LOCATION PROFILE TEMPLATE-DEEP DIVE FOR AL-FALLUJAH DISTRICT

SEPTEMBER 2022



حلول دائمة في العراق Iraq Durable Solutions

LOCATION NAME	NUMBER OF RETURNEE ¹	NUMBER OF RETURN LOCATIONS ²	NUMBER OF IDPS ³	NUMBER OF DISPLACEMENT LOCATIONS ⁴	ESTIMATES OF IDPS REMAIN IN THE MAIN AOD ⁵	GOVERNORATES OF LAST DISPLACEMENT
Hay Al Shuhadaa	31,758	1	48	1		Anbar, Baghdad, Kirkuk, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah
Hay Jbeal	18,936	1	30	1		Anbar, Baghdad, Kirkuk, Erbil, Salah al-Din, Sulaymaniyah
Al-Saqlawiyah	58,518	14	36	1		Anbar, Baghdad, Kirkuk, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah

STRATEGIC	NEEDS (REACH ABA,	IMPLEMENTED/	PLANNED	REMAINING GAPS
OBJECTIVES	2021)	ONGOING	INTERVENTIONS	
Basic services Education	 Al-Shuhadaa None <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> Built Three (3) primary schools and 3 secondary schools to cover the large number of students population Rehabilitated school latrines and rehabilitated a workshop for school furniture production <u>Jubail</u> 18 classrooms school, mixed shifts (primary and secondary) was completed by the government 	<u>AI-Shuhadaa</u> There are going construction of two secondary schools in the AI-Shuhadaa neighborhood. <u>AI-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	<u>AI-Shuhadaa</u> None <u>AI-Saqlawiyah</u> Rehabilitation needed for AI-Morooj and AI-khadra secondary schools <u>Jubail</u> None	 <u>AI-Shuhadaa</u> Rehabilitation of AI-Adhamiyah school and the need for constructing secondary and primary schools in AI-Mamoon neighborhood. <u>AI-Saqlawiyah</u> A huge number of pupils and students remain without proper classrooms and seating capacity is poor. A minimum of 5 schools are needed to cover the increasing number of schools going age population. School furniture workshop is available in the district, but it remains without the proper tools to be able to rehabilitate the broken classroom furniture. <u>Jubail</u> The area needs additional primary and secondary schools to take cope with the growing number of schools going age children.

1 Returnee figure are based on DTM Dataset Round 126, covering the months of April, May, and June 2022

- 2 14 locations located under Al-Saqlawiyah Sub-district: Al-Shuhada 1, Al Shuhadaa 2, Huwaiwa,Al-Bijara,Dawaya Al-Muhamed,Al-Azrakih,Gusaibah,Abu Sideera,Al Rumila,Albu Shejel,Albu Uakash,Al Zaghareed,AL Shihaa,Al Tala, Hay Jbeal,Hay Al Shuhadaa
- 3 IDP figure are based on DTM Dataset Round 126, covering the months of April, May, and June 2022
- 4 One location located under Al-Saqlawiyah Sub-district: Abu Sideera
- 5 Area of displacement figure are based on other sources

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	NEEDS (REACH ABA, 2021)	IMPLEMENTED/ ONGOING	PLANNED INTERVENTIONS	REMAINING GAPS
Basic services Electricity	Al-Shuhadaa UNDP installed electricity network in the Al-Ameen neighborhood. According to the department of electricity, the project covered 40% of Al Shuhadaa area. <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> Installed electricity poles, cables, and transformers, replacing the old lines in the areas <u>Jubail</u> UNDP implemented an electricity upgrade project in the area. They installed new poles, transformers, and wires.	Al-Shuhadaa Installation of electricity network is being implemented in Al-Salam neighborhood by Al-Emaar Company (government project). According to the department of electricity, the ongoing project will cover additional 25% of the area, but completion depends on government budget allocation. <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> Ongoing repairs of lines and poles will only cover the center of the district <u>Jubail</u> None	Al-Shuhadaa None <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> There is a government plan for full coverage electricity upgrade in Jubail. However, implementation depends on budget allocation.	<u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> The area of Al-Shuhadaa (Al-Mansoor, 16, 19, 21, 24 and 25 areas) needs electricity power upgrade (installation of transformers, wires, and poles).According to the department of electricity, the whole southern sector needs a 33 KV transformer power station to reduce the load from the overloaded eastern and southern stations. Furthermore, this will ensure the power needed to run potable water complexes operation, sewage, and rainwater drainage stations.Al-SaqlawiyahThe rural locations of the sub-districts remain with no proper electrical network and power shortages are common. These areas need prioritization by new power supply interventions.JubailThe current electricity network is outdated and not functioning properly. Lack of routine maintenance also results to damage wiring etc. According to the department of electricity, the whole southern sector needs a 33 KV transformer power station to reduce the load from the overloaded eastern and southern stations which will also ensure the power needed to run potable water complexes operation, sewage and rainwater drainage stations
Basic services Health	Al-Shuhadaa None <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> One health center was built by the government	<u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> None <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	<u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> None <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	 <u>AI-Shuhadaa</u> The area has limited capacity for health services provision to the population. There is need to rehabilitate and expand the existing health center and equipping it with medical staff and providing essential supplies including medicines. Furthermore, there is need for rehabilitating latrines in the center and deploying essential medical equipment. <u>AI-Saqlawiyah</u> Patients with medical emergencies are normally referred to Fallujah for medical care. Residents expressed the need for a 50-bed hospital to address the need medical need of the population. Furthermore, 4 primary health centers are needed to cover the new areas of AI-shuhadaa and AI-Jam'aeyah <u>Iubail</u> The only health center in the area has need for rehabilitation and equipping with medical equipment and essential supplies including regular supply of medicines

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	NEEDS (REACH ABA, 2021)	IMPLEMENTED/ ONGOING	PLANNED INTERVENTIONS	REMAINING GAPS
Basic Services Infrastructure	 <u>AI-Shuhadaa</u> Constructed street lighting systems covering 60 km road area. Paved many roads in Shuhadaa neighborhoods. <u>AI-Saqlawiyah</u> A 10 kilometers area has been connected to the water network; homes have been connected. A sewage line of 5 km was also constructed Wastewater canal dumping in the district center <u>Jubail</u> The Municipality rehabilitated roads and constructed new parks 	Al-Shuhadaa Implementing construction of three public spaces. And ongoing road construction in the area. <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	<u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> Ministry of planning has approved design for the new sewage system to cover remaining areas. However, funds have not yet been allocated. <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> Main roads rehabilitation is planned; awaiting government budget allocation.	 <u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> Water distribution networks, sewage system, The need to construct, furnish and staffed 50-beds hospital to cover the huge gaps in health services delivery Rehabilitation and construction of schools and electricity networks as stated in the respective sections above. <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> Additional water network connection needed to have full coverage of the area. Current connection is inadequate. Requires a 10 kilometers water network facility and 5-kilometer sewage The need to construct, furnish and staffed 50-beds hospital to cover the huge gaps in health services delivery The need for constructing recreational parks, small sports stadium, and centers to host community events. <u>Jubail</u> Residents identified construction of pave roads as infrastructure priority. Most of the streets except the main ones are unpaved. Furthermore, health and education infrastructures are limited and cannot cope with the growing population. There's need to build more schools and upgrade the health existing health center.
Basic Services WASH	 <u>AI-Shuhadaa</u> None <u>AI-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> Sewage network was rehabilitated for areas A and B which represents 60% of the coverage. Additionally, water pipes have been rehabilitated in some areas. 	 <u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> Rehabilitation of sewage network by Municipal Department within Al-Yarmouk neighborhood, this will cover only 20% of Al-Shuhadaa area. The Municipality completed sewer system and rain drainage network. NGOs and the government have covered approximately 80% of the population's need for potable water networks. A 200m3/hr potable water complex is currently under construction in the Al-Jameah neighborhood <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> Work is ongoing in area C on sewage network rehabilitation. UNDP is implementing 24,000 m3/hr rain water drainage station which will serve the whole southern sector of Fallujah 	Al-Shuhadaa Ministry of planning has approved design for the new sewage system to cover remaining areas. However, funds have not yet been allocated. <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	 <u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> Remaining sewage networks need rehabilitation in most parts of the areas. Portable water distribution network needs rehabilitation. According to the director of the water dept of Fallujah, the many small portable water complexes located in the southern area of Fallujah lack routine maintenance services. Limited power supplies during summer affect ability to do maintenance services. Therefore, standby generator is required. To resolve this problem and meet the need of communities in Southern Fallujah, the department of water recommends the construction of one central portable water system with a capacity of 5000m3/hr like the one in the northern area to meet the needs of the southern areas of Fallujah (Al Shuhadaa and Jubail). Al-Saqlawiyah Areas of the district are not fully covered or connected to the water network, nor do they have a sewage system. The district needs a wastewater treatment station, the current method of dealing with wastewater is to flush directly into river and open canals resulting to bad odors and diseases. <u>Jubail</u> Same problem reported for Jubail as the rest of Southern Fallujah. Reference recommendation made by the director of water under Al-Shuhadaa section

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	NEEDS (REACH ABA, 2021)	IMPLEMENTED/ ONGOING	PLANNED INTERVENTIONS	REMAINING GAPS
Housing and HLP	<u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> None <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	Al-Shuhadaa IOM provide shelter rehabilitation support to returnees and deserving host community members <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> Ongoing construction of commercial housing complex that would comprise 200 housing units.	Al-Shuhadaa IOM plans to continue supporting returnees with shelter rehabilitation support <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> Most households reported submitting claims for compensations to repair or rebuild damaged homes, however they reported those claims have not been processed. <u>Jubail</u> None	 <u>AI-Shuhadaa</u> HHs identified living in tents or unfinished buildings without basic services. Advocacy needed at national level for settlement of compensation claims <u>AI-Saqlawiyah</u> Approximately 6,000 families currently live with other extended family members due to lack of shelter. Their homes have been destroyed by the war. Additionally, 20,000 homes are partially damaged and need support to rehabilitate them. Advocacy needed at national level for settlement of compensation claims. <u>Jubail</u> Damage houses compensation claim have been delayed. Community request advocacy at national level to fast track these claims.
Documentation and rights	 <u>AL-Shuhadaa</u> Government covered the legal needs and issued unified cards, nationality certificates, and other civil documents. IRC has provided individuals legal assistance <u>AL-Saqlawiyah</u> Government and IRC extended legal documentation services <u>Jubail</u> IRC provides legal services which covered civil documentation 	 <u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> IRC runs a community service center since July 2021, they assist people who might need legal documents like IDs or HLP. The center services cover all of Fallujah areas. IOM run a community resource center that do referrals to appropriate legal services providers <u>AL-Saqlawiyah</u> IRC community center extended services to cover legal documentation <u>Jubail</u> IRC community center extended services to cover legal documentation 	<u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> IOM has plan to continue providing services to Al-Shuhadaa and adjacent neighborhoods <u>AL-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	 <u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> Many families cannot cover the legal fees associated with documents renewals. Furthermore, there are a huge number of HHs who need unified cards, they are unable to obtain them because of complicated procedures in the civil department. <u>AL-Saqlawiyah</u> Community reported that many widows in the area cannot afford the cost of renewing legal documents, this has resulted to inability to access their late husband's benefits. <u>Jubail</u> Families allegedly affiliated with ISIS find it difficult to get civil documents. Reported complication obtaining any types of documents from government offices
Livelihoods	AI-Shuhadaa IOM implemented business grants support and cash for work activities. <u>AI-Saqlawiyah</u> IOM implemented Business grants support and cash for work activities. <u>Jubail</u> IOM implemented business grants support and cash for work activities.	Al-Shuhadaa IOM has ongoing implementation of similar types of business grants support and cash for work activities <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	Al-Shuhadaa IOM plans to continue supporting business grants and cash for work activities. Furthermore, there is a plan to begin support to SMEs expansion and employment creation through its economic development fund grants <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	 <u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> The unemployment rate is at its highest level with the lack of job opportunities for youth, newly graduates and female-headed families. Cash-based interventions and income-generating projects might could help to mitigate the high rate of unemployment Interventions from MoLSA and DS partners are needed to address high unemployment and other social problems faced by female headed households. Interventions in technical vocational education and training could support youth and women skills development and entrepreneurship <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> Youth unemployment is high, they lack skills and do need skills training programmes and opportunity to engage in business <u>Jubail</u> The unemployment rate is at its highest level with the lack of job opportunities for youth, newly graduates and female-headed families. Cash-based interventions and income-generating projects might help in mitigating this problem, especially with the absence of official interventions like MOLSA.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	NEEDS (REACH ABA, 2021)	IMPLEMENTED/ ONGOING	PLANNED INTERVENTIONS	REMAINING GAPS
Safety and security	<u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> None <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	<u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> None <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	<u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> None <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	Al-Shuhadaa The police station needs rehabilitation. <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> Police and fire stations need rehabilitation <u>Jubail</u> There is currently no police and fire stations in the areas. Increasing drug abuse amongst youth is a security concern that needs attention
Protection (not a standing alone SO, but better to distinguish it from safety/ security)	AI-Shuhadaa IRC, and DRC have done general protection activities, this includes protection monitoring, advocacies, legal assistance, child protection and GBV. <u>AI-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> IRC protection activities covered Jubail area	AI-Shuhadaa IRC and DRC have ongoing protection activities. Furthermore, IOM and War Child run community resource centers for durable solution referrals and child protection respectively <u>AI-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	<u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> IRC, DRC, IOM, and War Child plan to continue ongoing protection activities <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	<u>AI-Shuhadaa, AI-Saqlawiyah and AI-Jubail</u> Many protection actors provide different protection services to the general Fallujah areas; they cover AI-Shuhadaa, AI-Saqlawiyah and AI-Jubail as well. However, communities complained that protection services are sometime far from their residents thus access becomes a problem. Need for increasing protection programme funding to enhance decentralization of activities at sub-districts and neighborhood levels.
Social cohesion	<u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> None <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	<u>AI-Shuhadaa</u> IRC has community center that providing the protection and cohesion activities and will implement sewing, handcrafts, education for the vulnerable families. <u>AI-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Jubail</u> None	<u>AI-Shuhadaa</u> None <u>AI-Saqlawiyah</u> <u>Jubail</u> None	 <u>Al-Shuhadaa</u> There might not be any raised issues concerning families affiliated with ISIL yet because there are still families staying in the displacement. Raising community awareness and social cohesion projects are essential to prepare the host community for the reunite. The cover of social cohesion activities is limited. The HHs need for increasing coverage and supporting government led efforts. <u>Al-Saqlawiyah</u> None <u>Ubail</u> While community did not raise issue related to social cohesion problem they stated that IDP families that might return from camps could face resentment from the community due to allege ISIL affiliation. Therefore, they recommended that DS partners should start working to prepare the ground for eventual returns families. Community needs parks and events hall to host community dialogues, events and celebrations.
Government leadership	Fallujah district leadership headed by the mayor office has been involved in leading discussions and planning DS interventions. Many infrastructure developments undertaken by the government have been registered in education, roads, and water.	The DSTWG and ABC is establishing district level coordination mechanism which is going to be co-chaired by a designated focal point from local authority and ABC member representative.	Anbar governorate Directorate of planning is also taking lead for location profiles discussion and made commitment to incorporate into government development plans	 Budget allocation for planned development projects Processing and payment of housing compensation claims. Address acute needs in education and health services delivery