-feeder 33KV cables connecting al-Mansoor and Dawasa substations, serving 12 neighborhoods.

Housing

Following an extensive assessment process, work began on housing in West Mosul in eleven neighborhoods, while assessments were still ongoing in others. By the end of the reporting period, 7,132 housing assessments had been undertaken and 5,462 vulnerability assessments were completed. In total, 11 housing projects were under implementation by the end of the reporting period, with work ongoing on 3,408 housing units. For example, in the Nablus neighborhood work was ongoing to rehabilitate 256 houses. By the end of the reporting period, the project was 73% complete, meaning that work on 130 houses was finished. Similarly, in the Bab al-Jadeed



Work is underway at the Jawsach Campus of Ninewa University in West Mosul, which is being rehabilitated with the support of UNDP's FFS.

neighborhood, work continued over the course of the quarter and reached 70% completeness at the end of the reporting period. A total of 250 housing units were completed, giving a first look at the significant improvement to the housing sector in the Bab al-Jadeed neighborhood.

Window 2: Livelihoods

Cash for work (CfW) initiatives in West Mosul had predominantly focused on employing local people to clear rubble from streets and facilities such as hospitals and university buildings. While this type of initiative continued, a number of new types of cash for work projects were also initiated during the reporting period, namely rubble removal from houses and painting (including painting curbstones and murals in schools), desk repairs and planting of greenery.

Overall, cash for work projects in West Mosul have employed 8,493 people, including 1,687 women. Six CfW projects were completed during the reporting period. Furthermore, four projects are ongoing, and contracts were signed for an additional seven projects during the reporting period.

Of the completed projects, the CfW project in Rabee' Lot 2 was completed during the reporting period, as were the projects in Rabee 3, the Al Shifaa Hospital Complex, Al Ghizlani district, a project at the airport and the industrial area and one project which removed rubble from 220 homes in the Al-Ghizlani Al-Jadeda neighborhoods, which altogether provided livelihood opportunities to 2,098 laborers (of which, 593 were women). Employing women continues to be a priority for the FFS, and projects contribute to building a culture of gender equality.

There are 11 CfW projects currently being implemented or ready to begin, with contracts signed, in West Mosul, involving rubble and garbage removal, painting, desks repairing and planting, employing 2,190 workers and 160 monitors, of whom at least 290 are women.



Mother of two, Rahbia Dahesh Huseein, 50, is pictured holding her granddaughter inside her home in West Mosul, which was damaged as a result of a nearby airstrike during the battle to liberate Mosul from ISIL control. Rahbia's home is being rehabilitated through UNDP's housing programme in West Mosul.

Window 3: Municipalities

FFS continues supporting Mosul municipal authorities through a series of strategic activities, which aim at restoring administrative and governance functions. For example, the rehabilitation, supply and installation of electric engines in Badoosh cement factory's administration building, which used to produce 600 tons of cement per day and provided jobs to 600 workers before its destruction, is just one of several ways in which FFS is supporting the Mosul community. Similarly, other activities were completed with the aim of helping municipalities from within, namely; provision of furniture to the police headquarters at Umm al-Rabeean, Al-Rabee, Jamhuriya and Yarmook police stations, readying for police deployment. Finally, about 11,700 people including 5,000 women in the Rabee and Jadida districts benefited from rehabilitated roads.

Progress towards enhanced municipal capacity was also registered through the rehabilitation of sports fields in Sinaa, Thawra and Yarmook, which are currently under implementation. Significant progress was made in the security and policing sector, with work on the Al Hadba police station 3% complete, the rehabilitation of the West Mosul vetting center 40% complete, and the contract awarded for the major works at the complex for the High Court of Ninewa.



Work is underway at the West Mosul vetting centre, which was 40% complete at the end of the quarter.

NINEWA PLAINS

For implementation purposes, under the FFS program, the area of Ninewa Plains includes Al Qosh, Batnaya, Baqufa, Bartela, Bashiqa (including Bahzani), Hamdaniya (also called Baghdeda or Qaraqosh), Karamless, Nimrud, Salamiya, Sheikhan, Telkaif, Telesqof, Hamam al Alil, Al Shura, Makhmour and Hatra. At the close of the quarter, there were 525 projects in the Ninewa Plains. Of those, 385 were completed, 81 under implementation, 47 tendering and 12 under development.

Water

Damage to water infrastructure is a key hurdle for stabilization, as identified by regional community leaders, and one of FFS' key operation areas in Ninewa Plains. The rehabilitation of Al Qosh pumping station was completed during the reporting period and is subsequently providing safe drinking water to an estimated population of 12,000 people. Two projects supporting water pipeline repairs were also completed during the quarter; one from Telesqof pump station to Hatra village main tank, which has been completed, and one from Telesqof pump station to Sereshka village main tank, which has been finalized and is pending approval and processing. Also completed was the installation of five wells and an accompanying network in South Shikhan, which started in the previous quarter.

The rehabilitation of the Batnaya water distribution network is at 97% completion and ready to benefit about 6,000 people waiting to return to Batnaya town and about 4,000 individuals living in the surrounding villages. The rehabilitation of the Karamless water distribution network was also ongoing and 55% at the end of the reporting period.

Two important projects that started in the first quarter of 2019 were the installation of Salamiya-Omerkan-Kahrez pipeline and the rehabilitation of the pipeline between Telesqof and Al Qosh pump stations, which will benefit approximately 15,000 users, half of which will be women.



A class in session at Al Quba Primary School for Girls near the town of Telkaif, which has been rehabilitated by the Funding Facility for Stabilization.

Sewerage

Throughout the country, the rehabilitation of basic services and sanitation infrastructure is helping thousands of families return to their homes and regain a dignified living. The rehabilitation of the sewerage buildings in Bashiqa and Al-Hamdaniya were completed during the reporting period and are benefiting more than 30,000 people.

Electricity

By the end of the reporting period, there were 75 electricity projects in the Ninewa Plains. Significant work is still ongoing, with 26 projects under implementation. Transformers are in the process of being supplied to Bartela, Shikhan, Hamdaniya, Al Qosh, Baqufa, Karamless, Nimrud, Salamiyah, Bashiqa and Al-Shura. In addition, the supply of various electrical items to support the reestablishment of the distribution network in Hatra and Telkaif were completed, benefiting a population of at least 23,600. The rehabilitation of the Electricity Directorate Building in Telkaif was completed, benefiting a community of 90,000 people.

The rehabilitation of seven substations across the Ninewa Plains was ongoing. In Bashiqa, important works under implementation were the rehabilitation of the Bashiqa Substation (12% complete) and the rehabilitation of the Zaytoon Substation (11% complete). Other substations currently being rehabilitated are located in Al Khazer, Hamam Al-Aeel western Bartella, Khawaja Khalil and Salamiya.

Education

Work in the education sector has continued with the rehabilitation of kindergartens, primary and secondary schools, provision of material and lab equipment, as well as the supply of furniture, all ongoing to ensure schools can return to normality. And so, the rehabilitation of six educational institutions was completed during the reporting period, namely: Zin Al Abdeen mixed school, Tellul Naser Primary School for boys in Shoura, Industry High school for boys in Talsqf -Telkiaf sub district, Talsqf High School for Boys, Talsqf Kindergarten and Nargazliah primary mixed school in Nargazliah village. In addition, Al Qawsia Mixed Primary School in Telkaif, Talsqf Kindergarten and Talsqf High School for boys were furnished and the Talsqf High School for boys received lab equipment, materials and tools for its biology, physics & chemistry labs. Approximately 5,881 girls, 5,935 boys and 49 teachers have benefited from these completed works.



A student uses lab equipment at the Telesqof High School for Boys.



Lab technician Assel, 30, is pictured at the Hamdaniya Hospital, which is under rehabilitation. Originally from Basra, Assel moved to northern Iraq two months ago with her husband who works in Erbil. "Before ISIS this was a very good hospital," she says. "But then they (ISIS) destroyed everything. Now it's improving so I'm hopeful it will be a great hospital again."

Health

Primary healthcare in Iraq is provided through primary healthcare centers (PHCs) and hospitals. Between 2014 and 2019, Iraq underwent a major healthcare reform called the Basic Health Service Package (BHSP), designed to ensure the delivery of equitable and accessible healthcare through four layers of health facilities, ranging from the community health house up to the major district hospital. FFS supports the restoration of healthcare service in the liberated governorates by rehabilitating health facilities.

Despite the presence of a number of health facilities in the Ninewa Plains, a large percentage of the population had limited access to healthcare because health facilities were damaged or destroyed during the conflict. Rehabilitating health facilities, from small fixes to doors, windows and WASH facilities, to more extensive rehabilitation of infrastructure that was damaged by explosive hazards or mortar fire is proving to greatly benefit large populations.

The Hamdaniya Hospital is the main health facility in peri-urban Mosul and the only large health center in the corridor between Mosul and Al Qayarah, serving a population of about 500,000 people. It has been at the fore of FFS work in the Ninewa Plains. Following the first phase of work in September last year, phase two of rehabilitation started, which includes rehabilitation of the pediatric building, blood bank, autopsy building, central medical store, and the main hall. By the end of the first quarter of 2019, progress stood at 63%, including some equipment repairs and the completion of the installation of four 500KVA generators. In addition, tendering was being prepared for the supply of medical equipment and furniture.

Furthermore, several Primary Healthcare Centers (PHC) have been successfully rehabilitated in Al Salamiya, Abbas Rejab and Aski Mosul, as well as the Badush Dam Residential Compound PHC, benefiting a total of at least 25,000 people.

Housing

Work in the housing sector in Bartela showed significant progress during the reporting period, with the rehabilitation of 500 housing units completed during the reporting period. An additional 106 housing units are in the process of rehabilitation in Al Mahabba Complex and the rehabilitation of an additional 150 housing units in Bartela was ongoing during the quarter.

Window 2: Livelihoods

The livelihoods sector registered the completion of one project in Hamdaniya in February, namely the CfW project in Tawjina, Shekh Amir, Small Badana, Big Badana and Kabarli villages, which employed 210 workers and 7 work monitors for 45 working days.

Window 3: Municipalities

Support to municipalities showed significant advances in the rehabilitation and furnishing of municipal buildings, as well as the rehabilitation of public spaces, thus contributing to the restoration of community life. In Al Qosh, the Nationality and Civil Status Building was rehabilitated, and furniture was provided to the court building to support resumption of its functions. In Bartela, 34 municipal shops were successfully rehabilitated. In Al-Mahalbya, the rehabilitation and furnishing of the Mayor's building was completed, as well as the rehabilitation of the Agriculture building. In Al-Hamdaniya, the Nationality and Civil Status Building was completed, and the project to provide heavy garbage removal equipment reached 80% completion. In Bartela, the Al Tahreer Park was restored. In Bashiqa, heavy garbage removal equipment was provided to municipality.

GREATER NINEWA

The FFS programme is implemented in Ba'aj, Rabia, Sinuni, Sinjar, Telafar, and Al Qayarah of the Greater Ninewa region. The region was the scene of fierce liberation battles and thousands of families were displaced. Work is ongoing to support the return of these families to their communities in Greater Ninewa.

Al Qayarah

At the end of the reporting period, there were 92 projects in Qayarah, 72 of which are completed, 12 under implementation and 8 are tendering. Al-Hod water treatment plant, one of the key projects in Al Qayarah, is 95% complete at the end of the reporting period.

Most significantly, the rehabilitation of the Qayara General Hospital is at 82% in this quarter, close to completion. The hospital is the largest in the area that covers between Mosul and Tikrit, serving the entire southern Ninewa and northern Salah al-Din populations. Over 120,000 people, including medical staff are expected to benefit from the rehabilitation, supply of medical equipment and power restoration.

In the education sector, technical specifications are being prepared to rehabilitate seven schools. Finally, continuing with the engagement with municipalities, the rehabilitation and furnishing of the Mayor's Building in Qayarah is helping municipal services return to normality.

Tel Afar

Work in Tel Afar has been ongoing since 2017 and the beginning of 2019 saw a total of 98 projects, with 25 completed, 15 remain under implementation, six being tendered and 52 being developed.

Major achievements in education sector for the reporting period were made through the rehabilitation and equipment of key institutions, such as the Al Thawra Al Arabiya Secondary School for Boys, the Tel Afar Middle School for Girls and the Intifathat Al Aqsa Primary School for Boys and Girls, which were rehabilitated and equipped to reinstate the schooling of about 550 girls, approximately and 600 boys, and provide employment to 75 teachers, of which at least 17 are women. Works to rehabilitate the Alwahdat Alearabia Secondary School for Boys also started in January of this year. Furthermore, the supply of furniture, electrical generators and educational material to schools in the city is complementing major reconstruction works.

Rehabilitation of Abu Maria Al Jadeed and Abu Maria Al Qadeem pumping stations started this year and are currently at 16% completion. When complete, these two facilities will provide access to water to approximately 400,000 people. Likewise, approximately 400,000 people will benefit from the Badosh low lift pump station rehabilitation that is currently underway. Another important project under implementation was the renovation for Al Bwer WTP in Al Bwer Village in Badush, which was 1% complete by the end of the reporting period.

In the electricity sector, the supply of electrical items to the network in Central Tel Afar and surrounding villages was successfully completed during the reporting period, and is benefiting the entire population of Tel Afar, approximately 150,000 people to improve their living standards. Other rehabilitation works under implementation were the repair of roads in various neighborhoods and surrounding villages in support to the restoration of municipal services. The rehabilitation of municipal buildings, such as the Directorate of Register of Real Estate and the Nationality and Civil Status Building, started at the beginning of the year.



13-year-old Wajjal Bassem is pictured in a classroom at the rehabilitated Beirut Mixed Secondary School in Sinuni. Wajjal's favourite subject is English and he likes to play football. "When I grow up I want to be a famous doctor, like my father," says Wajjal.

Rabia, Sinuni, Sinjar and Ba'aj

By the end of the reporting period there were a total of 150 projects, including 26 in Ba'aj, 33 in Rabia, 53 in Sinjar and 38 in Sinuni. Overall, work in the education sector showed considerable success, as the rehabilitation of three schools was accomplished; indeed, thanks to completed works in Al Nawfali primary mixed School in Sinjar, the Al Yarmook primary School for Girls in Al Shimal-Snunl Sub district, officially presented in February, and the Sinuni School for Boys in Al Shimal Sub District, benefitting 400 girls and 730 boys.

In the electricity sector, electrical items were successfully supplied to the town of Tal Abtaa in Ba'aj, as well as its surrounding villages, which will help to support the provision of electricity to approximately 23,000 people. Also in Ba'aj, work is ongoing to support the rehabilitation of two critical overhead lines from the Sinjar mobile substation to the Ba'aj substation and the Al Jaeera substation which ultimately will enable the functioning of these substations. Furthermore, electrical items are being supplied to Sinuni, Sinjar, Rabia, and projects to supply distribution transformers to the town of Tal-Abtaa and surrounding villages in Ba'aj are ongoing.

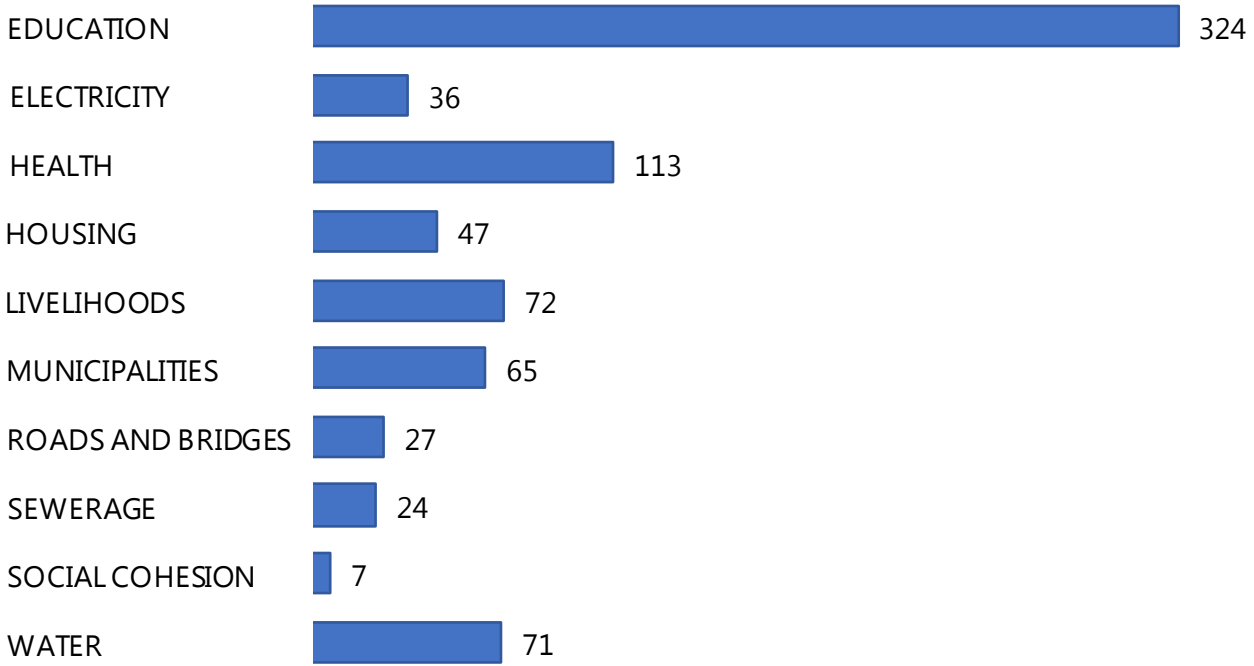
The rehabilitation of Qadsiya PHC building in Sinuni, which started last year, was completed during the reporting period and is now being equipped. Once equipped, this facility will serve 15,000 patients. Other important ongoing works in the health sector include the supply of furniture for the main PHC in Sinjar and the rehabilitation of Al Urubaa PHC in Al Urubah Complex, also in Sinjar, which at the end of the reporting period was 45% complete.

The strengthening of the municipalities sector has been significant in this quarter; the mayor's building in Ba'aj was furnished and the restoration of police station in Sinuni (Al-Shimal subdistrict) were ongoing with projects to support the rehabilitation of two additional police stations, in Sinjar and Rabea, in the tendering process. The rehabilitation of the Sinjar municipal building was ongoing and 1% complete, as was the rehabilitation of the Ba'aj Garage and Municipal Maintenance building.

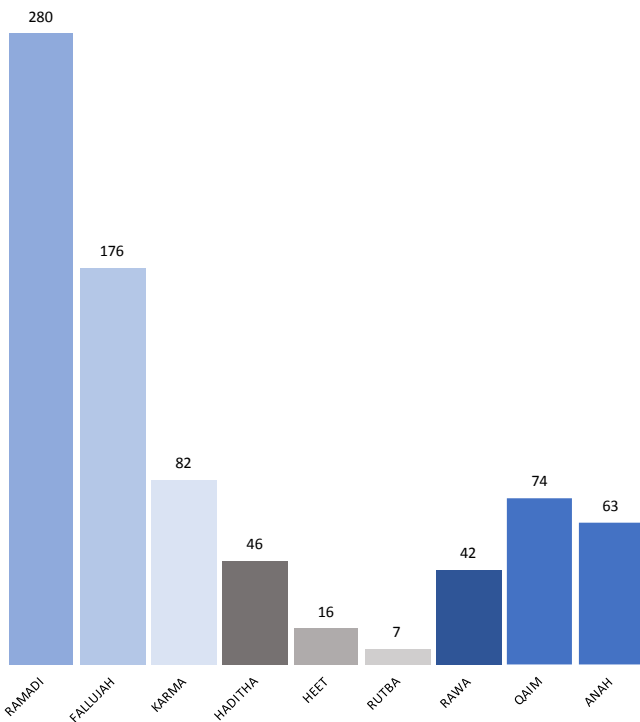
ANBAR

FFS IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS IN ANBAR

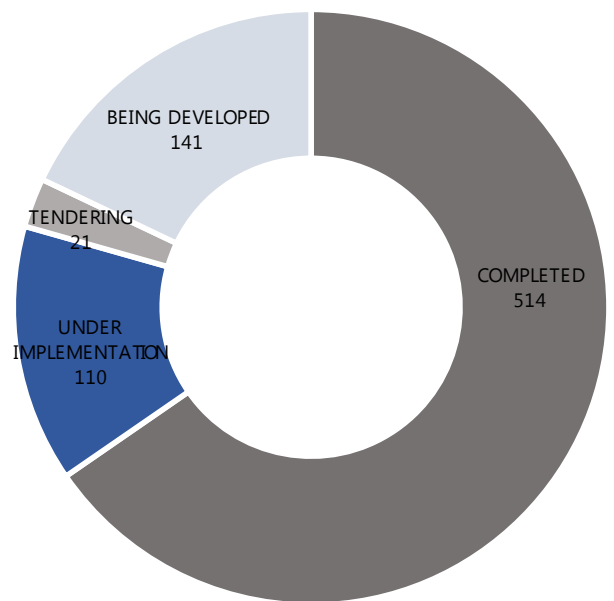
FFS Q1 Projects by Sector



Location of FFS Q1 Projects



FFS Q1 Projects by Major Status





Work is ongoing at the Ramadi Maternity Hospital.

Stabilization work saw significant progression during the reporting period, particularly in western Anbar. At the close of the quarter, there were 786 projects in the governorate. Of those, 514 were completed, 110 were under implementation, 21 were tendering and 141 were under development.

RAMADI, FALLUJAH, KARMA

Health

Following the completion of 94 health sector projects since 2016, work in the health sector in Ramadi is now focused on the rehabilitation of the Ramadi Maternity and Children's Hospital. This facility is the main referral maternity and neonatology hospital in Anbar governorate. When completed, its specialized medical services will provide the 450,000 people of Ramadi, as well as referred cases from other districts of the governorate, such as Heet, Haditha, Anah, Rawa and Al Qaim. At the close of the reporting period work was progressing well and the project was 33% complete.

The Fallujah Teaching Hospital is the largest stabilization project in Anbar governorate. Work on the facility has been extensive, including mechanical, civil and electrical work on the main hospital complex as well as the rehabilitation of the on-campus doctor's accommodation. At the close of the reporting period, the project was 39% complete, positive progress towards the restoration of this important facility that will serve an area far beyond Fallujah itself, covering an extensive rural catchment area.

Education

Anbar University is located in Ramadi and was founded as a College of Education, including girl's education, in 1987. The facility underwent major damage during the battle to liberate the city, with an estimated 16,000 students and many academics displaced. After liberation, it was used as a military base until September 2016. The cost of rehabilitation of a campus, with around one third of buildings destroyed, labs looted and hundreds of explosive devices to be cleared, was estimated at \$253 million⁴. Recovery has been challenging, but rapid. The student body totals more than 20,000, with departments of engineering, administration and economics, computer science and information technology, arts, physical education and Islamic science operating from the main campus. At the end of the reporting period there was one project ongoing, the rehabilitation of the Management Department of Civil Engineering College, which reached 17% completion.

⁴ The World University Ranking - University of Anbar. <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/university-anbar#pane-location-gmap-markers>. Retrieved in December 2019

A total of 25 projects were under implementation in the education sector in Fallujah during the reporting period, including projects that will support the provision of furniture and equipment to 20 schools. Rehabilitation work at the University of Fallujah continues and is steadily allowing for more academic activities to resume in this important institution.

Three out of five colleges are part of the FFS scope of work and are showing progress; the College of Veterinary is now at 74% completion, with expansion of its classrooms, animal sheds and labs ongoing. Work at the college of Islamic Science is also underway, with the rehabilitation of classrooms at 15% completion at the close of the quarter. The expansion of classrooms and rehabilitation of storerooms for the College of Law finished the reporting period at 53% complete.

Finally, in Karma, the rehabilitation of three schools was completed during the reporting period, benefiting 774 pupils (415 girls and 359 boys).

Electricity

In Karma, the distribution of 90 transformers of 250 KVA and 10 transformers of 400 KVA to rehabilitate the Al Khairat Distribution Network was completed during the reporting period.

Sewerage

In the sewerage sector, two significant projects were completed during the reporting period; the rehabilitation of the D1 Wastewater Treatment Plant and the H1 Wastewater Treatment Plant. Together, these facilities will help support the treatment of wastewater before it goes into the surrounding water sources for neighborhoods that house 26,000 people.

Roads and bridges

The rehabilitation of the Palestine Concrete Bridge in Ramadi was ongoing during the reporting period. Work on this project, which is the largest FFS bridge project in Anbar, reached 38% completion by the end of the reporting period.

Following almost one year of work, the rehabilitation of the Karma River Concrete Bridge was completed during the reporting period. An important bridge on the main highway between Baghdad and Anbar, this bridge will contribute to the improvement of road connection to the governorate. As well, the rehabilitation of the Japanese concrete bridge, a dual-span bridge, which is also a major link between the governorate and Baghdad, reached 44% completion by the end of the quarter.



The Karma River Concrete Bridge. The rehabilitation of the bridge was completed during the reporting period.

Housing

For the past years, the FFS model of housing rehabilitation has successfully provided rehabilitated homes to thousands of families in Ramadi, contributing to the return of many internally displaced persons to their area of origin. To date, a total of 14,010 units have been completed in Anbar governorate. Currently, three housing projects are ongoing in Anbar Governorate. Two housing projects were completed in Ramadi in the 5 Kilo East and 8 Shubat neighborhoods. Together, these projects rehabilitated 1,087 housing units, benefitting 7,065 people. Cumulatively, 9,848 housing units have been rehabilitated in Ramadi, at the end of the reporting period.

Window 2: Livelihoods

Cash grants to women-headed households (WHH) has proven to be an effective way to improve the well-being of communities throughout the governorate; in general, it helps diversification of the local economy, boosts productivity and contributes to income equality, along with specific gains in home improvements and the support to children and family. During the reporting period, a project to support the provision of cash grants to WHH was underway in Ramadi. With the preparatory work completed for the project in 2018, distribution of the grants began early in the quarter. By the end of the reporting period all 3,000 grants had been distributed to WHHs.

Since 2016, the Funding Facility has undertaken 33 cash for work projects in Fallujah. There were two that were completed during this reporting period, in Southern Fallujah and Northern Fallujah. The projects provided immediate livelihoods opportunities to 160 and 260 people respectively.

Window 3: Municipalities

Progress in this area goes beyond the number of infrastructure works being completed, as it helps communities get back on their feet, while equipping municipal authorities with skills and tools to effectively serve their districts. Three projects were ongoing during the reporting period which, when complete, will support the provision of trucks to the Fallujah, Ramadi, and Karma municipalities. In addition, three projects are also tendering, which will support the rehabilitation of three football grounds in the Ramadi district.

HEET, HADITHA, RUTBA

At the end of the reporting period, there were 69 projects in Heet, Haditha and Rutba. Of those, 16 were in Heet, 46 were in Haditha and 7 in Rutba. The majority of projects (38) were completed; however, 14 remained under implementation during the reporting period.

Six cash for work projects were ongoing during the quarter, three in Haditha, two in Heet and one in Rutba. All together, these projects provided short-term livelihoods opportunities for 960 people. Five of the projects supported rubble removal and cleaning of public spaces. One, in Haditha, was a project designed exclusively for women and employed 160 women to clean parks in the town.

Three projects to support the provision of trucks to municipalities in Heet, Haditha and Rutba were ongoing during the reporting period, and were 84% complete at the close of the quarter.

Finally, a project to support the provision of sports equipment for local football teams in Haditha was completed during the reporting period. The project provided uniforms, shoes, balls, nets and other sporting materials to 39 teams in the area. The project was implemented through Window Four of the FFS, due to the important part the teams play in building a sense of community within Haditha.



Women clean a public space in a cash for work project in western Anbar.

ANAH, RAWA, AL QAIM

At the close of the quarter, there were 179 projects in Anah, Rawa and Al Qaim. Of those, 63 were in Anah, 42 were in Rawa and 74 in Qaim. A total of 43 projects were completed, 18 remained under implementation, 7 were tendering and 111 under development.

Important infrastructure works continue to be carried out in the region to restore access to potable water to the population. The water distribution networks have been heavily damaged and works continue towards full rehabilitation.

In Qaim, work at the unified water plant was 56% complete at the end of the reporting period. Once finished, the project will supply water to 35,000 people in the district. Three projects to support the provision of heavy equipment for the water sector were also ongoing during the reporting period. Once completed, these projects will supply equipment to support the maintenance of water networks in Anah, Rawa and Qaim.

In the livelihoods sector, six projects were ongoing during the reporting period which supported 836 people with short-term livelihoods opportunities. The project took place in Rawa (1), Qaim (3) and Anah (2) and included two projects designed to employ women, giving 300 women the opportunity to earn a small income.

In the electricity sector, the provision of a 33/11 KV Mobile Substation of 16 MVA Capacity for Al-Qaim city is also ongoing and had reached 40% completion by the end of the reporting period. Once finished, the project will improve access to electricity for 18,000 people.

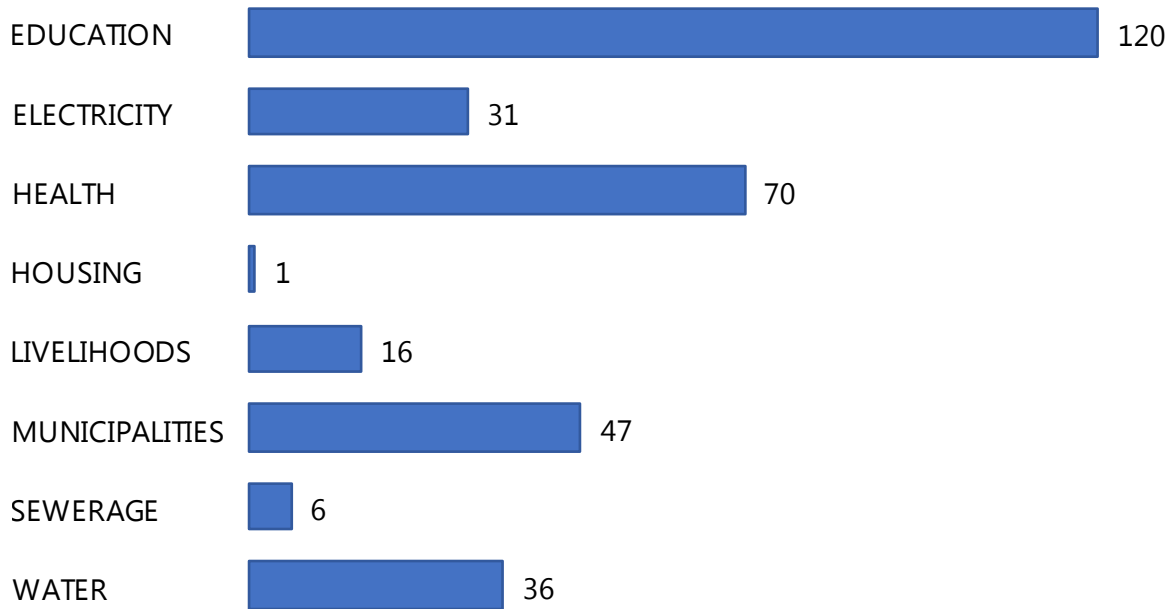
The rehabilitation of two bridges in Al-Qaim was ongoing during the reporting period. Despite some delays due to bad weather, work progressed well and at the end of the quarter, the Al-Khoor Floating Bridge reached 86% completion and the Al Obaidi floating bridge was 85% complete. Once completed, these two projects will benefit at least 93,000 people.

In the housing sector, initial assessments began for housing work in western Anbar. At the close of the reporting period, six projects were under development and one project in Anah, was tendering, in preparation for work to begin in quarter two.

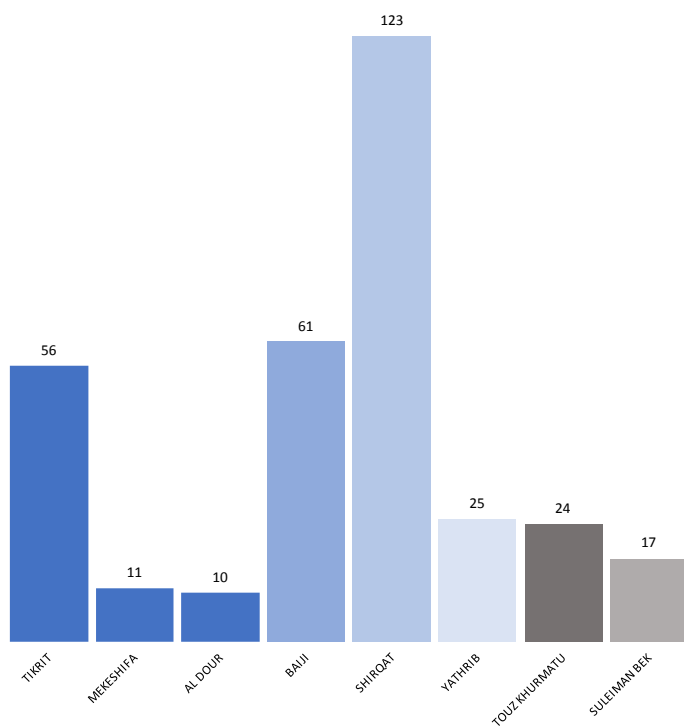
SALAH AL DIN

FFS IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS IN SALAH AL DIN

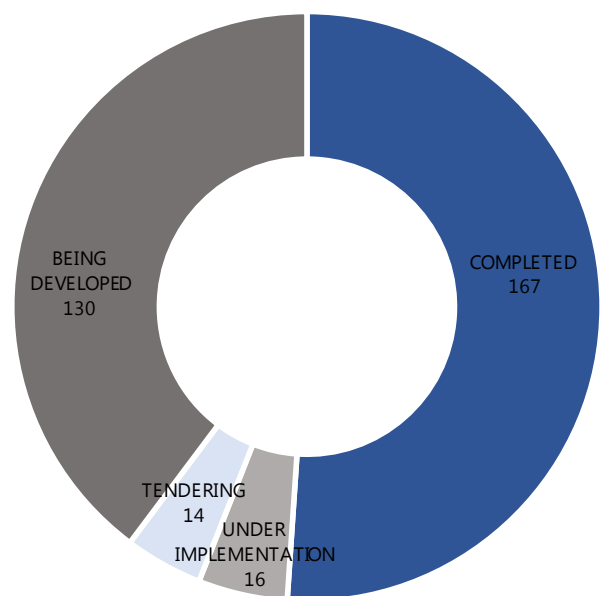
FFS Q1 Projects by Sector



Location of FFS Q1 Projects



FFS Q1 Projects by Major Status





Work is ongoing to support the rehabilitation of the Baiji police station.

The security situation in Salah Al Din remained stable throughout the reporting period, and the accessibility to project sites was smooth, allowing for the steady running of FFS project operations. As of February 2019, IOM reported that 85% of Salah Al Din IDPs returned to the province, while local authorities continued encouraging remaining displaced families to return. By the end of the reporting period, out of 327 projects in the governorate, 167 were completed, 16 were under implementation and 144 were in development.

The largest project in the governorate, and in the FFS overall, is the rehabilitation of the Tikrit Teaching Hospital. The 400-bed hospital is the pre-eminent medical institution of the governorate, serving a population of around two million people in Salah Al Din and neighboring governorates. The project started in 2018 and by the end of the reporting period, the rehabilitation of the main buildings reached 16% completion. In addition, technical specifications and tendering documents are being prepared for the supply and installation of lab and medical equipment.

In Shergat, the rehabilitation of three schools has been successfully completed within the reporting period, namely: the Sumer Primary Mixed School, Al Seyada Primary School for Boys and the Al Sowedan Primary School for Boys, altogether allowing for 4,050 pupils to resume schooling. Additionally, the rehabilitation of an emergency power supply line for water treatment plants in the west of Shergat was 90% complete at the close of the reporting period.

Work continues in Baiji where there are 61 projects, four of which were ongoing during the reporting period. The rehabilitation of the Mayor's building in Baiji was completed, finally providing an office to house those responsible for the district's municipal affairs. In addition, the rehabilitation of Sabaa Secondary School was also completed, allowing for approximately 1,200 pupils (600 of whom are girls) to resume schooling. In the municipalities sector, great progress has been achieved with the rehabilitation of the National ID Card building 78% complete by the end of the reporting period and the rehabilitation of the Baiji police station 37% complete by the close of the quarter.

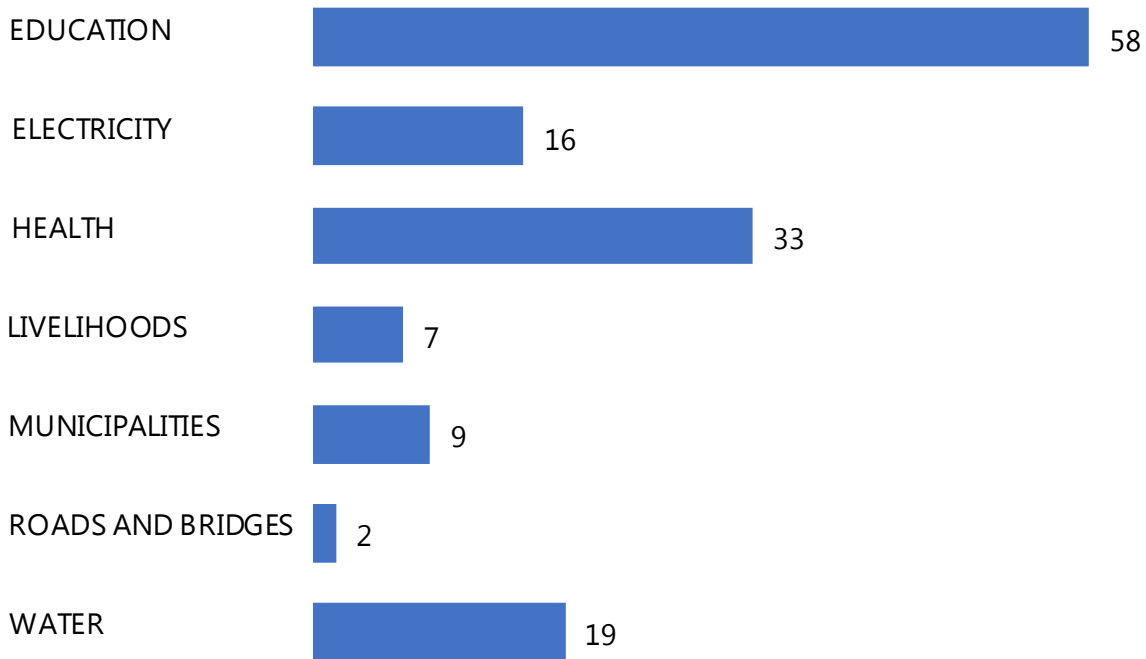
Finally, there were 66 projects in Toz Khormato, Suleiman Beg and Yathrib, with seven under implementation during the reporting period. Six of these projects focused on the provision of essential heavy equipment for the municipalities as well as the water and electricity line directorates in all three locations. Also ongoing during the reporting period was the rehabilitation of Halima Al-Sadia School which was 76% complete by the end of the quarter. Once finished, it will support more than 400 girls to go back to school.

Laila was a member of a FFS cash-for-work team, clearing rubble, cleaning schools and public gardens, and painting roadside curbs around

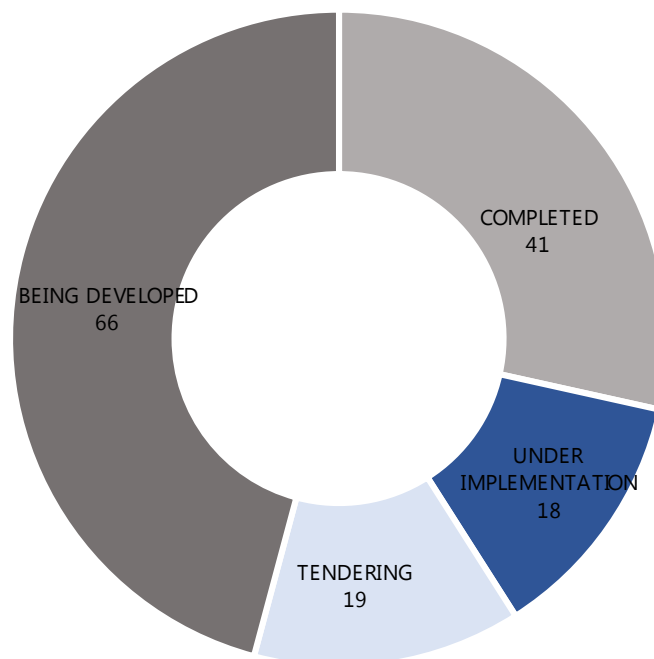
KIRKUK

FFS IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS IN KIRKUK

FFS Q1 Projects by Sector



FFS Q1 Projects by Major Status



FFS has 144 projects in Kirkuk governorate – 41 completed, 18 currently under implementation and 85 under development. One project in the electricity sector was under implementation during the reporting period. By the end of the quarter, the rehabilitation of the overhead transmission line between Mulla Abdulla and Hawija sub-stations was 47.5% complete, with six towers having been erected. Another project was completed during the reporting period, with electrical items to support the rehabilitation and maintenance of the distribution network in Hawija having been provided.

Significant work was ongoing in the health sector, with eight projects under implementation. Six of the eight will support the rehabilitation of six primary healthcare centres (PHCs) in and around Hawija. Works range from the repairs of foundation and insulation, to the repair of windows and doors, plastering, roofing, tiling work, repairs of sanitary installations, electrical works and painting.

In the water sector, four projects were ongoing. The rehabilitation of the Old Hawija Water Treatment Plant (600m³/hr) and compact unit (260m³/hr) is under implementation, and 16% complete at the close of the quarter. Once completed this facility will benefit at least 33,000 people. Also under implementation are the Rehabilitation of Al Gazia WTP (Compact unit) 200 m³/hr in Al Gazia Village and the extension of the pipeline in Al Gazia Village. Finally, professional engineering design services are being provided for the rehabilitation of the river regulator R1 and the project will soon be ready for tendering.



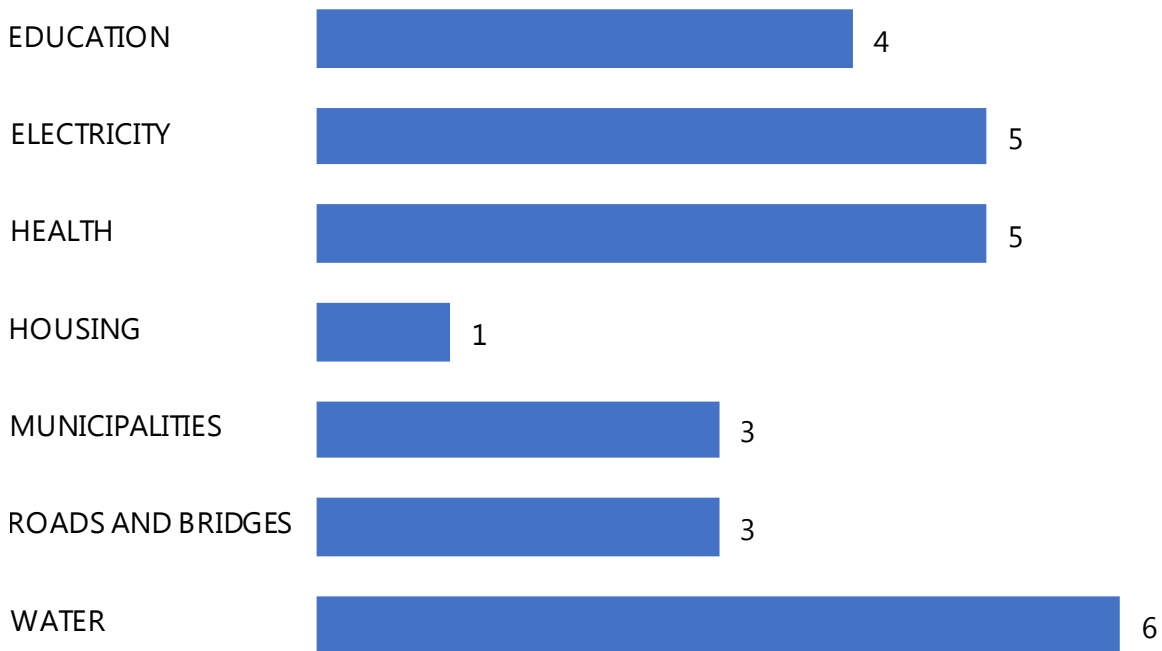
Mother of two Laila Rasheed Saleh, 51, stands for a photo in front of her home in Hawija.

Laila was a member of a FFS cash-for-work team, clearing rubble, cleaning schools and public gardens, and painting roadside curbs around the town. "The programme was very good for me," she says. "It provided me with money to buy medicine, to shop at the market, and for our daily life needs."

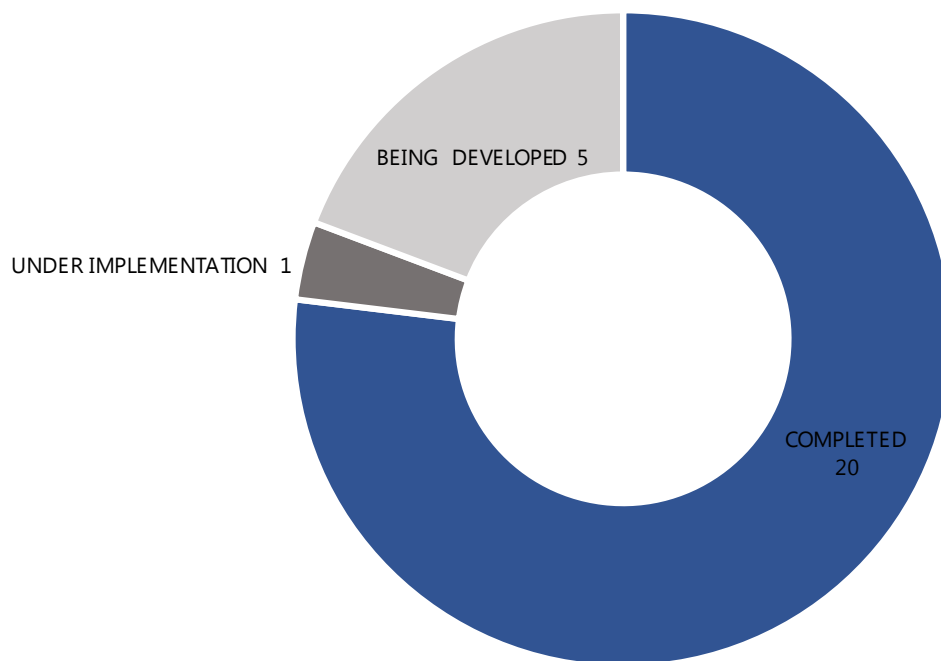
DIYALA

FFS IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS IN DIYALA

FFS Q1 Projects by Sector



FFS Q1 Projects by Major Status



By the end of the reporting period, out of 26 projects in the Governorate, 20 were completed, 1 was under implementation and 5 were in development.

HAMRIN

As previously reported, the Hamrin Causeway project aims to stop the coastal landslides and coastal erosion on both sides of Hamrin causeway through the installation of a concrete mattress technology, which is installed by specialist teams underwater through rolling the mattresses on the causeway slopes and filling them with concrete. The causeway is the only crossing connecting the Khanaqin District that is located in the southern side of a man-made lake, with the northern cities.

This process will not only fortify the causeway, but also prevent erosion which is detrimental to the causeway's ability to control floods, protecting the agricultural land downstream.

The site was handed over to the contractor in Quarter Three of 2018 and by the end of the reporting period, progress had reached 24%.

QUARTER ONE LESSONS LEARNED



A worker plasters a wall in a home in Ramadi.

During the first quarter of 2019, the FFS team continued to address challenges that arose during implementation and learn lessons to inform future programmatic endeavors. Selected challenges and lessons learned that arose during the reporting period are highlighted below:

Complex and large scale rehabilitation projects require extensive and careful coordination with end users

By the end of the reporting, there were 94 Expanded Stabilization (FFES) projects completed, with 11 additional projects ongoing. As previously reported, FFES projects are large scale rehabilitation endeavors of critical infrastructure that local authorities have identified as magnets for returns. In many cases, these facilities are universities, hospitals or bridges that, if partially functional prior to rehabilitation, must be able to continue to provide services during rehabilitation. In these cases, the facility continues to function while work is ongoing. Typically, during the project design process, a phased approach to implementation is agreed with the end-user so that the facility can continue to provide services.

Despite careful planning, activities do not always go ahead as planned. For example, in the case of Ramadi Maternity Hospital, although this was taken into account during the main project design, the reality of the needs of the hospital have meant that more parts of the facility are required to be operational at any given time. Since the design has been completed, the population of Ramadi has increased, meaning that the demands on the hospital have increased. Although it was planned for the end user to handover 50% of the hospital site to the contractor in the first phase of work, due to the demands on hospital services, it was only possible to handover 15% of the site during the initial phase of work. Due to the critical nature of the hospital services to the surrounding population, and to allow the necessary parts of the hospital to function, modifications were made to the original plan. It is cases like this that demonstrate the importance of close collaboration with end users when the facility to be rehabilitated must continue to function during the rehabilitation period.

Understanding the scale of damage is sometimes impossible prior to rubble and debris removal

Initial assessments of projects are typically done immediately following liberation and predominantly prior to the removal of all rubble and debris removal. Particularly in large buildings with a significant amount of rubble and debris, it is difficult to ascertain the scale of damage prior to the clearance, which can take a significant amount of time to complete. In some cases, therefore, structural problems have presented themselves only following the removal of the huge amount of debris in the interior of buildings, which has then allowed visual access to parts of the structure that could not be seen before.

These challenges mean that these projects are almost never linear in nature and often must include revisions to assessments and designs. When these challenges present themselves, the FFS team works with both the contractor and the end user to reach a resolution that enables the project to continue in a timely manner.

The aforementioned challenges have improved the adaptability of the FFS project planning and implementation process.

ANNEX 1: FINANCIAL SECTION

Donors	Contribution (signed agreement)		Received as of 31 March 2019		To Be Received as of 31 March 2019	
	(Currency of Agreement)	(USD)	(Currency of Agreement)	(USD)	(Currency of Agreement)	(USD)
Australia	AUD 22,000,000	16,308,854	AUD 16,000,000	11,773,707	AUD 6 million	4,535,147
Austria	EUR 6,000,000	6,697,026	EUR 6,000,000	6,697,026	0	0
Belgium	EUR 5,124,774 + USD 3,000,000	8,635,062	EUR 5,124,774 + USD 3,000,000	8,635,062	0	0
Bulgaria	EUR 200,000	227,273	EUR 200,000	227,273	0	0
Canada	USD 1,200,000 + CAD 15,000,000	12,743,531	USD 1,200,000 + CAD 15,000,000	12,743,531	0	0
Czech Republic	CZK 30,000,000	1,305,639	CZK 30,000,000	1,305,639	0	0
Denmark	DKK 296,000,000	45,816,451	DKK 278,000,000	43,064,158	DKK 18,000,000	2,752,294
Estonia	EUR 25,000	29,412	EUR 25,000	29,412	0	0
European Union	EUR 64,000,000	73,341,241	EUR 64,000,000	73,341,241	0	0
Finland	EUR 9,000,000	9,941,185	EUR 9,000,000	9,941,185	0	0
France	EUR 5,500,000	6,234,740	EUR 5,500,000	6,234,740	0	0
Germany	EUR 272,200,324	311,269,826	EUR 224,879,397	256,993,258	EUR 47,320,926	54,276,568
Italy	EUR 11,800,000	13,267,138	EUR 9,400,000	10,597,505	EUR 2,400,000	2,669,633
Japan	USD 30,506,131	30,506,131	USD 30,506,131	30,506,131	0	0
Korea	USD 14,000,000	14,000,000	USD 14,000,000	14,000,000	0	0
Kuwait	USD 2,000,000	2,000,000	USD 2,000,000	2,000,000	0	0
Malta	EUR 30,000	34,286	EUR 30,000	34,286	0	0
Netherlands	EUR 57,000,000	65,482,488	EUR 57,000,000	65,482,488	0	0
New Zealand	USD 2,000,000	2,000,000	USD 2,000,000	2,000,000	0	0
Norway	NOK 301,200,000	36,116,822	NOK 301,200,000	36,116,822	0	0
Poland	PLN 7,000,000	1,888,330	PLN 7,000,000	1,888,330	0	0
Slovakia	EUR 100,000	113,126	EUR 100,000	113,126	0	0
Sweden	USD 4,000,000 + SEK 244,000,000	31,456,765	USD 4,000,000 + SEK 160,000,000	31,456,765	0	0
Turkey	USD 750,000	750,000	USD 750,000	750,000	0	0
UAE	USD 60,000,000	60,000,000	USD 56,000,000	56,000,000	USD 4,000,000	4,000,000
USA	USD 258,300,000	258,300,000	USD 258,300,000	258,300,000	0	0
United Kingdom	GBP 25,650,000	33,531,604	GBP 25,650,000	33,531,604	0	0
Total		1,041,996,929		973,763,287		68,233,642

ANNEX 2: PERFORMANCE TRACKING MATRIX

FUNDING FACILITY FOR STABILIZATION – RESULTS UPDATED 2019	
Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF/Country [or Global/Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework:	
Conditions improved for safe return of internally displaced persons in newly liberated areas ¹	
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Global/Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets² :	
Increase in percentage of internally displaced persons returning to liberated areas	
Baseline: 10% (2015)	Target: 80% (2020)
Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan³ :	
UNDP 2018-2022 Strategic Plan Outcome 3: Strengthen resilience to shocks and crises	
UNDP 2018-2022 Strategic Plan Output 3.1.1: Core government functions and inclusive basic services restored post-crisis for stabilization, durable solutions to displacement and return to sustainable development pathways within the framework of national policies and priorities	
Output Indicators: 3.1.1.2. Displaced populations benefitting from durable solutions, disaggregated by target groups 3.1.1.3. Number of people benefitting from jobs and improved livelihoods in crisis or post-crisis settings, disaggregated by sex and other characteristics	
Supplementary Outcome Indicators proposed⁴ <i>(to be further refined before applying to the Project)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of returnees (disaggregated by gender) in the FFS target locations that report the basic urban services available are enough to enable them to stay in their places of origin and begin to rebuild their lives • % of immediate livelihood support recipients who report an ability to meet immediate personal/family needs with the cash liquidity provided • Feedback from the Government of Iraq (GOI) beneficiaries on the capacity support provided to the GOI through FFS efforts to enable a return to core services (qualitative analysis) • Level of community engagement (with an emphasis on women and youth) in promoting social cohesion in the newly liberated areas, as assessed/observed by relevant proxy indicators 	

1 UNDAF 2015-2019 was under revision at the time of UNDP CPD 2016-2020 was finalized. Draft Outcome statement relied upon.

2 Reporting against the Country Programme Outcome Indicator is undertaken annually as part of UNDP's end-year reporting.

3 Reporting against the UNDP 2018-2022 Strategic Plan, is undertaken annually from 2018, as part of UNDP's end-year reporting.

4 Reporting against the Project outcome level indicators is expected to begin from mid-2019.

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	PROGRESS UPDATE- Q1
<p>Output 1- Funding Facility for Immediate Stabilization Iraqi Government in newly liberated areas is supported to address immediate challenges for return of internally displaced persons</p> <p>Output indicators⁵: a. % of early needs assessments carried out in FFS targeted liberated areas</p> <p>b. # of infrastructure projects for basic services (water, health, education, electricity, housing, roads and bridges, sewage and municipal services) which have been restored ⁶ in target areas⁷</p> <p>c. # of houses rehabilitated in liberated areas</p> <p>d. # of immediate livelihood opportunities created for individuals, including women and youth⁸ in the target areas</p> <p>e. # of small business grants provided in the target areas (gender disaggregated)</p> <p>f. # of small grants provided to women headed households</p> <p>g. # and type of technical advisory support capacities in place to support Authorities in target areas to plan and execute stabilization activities</p> <p>h. # of women and youth engaged in leading/ promoting social cohesion in the newly liberated areas⁹</p>	<p>Targets (2018) a. 100% of assessments in 31 target liberated areas completed</p> <p>b. Minimum 2000 projects completed (cumulative).</p> <p>c. 10,000 houses rehabilitated in newly liberated areas.</p> <p>d. 30,000 people engaged through cash-generating job opportunities (cumulative, 14,000 youth and 4000 women)</p> <p>e. 7000 small business grants provided (cumulative)</p> <p>f. 3,000 women headed households provided with small grants (cumulative).</p> <p>g. Area Coordinators and Stabilization Advisors in place to support stabilization planning and communications; minimum of 10 Municipal Stabilization Advisors embedded.</p> <p>h. 100 youth and 50 women engaged in promoting social cohesion (pilot initiatives)</p>	<p>Activity 1.1 (Assessments) Carry out local assessments to identify immediate stabilization needs</p> <p><u>Indicative activities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop methodology to conduct rapid stabilization and recovery assessments in the newly liberated areas. - Provide advisory support to Local Authorities with regards to conducting the rapid assessments - Organize prioritization workshops, engaging relevant stakeholders and undertake verification missions where relevant. - Deploy expertise (where required) to coordinate the assessment exercise - Finalize the assessment reports, including translation and dissemination. <p>Activity result 1.2 (Window 1) Rehabilitate priority light infrastructure in newly liberated areas</p> <p><u>Indicative activities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake consultations with the partner institutions from the Government of Iraq, including the Provincial Control Cells, relevant line Ministries and line Directorates, in the newly liberated areas, to identify the infrastructure rehabilitation priorities 	<p>a. Assessments have been undertaken in all 31 targeted areas.</p> <p>b. 1,688 projects completed at the end of Q1. The following provides the breakdown by sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education: 699 • Electricity: 147 • Health: 270 • Housing: 43 • Municipalities: 283 • Roads and bridges: 11 • Sewerage: 96 • Water: 119 <p>c. 18,122 houses cumulatively rehabilitated in new liberated areas as of the end of Q1.</p> <p>d. Cumulatively, 29,567 people engaged through cash-generating job opportunities, including 3,235 women and 13,305 youth.</p> <p>e. 3,481 small business grants provided.</p>

5 Given the scale, and complexity of the Project, and the evolving country context, revisions to the Indicators and targets will be made, and documented, along with the justifications for the changes. Indicators relating to Window 4 activities will be defined further in late 2018 and in 2019, upon completing the scoping work for the design of activities.

6 Restored, includes renovation/rehabilitation and/or provision of equipment and furniture officially accepted by Government of Iraq counterparts.

7 The number of women's need-based infrastructure projects restored will be factored when reporting.

8 Aged under 30.

9 Indicators to monitor social cohesion activities will be reviewed and revised as required after completing the scoping work in the target locations, in late 2018/early 2019.

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	PROGRESS UPDATE- Q1
<p>Baseline:</p> <p>a. No assessments conducted in the newly liberated areas (May 2015)</p> <p>b. Zero (0) FFS supported light infrastructure rehabilitation work in the newly liberated areas (May 2015)</p> <p>c. Zero (0) houses rehabilitated in liberated areas (May 2015)</p> <p>d. Zero (0) job creation supported by FFS (May 2015)</p> <p>e. Zero (0) small business grants provided (May 2015)</p> <p>f. Zero (0) small grants provided to women headed households</p> <p>g. Limited capacity in place to implement stabilization activities. (May 2015)</p> <p>h. Zero (0) women and youth engaged in leading/ promoting social cohesion activities in newly liberated areas (May 2015)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop designs and Bills of Quantities for priority infrastructure projects, including for the health, education, water, electricity, municipality, sewage, roads and bridges and housing sectors and other critical services in the target newly liberated areas - Ensure the placement of the required procurement service capacities and undertake the required procurement processes to identify qualified goods and service providers. - Rehabilitate priority infrastructure units which meet the immediate stabilization needs in the newly liberated areas - Provide priority furniture and/or equipment required to deliver basic services. - Ensure the placement of required technical capacities, including for coordination, monitoring and quality assurance of the rehabilitation work, to ensure high quality results and timely completion of work. - Undertake monitoring visits to project locations. - Handover of completed infrastructure units to the end-user, to operate and maintain in support of the people 	<p>f. Cumulatively 5,218 small grants provided to women headed households.</p> <p>g. Three international Stabilization Specialists¹⁰ and three Area Coordinators are in place. Seven Municipal Stabilization Advisors are embedded in municipal authorities.</p> <p>h. 1,380 individuals engaged in social cohesion activities. Of those, 150 were women.</p>

10 Corresponds to the position/role of Stabilization Advisor, referred to in the 2018 result target.

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	PROGRESS UPDATE- Q1
		<p>Activity result 1.3 (Window 2) Support immediate income generation opportunities</p> <p><u>Indicative activities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify location specific quick employment projects which provide critical access to financial resources among the returnees in the newly liberated areas, enabling them to meet their basic needs -Develop the terms of reference and/or Bills of Quantity and undertake the required procurement processes to identify qualified goods and service providers/ responsible parties. - Based on identified needs; <p>a) Create cash for work opportunities, for returnees, including through support for renovation and rehabilitation of infrastructure. Identify opportunities for engaging women through cash for work activities; and/or</p> <p>b) Provide cash grants to support small businesses; and/or</p> <p>c) Provide cash grants for women headed households, where relevant and deemed suitable</p>	

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	PROGRESS UPDATE- Q1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure the placement of required technical capacities, including for coordination, monitoring and quality assurance of the rehabilitation work, in order to ensure high quality results and timely completion of work. - Undertake monitoring visits to project locations in the newly liberated areas. - Provide technical support to NGO partners (2015-2017) <p>Activity result 1.4: (Window 3) Capacity development of Government authorities to facilitate stabilization</p> <p><u>Indicative activities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the capacity support requirements in the Governorate and Local Administration level, in the newly liberated areas - Provide capacity support to the Government institutions, through the placement of complementary national and international technical advisory support capacities (for example, Area Coordinators, Stabilization Advisors, Municipal Stabilization Advisors, Liaison Officers, etc.) - Provide other additional capacity support based on identified needs of the Governorate Offices and Local Authorities (i.e. communications, livelihood) 	

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	PROGRESS UPDATE- Q1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gender advisory support dedicated for the Funding Facility for Stabilization in place, to strengthen gender equality and women's empowerment programming, and monitoring - Provide support to conduct priority workshops, trainings and consultations - Undertake monitoring visits to project locations in the newly liberated areas. <p>Activity result 1.5: (Window 4) Design and implement initiatives to promote social cohesion</p> <p><u>Indicative activities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct local level conflict analyses to identify the triggers of conflict, in targeted newly liberated areas - Conduct field visits and interviews with the local population, including IDPs, local authorities, civil society, and other stakeholders to deepen the project's understanding/analysis and identify specific concerns - Identify partners and implement small projects to engage different communities in shared projects such as social work in community, educational programs, intercommunity rehabilitation projects with the aim to slowly rebuild social fabric. 	

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	PROGRESS UPDATE- Q1
		<p>-Strengthen the capacities of women and youth, and civil society, including community based organizations to engage in/ lead in promoting social cohesion</p> <p>Activity result 1.6: Set-up Project Management and Operations support teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effective and efficient project management systems in place, including through the placement of required management, and operations support capacities - Effective monitoring and evaluation systems in place - Timely reporting of progress/results, document lessons learned, and ensure public/stakeholder outreach on the project's work - Required administrative and operational support infrastructure for the project are in place (i.e. work space, office equipment, security and security vehicles, etc.) 	

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	PROGRESS UPDATE- Q1
<p>Output 2: Funding Facility for Expanded Stabilization</p> <p>High impact medium-size infrastructure projects are rehabilitated to sustain stabilization gains</p> <p>Output indicators: a. # of medium-size infrastructure projects implemented in the newly liberated areas</p> <p>Baseline: a. 0 (zero) medium-size projects implemented in the newly liberated areas (2015)</p>	<p>Targets (2018) a. 45 medium-size infrastructure projects implemented (cumulative)</p>	<p>INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES</p> <p>Activity Result: 2.1 Rehabilitation of priority, medium-size infrastructure projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through the planning stage of Activity Results 1.2 identify the medium- size infrastructure rehabilitation priorities - Develop designs and Bills of Quantities for priority infrastructure projects, including for the health, education, water, electricity, and other critical services in the target newly liberated areas - Ensure the placement of the required procurement service capacities and undertake the required procurement processes to identify qualified goods and service providers. - Rehabilitate priority infrastructure units which meet the expanded stabilization needs in the newly liberated areas - Provide priority furniture and/or equipment required to deliver basic services. - Ensure the placement of required technical capacities, including for coordination, monitoring and quality assurance of the rehabilitation work, to ensure high quality results and timely completion of work. - Undertake monitoring visits to project locations. - Handover of completed infrastructure units to the end-user, to operate and maintain in support of the people 	<p>a. Cumulatively 107 medium-size infrastructure projects completed. 11 projects are under implementation.</p>

United Nations Development Programme in Iraq



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*