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FUNDING FACILITY FOR STABILIZATION 2017 Q2 REPORT

SCALING UP IN MOSUL

Funding Facility for Stabilization

Quarterly Progress Report

Q2 - 2017

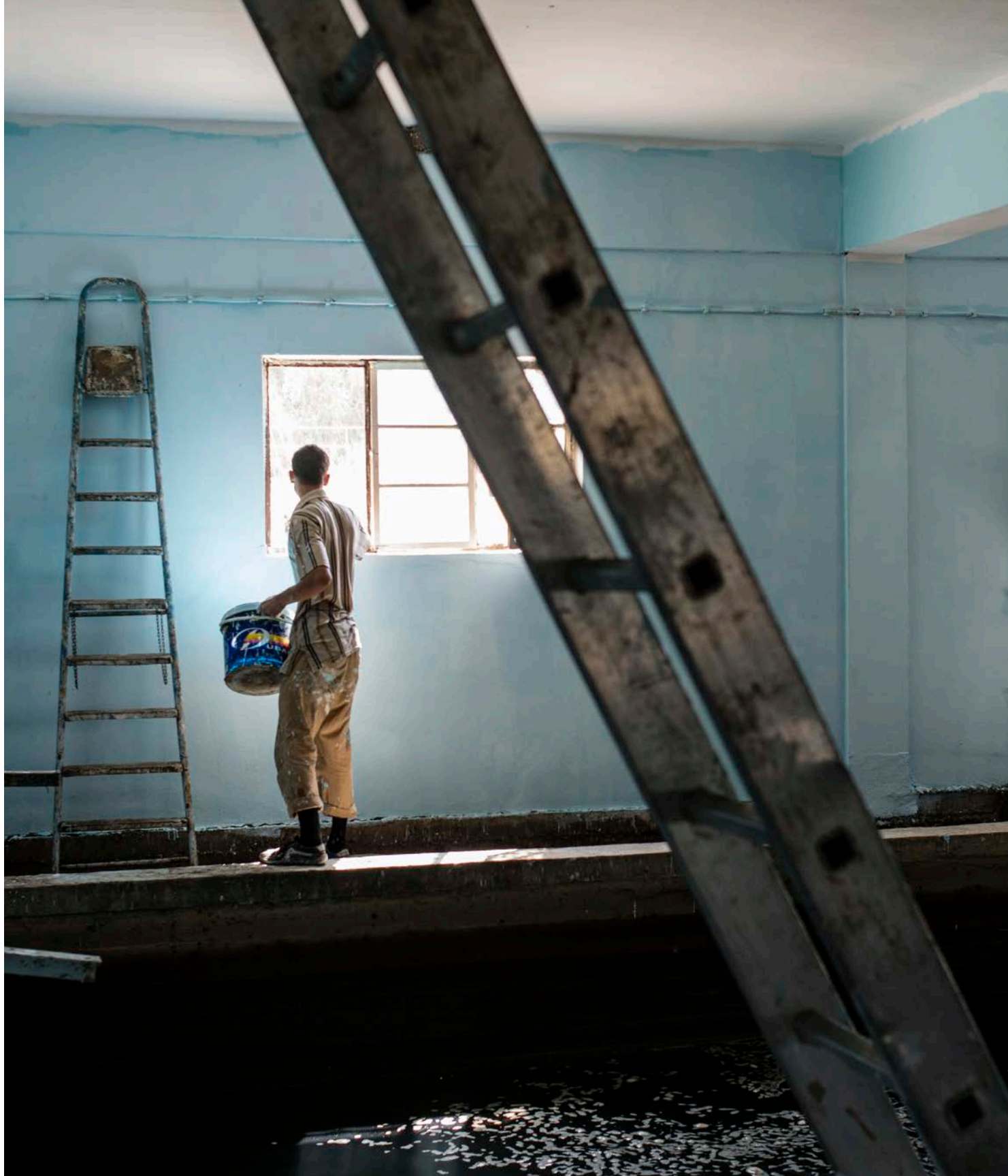


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Project Title:	Funding Facility for Stabilization (FFS)
UNDP Project ID:	00089459 (output ID: 00095684)
Project Duration:	May 2015 – December 2018
Project Resources:	USD 420,884,840
UNDP Iraq Focal Point:	Office of the Prime Minister
UNDAF Outcomes(s):	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, Ninewah, Diyala and Kirkuk governorates

Contributing Partners





WORKERS PAINT THE WALLS AROUND NEWLY-REPAIRED FILTERING TANKS IN EAST MOSUL'S AL QUSOR WATER TREATMENT PLANT. THE PLANT IS ALREADY PROVIDING SAFE WATER TO MORE THAN 300,000 PEOPLE. © UNDP IRAQ / ALEX POTTER



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



A CASH-FOR-WORK TEAM REMOVES DEBRIS FROM AROUND MOSUL UNIVERSITY'S MAIN LIBRARY. © UNDP IRAQ / LINDSAY MACKENZIE

Since 2014, more than 5 million people have been internally displaced by the conflict in Iraq inflicted by the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). Following two years of military operations and subsequent stabilization efforts, the Government of Iraq has facilitated the return of approximately 1.8 million people with support from UNDP's Funding Facility for Stabilization (FFS). The liberation of Mosul is the pinnacle of the Government's efforts to defeat ISIL, and presents the biggest stabilization challenge to date as well as a crucial opportunity for the Government to support the Iraqi people. The liberation and stabilization of Mosul is emblematic of a stable and hopeful future for Iraq. Meeting the most urgent needs of returnees to the city and supporting the legitimacy of the Government of Iraq as the lead entity on stabilization speaks to what may be possible in a country which has experienced relentless violence, devastation and loss since the rise of ISIL. Rapid and effective support for the stabilization of Mosul can help set the entire region on a path of sustainable peace.

Some key Iraqi cities have yet to be liberated, and additional stabilization support is necessary to allow the remaining displaced persons to return. FFS remains committed to continuing its support to the stabilization efforts led by the Government of Iraq and ensuring internally displaced persons (IDPs) are able to return home with dignity.

The city of Mosul fell under ISIL control in June of 2014, subjecting city residents to three years of ISIL ideology. With a pre-conflict population of about 1.4 million across eight administrative areas, the fall of Mosul to ISIL set an unprecedented challenge for the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) in retaking the city, protecting civilians and reinstating order. Almost 1 million of Mosul's civilians have been displaced since the beginning of the conflict, 700,000 of which have not yet returned. Approximately 82,000 were displaced in the first two months of military operations alone and over 1.5 million have been displaced by conflict across the wider governorate of Ninewah. The battle

for Mosul significantly damaged or destroyed important water, health, electricity, and education facilities, leaving many parts of the city without essential services.

UNDP's Funding Facility for Stabilization has been supporting the Government of Iraq's stabilization efforts since the launch of the programme in 2015. FFS activities during the second quarter of 2017 have been dominated by the stabilization needs presented by the liberation of East and in recent weeks, West Mosul.

FFS began to prepare for the liberation of Mosul in September 2016, prior to the initiation of the military operation to retake the city. Informed by the early priorities identified by local and governorate level authorities, FFS began rehabilitating the most urgent public infrastructure in liberated parts of the city. This has included the rapid rehabilitation of water services, pre-positioning of life-saving medical equipment and reinstating electrical, sewerage and road networks. FFS teams were first able to access liberated parts of Mosul and undertake necessary assessments during the first quarter of 2017. The project numbers for the entire governorate of Ninewah now amount to about half of the total number of FFS projects across all of Iraq, demonstrating the enormous demands which the region has placed upon the programme. Despite the continuing challenge of security, the second quarter of 2017 has been marked by many success stories for FFS in Mosul. Over 230 projects are now underway in East Mosul alone and significant progress has been made to support the stabilization of West Mosul despite the fragile context. The significant challenges presented by Mosul have required FFS - with the Government of Iraq in the lead - to continuously adapt its approach to stabilization, and apply a high degree of flexibility to allow for the delicate local context.

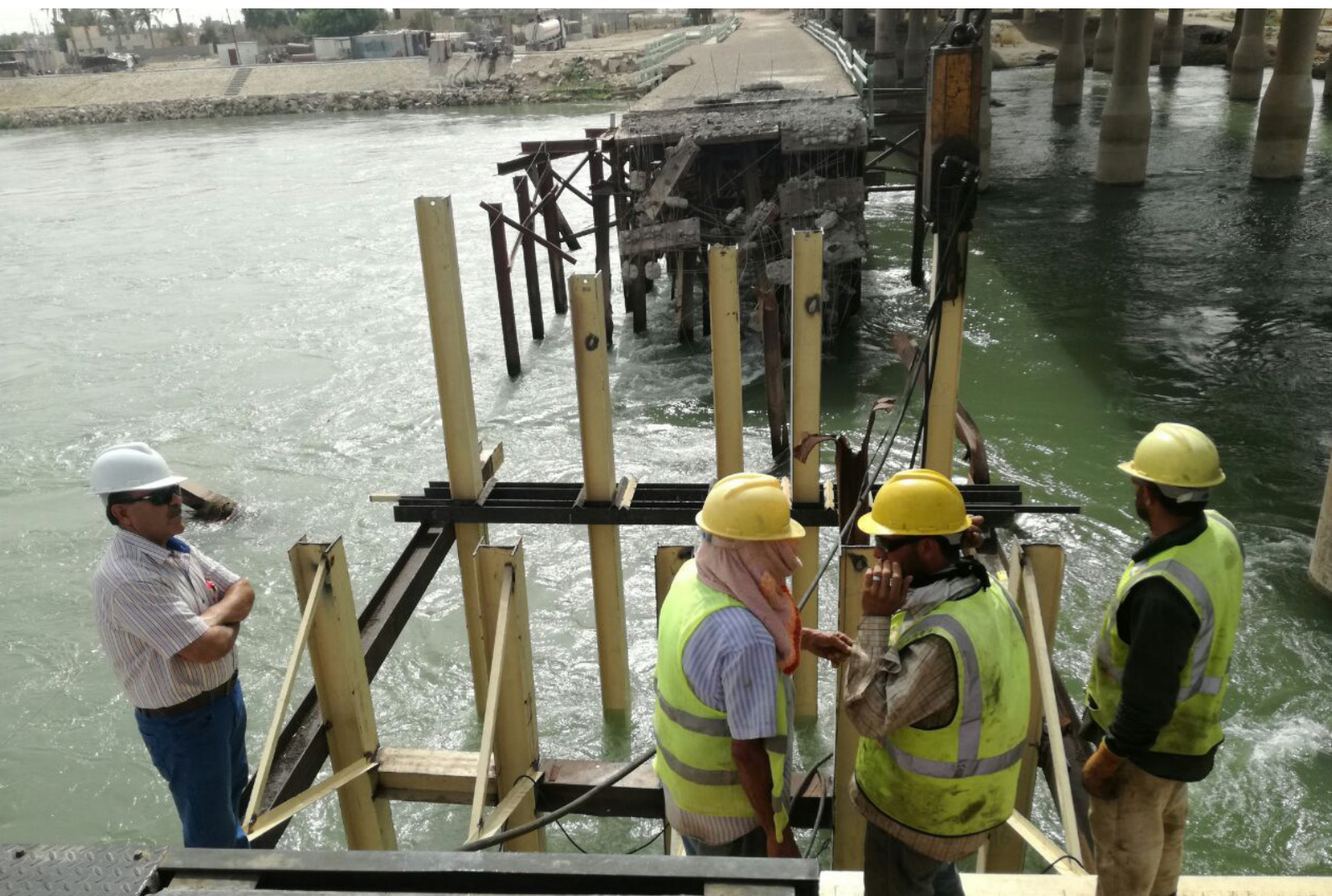
FFS activities continue across the four governorates of Anbar, Diyala, Salah al-Din and Ninewah in addition to the town of Bashir in Kirkuk, showing encouraging progress against the core goals of the programme. Over recent months FFS has scaled up activities in the Ninewah Plains and the remote western Ninewah towns of Sinuni, Sinjar and Rabia to reinforce the early stabilization gains made in the region. Under ISIL control, the communities of these towns suffered violence and destruction on a staggering scale, with those who are displaced reluctant to return without improvements to security, rehabilitation of public infrastructure and availability of livelihood opportunities. FFS is working to deliver what is needed to get people home across these areas.

The quarterly report focuses on the progress made by FFS in Mosul with the support of the 23 donor countries, and outlines the start of the biggest stabilization effort to date. A special feature of this report focuses on women's participation in stabilization, where important gains have been made throughout FFS project areas. The report also updates the Government of Iraq and FFS donors on ongoing progress in liberated areas of Anbar, Salah al-Din, Diyala, and Kirkuk. Continued support to these areas ensures that stabilization gains are maintained and returnees feel they can remain in their homes.



THE SIGNIFICANT CHALLENGES PRESENTED BY MOSUL HAVE REQUIRED FFS – WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAQ IN THE LEAD – TO CONTINUOUSLY ADAPT ITS APPROACH TO STABILIZATION, AND APPLY A HIGH DEGREE OF FLEXIBILITY TO ALLOW FOR THE DELICATE LOCAL CONTEXT.





FFS PROJECTS DOUBLE

Over 1,000 stabilization

WORKERS ASSESS PROGRESS
ON THE REHABILITATION
OF RAMADI'S AL MAMOUN
FLOATING BRIDGE © UNDP
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