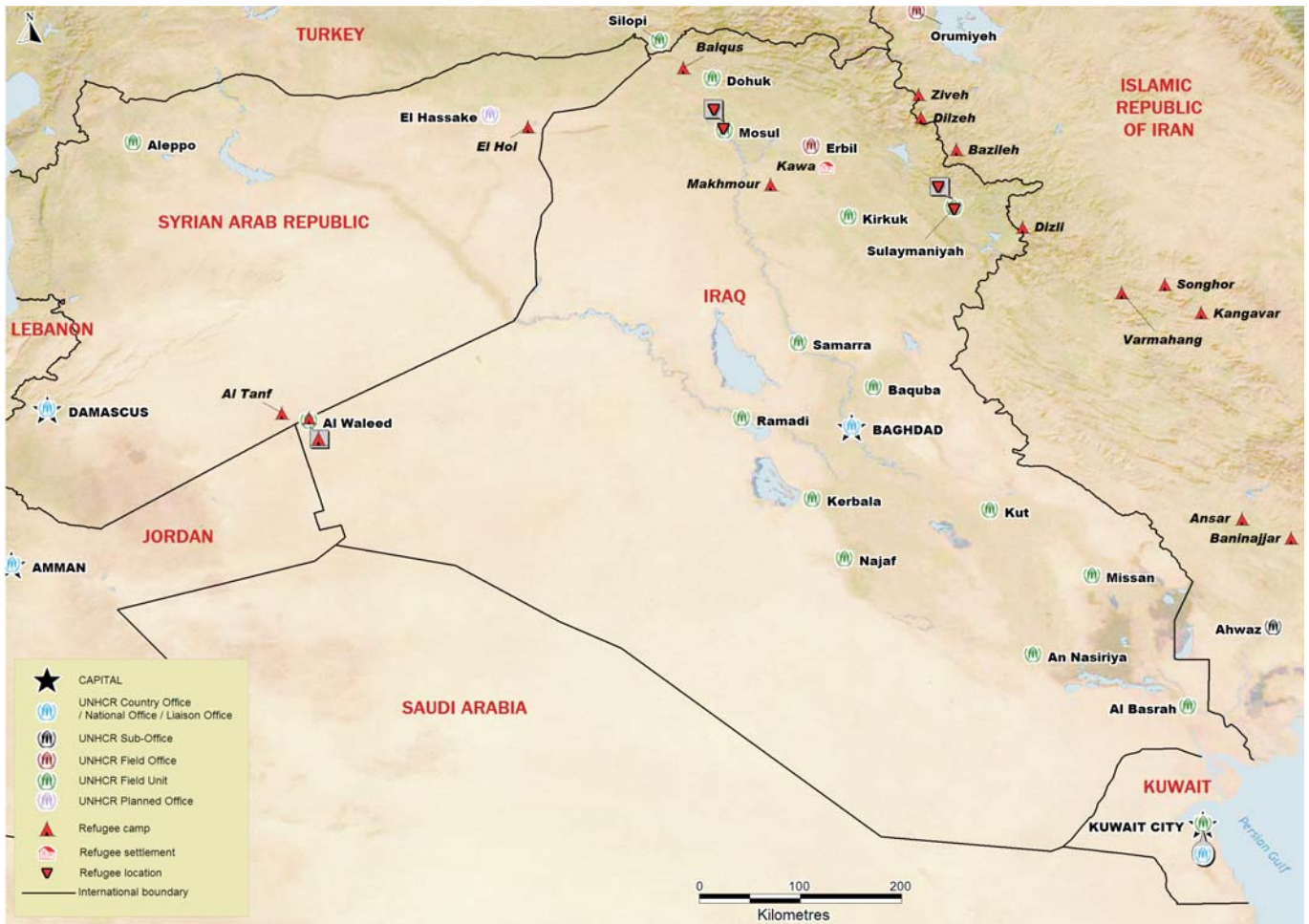


IRAQ



Working environment

The context

Sporadic violence continues in Iraq, although the overall security situation is perceived to have improved. The country is in a state of transition and will see more changes

in 2010, including parliamentary elections early in the year. Major development and economic rehabilitation programmes are helping to rebuild infrastructure, but a general lack of access to basic services and employment prevails. Some returnees and internally displaced people (IDPs) remain in circumstances that cry out for humanitarian intervention.

Planning figures

TYPE OF POPULATION	ORIGIN	JAN 2010		DEC 2010 - JAN 2011		DEC 2011	
		TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR
Refugees	Islamic Rep. of Iran	11,200	11,200	10,500	10,500	9,200	9,200
	Turkey	15,000	15,000	14,000	14,000	12,000	12,000
	Palestinians	13,000	13,000	11,500	11,500	9,500	9,500
	Various	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,000
Asylum-seekers	Islamic Rep. of Iran	680	680	690	690	700	700
	Syria	1,050	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
	Turkey	450	450	500	500	550	550
	Various	20	20	10	10	-	-
Returnees (refugees)		150,000	50,000	250,000	10,000	350,000	100,000
Internally displaced		1,400,000	280,000	1,050,000	450,000	550,000	500,000
Returnees (IDPs)		350,000	200,000	500,000	300,000	450,000	250,000
Stateless		130,000	-	130,000	-	130,000	-
TOTAL		2,072,450	572,450	1,969,400	799,400	1,514,050	884,050

More IDPs and refugees are returning to their areas of origin in Iraq, although large-scale returns have not taken place. Some 300,000 IDPs and nearly 80,000 refugees returned spontaneously in 2008 and 2009. At the same time, the majority of some 1.5 million IDPs have not found solutions to their plight. There are also occasional reports of new displacements. Within Iraq there are some 40,000 refugees, including some 16,000 of Turkish origin. Most of the more than 10,000 Palestinians in Iraq are found in Baghdad, while around 1,400 live in the Al Waleed camp close to the border with the Syrian Arab Republic.

In 2008, the Government's adoption of a national policy on displacement and the issuance of two presidential decrees laid the foundations for the return and reintegration of displaced people. The laws are in the process of being fully implemented.

● *The needs*

Returnees in Iraq encounter, among other things, a lack of physical security, a dearth of livelihood opportunities and difficulties in availing themselves of social services. If returnees are not helped to re-establish themselves in their places of origin, tensions could flare up between them and local people. For their part, many IDPs live in dire conditions and do not have access to assistance. As their displacement proceeds, their need for humanitarian assistance increases. Since 2003, many refugees have been targeted in violent attacks. Although the direct threat has subsided, they remain vulnerable and require protection and basic assistance for their survival.

| Main objectives |

Favourable protection environment

- Provide protection and assistance to refugees in Iraq.
- Enhance UNHCR's role in advocating for the rights of the stateless.
- Lobby for the implementation of national policies which protect displaced people.

Fair protection processes

- Monitor the protection needs of returnees and IDPs through a network of Protection Assistance Centres and Return, Integration and Community Centres.

Basic needs and services

- Provide humanitarian assistance to refugees, returnees and IDPs.

Community participation and self-management

- Create a broad network of national NGOs that will assist vulnerable displaced people at the community level.
- Contribute to national reconciliation at the community level through co-existence initiatives.

Durable solutions

- Find durable solutions for refugees in Iraq.
- Support the initial reintegration needs of returnees, particularly in the areas of shelter, water and sanitation.
- Encourage the authorities and partners to help improve conditions in return areas and communities of return.

| Strategy and activities |

Refugees in Iraq need varied solutions. Some 800 to 1,000 of them will be submitted for resettlement during the year. UNHCR will facilitate the voluntary return of 30 per cent of the Iranian refugees of Kurdish ethnicity in the country. This return operation will be carried out provided the individuals concerned continue to express a wish to return and conditions in the Islamic Republic of Iran permit. UNHCR will also advocate for the right to work for those refugees for whom local integration is a possibility.

Pending appropriate durable solutions, refugees will be provided with basic assistance such as food, water, and health and education services. UNHCR will assist the Government to register asylum-seekers and validate refugee registration records in close cooperation with the authorities. It will also conduct RSD for some 1,500 people. Training and public information campaigns will sensitize local people and the authorities to the protection needs of refugees. The Office will also advocate for Iraq's accession to international refugee instruments.

To raise awareness on statelessness in Iraq, in 2010 UNHCR will hold workshops on the subject with relevant national bodies and stakeholders. A study on statelessness will be undertaken to support advocacy and intervention strategies. The Office will seek to prevent statelessness by

Key targets for 2010

- Some 25,000 vulnerable refugees, IDPs and IDP returnee families benefit from shelter rehabilitation.
- Small scale water and sanitation projects complement shelter programmes.
- At least 35 mobile teams and 14 Protection and Assistance Centres provide legal aid and monitor the needs of people of concern.
- At least 16 Return, Integration and Community Centres enhance safe, voluntary, dignified and sustainable returns.
- More than 20,000 IDPs receive legal counselling to provide them with adequate documentation and to raise awareness of their rights.
- 40,000 refugees in camps, settlements and urban settings are assisted while durable solutions, including resettlement, are pursued.
- Refugee status determination is conducted for 1,500 refugees.
- Some 2,000 vulnerable refugee families are referred for resettlement.
- The national NGO partnership programme is expanded.

providing the necessary civil documents and legal assistance, where possible.

UNHCR facilitates the reintegration of returned refugees to ensure that their returns are sustainable. It continues to advocate for the implementation of national legislation which safeguards the rights of returnees, including the restitution of illegally occupied properties. In this regard, particular attention is paid to housing rights, access to land and personal documentation. In 2010, the Office will identify and monitor the needs of some 50,000 returnees with the help of the Protection and Assistance Centres and the Return, Integration and Community Centres. It will also provide training on returnee rights to some 600 lawyers and 50 Government officials.

UNHCR will provide basic shelter to 25,000 families and support the Government's allocation of land. Together with other agencies, the shelter rehabilitation programme will support the reintegration initiative that the Government leads, particularly in Baghdad and Diyala. Shelter assistance is combined with the rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities, as this has been identified as crucial for the well-being of returnees. The assistance will include destitute IDP families who live in

UNHCR's presence in 2010

□ Number of offices	20
□ Total staff	16
International	35
National	184
Others	12

PARTNERS

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Ministry of Displacement and Migration

NGOs:

IRW (Islamic Relief Worldwide)

InterSOS

IRC

DRC

IYL (Iraqi Youth League)

KHRW (Kurdish Human Rights Watch)

Qandil

Reach

PAO (Public Aid Organization)

CDO

HARIKAR

WDSO (Women Development and Support Organization)

ACDCS (Association for Cultural Development for Civil Society)

FUAD

MRDS (Millennium Relief and Development Services)

Rafha

Uruk

IHLHR (Iraqi Humanitarian League for Human Rights)

Mercy Corps

IRD

RIRP

MSB

Others:

UNOPS

Operational partners

Others:

IOM

ICRC

UNICEF

WFP

WHO

OCHA

UNAMI

UNHABITAT



A displaced woman outside her makeshift shelter outside of Baghdad.

UNHCR/B. HEGER

settlements and public buildings without external financial support. Some 150,000 people will receive essential non-food items and hygiene kits. Community-based co-existence programmes will also be implemented.

UNHCR will seek to bridge the gap between humanitarian aid and the longer-term development assistance provided by the Government, UN agencies, NGOs and bilateral agencies. It seeks to establish a referral mechanism so that identified livelihood needs can be referred to existing social services. It will also advocate for the inclusion of returnees in the Government's national development plans and the CCA/UNDAF process.

While some IDPs are returning to their places of origin, others continue to be displaced. Not all IDPs have access to official registration, the lack of which can leave them unaccounted for and in difficult circumstances. The Protection and Assistance Centres in all 18 governorates provide contact points for IDPs and will continue to monitor their situation.

The Office advocates for the rights of IDPs to be safeguarded through appropriate national legislation, especially for those who may be affected by evictions. In some cases, IDPs and returned IDPs need community-based projects to ensure a favourable protection environment. The Office provides legal counselling and personal documentation, as well as legal interventions through the Protection and Assistance Centres, for some 20,000 IDPs.

| Constraints |

The security situation may deteriorate again. Violence could affect people of concern and hamper UNHCR's access to them.

| Organization and implementation |

The precarious security situation requires UNHCR to increase investments in the security of staff, including the purchase of body armour and armoured vehicles, and

the deployment of close-protection personnel. Those provisions will be implemented in accordance with UN security standards. Security concerns may limit UNHCR's mobility inside Iraq.

Returnees and local communities, as well as more than 80 national NGOs, will be involved in the implementation of UNHCR's programmes. The Office works with UNAMI and other UN agencies under the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and through the UN Country Team. UNHCR chairs the protection team and co-chairs the shelter team under the Inter-Agency Standing Committee cluster approach.

In 2010, UNHCR continues to strengthen its strategic cooperation by leading all actors working with refugees in the development of a Regional Refugee Response Plan, which is a continuation of the process begun with the 2009 regional Consolidated Appeal.

Financial information

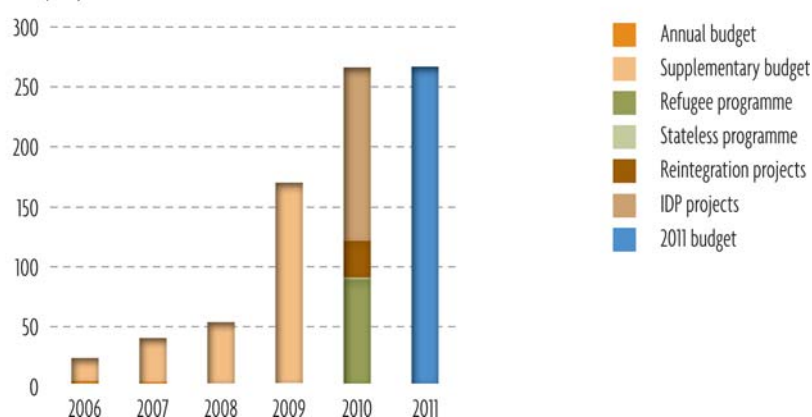
UNHCR is expanding its assistance to improve the environment for initial integration of those who chose to return, while assisting refugees and those who are displaced internally. In 2010, the comprehensive budget includes shelter, water and cash incentives, as well as increased engagement of local NGOs and the expansion of Return, Integration and Community Centres. In addition, the budget includes costs for Headquarters and regional support, resettlement, training and publications for advocacy and awareness raising, assistance to Iraqi refugees in Turkey and Iran, and provisions for unforeseen population movements. Pillar 1 includes initial reintegration activities for returned refugees, as well as assistance to refugees inside Iraq. Pillars 3 and 4 include reintegration needs of both returned IDPs and refugees. Security provisions for Iraq are also included, as are planned increases in staffing and offices inside Iraq.

Consequences of a 20-40 per cent funding shortfall

- Fewer returnee families will receive shelter, leaving many returnees in vulnerable situations.
- UNHCR will not be able to assist with new reintegration initiatives, including support for the Government's land allocation schemes.
- IDPs will not receive NFIs or other emergency assistance, leaving them in dire conditions.
- Protection and return monitoring of IDPs and returnees will not be conducted fully.
- Durable solutions for many refugees in Iraq will be delayed.
- Only a small number of national NGOs will be UNHCR's partners.

UNHCR's budget in Iraq 2006 - 2011

Millions (USD)



2010 UNHCR Budget for Iraq (USD)

RIGHTS GROUPS AND OBJECTIVES	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	STATELESS PROGRAMME PILLAR 2	REINTEGRATION PROJECTS PILLAR 3	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL
Favourable protection environment					
International and regional instruments	327,875	0	0	0	327,875
National administrative framework	522,160	0	0	289,734	811,894
Prevention of displacement	0	0	0	4,257,365	4,257,365
Prevention of statelessness	0	499,449	0	0	499,449
Cooperation with partners	10,704,933	0	0	3,880,506	14,585,439
National development policies	226,999	0	0	289,598	516,597
Subtotal	11,781,967	499,449	0	8,717,202	20,998,618

RIGHTS GROUPS AND OBJECTIVES	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	STATELESS PROGRAMME PILLAR 2	REINTEGRATION PROJECTS PILLAR 3	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL
Fair protection processes and documentation					
Registration and profiling	1,359,506	0	0	945,137	2,304,642
Fair and efficient status determination	307,423	0	0	0	307,423
Individual documentation	375,347	0	0	298,888	674,235
Civil status documentation	3,454,483	0	0	6,785,943	10,240,426
Subtotal	5,496,759	0	0	8,029,967	13,526,726
Security from violence and exploitation					
Gender-based violence	597,038	0	0	453,328	1,050,367
Protection of children	173,306	0	0	0	173,306
Non-arbitrary detention	1,367,614	0	0	766,090	2,133,704
Access to legal remedies	781,111	0	0	517,805	1,298,916
Subtotal	2,919,070	0	0	1,737,223	4,656,292
Basic needs and essential services					
Nutrition	1,685,190	0	0	0	1,685,190
Water	558,452	0	1,237,951	5,285,317	7,081,720
Shelter and other infrastructure	354,181	0	25,334,854	96,267,426	121,956,461
Basic domestic and hygiene items	12,990,295	0	0	7,418,725	20,409,021
Primary health care	1,683,074	0	0	0	1,683,074
Education	1,833,508	0	0	0	1,833,508
Sanitation services	513,452	0	1,276,826	5,265,651	7,055,929
Services for groups with specific needs	1,367,353	0	1,178,229	1,170,530	3,716,111
Subtotal	20,985,505	0	29,027,860	115,407,649	165,421,014
Community participation and self-management					
Participatory assessment and community mobilization	210,839	0	315,016	486,753	1,012,608
Self-reliance and livelihoods	211,601	0	313,489	3,719,644	4,244,735
Subtotal	422,440	0	628,505	4,206,397	5,257,342
Durable solutions					
Voluntary return	19,588,037	0	0	2,025,103	21,613,140
Rehabilitation and reintegration support		0	1,118,994	612,823	1,731,817
Resettlement	584,650	0	0	0	584,650
Local integration support	344,596	0	0	632,788	977,384
Subtotal	20,517,283	0	1,118,994	3,270,713	24,906,990
External relations					
Donor relations	45,852	0	75,370	129,815	251,038
Resource mobilization	0	0	92,957	80,649	173,605
Public information	86,381	94,183	145,089	115,028	440,682
Subtotal	132,234	94,183	313,416	325,493	865,326
Logistics and operations support					
Supply chain and logistics	2,340,501	0	0	1,453,777	3,794,278
Programme management, coordination and support	2,862,051	439,529	0	1,310,585	4,612,166
Subtotal	5,202,552	439,529	0	2,764,362	8,406,444
Headquarters and regional support					
Central emergency preparedness and response capacity	20,246,472	0	0	0	20,246,472
Subtotal	20,246,472	0	0	0	20,246,472
Total	87,704,282	1,033,161	31,088,775	144,459,007	264,285,225
2011 Budget					265,251,200
2009 Revised budget					
Annual budget					671,701
Supplementary budget					167,143,791
TOTAL					167,815,492