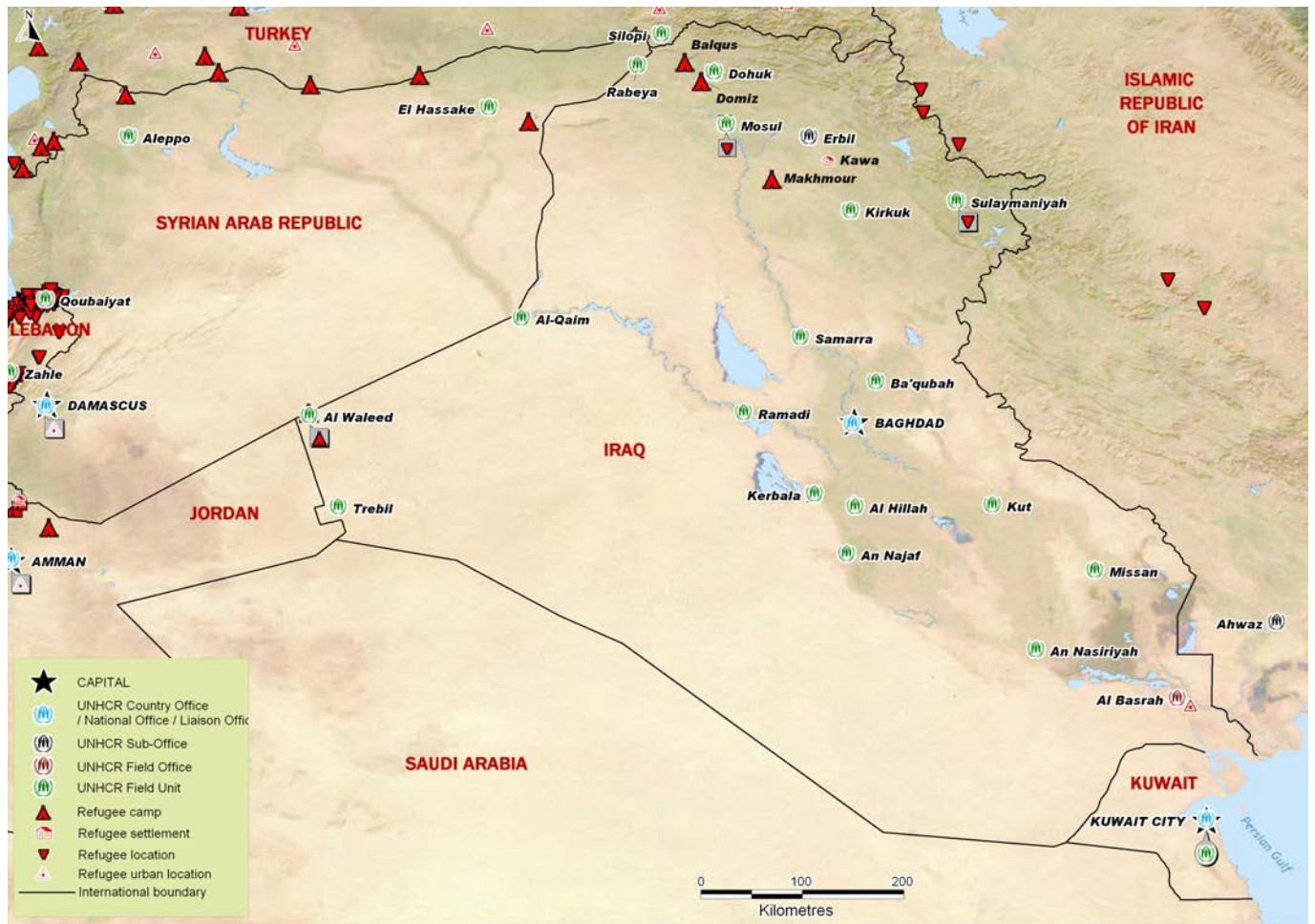


# IRAQ



## | Working environment |

### • The context

The general situation in Iraq is characterized by multiple security, political and economic challenges. Although not a party to either the 1951 Convention or its 1967 Protocol, Iraq has been generous in extending hospitality to tens of thousands of refugees and others in need of international protection and assistance.

The Iraqi “Comprehensive Plan to End Displacement”, developed with UNHCR’s support, incorporates key humanitarian elements tailored to improve access to basic services, livelihoods and employment in areas of return. It also includes shelter programmes for areas of displacement.

Due to the unrest in the Syrian Arab Republic (Syria), Iraqi refugees in that country are increasingly opting to return home in large numbers, with some 32,000 arriving in July and August 2012 alone. This movement is in addition to the flight of thousands of Syrian nationals escaping the violence, who are either being accommodated by host communities or residing in camps. Another challenge facing the Iraqi Government and the

international community is to provide humanitarian assistance and sustainable solutions for some 1.2 million Iraqi internally displaced persons (IDPs), in addition to offering protection and emergency support to tens of thousands of refugees in the country.

### • The needs

The influx of Syrian refugees and returning Iraqis has led to a significant increase in UNHCR’s operational needs in Iraq. Refugees, both in camps and urban settlements, remain dependent on UNHCR’s protection and assistance services.

Of special concern to the Office are the most destitute IDPs, who have no option but to live in illegal, substandard settlements where they are at constant risk of eviction. Security risks, depletion of personal resources, high living costs and a dearth of self-reliance opportunities make it extremely difficult for them to find durable solutions. Some refugee returnees also find themselves internally displaced. Returnees, whether refugees or IDPs, also face problems related to the lack of basic services and documentation. The population of stateless people in the country faces similar problems.

## Planning figures for Iraq

TYPE OF POPULATION	ORIGIN	JAN 2013		DEC 2013	
		TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR
Refugees	Islamic Rep. of Iran	8,600	8,600	8,990	8,990
	Palestinians	11,740	11,740	11,930	11,930
	Syrian Arab Rep.	60,000	60,000	120,000	120,000
	Turkey	15,390	15,390	15,690	15,690
	Various	580	580	840	840
Asylum-seekers	Islamic Rep. of Iran	5,900	5,900	5,050	5,050
	Syrian Arab Rep.	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Turkey	750	750	800	800
	Various	60	60	80	80
Returnees (refugees)	Iraq	80,000	40,000	60,000	30,000
IDPs	Iraq	1,200,000	500,000	1,000,000	500,000
Returnees (IDPs)	Iraq	200,000	40,000	150,000	40,000
Stateless people	Stateless	100,000	100	70,000	80
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,684,520</b>	<b>684,620</b>	<b>1,444,880</b>	<b>734,960</b>

### Strategy and activities

UNHCR's strategy in Iraq is to ensure the protection and well-being of persons of concern in collaboration with the host Government and various humanitarian stakeholders, including sister UN agencies and other governmental and non-governmental organizations.

The strategy comprises advocacy for accession to the major international refugee and statelessness instruments; advocacy for the establishment of responsive national asylum systems,

including refugee legislation and procedures consistent with international standards; and legal interventions on behalf of refugees, stateless persons, IDPs and returnees.

UNHCR's approach also includes services to combat sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV); the provision of material assistance; capacity-building programmes for governmental and NGO partners; and shelter and self-reliance projects for Iraqi IDPs and returnees. All plans will be implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Migration and Displacement (MODM) under the framework of the Government's

### Main objectives and targets for 2013

#### Basic needs and essential services

- The supply of potable water is increased or maintained.
  - ☞ At least 280 IDP and refugee camps and settlements as well as returnee locations benefit from improvements or upkeep of their water supply systems.
- Shelter and infrastructure are built, improved or maintained.
  - ☞ Some 33,900 IDPs, refugees and returnees benefit from the construction, improvement or maintenance of 5,650 shelters.

#### Community empowerment and self-reliance

- Self-reliance and livelihoods are improved.
  - ☞ Vocational training and livelihood projects ease the reintegration of returnees in Iraq.

#### Security from violence and exploitation

- The risk of SGBV is reduced and the quality of the response to it is improved.
  - ☞ All known victims of SGBV receive support.

#### Fair protection processes and documentation

- The quality of registration and profiling is improved.
  - ☞ UNHCR assists the Government to register a total of some 100,000 stateless people and refugees in camps and urban settlements.
  - ☞ Some 3,000 residents of Camp New Iraq (the former Ashraf Camp) are registered and their claims examined in accordance with UNHCR's mandate.

#### Favourable protection environment

- People of concern to UNHCR gain better access to legal assistance and remedies.
  - ☞ Some 20,000 people receive legal assistance.

#### Durable solutions

- The potential for integration is realized.
  - ☞ Some 5,000 refugees receive naturalization documents.
  - ☞ Resettlement is sought for 1,500 Camp New Iraq residents for whom other solutions cannot be found.

## UNHCR's presence in 2013

□ Number of offices	21
□ Total staff	187
International	28
National	151
Others	8

Comprehensive Plan to End Displacement.

The protection network established by UNHCR throughout the country is designed to engage with communities to monitor the protection environment, provide legal counselling, help people of concern enjoy their fundamental rights and reinforce the capacity of governmental implementing and operational partners. UNHCR will strengthen the capacity of the protection network in all the various governorates, with special emphasis on assisting the most vulnerable.

As the preferred solution for the majority of Iraqi IDPs is integration in their areas of displacement, UNHCR is developing community-based projects and constructing low-cost shelters in sites allocated by the Government. The organization is working closely with the authorities to reinforce access to social safety nets and provide water and sanitation to mitigate dire living conditions.

The surge in violence in Syria that has driven many thousands of Syrians to seek safety in Iraq is compelling UNHCR to seek additional human and financial resources in order to mount an effective emergency

response. UNHCR's strategy includes maintaining an emergency stockpile of non-food items, including tents, basic domestic items, hygiene kits, etc.

To promote Iraq's accession to the Refugee and Statelessness Conventions, UNHCR will organize training workshops targeting national authorities, NGOs and local leaders and communities. Border monitoring will be a major component of the programme, with the aim of ensuring adequate access to the country and follow-up for cases of deportation from Europe and elsewhere. Border officials will be included in UNHCR's capacity-building activities.

Since early 2012, UNHCR has been engaged in a challenging operation to register and examine the asylum claims of more than 3,000 people in Camp New Iraq. The goal of the operation is to find peaceful and lasting solutions for those found to be in need of international protection. In view of the complexity of the process and serious difficulties in finding solutions for the concerned families and individuals, UNHCR will need to significantly

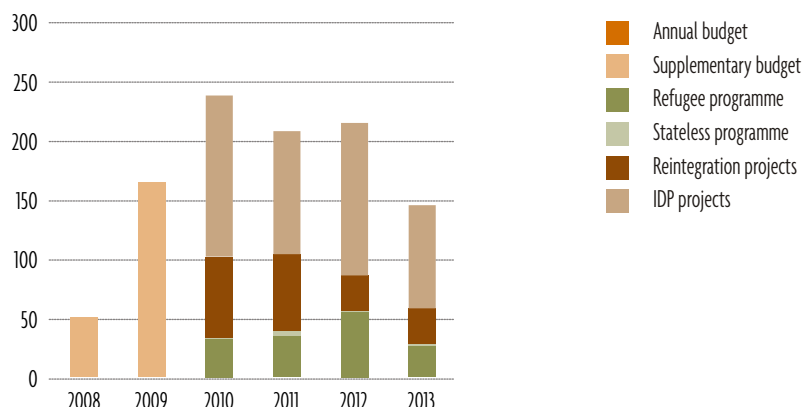


Iraqi IDP women and children in front of their shelter in Um Al-Baneen camp, in central Baghdad.

UNHCR / H. CAUX

## UNHCR's budget in Iraq 2008 – 2013

Millions (USD)



augment the human and financial resources allocated to the task in 2013.

### ● Constraints

The fragile security situation, which restricts UNHCR's access to people of concern, and the absence of a national legal framework for refugee and asylum procedures, are the main constraints in Iraq.

## Organization and implementation

### ● Coordination

UNHCR is strengthening its collaboration with governmental entities and national partners through its National NGO Partnership Programme. It is also working closely with the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI), as well as other UN agencies. UNHCR and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights co-chair the UN Development Assistance Framework and the protection, governance and human-rights working groups. Close coordination with UNHCR offices in the region is of paramount importance for the successful implementation of the programme.

## Financial information

UNHCR's budget for Iraq will be reduced in 2013 to USD 146 million.

A large portion of the 2013 budget (one third) will cover shelter activities for people

of concern throughout the country, with an emphasis on Baghdad and the central governorates. In 2012, the Government of Iraq began allocating plots of land for the construction of shelters for IDPs and returnees, and UNHCR will give the authorities strong support in the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan to End Displacement.

The 2013 budget for Iraq will be further revised in order to cover additional needs related to the Syria crisis which could not be assessed at the time this budget was approved.

## Consequences of a funding shortfall

- UNHCR's 2013 plans call for the provision of more than 5,600 shelters to the most vulnerable among the population of concern if the budget is fully funded. A funding gap would reduce the number of shelters by some 2,200, thereby denying adequate shelter to some 11,000 persons of concern.
- Investment in host communities and the provision of livelihood programmes would be reduced, hampering programmes for IDPs' local integration.
- UNHCR's and its partners' advocacy with the concerned authorities, including the judiciary, for the rights of people of concern to be guaranteed would be curtailed as would legal assistance and reintegration support.

## PARTNERS

### Implementing partners

#### Government agencies

Ministry of Migration and Displacement  
Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs  
Directorate of Displacement and Migration

#### NGOs

*Al Khair* Humanitarian Organization  
Association for Cultural Development for Civil Society  
Civil Development Organization  
Danish Refugee Council  
Happy Family Organization for Relief and Development  
*Harikar* NGO  
International Medical Corps  
International Rescue Committee  
Iraqi Humanitarian League for Human Rights  
Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organization  
Iraqi Youth League  
Islamic Relief Worldwide  
Mercy Corps  
Muslim Aid  
Norwegian Refugee Council  
Public Aid Organization  
*Qandil* Sweden  
Reach  
Rebuild Iraq Recruitment Programme  
Resurrecting Iraqi People Centre  
Save the Children Federation  
Women's Development and Support Organization

#### Others

IOM

### Operational partners

#### Government agencies

Ministry of Human Rights  
Permanent Committee of the Ministry of the Interior

#### Others

OCHA  
UNAMI  
UNESCO  
UNHABITAT  
UNICEF  
WFP  
WHO

## 2013 UNHCR's budget in Iraq (USD)

BUDGET BREAKDOWN	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	STATELESS PROGRAMME PILLAR 2	REINTEGRATION PROJECTS PILLAR 3	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL
<b>Favourable protection environment</b>					
International and regional instruments	381,865	0	0	0	381,865
Law and policy	281,865	166,036	0	0	447,902
Administrative institutions and practice	0	66,036	1,357,186	0	1,423,222
Access to legal assistance and remedies	681,865	0	786,372	1,824,193	3,292,430
Access to territory and <i>non-refoulement</i>	663,731	0	0	0	663,731
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,009,326</b>	<b>232,073</b>	<b>2,143,558</b>	<b>1,824,193</b>	<b>6,209,150</b>
<b>Fair protection processes and documentation</b>					
Registration and profiling	1,364,532	558,018	437,372	1,019,193	3,379,115
Refugee status determination	533,731	0	0	0	533,731
Individual documentation	0	158,018	304,372	2,126,693	2,589,083
Civil registration and civil status documentation	0	0	544,372	0	544,372
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,898,263</b>	<b>716,036</b>	<b>1,286,117</b>	<b>3,145,886</b>	<b>7,046,301</b>
<b>Security from violence and exploitation</b>					
Prevention and response to SGBV	481,865	0	0	2,334,596	2,816,462
Freedom of movement and reduction of detention risks	363,731	0	0	0	363,731
Protection of children	263,731	0	0	534,596	798,327
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,109,326</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,869,193</b>	<b>3,978,519</b>
<b>Basic needs and essential services</b>					
Health	1,581,199	0	0	0	1,581,199
Water	831,865	0	1,267,186	12,069,193	14,168,244
Sanitation and hygiene	0	0	2,712,372	5,519,193	8,231,565
Shelter and infrastructure	7,543,507	0	6,224,372	33,291,193	47,059,072
Basic domestic items	1,913,064	0	917,186	2,784,596	5,614,847
Services for people with specific needs	0	158,018	0	0	158,018
Education	1,631,199	0	0	0	1,631,199
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>13,500,833</b>	<b>158,018</b>	<b>11,121,117</b>	<b>53,664,175</b>	<b>78,444,144</b>
<b>Community empowerment and self-reliance</b>					
Co-existence with local communities	0	0	6,204,837	4,284,596	10,489,434
Self-reliance and livelihoods	2,631,865	0	0	5,363,346	7,995,212
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,631,865</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,204,837</b>	<b>9,647,943</b>	<b>18,484,645</b>
<b>Durable solutions</b>					
Comprehensive solutions strategy	0	0	757,858	0	757,858
Voluntary return	1,106,532	0	0	0	1,106,532
Reintegration	0	0	1,802,858	0	1,802,858
Integration	652,461	0	0	0	652,461
Resettlement	813,731	0	0	0	813,731
Reduction of statelessness	0	216,036	0	0	216,036
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,572,724</b>	<b>216,036</b>	<b>2,560,717</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,349,477</b>
<b>Leadership, coordination and partnerships</b>					
Coordination and partnerships	0	0	753,117	4,188,386	4,941,503
Camp management and coordination	1,131,865	0	0	719,193	1,851,058
Donor relations and resource mobilization	288,731	0	0	928,789	1,217,520
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,420,596</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>753,117</b>	<b>5,836,368</b>	<b>8,010,081</b>
<b>Logistics and operations support</b>					
Logistics and supply	0	0	0	1,534,596	1,534,596
Operations management, coordination and support	1,726,613	0	6,234,684	8,981,789	16,943,086
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,726,613</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,234,684</b>	<b>10,516,386</b>	<b>18,477,683</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,869,547</b>	<b>1,322,163</b>	<b>30,304,146</b>	<b>87,504,144</b>	<b>146,000,000</b>
<b>2012 Revised budget (as of 30 June 2012)</b>	<b>55,237,473</b>	<b>1,102,037</b>	<b>29,914,264</b>	<b>129,524,171</b>	<b>215,777,945</b>