

## **REACH background:**

Rehabilitation, Education and Community Health (REACH) is a non-governmental, non-profit and independent Iraqi organization, conducting its activities in Diyala, Nineveh, Kirkuk, Erbil, Dohuk and Suleimaniya governorates. REACH provides humanitarian aid to IDPs, refugees and host communities, by assisting and supporting their efforts to make a difference in their lives and developing their capacity to respond to emergencies with the support of partner agencies.

REACH works in the following sectors:



**Food Security** 



Protection

Gender Based Violence



Livelihood and Social cohesion



**WASH** 



Camp coordination and camp management



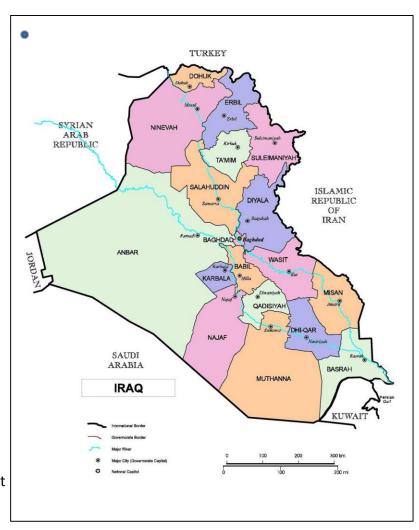
Basic needs / NFI



Shelter and infrastructure

Environment and natural resources

Community mobilization



Picture 1 – Map of Iraq



# **Food Security**

### **Needs:**

Assess to food is still a major issue within Iraq. Recent monitoring shows that nearly a third of all IDPs have turned to negative coping strategies as a result of not being able to provide food for their families. Additionally the number of people who are in need of food assistance has increased from 2.8 million in October of 2014 to 4.4 million in June of 2015<sup>2</sup>.

## **Response:**

• In coordination with WFP and Diakonie, REACH organized both food package and food vouchers distribution for Iraqi IDPs and Syrian refugees who are living in Suleimaniya, Erbil, Dohuk and Kirkuk governorates. The results of distributions are the following:

	Sulaimaniya	Erbil	Duhok	Kirkuk
Number of IDP households, received food packages	-	300	-	2507
Number of IDP households, received food vouchers	-	-	1949	-
Number of Syrian refugees households, received food vouchers	1257	-	-	-



Picture 1 - Field monitoring in Halabja with Syrian Refugee families

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> WFP Iraq Crisis Situation Report #31, 1 December 2015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Assessment Capacities Project (acaps) (December 2015). *The Crisis Overview 2015: Humanitarian Trends and Risks for 2016*.





Picture 2 – Young boy attends distribution in Suleimaniya





Picture 3 - WFP/REACH food distribution in Kirkuk



## **Protection**

### **Needs:**

The crisis in Iraq is marked by human rights violations and social tensions. Many IDPs and Syrian refugees live within host communities and participate in systems that are already strained. These displaced communities face discrimination and sectarian tensions. They need help learning to navigate new systems and assessing services for protection and emotional care needs<sup>3</sup>.

## **Response:**

### REACH Protection Assistance and Reintegration Center (PARC) – Kirkuk

During November, the PARC team conducted **55** field visits in **7** communities and **953** households where **5435** individuals were seen. **79** cases were opened this month, all of which were identified through mobile team visits. **15%** of the cases were for female clients. The main case type received this month were help with registration in MoDM, marriage contract, women's rights, health cases. All cases were closed with a positive outcome with **15** cases is pending to-date.



Picture 4 – PARC protection assessment

### 1) Gender issues

PARC team identified **78** new IDP Widows between **20-80** years old. Most of them lost their husbands resulting from natural causes and while others were killed in sectarian violence. All of them in need to financial support, because they do not have stable source of income.

### 2) Child protection

PARC team identified **351** new IDP orphans 1-17 years old. Most of these orphans have lost their father, due to sectarian violence They are in need

of financial support as they currently have no source of income to cover their livelihood needs.

#### 3) Persons with disabilities

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> REVISED IOM APPEAL IRAQ CRISIS July-December 2015



PARC team identified 17 new IDP persons with disabilities who are in need of medical assistance to obtain wheelchairs and other requirements as their parents are unable to afford the cost because they are living in poverty.

The PARC team conducted a meeting to coordinate with **Handicap International** and discuss issues beneficiaries were facing. The meeting focused on the issues that IDPs face and the goal of the meeting was to collaborate with civil society; improve social services, health services, legal assistance and analysis of IDP problems through better implementation.

### **Gender Based Violence**

### REACH Women centers in Baynjan (Sulaimaniya) and Khanaqin (Diyala)

REACH Women centers in Baynjan and Khanaqin, with the support of UNFPA, supports IDP and Syrian women, and provide them psychosocial support, shelter and psychosocial activities. Women centers provided the following activities in November:

Center	Activity	Number of participants	
		Women	Girls
	Sewing class	11	14
Khanaqin	Make up class	12	13
IDPs located in Allyawa Camp	Sensitization dialogues	120	115
	Visits to the center	201	182
	GBV Cases that received support	8	9
	in the center: IDP		
	Training in Sewing: IDPs	9	8
Bainjan	Training in Sewing: Refugees	11	7
IDPs and Refugees living in	Sensitization: IDPs	92	70
Bainjan	Refugees	40	38
	Visit to the center	153	124
	GBV Cases that received support	eceived support	
	in the center: IDP	5	3
	Refugees	4	3



Picture 5 - Dance group performance from the Bainjan Community Center who danced as a part of UNFPA's 16 days to End Violence Against Women



## **Livelihood and Social Cohesion**

### **Needs:**

With social tensions high due to the ever increasing number of displaced persons there is a need to continue projects that focus on peaceful co-existence between social groups. Sustainable livelihoods play a key role in this. Within the Kurdish Region of Iraq a decrease in the average income of 15% between May 2014 and May 2015 has been recorded and this number could be as much as 20% in Dohuk. The greater strain on the system as a whole can cause resentment and bitterness toward newcomers. Projects should aim to work toward sustainable livelihoods and social cohesion at the same time.



Picture 6 – REACH staff visit to Tazade camp

# **Response:**

• Psychosocial support and peaceful co-existence



In November REACH provided the following psychosocial and peaceful co-existence activities:

Donor	City	Location	Type of beneficiary	Type of activity
Diakonie	Sulaimaniya	Community	Syrian, Iranian refugees and	Art, psychosocial support, literacy,
		Centers in	Iraqi IDP children and adults	English, Sorani, Arabic courses,
		Bazyan and		study support, dance, sport
		Baynjan		
UNHCR	Sulaimaniya	Arbat camp	Syrian children and adults	Football
UNHCR	Sulaimaniya	Barika camp	Iranian Kurdish children and	Football
			adults	
UNDP	Kalar	Tazade Camp	Iraqi IDPs	Dialogue, conflict mediation
				training, and community building

## • Livelihood activities

REACH provided the following livelihood activities in November:

Donor	City	Location	Type of beneficiary	Type of activity
UNHCR	Sulaimaniya	Pirmagrwn, Bazian, and Tasluja	Non-camp Iraqi IDPs	<ul> <li>Establishment of 20 small businesses in construction, electrical repair, mechanic and small food carts</li> <li>49 of 52 monitored small businesses are still running successfully</li> </ul>
UNHCR	Sulaimaniya	Arbat camp	Syrian refugees	34 IDPs found jobs in the camp through the community job center
UNHCR	Sulaimaniya	Ashty camp – Community job center	Syrian Refugees and Iraqi IDPs	<ul> <li>2 workshop conducted for skilled IDPs from Arbet and Ahsty IDP camps. 22 beneficiaries participated in the workshop. Each workshop took two days and was about CV writing and job interviews.</li> </ul>
Diakonie, BMZ	Erbil	City center	Iraqi IDPs	<ul> <li>Sewing and hairdressing courses for female participants. Participants who finish the course received a startup set of tools.</li> <li>36 small businesses are in the process of starting up</li> </ul>
Diakonie, BMZ	Sulaimaniya	City center	Iraqi IDPs, Syrian refugees	<ul> <li>Sweet making course for 20 IDP women</li> <li>Barbering course for 15 IDP and 1 Syrian refugee men</li> <li>Hairdressing course for 15 IDP and 2 Syrian refugee women</li> </ul>



				<ul> <li>AC repair course for 16 IDP men</li> <li>10 small businesses are in the process of starting up</li> </ul>
Diakonie, BMZ	Duhok	Shexan	Iraqi IDPs	<ul> <li>Sewing course for 30 IDP women</li> <li>Barbering course for 14 IDP men</li> <li>Hairdressing course for 15 IDP men and 2 Syrian refugees</li> <li>27 businesses have started and are running currently. They are sewing, barbering, marble repair, tea shop, photocopy shop, black smith, and electrician.</li> </ul>
UNHCR	Duhok	Gregawre settlement	Turkish Kurdish refugees	<ul> <li>Coordination with vet in order to get a health check of distributed sheep as well as to provide vaccines</li> <li>7 of the 9 participants from the domestic electricity course have found employment</li> </ul>
UNHCR	Duhok	Husseniya settlement	Turkish Kurdish refugees	<ul> <li>Coordination with vet in order to get a health check of distributed cows as well as to provide vaccines</li> <li>Health check on 2 calves and on pregnant cows</li> </ul>



Picture 7 – Graduates from a barbering course receive their certificates



Picture 8 – Veterinarian check on cows in the Husseniya settlement



Picture 9- Veterinarian check on sheep in the Gregawre settlement



WASH needs are especially great in the camps where water systems are often strained. Also IDPs and others who are living in poor conditions outside of the camp. In order to stop the spread of water borne illnesses water systems should be updated and repaired. <sup>4</sup> For those living outside of the camps this means that public water and sewage systems also need to be updated and repaired.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Assessment Capacities Project (acaps) (December 2015). *The Crisis Overview 2015: Humanitarian Trends and Risks for 2016*.



Picture 10 - Repairs being done to the water system in Balqus, Dohuk

## **Response:**

### Water network and water storage maintenance in Duhok

The REACH team has completed the repairs of the original tanks in Hussaniya settlement which are in the highest point in the settlement. After water is pulled up from the well the two tanks distribute the water to all of the houses. These tanks have been cleaned, leaks have been repaired and broken parts replaced. There were also some excess funds which REACH and UNHCR used to make further improvements on the tanks and the water network system.

#### Emergency WASH Assistance to Newly Displaced Populations of Kirkuk Governorate

REACH in coordination with Oxfam is implementing a WASH project which aims to deliver immediate and medium-term lifesaving WASH assistance (both soft and hardware elements) to the most vulnerable IDPs (especially newly displaced) and host communities in Kirkuk governorate (Kirkuk city and villages in Daquq district). The following activities were done in November:

- 2 rural locations and 5 urban locations were selected through an assessment which ranked the areas while also taking into consideration the number of IDPs, and the proposed budgets.
- Progress on the individual deep assessment for IDP's family using specific form to determine the needs for latrines, water tanks and hygiene kits.
- Receiving official letter from the Directorate of Water for final approval of 7 locations.
- Submitting documents for procurements and tendering process for selected locations.



# **Camp Coordination and Camp Management**

### Needs:

REACH is a partner of Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) cluster. This cluster aims to improve the way in which the camps function. This can be done through camp managers who advocate for the needs of those in the camps in order to provide better services. The CCCM also makes plans for the future and what would be done with new arrivals.

## **Response:**

- 1) Sulaimaniya region
- REACH's camp manager in Arbat camp met with the new Asyish manager to make a cooperative procedure for hiring and handling camp issues.



- Arbat and Ashty camp managers worked closely with the community to ensure that distributions are done
  properly and that the needs of those in the camp are being addressed.
- 2) Duhok region
- In the Husseinya and Gregawre settlements, the Municipality of Rovya and Meserik are collecting garbage two days a week from the settlements.
- REACH along with UNHCR and in coordination with the Batell sub district municipality is in an ongoing process of garbage collection during Nov 2015. The team collects garbage once a week on Thursday.



Picture 11 – Tazade camp in Kalar



## Basic needs / NFI

### **Needs:**

Recent rains and the upcoming winter have placed many IDPs and refugees in vulnerable situations and in need of winterization items. Estimates are that 780,000 people lack essential household and other life sustaining items this winter.<sup>5</sup>



Picture 12 – CRI/ Winterization distribution outside of Khanaqin

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Humanitarian Bulletin – Iraq, 16 October – 5 November. UNOHCA



## **Response:**

- REACH has been facilitating the distribution of core-relief items (matrasses, pillows, blankets, kerosene containers and etc) for UNHCR. In November, 5,085 kits of CRI and Winterization items have been distributed to IDPs families in Khanaqin (Diyala governorate).
- In coordination with UNHCR, REACH facilitated the distribution of 401 CRI kits, 2,355 winterization kits, 401 tents, and 2,357 XPS (insulation) kits in Kirkuk and surrounding areas.



Picture 13 - Winterization and XPS distribution in Laylan and Yahyawa Camps/ Laylan District / Kirkuk



### **Shelter and Infrastructure**

### **Needs:**

Winter places many displaced peoples in a critical condition as approximately 700,000 people are living in informal settlements, unfinished or abandoned buildings, schools and mosques.<sup>6</sup> Many of these shelters need to be upgraded for winter and sealed off from rain, snow and wind.

## **Response:**

• Shelter and infrastructure renovation and construction

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Assessment Capacities Project (acaps) (December 2015). The Crisis Overview 2015: Humanitarian Trends and Risks for 2016.



REACH is implementing several projects connected with the rehabilitation and creation of shelters for Refugees and IDPs, and also improving local infrastructure. The following table contains a short description of shelter projects.

Donor	City	District	Type of beneficiary	Number and type of shelters, or infrastructure objects, rehabilitated or constructed
Diakonie, BMZ	Sulaimaniya	Sherwana, Rania, Dukan	Iraqi IDPs, Syrian refugees and host community	<ul> <li>Renovation of public health center in Rania</li> <li>Renovation of the schools in Dukan is complete</li> <li>Renovation of public health center in Sherwana is in progress</li> </ul>
UNHCR	Kirkuk	Khalo Bazyany, Furqan, Kirkuk City and Farqan	Iraqi IDPs	<ul> <li>153 shelters were renovated in Khalo Bazyany</li> <li>139 shelters were renovated in Furqan</li> <li>50 shelters in Al-Wasti in Kirkuk are 85% finished with their renovation</li> <li>57 shelters in Farqan are 75% finished with their renovation</li> </ul>
UNHCR	Khanaqin	Surrounding villages	Iraqi IDPs	<ul> <li>A new agreement has been made with UNHCR to renovated the homes of 600 families</li> </ul>



Picture 14 – A home after renovation in Farqan



### • Cash for rent assistance

With the support of MCC and DFATD, REACH provides rental support for IDPs families in Erbil and Kirkuk regions in order to encourage them to improve their living conditions by moving from unfinished and old shelters to suitable houses and apartments. REACH provides them with rental payment for the period of 3 months. The last round of checks were at the end of October and 380 checks were distributed in Erbil, and 266 in Kirkuk.

With the support of:

























