



MOSUL DISTRICT DURABLE SOLUTIONS PLAN OF ACTION

2022-2024



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In March 2021 the Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Migration and Displacement (MoMD) presented the National Plan for Getting the Displaced Back to their Liberated Areas (National Plan) to the Council of Ministers Secretariat (COMSEC). The National Plan provides a national framework to address displacement by identifying priority population groups, activities—along with their estimated costs, and assigns specific responsibilities between the executive branches of government and local government.

Building on the National Plan, the humanitarian, development, stabilization, and peace community in Iraq is committed to supporting the Government of Iraq assist displacement affected communities through the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) and Inter-Agency Durable Solutions Strategic and Operational Framework (Operational Framework).¹ Working together, these mechanisms enhance existing efforts to support IDPs, returnees and other displacement-affected populations to pursue and achieve sustainable solutions to the situation of displacement.

The National Plan and the Operational Framework recognize that durable solutions outcomes are pursued at both the national and local levels, as effective durable solutions planning is area-based. An initial set of eight Area-Based Coordination Groups (ABCs) have been identified, including (1) East Anbar (Fallujah and Ramadi); (2) West Anbar (Al-Qa'im, Heet and Haditha); (3) Sinjar; (4) Ba'aj (5) northern Salah al-Din (Baiji & Shirqat); (6) Diyala (Muqdadiya, Jalawla & Sa'adiya); (7) Hawija and (8) Mosul, all in priority displacement-affected governorates as outlined in the National Plan. The main task of the ABCs is to develop, implement, and monitor area-level durable solutions Plans of Actions (PoAs) jointly with authorities, displacement-affected communities, and a wide range of additional stakeholders (other organisations working in the area and local government departments). The Plans of Action aims at providing a joint and coherent basis for all relevant actors to (i) identify, (ii) plan and (iii) implement durable solutions at the operational level in a collective and coordinated way.

Photo credit: 2019 IOM Iraq / Anjam RASOOL

¹ <https://www.iraqdurablesolutions.net/>

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GLOSSARY²

Area-based approach	An approach that focuses on achieving durable solutions for internally displaced persons who reside in a specific area or location (such as an informal settlement, a neighbourhood, village, town, subdistrict or district).
Area-based coordination (ABC)	A coordination approach that focuses on the specific area either at the governorate or district level.
Area of origin (AoO)	A place of origin or habitual residence (home, neighbourhood or village).
Critical shelter	Includes collective shelters (such as religious buildings, schools or other public buildings), unfinished or abandoned buildings, tents, caravans and other temporary, substandard, or makeshift shelters; as well as severely damaged or destroyed habitual residences and long-term rental accommodations that are unfit for habitation (having the characteristics of unfinished or severely damaged buildings). ³
Durable solutions⁴	Are achieved when internally displaced persons no longer have specific assistance and protection needs that are linked to their displacement and such persons can enjoy their human rights without discrimination resulting from their displacement. There are three main pathways to durable solutions (1) Sustainable return and reintegration in the place of origin; (2) Sustainable local integration in the areas where the displaced persons have sought refuge; (3) Sustainable integration in another part of the country (settlement/relocation).
Host communities	Communities within which displaced persons reside.
Housing	A place that provides access to adequate services including access to water, sanitation, energy for cooking, heating and lighting as well as provide physical safety in a location where basic services are available. It also concerns higher security of tenure and higher cultural adequacy and inclusion.
Informal settlement	An informal site is a site hosting a minimum of five displaced families – who were displaced to the location after 2014 – living together collectively in a site that is not built to accommodate people, and with substandard living conditions. Shelter type is substandard, including tents, makeshift shelters, unfinished or abandoned buildings, or buildings not meant for accommodation, such as schools and mosques. ⁵
Initial target locations	Locations at the various administrative level where this Plan of Action (PoA) strategically targets to collectively support the priority target groups to achieve durable solutions within a set timeframe indicated in the PoA. ⁶
Internally displaced persons (IDP)	Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places of habitual residences as a result of, or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights, natural or human-made disasters and who have not crossed an international border.

² The terms provided are derived from the official definitions of the terms from various recognized sources (such as the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons and the Handbook on Durable Solutions in Practice, among others). Other definitions are extracted from the Iraq context including Iraq ICCG and other cluster guidelines or documents.

³ IOM DTM definition. The Durable Solutions in Practice Handbook states a returnee is an IDP who had returned to their places of origin or habitual resident and still has specific social or economic vulnerabilities linked to their displacement and are therefore yet to achieve durable solutions.

⁴ For refugees, a durable solution is also "any means by which the situation of refugees can be satisfactory and permanently resolved to enable them to lead normal lives". Source: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Master Glossary of Terms (2006).

⁵ CCCM Cluster definition, technical guidance on Informal Site definition CCCM Cluster Iraq, September 2020. It is noted that some sites may host former IDPs/returnees.

⁶ An initial target location is a location that has been identified as feasible, with the availability of safety, access for partners, the capacity of the government and the needs requiring collective effort over the medium to long term to achieve specific durable solutions outcomes.

Movement intention	Intention of IDPs whether to remain in the current displacement location, return to their area or origin or relocate elsewhere
Returnee	Any person who was displaced internally or across an internationally recognized state border but has since returned to his/her place of habitual residence, irrespective of whether they have returned to their former residence or another shelter in their location of origin. The definition of returnees is not related to the criteria of returning in safety and dignity, nor with a defined strategy of durable solutions. ⁷
Priority target groups	Groups of persons who are targeted to be supported within a set timeframe under the PoA.
Protracted displacement	Refers to a situation where IDPs and returnees have been displaced for five years or more and where they still have assistance needs linked to their displacement and are not able to enjoy their human rights for reasons that are based on their displacement.
Secondary displacement	Occurs in situations where IDPs voluntarily or forcibly attempt to return home to conditions that are not favourable and unlikely to be sustainable or when IDPs decide to leave again due to the inability to achieve durable solutions upon return. ⁸
Shelter	A temporary habitable covered living space providing protection from harsh living conditions. A shelter could be an emergency and transitional shelter, which is an incremental process that supports the shelter of families affected by natural or human-made disasters, as they seek to maintain alternative options for their recovery, including upgrades or to reuse, relocate, resell or recycle their shelter. There are also discussions to link a shelter and housing (shelter-housing spectrum) at the global level.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	Availability or access to potable water, sanitation and hygiene, which includes aspects of water and sanitation (WATSAN).

⁷ As per IOM Emergency Manual. Note that according to the manual, in some contexts, returnees who were displaced across an internationally recognized state border are called "refugee returnees" to distinguish them from IDP returnees.

⁸ Iraq ICCG, Secondary Displacement Definition (endorsed by the HCT), (Version 06 June 2018) proposes that secondary displacement can occur in four situations (1) IDPs who are voluntarily or forcibly displaced to another displacement location and cannot achieve sustainable solutions. Situation (2) and (3): IDPs who voluntarily or forcibly return to their areas of origin but are unable to achieve sustainable solutions and are consequently re-displaced to their first place of displacement or to a new location of displacement. Situation (4): IDPs who voluntarily or forcibly return to their areas of origin but are unable to resume habitation in their former habitual residence and cannot achieve sustainable solutions and are consequently re-displaced to a new location within their area of origin.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABC	Area-Based Coordination
AoO	Area of Origin
DMA	Directorate for Mine Action
DSO	Development Support Office
DSS	Department for Safety and Security
DSTF	Durable Solutions Task Force
DSTWG	Durable Solutions Technical Working Group
DTM	Displacement Tracking Matrix
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GoN	Governorate of Ninewa
HA	Heartland Alliance
HI	Handicap International
HLP	Housing, Land and Property
HNO	Humanitarian Needs Overview
HRP	Humanitarian Response Plan
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICRC	International Committee for the Red Cross
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IHF	International Humanitarian Fund (managed by OCHA)
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IQD	Iraq Dinar (1457 IQD = USD 1)
IRC	International Refugee Council

ISIL	Islamic State for Iraq and the Levant (locally known as Da'esh)
LPC / M	Local Peace Committee / Mechanism
MC	Mercy Corps
MdM	Doctors of the World
MHPSS	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
MoMD	Ministry of Migration and Displacement
MoP	Ministry of Planning
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PoA	Plan of Action
PoC	Protection of Civilians
SO	Specific Objective
UNAMI	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNHCR	United Nations Refugee Agency
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNMAS	United Nations Mine Action Service
UNSDCF	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
USD	United States Dollar (1 USD ~ 1457 IQD)
UxO	Unexploded Ordnance
WASH	Water and Sanitation Hygiene
WTP	Water Treatment Plant

SITUATION AND CONTEXT OVERVIEW

During the 2014-2017 conflict with the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) it is estimated that 2.6 million people were displaced from Ninewa.⁹ According to the World Bank report, Ninewa suffered the most infrastructure damage (43% of housing and 58% of urban centre damage) of the seven governorates i.e., Anbar, Babel, Baghdad, Diyala, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Salah Al-Din.¹⁰ To date, 664,929 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) from Ninewa remain displaced, mostly in Erbil, Dahuk and within Ninewa. Of these IDPs, their primary areas of origin are Mosul (38%), Sinjar (30%), Ba'aj (14%) and Telafar (11%). This durable solution plan of action focuses on Mosul district¹¹. Of the 2.6 million who were displaced from Ninewa, 1.3 million were displaced from Mosul district. In addition, the district has the highest number of IDPs (est. 252,000 individuals) who remain displaced and hosts the third highest number of IDPs after Erbil and Sumel.¹² The 100,876 IDPs who are hosted in Mosul district are mostly from within the district, Telafar and Sinjar, with Markaz Mosul hosting 89% of the district IDPs.¹³ The majority (81%) of IDPs in Mosul district are residing in habitable apartments/houses while 7% are residing in critical shelter¹⁴ and 5% are in camps. Many IDPs have been displaced multiple times, for example some IDPs were displaced initially to camps and then re-displaced after forced camp closures between 2018 and 2020.¹⁵

Ninewa Governorate hosts the largest returnee population in Iraq with more than 1.9 M returnees. Despite the high return rate (74%), there is still a large population (around 0.66 M IDPs) that has not returned to their areas of origin in Ninewa mainly due to lack of services and livelihoods, limited services available in the areas of origin, and security-related challenges for families with perceived affiliation to ISIL, or with a family member who joined ISIL. Mosul district alone hosts more than 1 M returnees who mostly reside in Markaz Mosul (90%) followed by Al Qayara (8%) and

Bashiqa (2%). The return to Mosul started after the government announced victory against ISIL in December 2017 and the highest return rate was reported between late 2017 and late 2018. This period witnessed the return of more than 75% of the current returnees to Mosul district. From 2019 onwards, the return rate became slower and the total return rate is, as of early 2022, 81% of the originally displaced population.¹⁶ The slow return is primarily related to the challenges that the remaining IDPs are encountering to return for the same reasons mentioned above. Briefly, most of the IDPs who returned to areas of origin had the resources to do so and felt safe to return, and in some cases, were supported by facilitated and voluntary return interventions by the aid community in close coordination with the Iraqi government. Some return also took place regardless of resources and willingness, but rather due to camp closures in which people were forced to leave the camp and find alternative accommodation.

IOM DTM data indicates that 97% of the returnees to Mosul district are residing in residences of origin which are in a habitable condition and almost 3% are residing in critical shelters. The highest concerns are in Markaz Mosul, Muhalabiya and Hamam Al-Aleel where 20,388, 5,250 and 4,770 individuals are living in critical shelter.

The city boasts an ethnic and religious diversity which included many Arab Sunnis (estimated 80%), Kurds, Christians, Turkomans, Shabak and Yazidi Iraqis. The conflict with ISIL collapsed the local economy and many religious and ethnic minority groups fled the city. According to the return index, at Mosul district level, 793,000 returnees are living in conditions of low severity and 12,500 returnees are living in conditions of high severity. The returnees who live in high severity on the scale of Safety and Social Cohesion (55,000) are more than double the returnees who live in high severity on the scale of Livelihoods and Basic Services (25,000).¹⁷

⁹ DTM Master List, Displacement and Returns Dashboard, December 2021 accessed at <https://iraqdtm.iom.int/MasterList>. Unless indicated otherwise data source is DTM Round 124 December 2021.

¹⁰ World Bank Group (January 2018), Iraq Reconstruction and Investment: Part 2 Damage and Needs Assessment of Affected Governorates.

¹¹ Throughout the document Mosul district is referred to as Mosul or Mosul district, otherwise the city of Mosul or the subdistrict of Markaz Mosul is specifically referred to.

¹² DTM Master List.

¹³ DTM data indicates that there are 93,274 IDPs in Mosul District in the sub districts of Muhalabiya, Al-Qayara, Al-Shura, Hamam Al-Aleel and Markaz Mosul.

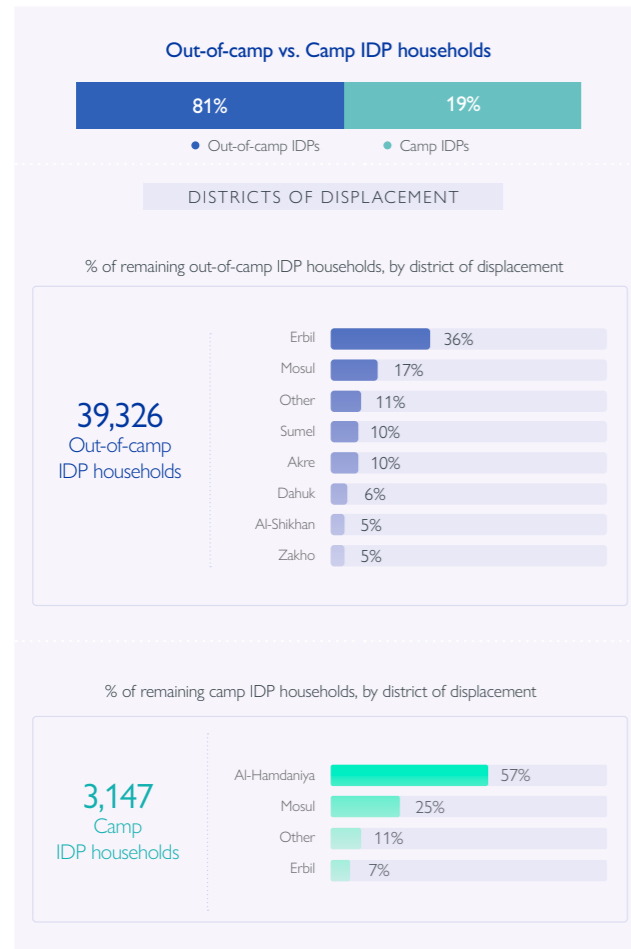
¹⁴ As per DTM definition includes collective shelters, unfinished or abandoned buildings, tents, caravans, other temporary, substandard, or makeshift shelters as well as severely damaged or habitual residences and long-term rental accommodation that are unfit for habitation.

¹⁵ See DTM emergency tracking for the 2019/2020 camp movements accessed at <https://iraqdtm.iom.int/ldp/Movements#Camp>.

¹⁶ DTM, IOM-Iraq, Master List and Return Dashboard.

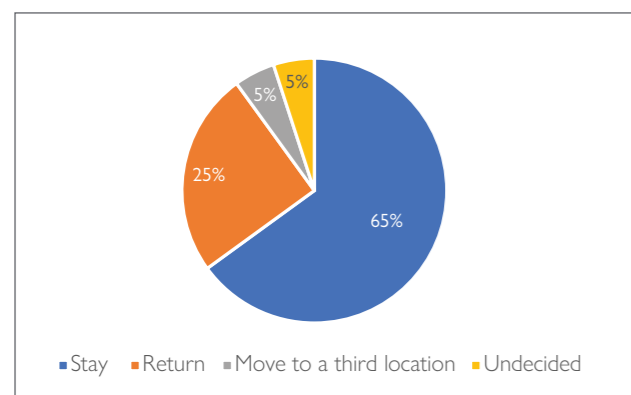
¹⁷ DTM, IOM, Return Index, Round of data collection Oct.-Dec. 2021: <https://iraqdtm.iom.int/ReturnIndex#Dashboard>

Chart 1: % of remaining out-of-camp IDP households, by the District of Displacement, Districts of Origin Profiles, DTM, August 2021, Mosul Profile.



In terms of the intentions of the IDPs from Mosul district, the majority (65%) intend to stay in their areas of displacement¹⁸, while 25% intend to return to their areas of origin and 5% expressed intention to move to a third location (including abroad), while 5% remained undecided¹⁹.

Chart 2: % of IDPs per intention, DTM, IOM-Iraq, Districts of Origin Profiles, August 2021, Mosul Profile



18 Among all out-of-camp IDPs from Mosul who remain displaced. See DTM, IOM-Iraq, Districts of Origin Profiles, August 2021 for the methodology.

19 DTM, IOM-Iraq, Districts of Origin Profiles, August 2021, Mosul Profile.

20 CCCM Cluster Informal Site Master lists (Sept 2021), CCCM Cluster Camp Area of Origin Data (Unpublished, May 2021).

21 Figure based on DTM Master list for Returnees, round 123, 2021.

Supporting displacement-affected communities in and from Mosul to realise their durable solutions requires an acknowledgment that families and individuals might choose different pathways. Those who remained in areas of displacement might have complicated barriers and those barriers differ between communities and families, and in some cases, even between individuals in the same family. Therefore, it is the joint responsibility of the aid community and the relevant authorities in Mosul to support these communities in realising the safest and most relevant pathway in their situation, otherwise, the solution will not be durable.

Priority Target Groups

- An estimated 2,600 IDP households from Mosul living in camps in Mosul and 1,200 HHs living in informal sites in Mosul.²⁰
- Returnees in locations with limited services and living in critical shelters inside Mosul City, Al-Qayara, Bashiqa, and Hamam Al-Aleel. This includes an estimated 31,500 returnees living in critical shelter.²¹
- Vulnerable IDPs who are originally from Mosul but live in camps and informal sites outside Mosul who wish to return.
- Host Community members who were not displaced but were highly impacted by the displacement of other populations to their locations and were affected by the limited access to basic services, livelihood opportunities, and overall security context.

Overview of activity mapping

Thirty-six actors in Mosul contributed to the mapping of completed, current, and planned interventions in the priority sub-districts of Markaz Mosul, Al-Qayara, Bashiqa, and Hamam Al-Aleel. The implementation mapping exercise has its limitations in reflecting a comprehensive and thorough analysis of the interventions in the priority locations. This is because some activities are multi-dimensional hence more difficult to categorise than others: an infrastructure activity, for example, can include a component of government capacity building and social cohesion at the same time but is only reported under infrastructure basic services.

The data is nevertheless indicative regarding the focus of the aid community in Mosul district. Markaz Mosul has the largest number of interventions, and this is primarily related to the large population and the needs in the area, in comparison to the other priority locations.

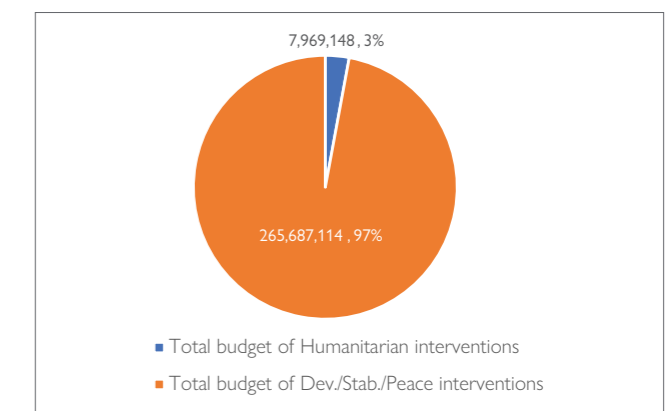
Table 1: Total budget per sector divided per the type of the intervention (Humanitarian or Development, Stabilization, Peace). ABC implementation plan, March 2022 analysis

SECTOR	TOTAL BUDGET	% OF HUM.	% OF DEV./STAB./PEACE
Livelihoods	\$116,041,200	2	98
Health	\$60,709,576	5	95
Electricity	\$30,232,554	0	100
Education	\$28,855,682	3	97
Housing	\$18,719,209	0	100
WASH	\$6,356,034	8	92
Documentation and Rights	\$5,207,296	0	100
Facilitated movements	\$1,584,000	0	100
HLP	\$1,530,000	6	94
Protection	\$1,288,553	83	17
Safety and Security	\$1,281,128	0	100
Infrastructure	\$1,027,330	0	100
Social Cohesion	\$823,701	0	100
TOTAL	\$273,656,262		

Table 1 summarizes the total budget per sector²² in the four priority locations divided per the type of intervention.²³ The livelihood sector has the largest budget in Mosul based on the information received from the actors. This sector, however, still requires more investment to meet the needs of the displacement-impacted communities. The total budget of this sector also includes investing in the infrastructure that was heavily damaged by the conflict. Despite the alarming reports on the gaps and the needs in WASH, the total budget of this sector is less than 6.5M\$ in all the four sub-districts. The mapping also shows limited investment in legal documentation and rights, facilitated movements, HLP, protection, safety and security, infrastructure, and social cohesion sectors. Most of the interventions reported can be categorized as Development, Stabilization, or Peace, rather than Humanitarian interventions (97% compared to only 3%). The only sector that stands out is Protection, where most of the interventions reported can be classified as humanitarian. The activities are mainly related to

community-based protection, identification of vulnerable individuals, referrals and case management. This can be also related to the limited investment in building the capacities of the authorities and the relevant institutions to respond and prevent protection related risks.

Chart 3: Total budget divided per intervention types. ABC implementation plan, March 2022 analysis



22 The sectors in the table match the categories in the overview of sectoral needs, challenges, current response, and priorities section for easy reference.

23 The categorization was conducted only for the activities with budgets to allow comparison and calculation of percentages. Some actors did not provide budgets for some of their activities. Since January 2017.

Table 2: Total budget per status, per sub-district. ABC implementation plan, March 2022 analysis

Status	Total budget per status, per sub-district				Total
	Al-Qayara	Bashiqa	Hamam Al-Aleel	Markaz Mosul	
Planned	\$60,000,000	\$5,500,000	\$17,705,000	\$4,026,300	
Current	\$179,316	\$271,000	\$1,321,000	\$96,929,942	
Completed*	\$834,926	\$32,840	\$286,068	\$86,569,870	
Total	\$61,014,242	\$5,803,840	\$19,312,068	\$187,526,112	\$273,656,262

Table 2 summarizes the total budget for each of the sub-districts divided per the status (Planned, Current, or Completed). Markaz Mosul has 69% of the overall budget reported in the district, followed by Al-Qayara with 22%, Hamam Al-Aleel 7%, and Bashiqa with only 2%. Although the planned budget for Markaz Mosul seems to be low, it is important to mention that more than \$71M of the projects that are currently implemented in this sub-district have an end date between mid-2022 and 2024. This duration will allow more interventions to be planned and secured.

Overall, the average duration of the current and planned projects in the four sub-districts is one year only. Nine actors out of the 36, implement long term interventions of duration 2 years and more. Longer funding cycles is a key element for recovery to allow sufficient planning and investment in building the relevant relationships with the communities and the authorities.

During the community consultations²⁴ that took place between December 2021 and January 2022 with 107 individuals (37 men; 70 women) in the four sub-districts, the older group of men (mainly the community leaders) placed more emphasis on social cohesion activities in bridging the social gap between the communities within Mosul. According to them, more interventions are needed with the host community to accept the individuals and families with perceived affiliation with ISIL, or who had a family member joining ISIL, to integrate into the local society.

According to Mosul authorities, livelihoods and social cohesion remain as the main activities needed across Mosul district.²⁵ Despite the need for these types of interventions, the authorities currently do not have comprehensive plans in place to implement them, and therefore, they recommended that the international community prioritise these types of interventions.

Overview of sectoral needs, challenges, current response, and priorities

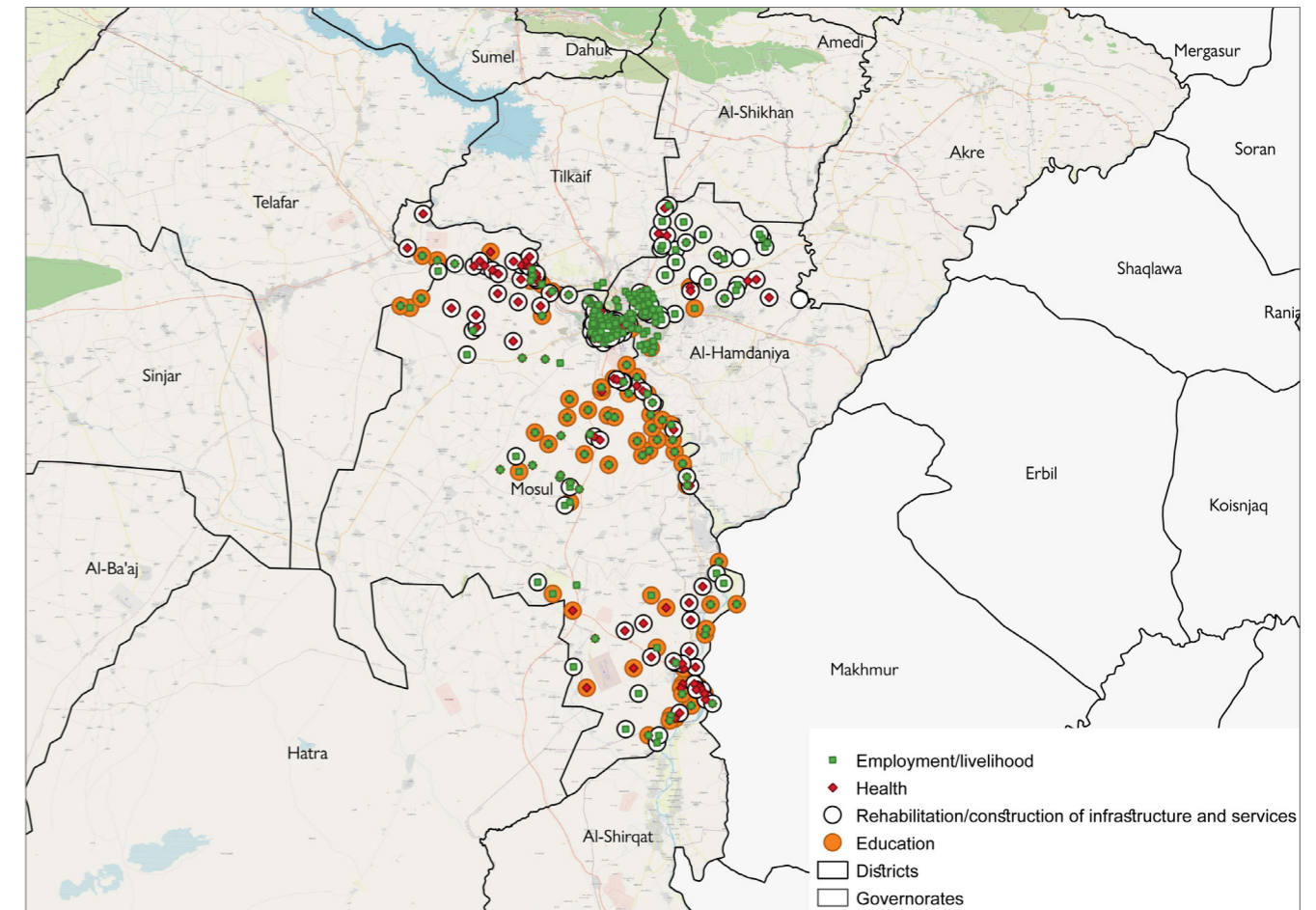
Mosul Area-Based Coordination (ABC) has assessed the gaps and the needs in Mosul district with the focus on Markaz Mosul, Al-Qayara, Bashiqa, and Hamam Al-Aleel. The analysis combined different existing data sources to avoid duplication and over-surveying displacement-affected communities.

The Integrated Location Assessment (ILA)²⁶ data about top unmet needs in the priority locations of the Plan of Action was extracted, cross-checked with the inputs from Mosul main implementing actors, and verified with the Mosul authorities and the communities²⁷.

Education, health, infrastructure, shelter and housing, and livelihoods, are the main needs for the communities in the priority locations. Despite the high number of interventions in these locations, some needs remain unmet and hence considered as gaps.

The map below in this section shows the locations where the top unmet needs were reported. The mapping exercise focused on the four selected priority locations: Markaz Mosul, Al-Qayara, Bashiqa and Hamam Al-Aleel.²⁸

Map 1: Priority unmet needs per priority sub-district, IOM (based on gaps and needs mapping exercise, Dec. 2021)



The maps provided below for education, health, WASH, and livelihood sectors²⁹ show the locations with the main reported unmet needs under each sector (red dots) compared to activities and interventions by the aid community (green dots). Those maps, however, do not suggest that the implementation that is taking place is adequately addressing all the needs and the gaps in the 'green'

locations, this will have to be assessed further once more practical coordination is planned for each of the locations. Prioritizing the interventions must take into consideration the 'red locations' and at the same time the 'green locations' with insufficient interventions in comparison to the needs.

24 The outcomes of the consultations were integrated directly into this Plan of Action.

25 Mosul Roundtable conducted as part of the process to develop the Plan of Action.

26 For more information on the methodology of ILA refer to: <https://iraqdtm.iom.int/ILA/Methodology>.

27 Through multiple meetings with the authorities and community consultations between November 2021 and January 2022.

28 The unmet needs and the map in this section reflect the needs in these locations only - this does not mean that other locations in Mosul do not have unmet needs and gaps.

29 Due to limited information available about exact locations of the needs and implementation in the other sectors, the ABC was not able to produce similar maps.

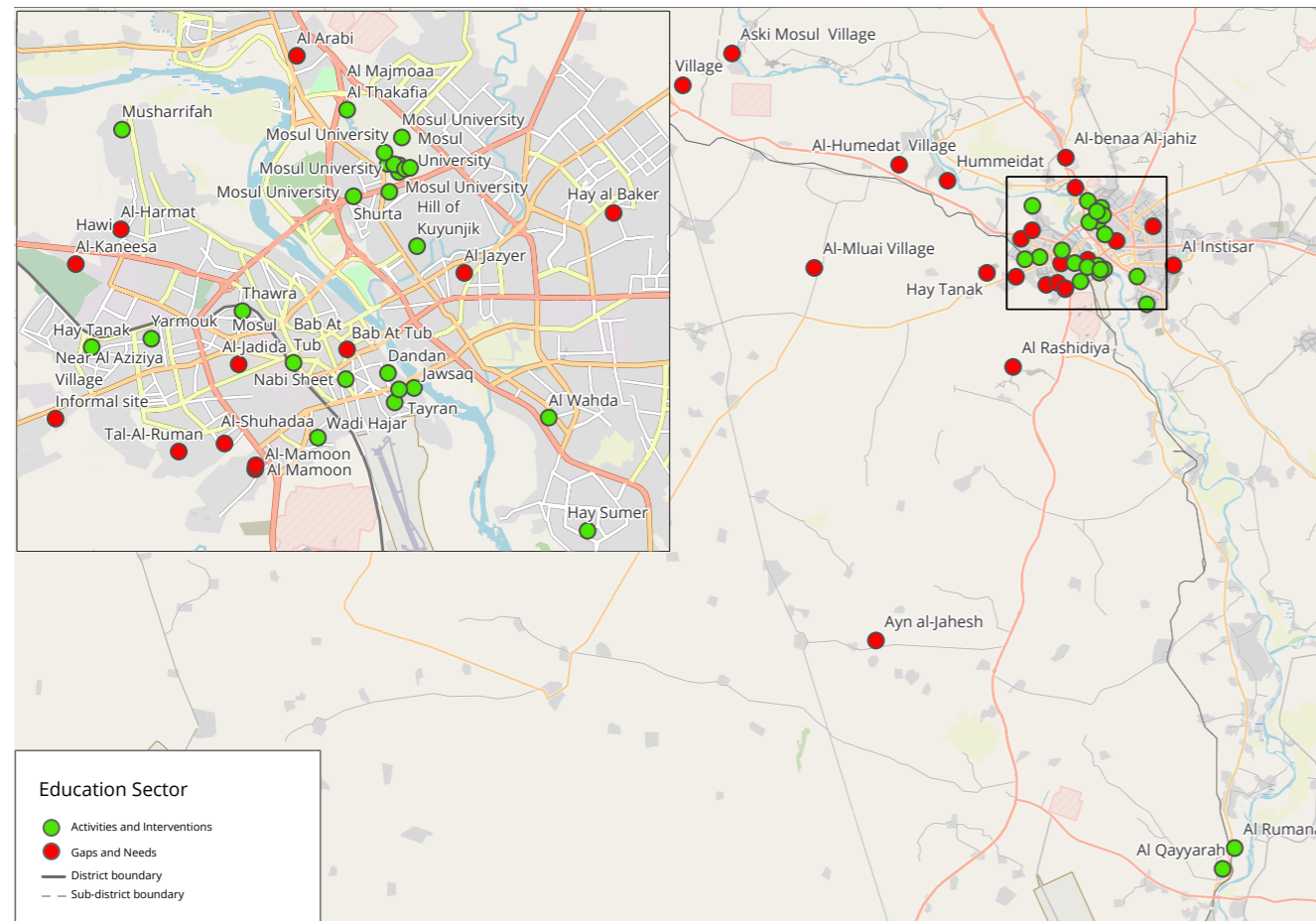
Education

Within the education sector, a major gap is a lack of teaching staff across the district. Indeed, because the payment of teachers' salaries is very often delayed, qualified staff might quit their jobs. Teachers who are living in the city but work outside, can be also impacted by the cost of transportation, and ask to be relocated into the city. Ultimately, this creates a major shortage of teaching staff. In addition to the inadequate number and quality of teaching staff, new schools are needed, for both primary and secondary stages, in Hamam Al-Aleel. In Mosul city, several schools are still damaged and would need rehabilitation, as well as support with the distribution of teaching and learning materials. Classrooms are usually overcrowded, and most schools run more than one shift per day, which negatively impacts the quality of education. The pressure is the highest in the outskirts of town and in the small schools in

the old city. The Directorate of Education (DoE) is planning to build seven new schools in Mosul but lacks the funding. Most of the available budget for the DoE is spent on the payment of salaries and pensions, leaving no budget for the building of new schools or maintenance, or hiring more qualified teachers.³⁰

In terms of informal sites, Hawi Al-Kaneesa, the site near Al-Aziziya village are the main informal sites with reported education needs³¹ in West Mosul. In terms of villages and neighbourhoods, Al-Rashidiya, Al-Ma'moon, Al-Intisar, Al-Oboor, Al-Bena'a Al-Jahiz, Al-Jazayer, Al-Arabi, Al-Mluai village, Al-Humedat village, Al-Suqur village, Aski Mosul village, Bab Lakesh, Hay Al-Baker, Tal Al-Rumman, Al-Shuhada'a, Mosul Al-Jadeeda, Rajim Hadeed and Mesherfa are the locations with reported education needs.

Map 2: Gaps identified versus implementation of projects by aid actors under the education sector. Source: Mosul ABC



Current response by the aid community

Markaz Mosul:

- Back-to-school campaigns;
- Capacity building of teaching personnel and school administrators.
- Provision of catch-up classes for children in a non-formal environment.
- Provision of remedial education/accelerated learning for children and youth.
- Provision of structured school-based psychosocial support out of camps;
- Provision of teaching and learning material out of camps adding risk education sessions in daily classes.
- Rehabilitation of school buildings;
- Support to the enrolment of IDP and returnee children in schools; and
- Technical support to national government, including Ministry of Education.

Bashiq:

- Support to the enrolment of IDP and returnee children in schools.
- The following projects have been implemented:
- Rehabilitation of Barima Primary School for Boys in Bashiq;
- Rehabilitation of Barima Primary School for Girls in Bashiq;
- Rehabilitation of 6 classrooms Primary Mixed School in Qalatuk;
- Supply generator 100 kVA for Bashiq Directorate of Education;
- Supply of furniture of Primary Mixed School in Qalatuk; and
- Supplying and the Installation of one 200 kVA diesel generator for the kindergarten school in Bashiq.

Al-Qayara:

Rehabilitation of: Abdalla Bin Rawaha Primary School for Boys, Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq School for Boys, Ajehalah High School for Boys, Al-Bawawy Mixed school, Al-Maghrib Mixed school, Al-Mesk Mixed School, Al-Qayara Secondary School for Girls 1, Al-Wafa'a New School for boys, AL-Zawia High School for Boys, AL-Zawia Primary School for Girls, Al-Ahud Fawqani High School for Boys, Al-Ahud First Primary School for boys, Al-Ahud High School for Boys, Al-Ahud Second Primary school for boys, Al-Hweij Mixed School, Al-Shahid Hassan High school for boys, Arkoba Eastern School for Boys, Arkoba Eastern School for Girls, Arkoba Western High School for Boys, Arkoba Western School for Girls, Arkoba Jada'a School for Boys, Ezhilalh High School for Boys, Ezhilalh School for Girls, First Remaneh School for Boys, Hamideya Eastern Primary School for boys, Imam Western Primary school for Boys, Imam Western Primary School for Girls, Kurdish Mixed School, and Nida'a Al-Quds Primary School for Boys; and

Provision of supplies, equipment and office furniture for: Arkoba Western School for Girls, Al-Mesk Mixed School, AL-Wafa' New School for Boys, Al-Ahud Fawqani High School for Boys, Al-Ahud Fawqani School for Boys, and provision of a generator of 50 kVA power for Directorate of Education.

³⁰ UNDP, Mosul Sectoral Assessment, Education.
³¹ This includes the need for schools, classrooms, rehabilitation, and teachers.

Proposed priorities by the aid community

In All locations:

- Back-to -school campaigns to continue;
- Provision of remedial education/accelerated learning for children and youth;
- Provision of structured school-based psychosocial support out of camps;
- Provision of teaching and learning material out of camps;
- Rehabilitation of school buildings;
- Expanding existing schools with extra classrooms or sanitary facilities, and special infrastructure like science laboratories for secondary schools; and
- Increasing the classrooms capacity/rehabilitating the damaged classrooms.

Health

Before 2014, Mosul had 14 public hospitals with 3,200 beds capacity. In 2017, 12 of those hospitals were destroyed, and only 1,000 beds' capacity remained. Currently, only 10 hospitals are functioning in the city. Seven of these (Ibn Sinaa General Hospital, Al-Jamhuriya General Hospital, Batool Maternity Hospital; Ibn al-Atheer Paediatric Hospital; Al-Khansa'a General Hospital, the Oncology Hospital, and Al-Shifa'a Hospital for chest diseases/Covid-19, or 'Al Halboosy hospital') are operating out of temporary prefab structures which are short of the space and equipment required to provide all necessary services. The other three hospitals are operating out of permanent structures but have some challenges. Al-Salam General/Surgery Hospital is under partial reconstruction but needs equipment support. West Mosul General Hospital is inside a cramped building that was never originally built as a hospital and needs rehabilitation and new equipment. The Burns and Plastic Surgery Hospital was poorly rehabilitated and is missing a lot of its required equipment.

The situation is better in terms of Primary Health Care Centres (PHCC). There are 39 PHCs across the city of Mosul and all of them have been rehabilitated over the last few years. Only the Hadbaa PHC is still destroyed. The PHCCs need additional equipment and many of them need expansion (additional floor or wing) to account for the needs.³²

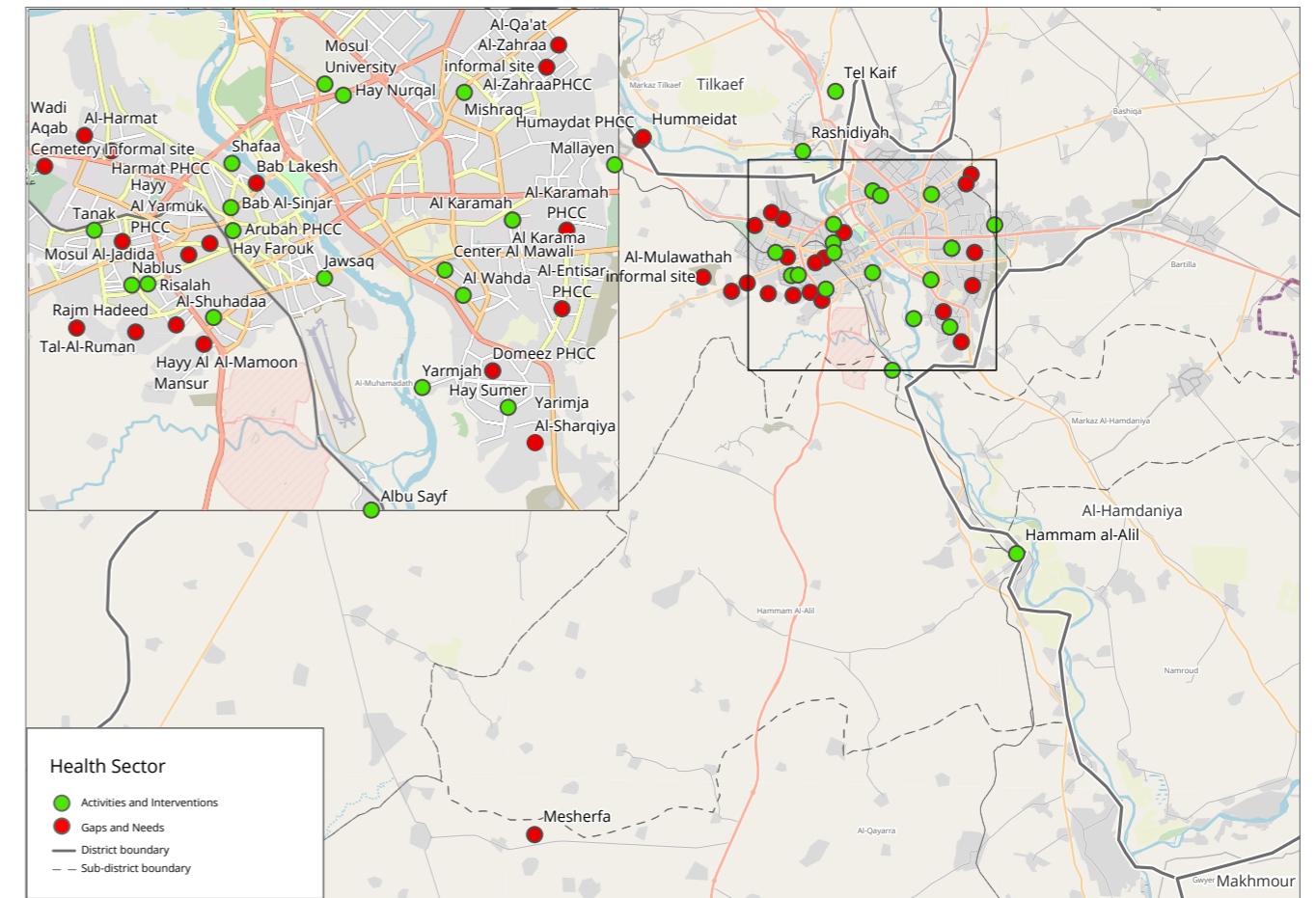
Lack of maternity and emergency units/rooms was identified as one of the main gaps. Women specifically are more impacted by this than men and they reported that Mosul maternity and pre/postnatal

healthcare is limited in comparison to the needs. This limitation is forcing women to spend more money at private clinics to access the needed services. There is a capacity to conduct normal delivery of pregnant women in some PHCCs to decrease the burden on the maternity hospitals. The specialised Al-Batool and Al-Khansa'a Maternity Hospitals in Mosul are currently under reconstructed but will not be operational until at least early 2023, leaving an important gap.

Lack of some medicines especially those for cancer, medical supplies and laboratory kits and reagents is also another challenge to delivering quality health care services at public health facilities.

Hamam Al-Aleel, Markaz Mosul and Al-Qayara are the main locations where the health needs and gaps were reported. In Bashiqa, only Al-Baraka complex had reported extreme difficulty in accessing health services. The map below shows the exact locations of most unmet health service needs. In terms of informal sites, Al-Mulawatha, Hawi Al-Kaneesa, the site near Al-Aziziya village, Qa'at Al-Zahra'a, Yarmija Al-Sharqiya near Al-Mi'raj school informal site, Rajim Hadeed informal site, and Wadi Aqab Cemetery are the main informal sites with reported health needs. In terms of villages and neighbourhoods, Al-Yarmok, Wahbeya Al-Shabkhon, Al-Humedat village, Al-Ma'moon, Al-Zahra'a, Bab Lakesh, Hay Al-Baker, Tal Al-Rumman, Al-Shuhada'a, Al-Karama, Al-Aqsa, Mosul Al-Jadeeda, Rajim Hadeed and Meshherfa are the locations with reported health needs.

Map 3: Gaps identified versus implementation of projects by aid actors under the health sector. Source: Mosul ABC



32 UNDP, Mosul Sectoral Assessments, Health.

<p>Current response by the aid community</p>	<p>Markaz Mosul:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 supplies and capacity building initiatives for sexual and reproductive health; • Six hospitals rehabilitated (Ibn Al-Atheer Paediatric hospital, Oncology hospital, Al-Batool Maternity hospital, Blood Bank, Radiology unit, Fertility clinic); • Mental health and psychological support (Psychoeducation, groups sessions, in addition to individual psychological support); • delivery of MHGAP training to health care staff, individual and group supervision; • Al-Salam General/Surgery hospital is under partial reconstruction but needs equipment support; • The reconstruction of several hospitals is ongoing, one partner is rehabilitating five health facilities (Ibn Al-Atheer Paediatric hospital in East Mosul, Al-Batool Maternity hospital, the Oncology hospital, the Fertility clinic, the Blood Bank, and the Radiology unit), and others are rehabilitating Al-Khansa'a and Al-Salam hospitals. However, those hospitals will remain in need of further support after the current interventions. <p>Bashiqa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of Bashiqa PHC, with medical equipment and furniture (trailer type). <p>Al-Qayara:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of Al-Qayara General Hospital; • Supply medical equipment and furniture to Al-Qayara General hospital; • Rehabilitation of Haj Ali PHC, with medical equipment and furniture; and • Provision of essential health services. • Hamam Al-Aleel: • Provision of essential health services; and • Rehabilitation of health centres in the villages and equip them with medical equipment.
<p>Proposed priorities by the aid community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition and immunization; • Provision of essential health services; • Technical support to medical personnel; • Equipment of health facilities; • Rehabilitation or expansion of capacity of existing hospitals and other health facilities, including the 10 functioning hospitals. (More details under health section above); • Expansion of the capacity of existing PHCs, with additional rooms and medical equipment; and • Formation of MHPSS professional interventions.

WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene)

Answering needs across the WASH sector remains key to supporting the populations in pursuing sustainable improvement of their living conditions and ensuring sustainable living conditions in the locations of settlement. In Mosul, water infrastructure networks are dated, and many are non-functional or in need of major rehabilitation due to lack of maintenance. The unplanned growth of the city caused by the displacement and the population growth also leads to a complete lack of water services in some areas of Mosul. Several water networks need rehabilitation and/or extension (such as in Bashiqa centre), while water pumping stations and gravity-fed water towers and reservoirs need to be developed

to cover West and East Mosul. Existing water treatment plants (WTPs) are insufficient to respond to the current water demand. While the city WTPs have been rehabilitated since 2017 and are functioning, many of them require the replacement of old pumps, additional electrical works to boost capacity and, very importantly, extending intake structures especially as the water levels in the Tigris have been dropping due to climate change and constructions of dams. Non-declared connections (i.e. illegal tapping) to the primary or secondary lines also cause important leakages, inducing loss of water and contamination for the end user. Those are unfortunately the only possible access to water for some of the most vulnerable

households, most specifically in informal sites. A recent study conducted by the ICRC and the Directorate of Water (DoW) showed a general lack of monitoring of water parameters along the network (flow or quality). Equipping the networks and plants with such monitoring devices coupled with building the capacity of DoW on O&M could help to identify the malfunction and improve maintenance of water infrastructure in the long run. These could also support the DoW in establishing transparent and long-lasting cost recovery mechanisms.

In terms of wastewater, Mosul sewerage network does not account for the needs of its population, neither for grey nor black water. Most of the rainwater mixed with grey water finds its way to the wadis and finally flows (untreated) to the River Tigris. The city relies on septic tanks, which are often old and poorly constructed. Many houses depend on soak pits, a practice that is polluting the city groundwater. The costs to build a sewerage network are enormously high. The government started the first phase of a US\$ 2 billion program to build an integrated sewerage system in 2012-14, completed in 2019 but this only completed a mainline and some of the west bank transfer lines. The government is currently US\$ 1.5 billion short to complete the rest of the work. Additionally, there is either an absence or dysfunction of wastewater treatment plants that were identified in the ABC' scope of actions. Furthermore, wastewater is currently discharged directly into the river stream,

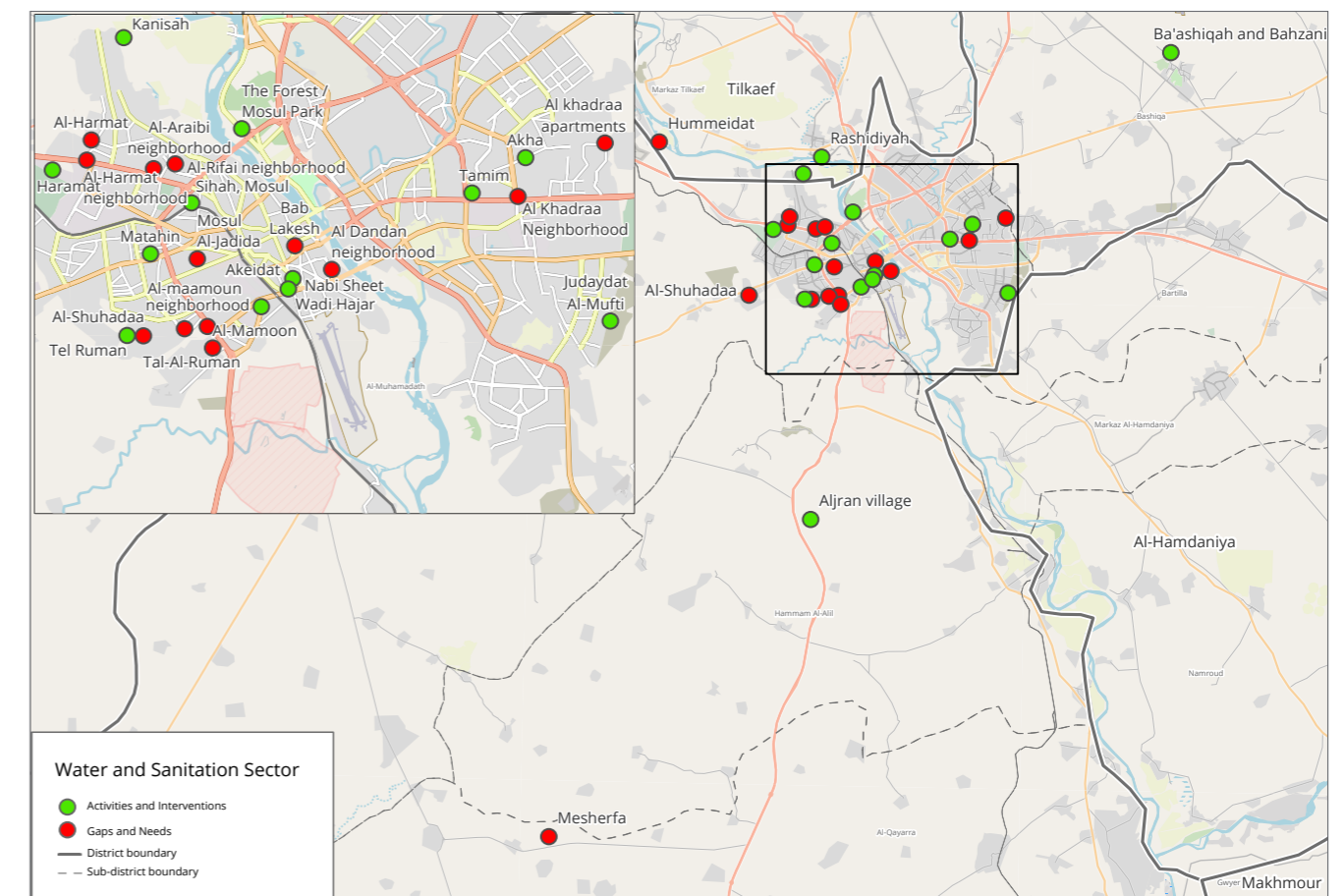
triggering major challenges in terms of environmental hazards.

Regarding solid waste, the municipality of Mosul is lacking the capacity to absorb the quantity of waste produced by the city and needs support with specialised vehicles and equipment.

There is currently an insufficient number of waste containers and garbage compacting trucks in Mosul. The city used to have 220 trucks, but currently, only 67 are functioning. With the current population of Mosul, there is a need for 400 new trucks. Medical waste is a major issue as there is no integrated plan to sort, manage, hygienically dump, or dispose of medical waste. Medical waste is currently either dumped outside of town or is burned in old, environmentally unfriendly incinerators and two shredders/ autoclaves. Overall, awareness campaigns on waste management should be supported at community and institution levels given the huge quantity of construction debris that cannot be removed by conventional garbage trucks and is illegally dumped on any vacant grounds, the wadis, or the outskirts of the city.

Finally, COVID-19 remains an important health hazard in 2022 for which good hygiene practices would need to be continuously advocated for. Hygiene promotion campaigns, access to soap and basic hygiene consumables as well as preparedness and response plans with relevant directorates should be supported as prevention and mitigation measures.

Map 4: Gaps identified versus implementation of projects by aid actors under the WASH sector. Source: Mosul ABC



Current response by the aid community

Markaz Mosul:

- Rehabilitation or construction of water pumping and WTPs;
- Development of a prediction module that measures water scarcity in collaboration with University of Mosul;
- A plan to train the directorate of water representatives on the water scarcity prediction Module and the adoption of a plan/response to the water scarcity. this is under the 2022 response/ implementation;
- Rehabilitation or construction of water pumping and WTPs; and
- Rehabilitation or construction of water pumping and WTPs.

Bashiqa:

- Provision of water supply.
- The following projects have been implemented:
- Rehabilitation 9 Wells in Bashiqa and Bahzany, Ninewa Plain; and
- Rehabilitation of Water Resource building in Bashiqa.

Al-Qayara:

- Rehabilitation of Al-Faris water treatment plant (WTP);
- Rehabilitation of Al-Qayara WTP;
- Renovation of Al-Hod WTP;
- Supply of 500 kVA generator to Al-Qasaba Town Compact;
- Supply and installation of 200m3/hr. Compact Unit in Al-Qasaba; and
- Supply of one 600 kVA generator to Al-Hod WTP.

Hamam Al-Aleel:

- The below projects have been completed:
- Civil and electrical works for the installation a generator in Hamam Al-Aleel Compact Unit of WTP;
- Rehabilitation of foundations of 50 m3hr compact units in Al-Qanetra WTP in Hamam Al-Aleel Sub-district;
- Rehabilitation of Hamam Al-Aleel WTP;
- Supply generator 350 kVA for Hamam Al-Aleel Compact Unit of WTP;
- Supply, installation and commissioning of Water Compact units 1 x 50 m3/hour (Bio-Compact) to Al-Qanetra WTP; and
- Supply, installation and commissioning of Water Compact units 2 x 50 m3/hour (Bio-Compact) to Al-Hod WTP.

Current response by the aid community

Markaz Mosul:

- Small rehabilitation or construction of water infrastructure (network, pumping station) for lack of adequate funding;
- Phase two rehabilitation of nine Mosul WTPs, especially focusing on intake structures considering the impact of climate change on water levels, pumps and electrical works;
- Provision and installation of modern water pipes to replace old, broken, or asbestos pipes across the city and decrease leaking;
- Conduct WASH services (specially water to tackle the current water crisis) governance study to systematically build institutional capacity of management structure/DoW through provision of tools, equipment, and various trainings such as a water resources management;
- Support establishment of mechanisms by which the informal settlements are considered in WASH services delivery;
- Provision of critical water, sanitation and hygiene items and services at the household level;
- Hygiene promotion campaigns, especially related to COVID-19;
- Solid waste cleaning campaigns;
- Support to Municipality in building a sustainable Solid Waste Management;
- Support to research studies developing sustainable strategies for set up and maintenance of WASH services;
- Support to local directorates to develop urban plans as well as set up and maintenance of WASH services;
- Rehabilitation or construction of WASH infrastructure identified as priorities in government plans;
- Market based approaches to water and sanitation services.
- Small scale community-led WASH projects in areas with poor or no access to adequate WASH services;
- Construction or rehabilitation of WASH facilities in schools;
- Construction or rehabilitation of WASH facilities in health centres, including setting up of a solid waste management system for all waste (medical);
- Coordination with health partners to access epidemiological surveillance data and develop an early warning system; and
- Provision of material and training to local directorates and civil society to implement the WASH EPRP in case of water and hygiene related epidemics.

Proposed priorities by the aid community

Hamam Al-Aleel:

- Rehabilitation of WTPs in Al-Sfena, Shwerat, Monyra, Kofsan-Jahoon, Qabr Al-Abed, AL-Ereej, Al-Qara, Abu-Saif Hamam Al-Aleel camp, and AL-Meshraq.

Bashiqa:

- Extension of the water network to Bashiqa centre, from Tilkaef and Mosul city;
- Replacing damaged network at Al-Jabal neighbourhood in Bashiqa sub-district, Ninewa government
- Supply and installation of new water network for Al-Kahdhra'a neighbourhood;
- Supply and installation of new water network for Iskof village;
- Supply and installation new water feedline from Qidad Village with interior network;
- Rehabilitation of wells in some villages; and
- Several water networks need rehabilitation and/or extension.

Al-Qayara:

- Supply of 100m3/hr and pipeline in Wadi Al-Safa village; and
- Supply of 100m3/hr and pipeline in Khada'an village.

Housing

In terms of housing and primarily shelters, the main locations where these needs were reported are Markaz Mosul, Al-Qayara, and Bashiqa. The highest number of returnee households living in shelters in critical condition is in the sub-district of Markaz Mosul (3,563; 3% of all households in that sub-district).³³ Although not a priority location for this Plan of Action, Al-Muhalabiya sub-district has the highest percentage of households living in shelters in critical condition (17%).

Mosul city is the location with the highest number of shelters in critical condition given the level of military operations and fighting that took place against ISIL. From a general point of view, the western part of the city requires more interventions related to rehabilitation and construction, including the historic quarters where many houses lining the riverfront were destroyed.

It is estimated that 22,750 houses in Mosul are still fully destroyed, with another 13,000 estimated to be damaged below 60%. The latter category has seen an improvement, as the figure was originally around 26,000 after the conflict and currently there is limited number of organizations who are rebuilding houses that are fully destroyed.³⁴

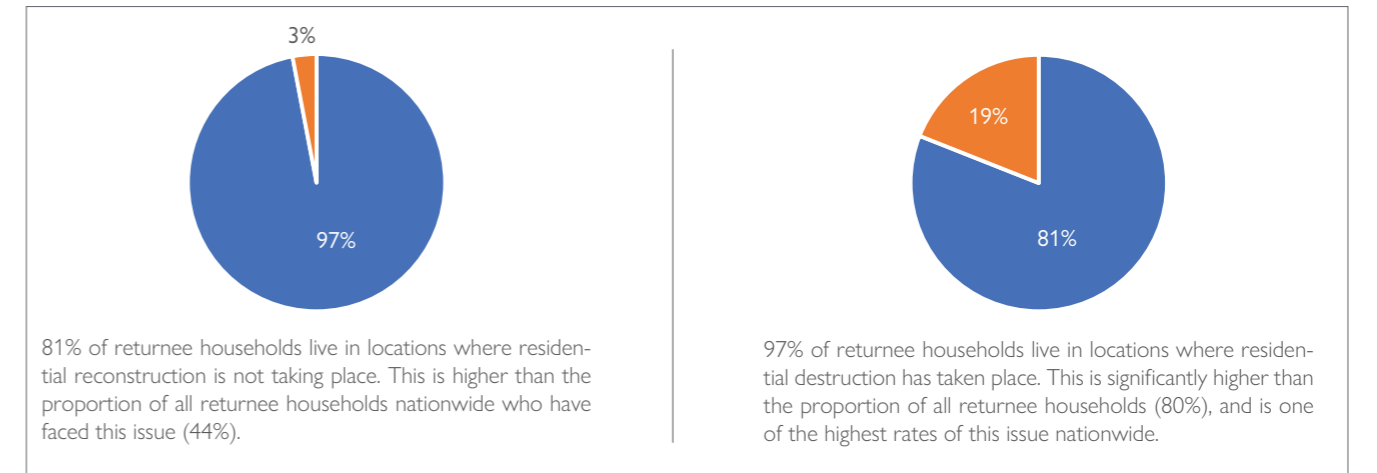
Construction of low-cost housing units is considered as one of the main needs and has been highlighted by the communities, and government counterparts, including the Governor of Ninewa. UN-Habitat constructed nine buildings (accommodating 324 returnee households) in Bab Sinjar and is a good model to address the housing gaps.

The map to the right below shows the returnees per shelter type, while the map to the left shows the main locations where infrastructure (mainly shelter) unmet needs were reported.

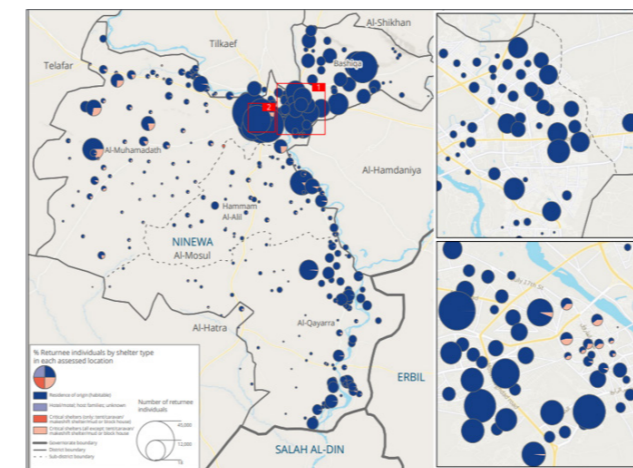
In terms of informal sites within Mosul city, Al-Mulawathah, Al-Ta'ameem near Fatima Al-Zahra'a School, Al-Ghaz St. Al-Zahra'a neighbourhood, Hawi Al-Kaneesa, Al-Falah Olympic swimming pool, Al-Intisar near Khadija-Bint-Khwailid mosque, Al-Intisar near Murattabat Ra'ad Al-Shaheer, the site near Al-Aziziya village, Qa'at Al-Zahra'a, Al-Tahreer Landfill, Yarimja Al-Sharqiya near Al-Mi'raj school informal site, Rajim Hadeed informal site, and Wadi Aqab Cemetery are the main informal sites where unmet shelter needs were reported.

33 HLP Rights in Iraq: District Level Profile, IOM, 2021.
34 UNDP, Mosul Sectoral Assessment, Housing.

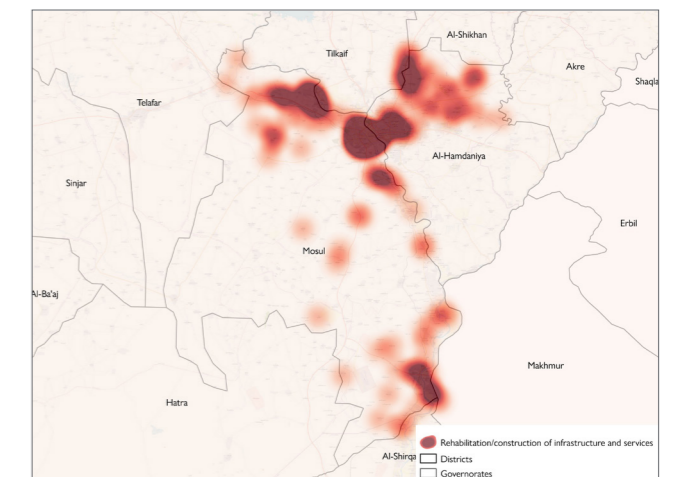
Chart 4: % of returnee households live in locations where destruction took place (upper pie) and where reconstruction is not taking place (lower pie)³⁵



Map 5: Distribution of returnees per type of shelter, IOM, HLP rights in Iraq, District profiles, November 2021.



Map 6: Heat map for Infrastructure and rehabilitation needs per sub-district, IOM (based on gaps and needs mapping exercise, Dec. 2021)



Current response by the aid community

Markaz Mosul:

- Rehabilitation of 1,000 houses (plus 9,400 completed so far) across West-Mosul, shelter cluster categories 1-3; and
- Construction of 324 apartments in a medium rise low-cost housing complex (Bab Sinjar) that will host inhabitants of the old city who have lost their homes.
- Bashiqa:
- Rehabilitation of 220 housing units in Bahzani neighbourhood; and
- Rehabilitation of 280 housing units.

Al-Qayara:

- Rubble removal and demolition of partially damaged (56) houses.

35 Ibid.

<p>Proposed priorities by the aid community</p>	<p>In all locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of 500 houses (lightly, moderately or severely damaged houses, categories 1-3); • Support for the construction of medium-rise social housing schemes for 2,000 families residing in informal sites or will be evicted during the construction of Strategic Projects of the Municipality. The phased project would be led by government and conditional to the provision of infrastructure and services; and • Removing rubbles of destroyed houses in Hamam Al-Aleel.
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Infrastructure

During the community consultations, the lack of public spaces was mentioned as one of the main gaps in the city of Mosul in terms of infrastructure. Mosul has one of the lowest per capita locations of open public spaces as many were allocated for housing in the late 1980 or illegally encroached upon in the last twenty years. The women described how much this had impacted their mental health

as the spaces that allow them to go out and socialize are limited. There are 31 public parks in Mosul, and most require rehabilitation, greening and setting up irrigation systems. The government has plans to build new parks along the riverbank and around the ancient citadel of Ninewa but lacks the budget for now and is seeking support.

<p>Current response by the aid community</p>	<p>Markaz Mosul:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure rehabilitation and construction of roads; and • A few rehabilitations of parks led by agencies and the municipality.
<p>Proposed priorities by the aid community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical support to local government; and • Urban planning and implementation assistance for the rehabilitation/creation of at least 10 socially inclusive public green spaces and sports facilities for youth in low income and service deprived areas identified in coordination with the local authorities in east and west Mosul.

Electricity³⁶

There is not enough power and infrastructure to handle the district electrical needs. Currently, Mosul city gets an average of 12-13 hours of electricity per day from the national grid in the summer, and around 6-8 hours per day in winter, when consumption is much higher. Power to Mosul comes from four principal sources: the Mosul Gas Turbine (where two out of 14 turbines are broken and the others undercharged), Sharqiyah power station, Mosul Dam, and Al-Qayara power station. There are no major discussions ongoing about using solar power, although the electricity directorate is interested in exploring this option.

four 132 kVA substations to be built in and around Mosul. All the 33/11 substations in the city, which link the power from the 132 kVA substations to the neighbourhood, are currently working. Power distribution is divided between 12 'groups' (clusters of neighbourhoods) which receive roughly the same number of daily hours of electricity. In addition, special 'emergency' lines exist which get 24/7 power for infrastructures like hospitals, emergency clinics, and water treatment plants, as well as for army installations. Industrial installations like factories and workshops get uninterrupted power during working hours (8 am to 4 pm).

In terms of transmission capacity, there are not enough 400 kVA and 132 kVA substations available to transfer the produced power to the 33/11 substations. UNDP is rebuilding the 400 kVA 'super grid' at Sahaji, where all power lines came together in the past, but construction will not be completed until early 2024. A level below, there are nine functioning 132 kVA substations in the city. An additional three are under construction and scheduled for completion in 2023. The directorate requires an additional

The Directorate of Electricity has a limited budget and most of it is spent on salaries and pensions. While it has the technical capacity and crew to undertake maintenance, they are unable to account for spare parts or for investing in new infrastructure including renewable energy. The directorate is collecting revenues, and only recently they started installing smart metres in neighbourhoods in East Mosul and will likely expand across the rest of the city.

36 UNDP, Mosul Sectoral Assessment, Electricity.

<p>Current response by the aid community</p>	<p>Markaz Mosul:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of 33/11 electrical substations. <p>Bashiq:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The below projects have been implemented; • Construction of 33/11 KV 2x31.5 M.V.A Zaytoon Substation in (Bashiq area); • Rehabilitation and stringing for 33kv Overhead Transmission Line between (Qaraqush 132kv SS) and (Bashiq 33kv SS) in Ninewa governorate; • Rehabilitation of Bashiq Directorate building for E.S.S (new building) Lot-1; • Rehabilitation of Old Electricity building in Bashiq; • Rehabilitation of Substation (33/11 KV) (2x31.5 MVA) in Bashiq, Ninewa Plain; • Supply of Furniture for Old electricity building in Bashiq; • Supply of Furniture to E.S.S (Electricity Sub-Station) Directorate building in Bashiq; • Supply of Distribution Transformers (81x 250 kVA & 31x 400 kVA) for Bashiq Distribution Network; • Supply and installation of Transformers and Overhead Hardware Fitting to 15 Wells in Bashiq; • Supply of Transmission Line Equipment to Bashiq Electrical Substation for installation and maintenance of electrical lines; • Supply of Electrical Equipment to Bashiq and Zaituna Electrical Substations for Testing Switchgears and Transformers; and • Construction of Four 11kV Overhead Power Lines in Bashiq. <p>Al-Qayara:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply and installation of computer and software system for Al-Qayara power plant; • Supply of Electrical items for Al-Qayara network; • Supply of Equipment for Al-Qayara electrical power plant in • SUPPLY of outdoor type Distribution transformer (75 x400 kVA & 40x250 kVA); and • Supply, installation, test and commission of 15-400kV 120-160 M.V.A GSU Transformer for Al-Qayara power plant <p>Hamam Al-Aleel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of Hamam Al-Aleel sub-station 16 M.V.A, (33/11 K.V. Substations); • Supply Electrical items to Hamam Al-Aleel; and • Supply of Distribution Transformers to Hamam Al-Aleel (40x400 kVA&90x250 K.A.)
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Proposed priorities by the aid community

Markaz Mosul:

- Rehabilitation of 33/11 electrical substations, replacing old equipment, stabilizing and boosting power distribution to the city;
- Rehabilitation of parts of the Gas Turbine to strengthen power production in the city;
- Piloting solar power projects with the directorate of electricity (especially for PHCs and other important infrastructure); and
- Provision of material assistance to government.

Al-Qayara:

- Supply and installation of transformers in Al-Qayara.

Hamam Al-Aleel:

- Construction of electrical directorate warehouse in Hamam Al -Aleel sub- district, Ninewa Government
- Construction of Hamam Al-Aleel electricity maintenance workshop;
- Construction of Hamam Al-Aleel electricity warehouse;
- Supply furniture to Hamam Al-Aleel electricity maintenance workshop;
- Supply 25 transformers 400 Kv;
- Supply 40 transformers 250 Kv;
- Supply of poles and wires and circuit breakers;
- Supply of Distribution Transformers to Hamam Al-Aleel (40x400 kVA&90x250 KA)
- Supply of Distribution Transformers to Hamam Al-Aleel (40x400 kVA&90x250 KA); and
- Rehabilitation of the electrical warehouses and supply transformers.

Livelihoods

In terms of livelihoods, sustainable and regular access to a source of income was analyzed from the ILA findings as the main unmet need in Mosul city (both East and West), Badosh (administratively part of Markaz Mosul sub-district), Bashiqa center and Hamam Al-Aleel. The community consultations revealed that this need is the most critical because it is the foundation for re-establishing a life without dependence on aid or the government. Currently, most of the population rely on casual and irregular labour, negative coping mechanisms such as debt, and child labour. Businesses in the old city of Mosul would need further support to enhance economic activities within the western part of the city. State-owned enterprises and factories, which used to provide thousands of jobs to people in Mosul, have largely been destroyed and those that are functioning are often outdated and unable to compete with the

private sector. In rural areas, where most of the population rely on agriculture-based livelihoods, the drought in 2021 and overall climate change has been heavily impacting farmers.

Women reported their interest in joining the labour force and mentioned that since 2017, more women were able to open businesses and contribute to their families' income, especially in Mosul city. For the young men, finding a job was also the main priority and their top need.³⁷

Mosul authorities have no comprehensive plans to support the displacement-affected communities with livelihoods. This intervention is not part of the government plan; therefore, the authorities had requested the international aid community to support in fulfilling this unmet need.³⁸

37 Mosul city community consultations on December 28-30, 2021. IOM community centres.

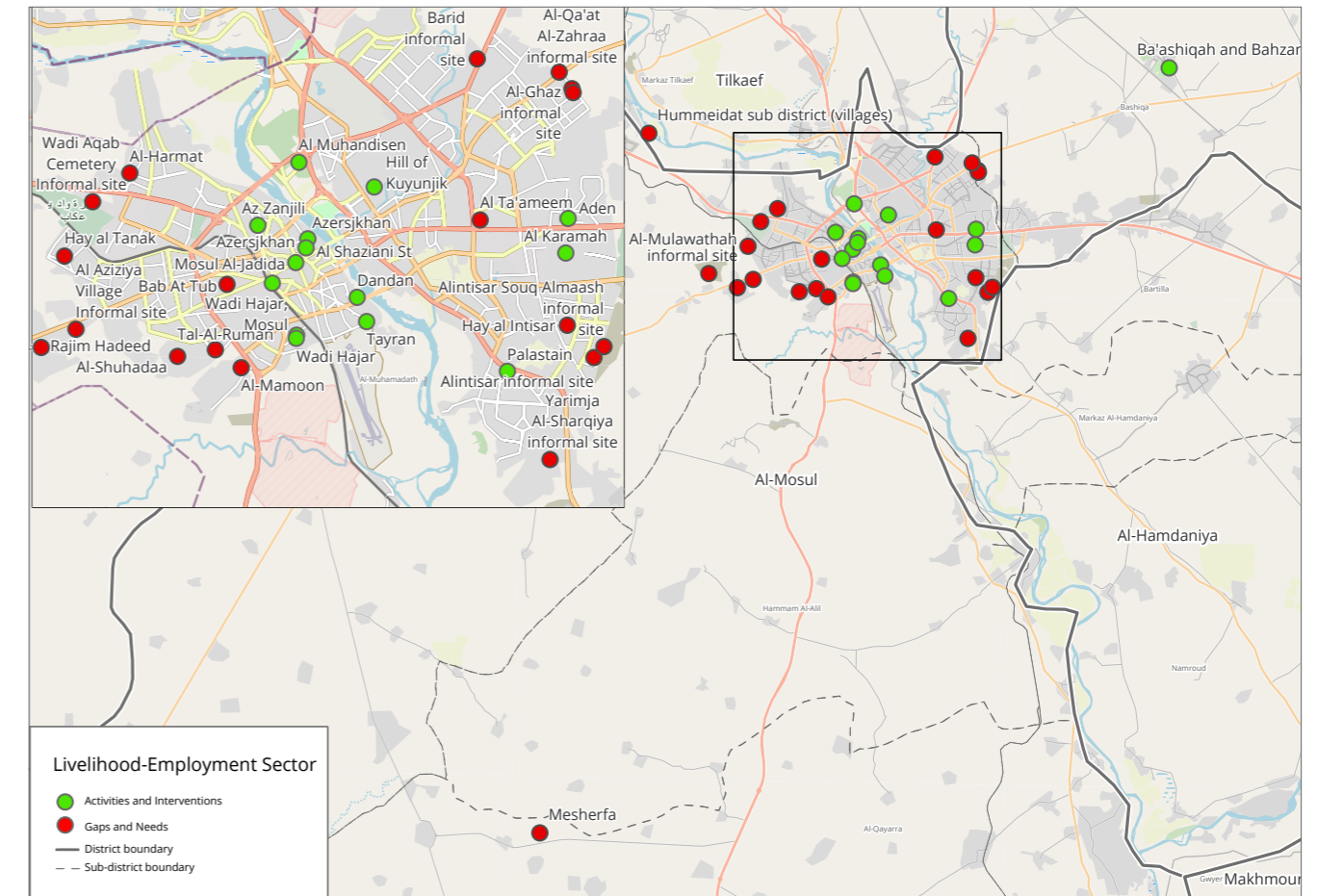
38 High Level Roundtable, December 13, 2021 notes.

Sustainable access to livelihoods is critical to recovery and to enable individuals to pursue durable solutions pathways as they can be directly linked to families' abilities to return, re-settle and re-integrate. In a recently published study by IOM, 57% of returnee households in Mosul reported no income source.³⁹

This demonstrates a challenge for returnees in Mosul to be self-sustainable, financially resilient, and able to transition out from the need of humanitarian interventions.

The map below shows the priority locations for livelihoods and employment interventions based on a needs and gaps analysis.

Map 7: Gaps identified versus implementation of projects by aid actors under the livelihood sector. Source: Mosul ABC



39 IOM-Iraq, Home again? Categorizing Obstacles to Returnee Reintegration in Iraq.

<p>Current response by the aid community</p>	<p>Markaz Mosul:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture inputs and secure access to farmlands; • Clearance of agricultural land, productive infrastructure; • Emergency livelihoods interventions, cash-for work; • Entrepreneurship and scale-up; • Micro-credit and access to financial services; • Multipurpose cash assistance; • Social safety nets through cash-based interventions; • Stakeholders' capacity development; • Sustainable livelihoods and job creation; and • Technical and vocational training, job creation/replacement <p>Bashiqa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assets' recovery and rehabilitation; • Youth Entrepreneurship start up support: training, business start-up grants, coaching; • Youth work readiness skills development, professional development grant, coaching; • Technical and vocational training, job creation/replacement; • The below have been implemented: • Rehabilitation of the olive oil factory in Bashiqa; • Rehabilitation of Kana'an Hasan poultry in Bashiqa; • Clean-up project for Bashiqa; and • Job Training for youth in Bashiqa.
<p>Proposed priorities by the aid community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market-based interventions are needed to support traders and farmers; • Small business grants; • Vocational training; • Multi-purpose cash assistance for extremely vulnerable households; and • Providing business training for existing state - owned enterprises to engage in public-private partnerships, expand public business and create jobs. <p>Al-Qayara:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance and supply of spare parts for idle agricultural trucks to ensure the continuation of agricultural activity and increase production; and • Boosting economy via supporting agriculture opportunities such as drilling wells. <p>Hamam Al-Aleel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction of the College of Agriculture and Forestry in Hamam Al-Aleel.

Safety and Security

Police stations were purposefully targeted by ISIL, so the sector had to be almost entirely rebuilt in 2017. The Mosul police is organised in five sectors (Al-Nasr, Abi Tammam, Al-Karamh, Al-Hadba'a and Umm Al-Rabeain), commanding 26 police stations altogether. Of those, 13 are still destroyed and operating out of alternative locations, often private houses. Police deployment is hobbled by a lack of numbers. There are currently 2,251 policemen and 98 officers in Mosul district. As a police station should normally have 75 policemen for a city like Mosul alone, they are several hundred people short. The average police station in Mosul is currently responsible for some 60,000 people. There is no government budget for additional hires, however. The entire police budget is spent on salaries, there are no funds available for rebuilding infrastructure, or providing cars (which every station is short of) or equipment. Police officers often pay out of their own pocket for office stationery, fuel etc. Court infrastructure is in a better situation. There are 10 courts operating in Mosul (appeals, personal status, torts, investigations

west and east, domestic violence, first instance, integrity, criminal investigations, and juvenile courts) and one in Tilkaef (terrorism). Up until recently all were operating out of temporary buildings but are currently moving to the recently rehabilitated High Court, and some later to the Criminal Court. The courts need more judges - they currently only have 50, handling 6,000 cases per year. There is no central prison in Ninewa. A temporary facility is being used in Tilkaef which is in a poor state and sends some of its convicts to Baghdad prisons.

For the civil emergency response, there is a serious shortage of infrastructure and specialised equipment. There are currently six active civil defence stations and two are destroyed. Each station is responsible for some 400,000 people (four times as many as planned) and is critically short of response equipment, ranging from armoured cars for the EOD to boats for the river rescue, to fire trucks and standard set of rescue and first aid equipment.

<p>Current response by the aid community</p>	<p>Markaz Mosul:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of police stations, currently 3 PS underway; and • Rehabilitation of Mosul Criminal Court, currently underway. <p>Bashiqa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of the Civil Defence (under implementation); and • Supporting NOC, Civil defence and police force with mine action clearance done by UNMAS. <p>Al Qayara:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation and furniture for Directorate of Police in Al-Qayara; and • Rehabilitation and furniture for police station in Tel Al. <p>Hamam Al-Aleel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of Hamam Al-Aleel police station in Hamam Al-Aleel.
<p>Proposed priorities by the aid community</p>	<p>Markaz Mosul:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction of the destroyed police stations; and • Rehabilitation of emergency response infrastructure, including civil defence and rescue services. <p>Al-Qayara:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of the national security building; and • Rehabilitation of the remaining police stations. <p>Hamam Al-Aleel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of the national security building.

Protection

Upon analyzing the protection monitoring data from the national protection cluster, Mosul is considered safe and no major safety threats, however communities report challenges around freedom of movement, or mistreatment and abuse. There are also concerns regarding access to services due to the cost of transportation and distance, and lack of legal documentation, in addition to challenges in accessing the court and the Civil Affairs Directorate.⁴⁰

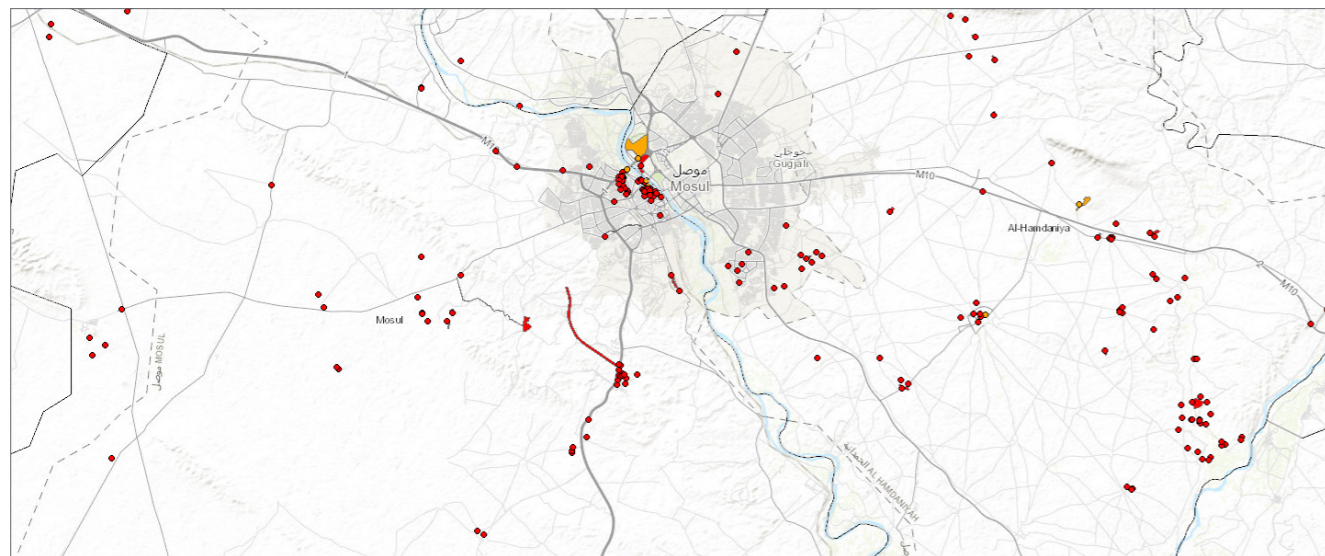
There is a need for specialised women shelters in Mosul. Violence against women is not uncommon and currently, women go to Erbil and have few ways of remaining anonymous. The Family Protection Directorate needs facilities to provide this sort of support.

Conflict affected communities are however reporting some specific safety concerns. More than 60% of Markaz Mosul respondents reported having concerns about the potential return of ISIL to the city to some extent. This is substantially higher than the other sub-districts in Mosul, at the same time and based on the data available, no security or safety concerns were reported in any of Bashiqa locations.⁴¹

The situation is different in the informal sites where fewer services are available for the IDPs. There is generally a lack of MHPSS services and 37% of IDPs in Mosul informal sites had reported legal needs. Furthermore, the specialized protection services, such as child protection and GBV (Gender Based Violence) case management are extremely limited which leave many vulnerable children and women without the comprehensive support that is needed for their protection and recovery.

In terms of risks of explosive ordnance and contamination, the map⁴² below shows the contaminated⁴³ areas by Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW). The west bank of Mosul city, south of Al-Qayara, centre Hamam Al-Aleel, west of Hamam Al-Aleel, Bashiqa, and Al-Hamdaniya are the areas with most reported ordnance, and despite cleaning more than 80 million square metres in Mosul district,⁴⁴ 9.5% of the households in Mosul have reported impact by the perceived presence of explosive ordnance.⁴⁵

Map 8: UXO Contamination/hazard, Directorate of Mine Action (DMA), January 2022.



40 National Protection Cluster, Protection Monitoring System.

41 IOM, DTM, ILA VI.

42 From the online dashboard of the Directorate of Mine Action (DMA).

43 Based on IMSMA (Information Management System for Mine Action) Non-technical Surveys and UXOs hazard spots reports

44 Directorate of Mine Action (DMA).

45 2021 MCNA.

<p>Current response by the aid community</p>	<p>In all locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness raising, protection service mapping, and referrals; • Child Protection specialized services; • Community-based protection activities; • Mental health and psychosocial support • Protection case management • Referrals and Protection monitoring • Referrals to specialized protection and legal services; • Technical assistance and capacity building of services providers; and • Explosive ordnance contamination clearance
<p>Proposed priorities by the aid community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women specialised safe shelters in Markaz Mosul; and • Clearance of contaminated areas from explosive ordnance in the west bank of Mosul city, south of Al-Qayara, centre Hamam Al-Aleel, west of Hamam Al-Aleel, and Bashiqa.

Social cohesion

There are certain social cohesion challenges that remain in the priority locations of the Plan of Action. Access to existing services, such as schools, health centres, police services, courts and civil documentation are sometimes difficult due to the social stigma, which leads to further isolation within the communities. Accessing the services without discrimination, harassment and violence will be key for community stabilization in Mosul. Exclusion from public and private service provision, challenges to access basic services, abuse, harassment and discrimination by neighbours, aid agencies, public agencies and security actors reduce the interests of returning to the area of origin. It might also cause re-displacement. Collective efforts by security actors, the government, civil society, and the aid community will be necessary to ensure not only service provisions but also safe and fair provisions for all. The initiatives should

consider trust building mechanisms between the returnees and the people who stayed. Engaging victims' families before and during the implementation of return and reintegration programs is critical for social cohesion.

Social cohesion based on culture in each location requires further attention. Considering transition from humanitarian needs to more sustainable long-term stabilization, each effort would require perspectives that are embedded in the culture of the location. Sports and arts, history telling, films and music among others, can be further utilised to make social cohesion efforts more appropriate and sustainable. Formation and activation of Peace Committees or other forms of community-based structures with the representation of different groups, especially the youth can bring some positive results and can build trust among the communities.

<p>Current response by the aid community</p>	<p>Markaz Mosul:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders' capacity development; Technical support to the local government; Support of local peace structures in encouraging return and in supporting returnee families in their settlement and reintegration process; and Bring together informal and formal leaders to discuss existing and potential conflicts and agree on conflict resolution mechanisms. <p>Bashiqa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social cohesion activities with youth and community and religious leaders, including bonding and bridging activities to support horizontal and vertical social cohesion; and Implementation of community projects led by youth and/or leaders. <p>Al-Qayara:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Peace pacts are under development to facilitate return of IDPs.
<p>Proposed priorities by the aid community</p>	<p>Bashiqa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a women centre; Rehabilitation of the existing community centre; and Increased opportunity for dialogue and listening among diverse groups for youth and leaders <p>Hamam Al-Aleel and Al-Qayara:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting local peace initiatives.

Housing, Land, and Properties (HLP) Rights

Access to HLP rights remains challenge with serious significant impact on protracted displacement-affected communities in Iraq. This directly is impacting all the durable solutions pathways and is affecting individuals and families in different ways.

According to an IOM report on HLP rights, 25% of returnee households in Mosul are living in locations where there are incidences of private residences occupation without permission of the owners, including illegal occupation of public/unfinished buildings.⁴⁶ This can potentially lead to forced evictions by local authorities. This is higher than the proportion of all returnees nationwide (8%) and is one of the highest rates nationwide.

The community consultations and assessment by partners have also revealed that in Mosul, the civilians struggle with the bureaucratic and complicated processes to access the legal and administrative procedures on HLP related issues such as restoration of lost, missing or lack of HLP documentation, inheritance/property disputes, verification of ownership rights and lack of ownership documents. The access to compensation scheme for the damaged/destroyed properties remains one of the main concerns for the household, who submitted compensation claims and the households who still were not able to submit their compensation claims for various

reasons. Currently, there are 25% of the returnee households in Mosul who are awaiting disbursement for their compensation entitlements for the destruction of property.⁴⁷ Both men and women had reported that the process can take a few months, and, in some cases, years and it usually requires travelling multiple times to the relevant administrative directorates and the payment of several formal and informal fees. This is usually associated with complicated and complex processes and lack of clarity about the procedures and the required documents. These challenges are the main barrier for the people in Mosul to enjoy their access to Housing, Land, and property rights which are vital for achieving durable solutions which usually impacts the individuals with damaged or destroyed houses and properties who often waits for their entitlements for compensation as the only solution to rehabilitate their damaged/destroyed houses.

Eviction is one of the main protection risks that IDPs in Mosul informal sites face. Forty-four percent of the sites are facing this risk without a safe plan to mitigate the psychological distress, uncertainty, and the fear that accompanies it.⁴⁸ A recent IOM report indicates that 51% of returnees who have returned to Mosul reported a risk of eviction, this is higher than the proportion of all returnees nationwide who face this risk (31%).⁴⁹

<p>Current response by the aid community</p>	<p>Markaz Mosul:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal assistance and counselling (documentation) and representation to obtain/restore HLP documentation and resolve inheritance issues; Information and awareness raising; and Legal assistance to access compensation scheme.
<p>Proposed priorities by the aid community</p>	<p>All locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy with the authorities for more accountable and faster processes to replace missing documents and for issuance of new documents; Legal Assistance and counselling on HLP; Advocacy on property compensation disbursement/entitlements and HLP - local authorities; Awareness raising on HLP at community level; Capacity building on HLP for local authorities; and Assessment on HLP with focus on secondary occupation/forced evictions.

46 IOM-Iraq, Housing, Land and Property Rights in Iraq-An Assessment of Progress Towards Durable Solutions in line with the Pinheiro Principles September 2021.

47 IOM-Iraq, Home again? Categorizing Obstacles to Returnee Reintegration in Iraq.

48 Informal sites assessment, ACTED.

49 HLP Rights in Iraq: District Level Profile, IOM, 2021.

Legal documentations

Lack of Public Distribution System (PDS) ration cards (entitling people to government food assistance), birth certificates, nationality certificate, and the civil identification document are barriers to sustainable return, relocation, and re-establishing a life after displacement or return. Without the relevant documentation, families are unable to access government services that are afforded to them under the Iraqi law. Personal documentations are also needed to obtain the security clearance for the return and the lack

of the relevant documents can hinder or delay the return.⁵⁰ The percentage of HHs missing at least one key household or individual document in Mosul district is double the nationwide percentage across all groups. Almost half of the out-of-camp IDPs and more than the third of the returnees in Mosul are struggling with this issue and these alarming rates require urgent intervention from the authorities and aid community to support the families in their right to access the needed documents.

Table 3: Comparison between nationwide and Mosul district % of HHs missing at least one key household or individual document, data source: MCNA, 2021.

Indicator	Location	Out of camp IDP	Returnees	All Groups
% of HHs missing at least one key household or individual document	Nationwide	25%	16%	18%
	Mosul district	47%	36%	36%

Current response by the aid community	<p>Markaz Mosul:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil documentation provision and support; • Information and counselling on civil documentation; • Legal aid and access to justice; • Legal counselling; and • Rehabilitation of the Mosul property court. <p>Al-Qayara:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of Nationality and Civil Status Department building in Al-Qayara; • Renovation of Notary Public building; and • Renovation of Al-Qayara Court building. <p>Hamam Al-Aleel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of Hamam Al -Aleel Court building.
Proposed priorities by the aid community	<p>In all locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal support to martyr families. <p>Markaz Mosul:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide IT, other equipment, and training to the courts to digitise case work. <p>Bashiqa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation and supplying furniture for Bashiqa court building; and • Rehabilitation of property registration directorate

50 IOM-Iraq, Home again? Categorizing Obstacles to Returnee Reintegration in Iraq.

Informal Sites

Evictions, camp closure and related secondary displacement are the main reasons for IDPs settling in informal sites⁵¹ in Iraq. These sites are located on both private and government land/buildings. Residents of informal sites typically rely on humanitarian assistance and casual labour to meet basic needs.

In Ninewa Governorate, 130 informal IDP sites have been reported, where 32,292 individuals live in critical shelter conditions with only minimal access to services. The population living in informal sites in Ninewa increased in 2021 compared to 2020, from 4,363 households to 5,525 households across 130 sites as of September 2021. Within Ninewa, Mosul district has the highest number of sites (33), relative to Sinjar district (30), Hatra and Shikhan (19 sites in each district). The total population in the Mosul informal sites is approximately 1200 households. Out of the 33 sites located in Mosul district, 24 are classified as unfinished/abandoned buildings as per shelter type. Mosul city itself has 31 out the 33 sites located across the district (and one in Hamam Al-Aleel and one in Al-Qayara). People are living mainly in abandoned buildings or unfinished houses, in critical substandard conditions. Access to basic services remains critical in all sites, with little to no access to safe and drinkable water, absence of sanitation facilities, challenges to access health facilities, and education services. Lack of legal documentation had been identified as a major challenge to access basic services but also to move forward toward durable solutions, 37% of IDPs in Mosul city informal sites reported legal needs.⁵² The lack of livelihoods opportunities, through regular and sustainable income generating activities, have led to negative coping mechanisms, such as debts and child labour and remain a major challenge to achieve durable solution either through return or local integration. Finally, the residents of informal sites are facing significant protection concerns mentioned above.

Due to the complicated lack of legal tenure procedures, and restrictions imposed by landowners, humanitarian organizations are prevented from providing safe and drinkable water, as well as from installing sanitation and hygiene facilities. Concerns over fixing the populations on these sites are often the reason put forward and have been limiting overall humanitarian support.

Some sites have been established in the periphery of the city centre,

which ultimately lead to challenges in accessing existing health facilities within the city due to the transportation-related costs. Access to education is also limited due to transportation costs, lack of legal documentation and/or lack of capacities of the schools.

An ACTED mid-2021 assessment of 16 informal sites in Markaz Mosul indicates that while 98% of the population did not intend to leave the site within 12 months, 22% (20% of those from Mosul) did desire to return at some point in the future should current barriers be mitigated. The IDPs from Mosul sub-districts of origin with the highest desire for return were Al-Shura (approx. 25%), Hamam Al-Aleel (20%) with less than 20% intending to return to Mosul district centre, Al-Muhlabya and Al-Qayara sub-districts. This relatively low intention and desire to return for all Mosul sub-districts is linked to protracted displacement and the livelihood opportunities and basic services being more accessible in Markaz Mosul compared with many IDP areas of origin. To enable return for those who have the desire in the future, rehabilitation/reconstruction of shelter, livelihood opportunities, basic services and improved safety/security situation are the top needs cited. Data on intention in case of eviction further highlights the significance of barriers to return and the likelihood of re-displacement; 60% reported they were unsure where they would go, and less than 1% reported they would return. With 98% of IDPs in informal sites intending to stay in informal sites in the medium term, other durable solutions should be identified to enable local integration or relocation to a new location.⁵³

Additionally, there are people that are willing to return to their area of origin but are currently prevented to do so due to security and safety concerns (notably for the population originated from Sinjar area, where existing tensions between local armed groups and the existence of large areas polluted with mines and ERW are preventing returns, as well as people from Hatra district), and due to their housing situations (shelter destroyed or heavily damaged), lack of basic services and livelihood opportunities in the area. Therefore, local integration or relocation to a third location can be considered as possible durable solutions pathways for this population as well.

Overall, and across sites, support to access shelter legally and livelihood opportunities are the main reported needs to support

51 As per the CCCM Cluster and HCT Note on Informal Sites (2021), informal IDP sites are defined per the following characteristics, criteria:

- More than five households, living together as a group
- Families displaced post-2014
- Location not originally developed to host displaced populations
- Sub-standard shelter condition (e.g., tents, makeshift shelter, unfinished building, public facility)
- Basic services may not be available in the site, and if they are present, they are commonly delivered or accessed and usually sub-standard
- No formal management
- No formal (rental) agreement in place.

52 Informal sites assessment, ACTED 2021.

53 Detailed data is available from ACTED on the site level preferences and barriers, and thus solutions pathways, for IDPs in informal sites in Markaz Mosul.

durable solutions in informal sites (returns, integration, relocation). Additionally, to those mentioned needs, people wanting to return also expressed major needs for improved security and access to basic services in the area of return.

Initial target locations

The initial target locations are Markaz Mosul, Al-Qayara, Bashiqa, and Hamam Al-Aleel sub- districts of Mosul. As for specific locations, the Plan of Action will focus on Mosul City and villages with higher needs outside the city, Al-Qayara centre, Bashiqa centre and Hamam Al-Aleel centre.

The selection of the priority locations was based on the following:

- Analyzing the data from ILA, DTM on unmet needs and gaps;
- Analyzing the gaps and needs mapping data from aid community in Mosul;
- Significant number of returnees living in critical shelters;
- Presence of IDPs informal sites;
- Community consultations; and
- Mosul Authorities inputs.
- Target locations in Mosul city:

West Mosul: AL-Harmat, Al-Mansour, Dakat Barkah, Hay Al-Tanak, Al-Ma'amon, Al-Mashahda, Hay Al-Shifa'a, Mosul Al-Jadida, Wadi Hajar, Al-Zanjili, Hawi Al-Kaneesa, Hay Al-Islah Al-Zira'i, Al-Amil, Tal-Alrumman, and Al-Oboor.

Villages: Al-Thalja, Mjareen, Al-Bweer, Al-Muwali, Arab Loh, Marazif, Miezela, Kesooma, Tal Khayma, Khaberat Atshana, Al-Rihaniya, Al-Bghala, Al-Buytir, Al-Damrche Alkabir, Al-Damrche Alsagheer, Al-Salam, Al-Shahid Adnan, Al-Mulawathah.

East Mosul: Al-Karama, Al-Jaza'er, Al-Quds, Arbajiyah, Hay Al-Zahra'a, Al-Rasheediya, Al-Intisar.

Target locations in Bashiqa:

- Bashiqa centre, Maghra, Merki, Drawesh village, Hasar village, Asqaf, and Bahzani
- Target locations in Al-Qayara:

Al-Qayara center, Madraj Gharbi, Al-Tynah village, Al-Usamanah village, Al-Mohandis village, Gdalah Asmeil village, Gdalah Olya

village, Al-Sa'di, and Jada'a-5 formal camp population.

Target locations in Hamam Al-Aleel:

- Hamam Al-Aleel centre, Karathee village, Al-Arij village, Ganbis village, Albu-Saif village, Al-Dabajah.
- Other locations will be prioritized and added in the revised versions of the Plan of Action. Bi-annual revision is recommended for this PoA.

Inter-area coordination

The table below summarizes the locations that Mosul Area-Based Coordination structure will coordinate with closely. The first section shows the locations where IDPs originally from Mosul are residing currently. Erbil, Sumel, Akre, and Al-Hamdaniya are the main districts where coordination regarding IDPs' return to Mosul should be prioritized. Mosul district also hosts IDPs from Sinjar, Al-Ba'aj, Al-Hamdaniya, Telafar, and Tilkaef districts which are all districts in Ninewa. Therefore, working with Al-Ba'aj and Sinjar ABCs, and coordination forums that cover the other districts is crucial for supporting the IDPs who wish to return. Mosul district itself has locations where IDPs could not return to. The last table lists the 18 locations that witnessed no return for the IDPs in Mosul. Hamam Al-Aleel is the main sub-district with 9 locations of no return. Reasons for no return slightly vary between locations. Therefore, the aid community can be strategic in developing joint initiatives for lifting the barriers for the IDPs to return.

The following recommendations for inter-area coordination can be considered:

- Active coordination between Mosul ABC and actors with peacebuilding and social cohesion capacity to mitigate the social tension that could arise from return to areas of origin, relocations, or integration. This will also require coordination with basic service providers to reduce the tension that accompanies scarcity of services and collaboration with community leaders and authorities to facilitate the required dialogue for supporting social cohesion;
- The aid community and the authorities should maintain close coordination to facilitate the displacement-affected communities in obtaining the needed security clearances for return and Mosul ABC can support those initiatives.
- Mosul ABC will also work closely with local authorities and municipalities to support integration planning and efforts.

Table 4: % of households of IDPs from Mosul and IDPs in Mosul, per main districts.

Main locations of displacement of IDPs from Mosul (app. 39,300 HHs out-of-camp IDPs; 3,150 HHs in-camp IDPs)		
location	% of HH	Notes
Erbil	36	Out-of-camp IDPs
Mosul	17	Out-of-camp IDPs
Sumel	10	Out-of-camp IDPs
Akre	10	Out-of-camp IDPs
Al-Hamdaniya	57	In-camp IDPs

Main locations of origin of IDPs in Mosul		
location	% of HH	Notes
Sinjar	15	% of 16700 HHs out-of-camp IDPs
Baaj	4	% of 8800 HHs out-of-camp IDPs
Al-Hamdaniya	15	% of 3200 HHs out-of-camp IDPs
Telafar	32	% of 13000 HHs out-of-camp IDPs
Tilkaef	29	% of 2500 HHs out-of-camp IDPs

Locations where IDPs from Mosul (and residing outside Mosul) are not able to return to		
location	# of locations	Notes
Hamam Al-Aleel	9	Due to mainly security issues and blocked return
Al-Qayara	4	
Al-Shura	3	
Al-Muhlabiya	1	
Bashiqa	1	

Recommendations

For national authorities:

1. Robust transitional justice mechanisms are urgently required for Mosul to support the victims and impacted communities in rebuilding their lives and redressing their grievances.
2. Establishing an effective, transparent, inclusive, and timely compensation scheme for those impacted by the conflict is instrumental for durable solutions. This will require shorter processing time and easier administrative procedures; improving access to compensation and advancing compensation claims of martyr families to bring recognition for the crimes committed, which provides a basis for reconciliation.
3. Direct and effective engagement with the international donors to advance financial collaboration to support durable solutions efforts and implement the long-term projects that are vital for Mosul but lie outside the scope of the current durable solutions structure in the country.

For Ninewa and Mosul authorities:

1. Government leadership in advancing durable solutions pathways for the displacement-impacted communities in Mosul - and from Mosul- is irreplaceable by the aid community, and this requires committing to the guiding principles to allow voluntary, safe, and informed movement of those who wish to return, re-integrate, or relocate;
2. Maintaining security and safety is an essential condition for achieving and sustaining durable solutions in Mosul and this will require a robust and accountable security sector and mechanisms that civilians can trust; also, for humanitarian sector and civil society member ease of movement;
3. Public services were highly impacted by the conflict with ISIL and restoring these services will enhance displacement-impacted communities' access to services, rights and entitlements that are essential for realizing durable solutions.
4. The authorities must provide a public budget to ensure maintenance, repairs and new investments in public infrastructure and services to contribute to a more durable services' provision to reduce dependence on donors and aid community in the public services sectors;
5. Due to the high level of Explosive Ordnance contamination in Mosul, government authorities must prioritise EO clearance through public funds to facilitate development projects for public infrastructure, reconstruction, and livelihoods; and
6. Mosul authorities must lead the process that was initiated by establishing the ABC, this will require investment in resources, coordination, and advocacy on behalf of the displacement

impacted communities in and from Mosul district. Mosul authorities have a responsibility to liaise and collaborate with the national authorities to facilitate a rights-based approach in supporting the families to restore their lives and achieve sustainable integration.

For Aid Community:

1. Effective coordination between Humanitarian, Durable Solutions, and Development actors is instrumental for supporting the displacement-impacted communities in observing their rights, accessing basic services, and re-establishing their lives;
2. Active engagement with Mosul authorities is required during and after the Plan of Action development to support the government leadership in local level durable solutions implementation;
3. In the short term, continuous advocacy for the inclusion of informal sites in the government, and international actors plans is required to avoid further exclusion of this population from essential services. For the long term, the aid community must develop a sustainable plan for the IDPs in the informal sites to end their displacement based on the guiding principles, best practices, and following a comprehensive approach;
4. Overall living conditions in the informal sites are critical and should be improved through intervention across sectors (explosive ordnance clearance to ensure a safe environment for durable solution projects and for the population, shelter, WASH, livelihoods, protection, health, etc.) until the IDPs in the informal sites are supported to achieve durable solutions; and
5. Robust coordination with the government is needed to support integration efforts of the populations that are unwilling or unable to return.

For Donors:

1. More investment is required in the MHPSS, Livelihoods, Housing Rehabilitation, and Social Cohesion sectors to enable the displacement-impacted communities realize their rights and re-establish their lives in Mosul;
2. Provide support and engage in efforts that offer buy-in and encourage partners to use the Plan of Action and meaningful participation in Mosul Area-Based Coordination mechanism.
3. Taking a more active role in engaging with Mosul ABC to inform transitional funding strategies that are based on the evidence collected and analyzed under the ABC members' efforts.
4. Support advocacy efforts, and financial assistance, towards humanitarian and development activities to be implemented in all informal sites within Mosul ABC scope of action.

ANNEXURES:

ANNEX A: MOSUL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Markaz Mosul

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GFS
SO1	Government leadership	Markaz Mosul	Technical support to local Government	Dev/Stab./Peace	400	\$154,000	Al Tadhmun	August 1, 2019	February 1, 2022	915	Completed	
SO1	Government leadership	Markaz Mosul	Technical support to local Government	Dev/Stab./Peace	3,600	\$55,000	UN-Habitat	November 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	241	Current	36.32967656485145, 43.147288519685944, 36.344439342005884, 43.12961918344816
SO2	HLP	Markaz Mosul	HLP – Legal assistance and counselling (documentation) and representation to obtain/restore HLP documentation and resolve inheritance issues	Dev/Stab./Peace	700		Justice Center Iraq	October 1, 2021	May 31, 2022	242	Current	
SO2	HLP	Markaz Mosul	Legal assistance to access compensation scheme	Dev/Stab./Peace	830	\$190,000	UN-Habitat	September 1, 2018	March 30, 2022	1306	Current	
SO2	HLP	Markaz Mosul	HLP – Legal assistance and counselling (documentation) and representation to obtain/restore HLP documentation and resolve inheritance issues	Dev/Stab./Peace	500		IOI				Current	

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO2	HLP	Markaz Mosul	Information and awareness raising	Humanitarian	1,087	\$85,000	NRC	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2022	729	Current	36°21'12"N 43°09'30"E
SO2	HLP	Markaz Mosul	HLP – Legal assistance and counselling (documentation) and representation to obtain/restore HLP documentation and resolve inheritance issues	Dev/Stab./Peace	750	\$155,000	NRC	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2022	729	Current	36°21'12"N 43°09'30"E
SO2	HLP	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Mosul property and Financial Court	Dev/Stab./Peace	All of Mosul	\$1,100,000	UNDP				Planned	36.33629, 43.14122
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Housing rehabilitation (lightly, moderately or severely damaged houses, categories 1-3)		138		DRC	July 1, 2021	November 30, 2021	152	Completed	36.3633682, 43.0660022
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Rental subsidies / cash for rent	Dev/Stab./Peace	924	\$190,000	DRC	July 1, 2021	November 30, 2021	152	Completed	36.3633682, 43.0660022
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Sealing off kits and shelter kits		4,626		DRC	July 1, 2021	November 30, 2021	152	Completed	36.3633682, 43.0660022
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Housing reconstruction in-situ or provision of new housing (Fully destroyed, category 4)	Dev/Stab./Peace	2,268	\$3,800,000	UN-Habitat	April 1, 2018	November 1, 2021	1310	Completed	GR: 385UF071723943
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Housing rehabilitation (lightly, moderately or severely damaged houses, categories 1-3)	Dev/Stab./Peace	5,066	\$2,250,000	UN-Habitat	April 1, 2018	May 1, 2021	1126	Completed	36.35012, 43.11382
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Housing rehabilitation (lightly, moderately or severely damaged houses, categories 1-3)	Dev/Stab./Peace	200	\$200,000	UN-Habitat	January 15, 2022	March 15, 2022	59	Current	36°20'07.7"N 43°05'24.8"E
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of 35 houses in KHATONIYA Neighborhood - PHASE 2 (old city)	Dev/Stab./Peace	210	\$16,489	UNDP	January 17, 2021	February 3, 2021	17	Completed	36.3478, 43.126
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of 156 Housing Units in Shekh Abo Al Alua and Al Mansoriya Neighborhood-(Phase-II)	Dev/Stab./Peace	508	\$681,268	UNDP	August 15, 2020	March 3, 2021	200	Completed	36.337008, 43.133131

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of 222 Housing Units in Al Khatonya Neighborhood-Old City-Phase-II	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,575	\$761,768	UNDP	May 1, 2021	September 19, 2021	141	Completed	36.347139, 43.126278
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of 234 Housing Units in Al Khatonya Neighborhood	Dev/Stab./Peace	2,939	\$1,190,559	UNDP	August 15, 2020	March 8, 2021	205	Completed	36.349021, 43.124891
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of 422 Housing Units in Mayasa Neighborhood -Phase 2	Dev/Stab./Peace	2,934	\$1,699,368	UNDP	August 4, 2020	January 16, 2021	165	Completed	36.337597, 43.123738
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of 272 Housing Units in Al Ahmadya (Al-Mashahda) Neighborhood-Old City Area-West Mosul-Lot-3	Dev/Stab./Peace	2,263	\$932,391	UNDP	September 4, 2021	January 23, 2022	141	Completed	36.344644, 43.123213
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of 423 Housing Units in Al-Rifaa-Lot 1	Dev/Stab./Peace	3,621	\$828,063	UNDP	September 26, 2021	February 14, 2022	141	Completed	36.356107, 43.098651
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Phase-II-Rehabilitation of 222 Housing Units in Amel and Nablus Neighborhoods-Al Jadida Area-Phase-II-Lot 1	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,093	\$587,175	UNDP	November 15, 2021	March 15, 2022	120	Current	36.324812, 43.096532
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of 434 houses in Nah-ravan lot 3 neighborhood, phase 2	Dev/Stab./Peace	4,103	\$1,551,535	UNDP	September 11, 2021	January 24, 2022	135	Completed	36.338987, 43.054809
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of 329 Houses in Resala Neighborhood (Phase 2)	Dev/Stab./Peace	3,468	\$881,928	UNDP	November 14, 2021	April 1, 2022	138	Current	36.330569, 43.094484
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of 370 Housing Units in Al Uraybi and Al-Najjar Neighborhood-Lot 2	Dev/Stab./Peace	3,478	\$994,723	UNDP	September 27, 2021	April 1, 2022	186	Current	36.358278, 43.096248
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of 218 Housing Units in Manqasha, Mashahda and Almadhiya-Phase-II	Dev/Stab./Peace	765	\$813,991	UNDP	December 20, 2021	April 19, 2022	120	Current	
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of 281 Housing Units in Al-Zanjiyyi & Qatheb Al-Ban Neighborhoods-Al Rabee'a Area-West Mosul	Dev/Stab./Peace	2,270	\$640,701	UNDP	October 4, 2021	April 1, 2022	179	Current	

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO2	Housing	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of 434 Housing Units in Isiah Al Ziraee Neighborhood-Phase-II & Re-Assessment-Al Rabeeaa Areas-West Mosul	Dev/Stab./Peace	3,319	\$699,249	UNDP	November 16, 2021	April 1, 2022	136	Current	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Micro-credit and access to financial services	Dev/Stab./Peace	49	\$5,898	WVI	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	36.344375, 43.213948
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Micro-credit and access to financial services	Dev/Stab./Peace	62	\$7,463	WVI	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	36.353465, 43.214500
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Micro-credit and access to financial services	Dev/Stab./Peace	113	\$13,602	WVI	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	36.321456, 43.127115
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Micro-credit and access to financial services	Dev/Stab./Peace	100	\$12,037	WVI	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	36.346823, 43.130126
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Entrepreneurship and scale-up	Dev/Stab./Peace	400	\$516,000	COOPI-Cooperazi-one Internazionale				Planned	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Technical and vocational training, job creation/replacement	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$811	Al-aighan	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	364	Current	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Technical and vocational training, job creation/replacement	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$500,000	Al-aighan	July 1, 2021	April 30, 2022	303	Current	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Technical and vocational training, job creation/replacement	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$5,999,000	Samaritan's Purse	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	364	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Emergency livelihoods interventions, cash-for-work	Humanitarian	237	\$780,000	ACTED	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Market-based programming, including rehabilitation/re-establishment of infrastructure services in productive value chains	Dev/Stab./Peace	576	\$502,000	WFP in partnership With RIRP	April 1, 2021	November 30, 2021	243	Completed	36.33171, 43.14651
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Technical and vocational training, job creation/replacement	Dev/Stab./Peace	246		DRC	April 1, 2021	March 31, 2022	364	Completed	36.313021, 43.195705

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Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Sustainable livelihoods and job creation	Dev/Stab./Peace			DRC	October 1, 2020	June 30, 2022	637	Current	36.313021, 43.195705
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Sustainable livelihoods and job creation	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$430,000	DRC	October 1, 2020	June 30, 2022	637	Current	36.325384, 43.149738
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Technical and vocational training, job creation/replacement	Dev/Stab./Peace	636	\$890,000	Mercy Corps	September 30, 2021	September 29, 2022	364	Current	36.340525, 43.126376
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Technical and vocational training, job creation/replacement	Dev/Stab./Peace	112,265	\$200,000	Mercy Corps	June 1, 2019	May 31, 2022	1095	Current	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Market-based programming	Dev/Stab./Peace	4,500		PGDO	June 1, 2023	September 3, 2023	94	Planned	Latitude: 36° 20' 6.00" N Longitude: 43° 07' 8.00" E
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Agriculture inputs and secure access to farmlands	Dev/Stab./Peace	5,000		PGDO	January 3, 2023	January 2, 2024	364	Planned	Latitude: 36° 20' 6.00" N Longitude: 43° 07' 8.00" E
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Technical and vocational training, job creation/replacement	Dev/Stab./Peace	153	\$120,000	UN-Habitat	April 1, 2018	May 1, 2021	1126	Completed	36.35012, 43.11382
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Entrepreneurship and scale-up	Dev/Stab./Peace	225	\$4,800	SEDO	January 1, 2021	February 1, 2022	396	Current	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Sustainable livelihoods and job creation	Dev/Stab./Peace	40		SEWAN	July 17, 2021	December 15, 2021	151	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Clearance of agricultural land, productive infrastructure	Dev/Stab./Peace	500		SEWAN	January 7, 2021	June 30, 2022	539	Current	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Sustainable livelihoods and job creation	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,600	\$1,430,000	NRC				Planned	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Emergency livelihoods interventions, cash-for-work	Humanitarian	200	\$200,000	GIZ	September 27, 2021	June 30, 2024	1007	Current	36.36687, 43.126758
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Sustainable livelihoods and job creation	Dev/Stab./Peace	900	\$1,100,000	GIZ	October 1, 2020	June 30, 2022	637	Current	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Sustainable livelihoods and job creation	Dev/Stab./Peace	349	\$1,396,314	GIZ	July 1, 2020	November 30, 2021	517	Completed	N/A

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Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GFS
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Stakeholders capacity development	Dev/Stab/Peace	40	\$48,000	GIZ	November 1, 2021	May 30, 2022	210	Current	N/A
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Stakeholders capacity development	Dev/Stab/Peace	30	\$40,000	GIZ	November 1, 2021	May 30, 2022	210	Current	N/A
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Sustainable livelihoods and job creation	Dev/Stab/Peace	150	\$160,000	GIZ	January 1, 2022	October 30, 2022	302	Planned	N/A
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Technical and vocational training job creation/replacement	Dev/Stab/Peace	30	\$48,000	GIZ	November 1, 2021	May 30, 2022	210	Current	N/A
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Stakeholders capacity development	Dev/Stab/Peace	40	\$48,000	GIZ	November 1, 2021	May 30, 2022	210	Current	N/A
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Stakeholders capacity development	Dev/Stab/Peace	28	\$24,000	GIZ	November 1, 2021	May 30, 2022	210	Current	N/A
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Technical and vocational training job creation/replacement	Dev/Stab/Peace	210	\$114,000	GIZ	September 12, 2021	March 11, 2022	180	Current	36377684-43.1376786.17
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Micro-credit and access to financial services	Dev/Stab/Peace	425	\$2,512,000	GIZ	January 11, 2020	April 30, 2023	1205	Current	N/A
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Sustainable livelihoods and job creation	Dev/Stab/Peace	105	\$50,000	GIZ	August 18, 2021	August 17, 2022	364	Current	3632967656485145, 43.147288519685944, 36.344439342005884, 43.12961918344816
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Technical and vocational training job creation/replacement	Dev/Stab/Peace	180	\$200,000	GIZ	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	364	Current	36360783378507456, 43.15137329105659
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Emergency livelihoods interventions, cash-forwork	Humanitarian	240	\$850,000	IOI	January 4, 2021	July 31, 2021	208	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of productive assets	Dev/Stab/Peace	36,800	\$31,990	IOI	May 10, 2021	September 19, 2021	132	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of productive assets	Dev/Stab/Peace	1,990	\$46,700	IOI	May 12, 2021	September 10, 2021	121	Completed	

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GFS
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Entrepreneurship and scale-up	Dev/Stab/Peace	53	\$95,400	IOI	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	364	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Entrepreneurship and scale-up	Dev/Stab/Peace	17	\$30,600	IOI	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	364	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Entrepreneurship and scale-up	Dev/Stab/Peace	90	\$216,000	IOI	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	364	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Emergency livelihoods interventions, cash-forwork	Humanitarian	25	\$21,200	IOI				Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Emergency livelihoods interventions, cash-forwork	Humanitarian	25	\$21,200	IOI				Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Emergency livelihoods interventions, cash-forwork	Humanitarian	25	\$22,225	IOI				Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Emergency livelihoods interventions, cash-forwork	Humanitarian	25	\$22,725	IOI				Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Emergency livelihoods interventions, cash-forwork	Humanitarian	56	\$54,880	IOI				Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Sustainable livelihoods and job creation	Dev/Stab/Peace	203	\$646,177	IOI				Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Sustainable livelihoods and job creation	Dev/Stab/Peace	220	\$600,000	IOI	January 1, 2020	December 31, 2022	1095	Current	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Váladí Textile Factory in Mosul	Dev/Stab/Peace	Appr. 2000 beneficiaries (factory workers, 80% women)	\$4,900,000	UNDP				Current	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Cash for Work for Rubble and Debris Removal from (203) Houses and internal Streets in Al Ghizliani Neighborhood	Dev/Stab/Peace	240	\$405,832	UNDP	November 2, 2020	February 3, 2021	93	Completed	363217395- 43.1379935

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GFS
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Cash for Work for Rubble and Debris Removal from (206) Houses and Internal Streets in Old City-West Mosul (Mayasa, Khatunia, Khazraj, Ras Al Kfour, Sheikh Abo Al Ola and Alahmadiya)	Dev/Stab/Peace	270	\$473,480	UNDP	November 28, 2020	January 31, 2021	64	Completed	36.3431956, 43.1339297
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Phase-I-Cash for Work for Rubble Removal in Medical Cotton Factory and Textile factory-West Mosul	Dev/Stab/Peace	315	\$498,258	UNDP	May 29, 2021	July 29, 2021	61	Completed	36.318513, 43.1203488
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Cash for work for Leveling the Landfill inside Mosul University	Dev/Stab/Peace	200	\$311,000	UNDP	December 27, 2020	February 10, 2021	45	Completed	36.3794251, 43.1527417
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Cash for Work for removal of Rubble in Textile Factory, Phase II-West Mosul-Iraq	Dev/Stab/Peace	315	\$514,079	UNDP	December 6, 2020	February 10, 2021	66	Completed	36.318513, 43.1203488
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Cash for Work for Cleaning the Sewerage Pipe Networks in Al-Salam and Al-Zuhur Sectors-East Mosul	Dev/Stab/Peace	300	\$380,256	UNDP	November 29, 2020	February 2, 2021	65	Completed	36.3824827, 43.1893282
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Cash for Work for Rubble Removal in the Train Station in West Mosul	Dev/Stab/Peace	180	\$269,710	UNDP	August 8, 2020	January 11, 2021	156	Completed	36.3200517, 43.1206922
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Cash for Work for Cleaning the Sewerage Pipe Networks in Nerkal and Al Hadbaa	Dev/Stab/Peace	270	\$386,461	UNDP	March 4, 2021	May 3, 2021	60	Completed	385LF3460124168 385LF3534330075
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Cash for Work for Rubble and Debris Removal from (120) Houses and Streets in Nabl Jarjees and (50) shops in Main Streets in Old City-West Mosul	Dev/Stab/Peace	210	\$366,205	UNDP	December 22, 2020	March 4, 2021	72	Completed	36.3432219, 43.1303486
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Cash for Work for Desk Repairing Curbstones Painting and Rubble Removal in Mosul University-Phase II	Dev/Stab/Peace	345	\$526,522	UNDP	June 6, 2021	August 11, 2021	66	Completed	36.3795288, 43.1528231

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GFS
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Cash for Work for Murals drawing and painting in(Al-Salam, Al-Zuhur and Nergal -AL-Hadba) Sectors East Mosul/ Ninevah Governorate	Dev/Stab/Peace	96	\$150,956	UNDP	April 28, 2021	June 23, 2021	56	Completed	36.3915826 , 043.1643993°
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Cash for Work for Rubble Removal from houses and streets, Curbstone and walls Painting in AlNimrod center and surrounding -Ninawa Governorate	Dev/Stab/Peace	589	\$933,555	UNDP	July 15, 2021	September 15, 2021	62	Completed	385LE62494 97694
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Dairy Factory Rubble Removal, cleaning, curbstone painting in Mosul with Mol	Dev/Stab/Peace	250	\$389,892	UNDP	June 8, 2021	August 11, 2021	64	Completed	385LF3074730535
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Cash for Work for Cleaning the Sewerage Pipe Networks - West Mosul-Ninawa Governorate	Dev/Stab/Peace	210	\$284,484	UNDP	June 20, 2021	September 1, 2021	73	Completed	385LF3149921292
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Cleaning Mosul University 200 Buildings	Dev/Stab/Peace	240	\$291,425	UNDP	August 24, 2021	November 2, 2021	70	Completed	385LF3338827546
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Cash for Work for removing rubble from 90 houses and main streets in the Old City - West Mosul - Ninawa Governorate	Dev/Stab/Peace	180	\$315,775	UNDP	September 28, 2021	January 9, 2022	103	Completed	36.337289, 43.129766
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Khojyar/ PACE – Youth Innovation and Creativity Award	Dev/Stab/Peace	60	\$187,563	UNDP	January 20, 2021	January 31, 2022	376	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	FKRA – Establishment of Income generation activities and small enterprises for youth entrepreneurs in Mosul- Kirkuk	Dev/Stab/Peace	150	\$497,500	UNDP	February 15, 2021	March 31, 2022	409	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Apprenticeship and Job Placement in Nineva - Kirkuk	Dev/Stab/Peace	150	\$305,940	UNDP	December 29, 2020	February 28, 2022	426	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Vocational Training in Mosul City (East & West Mosul)	Dev/Stab/Peace	220	\$249,203	UNDP	August 9, 2021	December 31, 2021	144	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Taahil support to Vocational Training	Dev/Stab/Peace	160	\$847,500	UNDP	December 13, 2021	August 12, 2022	242	Current	

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GFS
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Sustainable Employment Opportunities for women and youth Through Agriculture and Agro-Food in Ninawa- Iraq	Dev/Stab/Peace	250	\$802,019	UNDP	September 1, 2021	March 31, 2022	211	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Provision of WHH cash grants	Dev/Stab/Peace	1,000	\$517,500	UNDP	June 14, 2021	July 1, 2021	17	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Provision of WHH cash grants	Dev/Stab/Peace	400	\$207,000	UNDP	June 14, 2021	March 1, 2022	260	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Provision of Small Business Grants in Mosul - Nineveh		400		UNDP				Planned	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Support the Development of Circular Economy for Sustainable Employment opportunities in Mosul		60		UNDP				Planned	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Support to SMEs: Hatra – Tal Abrah, Hanam Al Aleei and - Quayrawan Center: Tal Kasslo and Tal Banat		136		UNDP				Planned	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Capacity building of the Extension part of the Agricultural directorate in Nineva plains		250		UNDP				Planned	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of productive assets	Dev/Stab/Peace	755	\$32,163	IOI	July 25, 2021	August 25, 2021	31	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of productive assets	Dev/Stab/Peace	805	\$30,227	IOI	June 15, 2021	August 15, 2021	61	Completed	
SO4	Access to basic services	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Summer Youth and Sport Center in East Mosul-Ninawa Governorate				UNDP				Planned	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of school buildings	Dev/Stab/Peace	1,800	\$41,850	WVI	November 1, 2021	February 1, 2022	92	Completed	36,34818, 43,102156
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Provision of teaching and learning material out of camps	Dev/Stab/Peace	1,800	\$12,300	WVI	December 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	30	Completed	36,34818, 43,102156

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GFS
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Capacity building of teaching personnel and school administrators	Dev/Stab/Peace	10	\$1,000	WVI	December 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	30	Completed	36,34818, 43,102156
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Technical support to local Government	Humanitarian	6,330	\$100,000	IRC	January 1, 2021	December 1, 2021	334	Completed	N/A
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Accelerated learning programs	Humanitarian	10,354	\$544,000	IRC	January 1, 2021	December 1, 2021	334	Completed	36,385029, 43,205632
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Provision of remedial education/accelerated learning for children and youth				Samaritan's Purse				Completed	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Life-skills activities				Samaritan's Purse	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	364	Completed	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of school buildings		30,000		UNICEF	February 5, 2022	June 5, 2022	120	Planned	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Provision of teaching and learning material out of camps		50,000		UNICEF	February 10, 2022	April 1, 2022	50	Planned	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Provision of structured school-based psychosocial support out of camps		1,000		UNICEF	June 1, 2022	September 30, 2022	121	Planned	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Back-to-school campaigns		70,000		UNICEF	October 1, 2022	December 30, 2022	90	Planned	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Provision of remedial education/accelerated learning for children and youth		6,000		UNICEF	March 1, 2022	May 5, 2022	65	Planned	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Support to enrolment of IDP and returnee children in schools	Dev/Stab/Peace	102	\$12,240	Sorouh	November 29, 2020	January 24, 2022	421	Completed	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Support to enrolment of IDP and returnee children in schools	Dev/Stab/Peace	77	\$9,240	Sorouh	November 29, 2020	January 24, 2022	421	Completed	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Support to enrolment of IDP and returnee children in schools	Dev/Stab/Peace	3,994	\$250	Sorouh	November 29, 2020	January 24, 2022	421	Completed	

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Support to enrolment of IDP and returnee children in schools	Dev/Stab./Peace	3,347	\$200	Sorouh	November 29, 2020	January 24, 2022	421	Completed	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Back-to-school campaigns	Dev/Stab./Peace	892	\$1,353	Sorouh	November 29, 2020	January 24, 2022	421	Completed	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Back-to-school campaigns	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,544	\$2,343	Sorouh	November 29, 2020	January 24, 2022	421	Completed	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Capacity building of teaching personnel and school administrators	Dev/Stab./Peace	148	\$16,280	Sorouh	November 29, 2020	January 24, 2022	421	Completed	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Provision of remedial education/accelerated learning for children and youth	Humanitarian	400	\$150,000	PGDO	February 1, 2023	July 2, 2023	151	Planned	Latitude: 36° 20' 6.00" N Longitude: 43° 07' 8.00" E
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of school buildings	Dev/Stab./Peace			IOI	November 1, 2021	March 1, 2022	120	Current	NA
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Provision of remedial education/accelerated learning for children and youth	Dev/Stab./Peace	700		Save the Children	July 1, 2021	August 31, 2022	426	Current	36.34597342058048, 43.104945957507999
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Provision of teaching and learning material out of camps	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,400		Save the Children	July 1, 2021	August 31, 2022	426	Current	36.33961712402727, 43.08069207693176
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of school buildings	Dev/Stab./Peace	200		Save the Children	July 1, 2021	August 31, 2022	426	Current	36.33317638204863, 43.144241061587664
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of school buildings	Dev/Stab./Peace	200		Save the Children	July 1, 2021	August 31, 2022	426	Current	36.33167234325775, 43.13297971890177
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Support to enrolment of IDP and returnee children in schools	Dev/Stab./Peace	2,450	\$60,000	NRC	September 15, 2021	September 14, 2022	364	Current	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Provision of catch-up classes for children in a non-formal environment	Dev/Stab./Peace	2,450	\$50,000	NRC	September 15, 2021	September 14, 2022	364	Current	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Provision of structured school-based psychosocial support out of camps	Dev/Stab./Peace	2,450	\$70,000	NRC	September 15, 2021	September 14, 2022	364	Current	

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Provision of teaching and learning material out of camps	Dev/Stab./Peace	2,450	\$50,000	NRC	September 15, 2021	September 14, 2022	364	Current	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Capacity building of teaching personnel and school administrators	Dev/Stab./Peace	100	\$23,000	NRC	September 15, 2021	September 14, 2022	364	Current	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of school buildings	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$430,000	GIZ	November 1, 2021	May 15, 2022	195	Current	36°17'59.4"N 43°11'54.5"E
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of school buildings	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$108,000	GIZ	December 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	121	Planned	N36° 19' 08.0" E43° 07' 32.9"
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of school buildings	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$100,000	GIZ	December 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	121	Planned	N36° 23' 05.2" E43° 04' 18.2"
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of school buildings	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$890,000	GIZ	December 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	121	Current	36°20'15.1"N 43°03'53.1"E
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Technical support to national Government, including Ministry of Education	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$43,000	GIZ	September 1, 2021	March 31, 2022	211	Completed	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Provision of remedial education/accelerated learning for children and youth	Dev/Stab./Peace	240	\$15,000	GIZ	August 18, 2021	August 17, 2022	364	Current	36.32967656485145, 43.147288519685944 36.344439342005884, 43.12961918344816
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Provision of remedial education/accelerated learning for children and youth	Dev/Stab./Peace	120	\$170,000	GIZ	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	364	Current	36.360783378507456, 43.15137329105659
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Jameaa (Mosul University) Substation (33/11 KV) in Mosul-East	Dev/Stab./Peace	10,000	\$3,477,165	UNDP	December 3, 2018	January 10, 2021	769	Completed	36.3817520141601, 43.1468315124511
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Providing Medical Equipment for Chemistry Laboratory-Ninawa University	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,050	\$83,783	UNDP	January 15, 2019	January 15, 2021	731	Completed	36.388963, 43.144704
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Providing Medical Equipment for Medical Biology Laboratory-Ninawa University	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,200	\$83,783	UNDP	January 15, 2019	January 15, 2021	731	Completed	36.388963, 43.144704

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Central Library in Mosul University	Dev/Stab./Peace	43,000	\$3,345,161	UNDP	March 4, 2019	November 17, 2021	989	Completed	36.3760795593261, 43.1452751159667
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Livestock Department-Forest & Agriculture college -Phase-II	Dev/Stab./Peace	500	\$154,479	UNDP	July 7, 2020	March 6, 2021	242	Completed	36.3804016113281, 43.1463317871093
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of retaining wall and access road to women education faculty -Ph2	Dev/Stab./Peace	5,000	\$133,799	UNDP	September 14, 2020	March 1, 2021	168	Completed	36.3814315795898, 43.1410217285156
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Study halls and library of Technical Engineering College -Phase # 2	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,475	\$97,234	UNDP	September 19, 2020	February 7, 2021	141	Completed	36.377742, 43.149089
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of the University Theater Hall-Mosul University	Dev/Stab./Peace	43,000	\$3,470,401	UNDP	January 29, 2020	October 31, 2021	641	Completed	36.376136169433, 43.14609905761
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Women Dormitory in Northern Technical University (NTU)	Dev/Stab./Peace	400	\$806,483	UNDP	October 20, 2019	January 25, 2021	463	Completed	36.381143, 43.15297
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Women Education Building-Mosul University-PhII	Dev/Stab./Peace	300	\$1,071,194	UNDP	October 16, 2019	January 7, 2021	449	Completed	36.3807640075683, 43.1417427062988
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Install of Benches for Laboratories-Chemistry Department-Science College-Mosul University	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,000	\$709,658	UNDP	September 6, 2020	March 20, 2021	195	Completed	36.3747978210449, 43.14497756958
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply Furniture for the Mosul University TV studio	Dev/Stab./Peace	150	\$7,599	UNDP	June 13, 2021	July 23, 2021	40	Completed	36.3834228515625, 43.1389732360839
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply furniture to the central library in Mosul University	Dev/Stab./Peace	55,000	\$170,822	UNDP	August 20, 2021	November 18, 2021	90	Completed	36.3760795593261, 43.1452751159667
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply Medical Equipment for Bio chemistry Laboratory-Ninawa University	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,000	\$83,783	UNDP	January 15, 2019	January 15, 2021	731	Completed	36.388963, 43.144704
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply Medical Equipment for Histology Laboratory-Ninawa University	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,200	\$83,783	UNDP	January 15, 2019	January 15, 2021	731	Completed	36.388963, 43.144704

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply Medical Equipment for Microbiology Laboratory-Ninawa University	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,500	\$83,783	UNDP	January 15, 2019	January 15, 2021	731	Completed	36.388963, 43.144704
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply Medical Equipment for Pathology Laboratory-Ninawa University	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,050	\$83,783	UNDP	January 15, 2019	January 15, 2021	731	Completed	36.388963, 43.144704
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply Medical Equipment for physiology Laboratory-Ninawa University	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,200	\$83,783	UNDP	January 15, 2019	January 15, 2021	731	Completed	36.388963, 43.144704
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Furniture for Engineering Department	Dev/Stab./Peace	150	\$11,467	UNDP	March 22, 2021	April 19, 2021	28	Completed	36.3882751464843, 43.1419334411621
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Furniture for Gifted (AI Mawhubeen) School	Dev/Stab./Peace	89	\$23,033	UNDP	June 6, 2021	August 5, 2021	60	Completed	36.37631, 43.13429
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Furniture For Women Dormitory in Northern Technical University (NTU)	Dev/Stab./Peace	5,000	\$148,922	UNDP	January 4, 2021	February 15, 2021	42	Completed	36.381176, 43.153051
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply of IT Equipment for Chemistry Department-Science College-Mosul University	Dev/Stab./Peace	5,000	\$6,431	UNDP	January 31, 2021	February 18, 2021	18	Completed	36.3747978210449, 43.14497756958
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply of IT Equipment for Gifted (AI Mawhubeen) School	Dev/Stab./Peace	89	\$17,810	UNDP	August 11, 2021	August 24, 2021	13	Completed	36.37631, 43.13429
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply of IT equipment for Study Halls and Library-Technical Engineering College	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,475	\$57,250	UNDP	December 29, 2020	March 6, 2021	67	Completed	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply, Install and Maintenance of benches for Laboratories-Main Education college-Mosul University	Dev/Stab./Peace	2,000	\$587,814	UNDP	July 12, 2020	March 1, 2021	232	Completed	36.3780670166015, 43.144826110839
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Equipment for Soil & Concrete Laboratory -Civil Engineering Department at Engineering College	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,000	\$932,920	UNDP	October 19, 2021	May 1, 2022	194	Current	36.378975524902, 43.1438179016113
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Mosul University Kindergarten and Nursery	Dev/Stab./Peace	87	\$197,105	UNDP	September 18, 2021	April 1, 2022	195	Current	36.3781013488769, 43.1429367065429

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GFS
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply Benches to Livestock Department -Forest & Agriculture College -Mosul University	Dev/Stab/Peace	500	\$200,200	UNDP	November 8, 2021	April 1, 2022	144	Current	36.3804016113281, 43.1463317871093
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply Furniture for Main education college	Dev/Stab/Peace	650	\$886,638	UNDP	September 20, 2021	March 1, 2022	162	Completed	36.3780670166015, 43.1448326110839
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Nursing and Pharmacy Building-Ninawa University	Dev/Stab/Peace	520	\$2,704,066	UNDP	May 31, 2019	July 5, 2022	1131	Current	36.324184, 43.187517
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Install of Benches for Laboratories-Women Education College	Dev/Stab/Peace	1,650	\$101,058	UNDP	May 30, 2021	May 1, 2022	336	Current	36.380878484863, 43.141860961914
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Women Education Faculty Building-Phase III	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$88,135	UNDP	July 6, 2021	February 1, 2022	210	Completed	36.3810234069824, 43.1416511535644
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Installation of Medical(laboratory) Equipment for Nursing and Pharmacy College – Ninewa University	Dev/Stab/Peace	3,800	\$898,000	UNDP	October 28, 2021	November 1, 2022	369	Current	36.324184, 43.187517
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of the Roof of the Environmental College-Mosul University	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$39,150	UNDP	October 22, 2021	April 1, 2022	161	Current	36.3851165771484, 43.1400413513183
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Install of Benches for Laboratories-Environment & Oil College-Mosul University	Dev/Stab/Peace	1,000	\$325,000	UNDP	December 15, 2021	April 14, 2022	120	Current	36.3851165771484, 43.1400413513183
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Study Hall-College of Science-Mosul University	Dev/Stab/Peace	1,500	\$98,941	UNDP	January 4, 2022	May 4, 2022	120	Current	36.3741607666015, 43.1431808471679
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Install Furniture and Benches for the Laboratories-Veterinary Clinic	Dev/Stab/Peace	250	\$77,000	UNDP	January 26, 2022	May 26, 2022	120	Current	36.3883209228515, 43.1460151672363
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of 2 Distribution SS (11-0.4Kv)-Second Campus Mosul University	Dev/Stab/Peace	3,000	\$306,000	UNDP	February 8, 2022	September 8, 2022	212	Current	36.371323, 43.134092

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GFS
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Provision of Professional Services to develop the technical specifications, B.o.Q, design drawings of ECO building by means of soil stabilization technique using lime for the Research Center in Mosul University and the Community hall in Lalish-Sinuru-Ninawa and carry out supervision during the implementation works of the ECO buildings	Dev/Stab/Peace	30,000	\$184,925	UNDP	January 23, 2022	May 1, 2022	98	Current	36.3789749145507, 43.1431350708007
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Five Sport Fields at Mosul University	Dev/Stab/Peace	1,750	\$402,013	UNDP	January 25, 2022	July 24, 2022	180	Current	36.3789749145507, 43.1431350708007
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Furniture for Agriculture and Livestock Department-Mosul University-East-Mosul-Ninawa Governorate	Dev/Stab/Peace	1,000	\$224,539	UNDP	December 19, 2021	April 1, 2022	103	Current	36.3802909851074, 43.1462097167968
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Full Rehabilitation of 18 classrooms (plus 6 labs) Al Ra'ama (A'amaa) mixed primary School	Dev/Stab/Peace	590	\$459,734	UNDP	April 25, 2019	March 28, 2021	703	Completed	36.34004, 43.11848
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply furniture to Al-Wa'atha school	Dev/Stab/Peace	157	\$11,840	UNDP	June 15, 2021	August 16, 2021	62	Completed	36.334949, 43.123048
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Furniture for Al Markaziya School	Dev/Stab/Peace	695	\$17,370	UNDP	February 22, 2021	September 18, 2021	208	Completed	36.326852, 43.146177
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Lab Equipment for Jawsaq Campus-Ninawa University	Dev/Stab/Peace	6,500	\$594,243	UNDP	December 24, 2019	April 2, 2021	465	Completed	36.329541, 43.151011
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Ninewah University Presidency building (Jawsaq campus)	Dev/Stab/Peace	5,000	\$2,488,932	UNDP	July 12, 2020	August 1, 2022	750	Current	36.330062, 43.151281
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Printers for Presidency Building in Ninawa University-West Mosul-Ninawa Governorate	Dev/Stab/Peace	2,000	\$22,000	UNDP	February 3, 2022	February 10, 2022	7	Completed	
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Veterinary Equipment for Veterinary College and Clinic, Mosul University, East Mosul	Dev/Stab/Peace			UNDP				Planned	

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of the MU Mathematics and Computer Dept at the Education College-East, Mosul	Dev/Stab/Peace	35,000	\$3,422,013	UNDP	December 3, 2018	August 10, 2021	981	Completed	36.388923, 43.182962
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply Lab Equipment for Livestock and Agriculture Department-Mosul University-Ninawa Governorate	Dev/Stab/Peace	55,000	\$5,447,800	UNDP	December 3, 2018	February 15, 2021	805	Completed	36.411272, 43.016683
SO4	Education	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Furniture for Kindergarten and Nursery in MU-East, Mosul-Ninawa Governorate	Dev/Stab/Peace	35,000	\$3,725,410	UNDP	December 3, 2018	February 15, 2021	805	Completed	36.351795, 43.178843
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Zuhor Substation (33/11 KV) in Mosul-East	Dev/Stab/Peace	35,000	\$3,348,356	UNDP	December 3, 2018	February 15, 2021	805	Completed	36.305361, 43.199851
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Al Qubba Substation (33/11 KV) in Mosul-East	Dev/Stab/Peace	35,000	\$3,371,923	UNDP	December 3, 2018	February 15, 2021	805	Completed	36.388831, 43.147901
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Bab Shams Substation (33/11 KV) in Mosul-East	Dev/Stab/Peace	35,000	\$3,228,615	UNDP	December 3, 2018	February 15, 2021	805	Completed	36.388312, 43.162058
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Domez Secondary Electricity Sub Station (33/11 KVA) in Mosul-East	Dev/Stab/Peace	35,000	\$1,67,530	UNDP	November 1, 2021	April 1, 2022	151	Current	36.42005, 43.10548
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Hadbaa Apartment Substation (33/11 KV) in Mosul-East	Dev/Stab/Peace	85,000	\$99,930	UNDP	November 14, 2021	April 1, 2022	138	Current	
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Sulkar Substation (33/11 KV) in Mosul-East	Dev/Stab/Peace	90,000	\$71,750	UNDP	November 1, 2021	April 1, 2022	151	Current	36.44073, 43.1533
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Equipment for Al-Rashidiya Substation 132-33-11 KV	Dev/Stab/Peace								
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Equipment for Al-Histiar Substation 132-33-11 KV-Phase II	Dev/Stab/Peace								
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Equipment for Baweza Substation 132/33 KV-Phase II	Dev/Stab/Peace								

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Equipment for Al- Tahir Substation 132-33-11 KV-Phase II	Dev/Stab/Peace	80,000	\$208,650	UNDP	November 14, 2021	April 1, 2022	138	Current	
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Supply of protection relays and batteries for al-Sharqiya 132 KVA SS-Lot 1	Dev/Stab/Peace	200,000	\$48,490	UNDP	September 12, 2021	January 5, 2022	115	Completed	36.344588, 43.185206
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Reconstruction of Al- Nairawan 2x31.5 MVA 33-11KV SS (GIS&AIS)-West Mosul	Dev/Stab/Peace	25,000	\$3,093,940	UNDP	November 8, 2018	January 12, 2021	796	Completed	36.336312, 43.066185
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Reconstruction of Bab Al Tob 2x31.5 MVA 33-11KV SS (GIS&AIS)-West Mosul	Dev/Stab/Peace	25,000	\$3,653,259	UNDP	November 1, 2018	November 10, 2021	1105	Completed	36.340794, 43.133949
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Supply of protection relays and batteries for al-Yarmouk 132 KVA SS	Dev/Stab/Peace	80,000	\$132,860	UNDP	September 12, 2021	January 5, 2022	115	Completed	36.340127, 43.074335
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Equipment for Al-Mansoor Substation 132-33-11 KV-Phase II	Dev/Stab/Peace	80,000	\$212,030	UNDP	November 1, 2021	April 1, 2022	151	Current	36.316405, 43.106714
SO4	Electricity	Markaz Mosul	Supply and installation of solar power system 75kW for the Electrical Engineering dep. in Mosul University - Pilot project, Ninewa Governorate	Dev/Stab/Peace			UNDP				Planned	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Nutrition and immunization	Humanitarian		\$200,000	UNICEF	January 1, 2022	December 31, 2022	364	Planned	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Provision of essential health services	Humanitarian		\$150,000	UNICEF	January 1, 2022	December 31, 2022	364	Planned	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Technical support to medical personnel	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$100,000	UNICEF	January 1, 2022	December 31, 2022	364	Planned	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Sexual and reproductive health	Dev/Stab/Peace	450	\$78,000	Iraq Health Access Organization (IHAO)	September 1, 2020	December 31, 2021	486	Completed	36.326755, 43.0871446
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Sexual and reproductive health	Dev/Stab/Peace	50	\$50,000	Iraq Health Access Organization (IHAO)	September 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	121	Completed	36°21'30.5"N 43°13'57.3"E

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GFS
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Sexual and reproductive health	Dev/Stab/Peace	717,500		MSF				Current	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Provision of essential health services	Dev/Stab/Peace	717,500		MSF				Current	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Provision of essential health services	Dev/Stab/Peace	717,500		MSF				Current	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Support to Ministry of Health	Dev/Stab/Peace	717,500		MSF				Current	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Provision of essential health services	Dev/Stab/Peace	717,500		MSF				Current	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Support to Ministry of Health	Dev/Stab/Peace	717,500		MSF				Current	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Community awareness on COVID19	Humanitarian		\$636,000	CARE	April 1, 2020	December 31, 2021	639	Completed	36.32713, 43.09201
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Community engagement on health and public health	Humanitarian		\$365,000	CARE	April 1, 2020	December 31, 2021	639	Completed	36.32713, 43.09201
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Equipment of health facilities	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$1,076,000	CARE	May 1, 2021	October 31, 2021	183	Completed	36.35705, 43.11672
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Hygiene kits distribution for the targeted neighbourhoods	Humanitarian		\$365,000	CARE	May 1, 2021	October 31, 2021	183	Completed	36.35705, 43.11672
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Provision of medications/consumables	Humanitarian		\$564,000	CARE	May 1, 2021	October 31, 2021	183	Completed	36.35705, 43.11672
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Sexual and Reproductive health	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$2,000	CARE	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	364	Current	36.35705, 43.11672
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Technical support to medical personnel	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$930,000	CARE				Completed	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Repairing of 10 Ambulances for General Directorate of Health-phaseII	Dev/Stab/Peace	100,000	\$95,200	UNDP	December 29, 2020	February 10, 2021	43	Completed	36.325349, 43.184933
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply of IT Equipment for Medical Fluid Factory	Dev/Stab/Peace	800000	\$7,120	UNDP	April 22, 2021	May 10, 2021	18	Completed	36.343815, 43.201854

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GFS
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply of One Generator 500 KVA with installation in Al-Shifa Surgical unit in East Mosul	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$66,400	UNDP	May 10, 2021	June 9, 2021	30	Completed	36.325635, 43.185789
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supplying and Installing Prefab Cabins for Al-Salam Surgical Unit Maintenance Team	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$14,473	UNDP	August 16, 2021	September 27, 2021	42	Completed	36.325824, 43.187486
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and installation of Medical Equipment for Yarmge PHC Mosul	Dev/Stab/Peace	130,000	\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	36.303051, 43.175631
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and installation of Medical equipment for Al Jameaa PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace	120,000	\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	36.376917, 43.144386
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and installation of Medical equipment for Al Aqsa PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace	120,000	\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	36.298581, 43.201711
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Ibn Al Atheer Hospital Building	Dev/Stab/Peace	250,000	\$9,229,704	UNDP	July 18, 2019	June 1, 2022	1049	Current	36.374265, 43.150068
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and installation of Medical Equipment to Al-Qadisiyah PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace	35,000	\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	36.375515, 43.186671
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and installation of Medical Equipment for Al Zuhoor PHC Mosul	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and installation of Medical Equipment for Al Karama PHC Mosul	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and installation of Medical equipment for Al Arabi PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and installation of Medical equipment for Noor PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and installation of Medical equipment for Al Jazair PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and installation of Medical equipment for Al Al Rashidiya (Besan) PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Installation of Medical Eqpt for the Medical Fluids Factory	Dev/Stab/Peace	300	\$580,046	UNDP	January 1, 2022	April 1, 2022	90	Current	36.343844, 43.201907
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Fertility Building in Al Shifaa Hospital Complex	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$1,895,255	UNDP	July 20, 2019	November 18, 2021	852	Completed	36.357177, 43.115901
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Al Batool Building in Al Shifaa Hospital Complex	Dev/Stab/Peace	300,000	\$16,111,381	UNDP	February 4, 2020	December 31, 2022	1061	Current	36.356981, 43.115381
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Radiology Building in Al Shifaa Hospital Complex	Dev/Stab/Peace	4,500	\$2,869,076	UNDP	October 1, 2019	June 1, 2022	974	Current	36.356079, 43.116274
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Installation of medical equipment for Al mamoon PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace	35,000	\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	36.308138, 43.098125
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Installation of medical equipment for Mnsour PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace	50,000	\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	36.319224, 43.112089
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Installation of medical equipment for Hij Saikh PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace	40,000	\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	36.326386, 43.089008
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Installation of medical equipment for Waibih Shekboon PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace	16,000	\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	36.340065, 43.0754626
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Installation of medical equipment for Sport Centre PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace	10,000	\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	36.329365, 43.145417
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Installation of medical equipment for Al Rabee PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace	40,000	\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	36.340577, 43.117432
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Installation of medical equipment for Almoall PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace	12,000	\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	36.32570129, 42.83800432
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Installation of medical equipment for Abu- Sayf PHC	Dev/Stab/Peace	7,000	\$72,150	UNDP	August 15, 2021	April 15, 2022	243	Current	36.27279622, 43.16092845

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Oncology Hospital in Al Shifaa Hospital Complex	Dev/Stab/Peace	2,000,000	\$16,946,644	UNDP	November 25, 2020	February 18, 2023	815	Current	36.357747, 43.113264
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Blood Bank in Al-Shifaa Hospital Complex	Dev/Stab/Peace	848,864	\$3,698,744	UNDP	July 28, 2019	June 1, 2022	1039	Current	36.35720243, 43.114154
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Sewerage Treatment Plant, Two Lifting Stations, Sewerage Pipe Network for Al Shifaa Hospital Complex	Dev/Stab/Peace	800,000	\$897,747	UNDP	May 2, 2021	April 1, 2022	334	Current	36.357036, 43.115177
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply of 33 KV Cable and Joints for feeding Medical Complex SS	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$536,460	UNDP	November 21, 2021	April 28, 2022	158	Current	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Installation of Laboratory equipment for the Shifaa complex				UNDP				Planned	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Fertility Center , West Mosul, Ninewa Governorate				UNDP				Planned	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and Installation of medical equipment for the Shifaa complex				UNDP				Planned	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Radiology Center, West Mosul, Ninewa Governorate				UNDP				Planned	
SO4	Health	Markaz Mosul	Supply and installation of medical equipment for the Shifaa complex Blood Bank, West Mosul, Ninewa Governorate				UNDP				Planned	
SO4	Infrastructure	Markaz Mosul	Infrastructure rehabilitation and construction for provision of basic services – i.e. Electricity	Dev/Stab/Peace	500,000	\$1,000,000	UN-Habitat	January 20, 2019	March 15, 2022	1150	Current	36°20'25.5"N 43°05'03.4"E
SO4	Infrastructure	Markaz Mosul	Clearance of agricultural land, productive infrastructure	Dev/Stab/Peace	3,350	\$273,300	IOI	May 23, 2021	September 30, 2021	130	Completed	

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO4	Social protection	Markaz Mosul	Social safety nets through cash-based interventions	Dev/Stab/Peace	84	\$10,500	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)				Completed	36.3421045 43.1166320
SO4	Social protection	Markaz Mosul	Social safety nets through cash-based interventions	Dev/Stab/Peace	12,000	\$2,000,000	UNHCR				Current	
SO4	Social protection	Markaz Mosul	MPCA	Humanitarian	696	\$108,000	Mercy Corps	May 1, 2021	April 30, 2022	364	Current	36.340525 43.126376
SO4	Social protection	Markaz Mosul	MPCA	Humanitarian	433	\$100,000	Mercy Corps	July 15, 2021	July 14, 2022	364	Current	36.340525 43.126376
SO4	Social protection	Markaz Mosul	Multipurpose Cash Assistance	Humanitarian	2,388	\$620,000	NRC	May 1, 2021	March 31, 2022	334	Current	
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Water scarcity prediction tool pilot	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$435,000	ACF	November 1, 2022	January 4, 2023	64	Current	
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Critical sanitation and hygiene services	Humanitarian	1,800	\$1,500	WVI	January 1, 2022	March 31, 2022	89	Completed	36.34818 43.102156
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Critical sanitation and hygiene services	Humanitarian	1,800	\$9,000	WVI	April 1, 2022	April 30, 2022	29	Planned	36.34818 43.102156
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Provision of water supply	Humanitarian	100,000	\$150,000	UNICEF	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	364	Completed	NA
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation and construction of drainage and sanitation systems		250,000		UNICEF	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	364	Completed	36.32300552 43.12352353
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation and construction of drainage and sanitation systems		250,000		UNICEF	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	364	Completed	36.398385 43.093748
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Reestablishment of sanitation/solid waste management services.	Dev/Stab/Peace	50,000	\$100,000	UNICEF	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	364	Completed	NA
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Technical support to local Government	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$50,000	UNICEF	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	364	Completed	NA
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Technical support to local Government	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$157,000	UNICEF	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	364	Completed	

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation or construction of water pumping	Dev/Stab/Peace	106,000	\$380,000	Peace Winds Japan	October 1, 2021	March 31, 2022	181	Completed	N 36 26' 06" E 42 45' 45"
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of water network	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$365,000	CARE	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	364	Current	36.35705 43.11672
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Reestablishment of sanitation/solid waste management services.	Dev/Stab/Peace	293	\$1,100,000	Mercy Corps	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	364	Current	36.360843 43.201366
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Provision of hygiene-related non-food items.	Humanitarian	293	\$85,000	Mercy Corps	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	364	Current	36.360843 43.201366
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Provision of hygiene-related non-food items.	Humanitarian	128	\$40,000	Mercy Corps	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	364	Current	36.321063 43.227533
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Reestablishment of sanitation/solid waste management services.	Dev/Stab/Peace	128	\$150,000	Mercy Corps	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	364	Current	36.321063 43.227533
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation or construction of water pumping	Dev/Stab/Peace	62	\$200,000	Mercy Corps	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	364	Completed	36.351902 43.185623
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Provision of hygiene-related non-food items.	Humanitarian	62	\$58,701	Mercy Corps	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	364	Current	36.351902 43.185623
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Reestablishment of sanitation/solid waste management services.	Dev/Stab/Peace	89	\$133,333	Mercy Corps	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	364	Current	36.32183 43.05521
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Provision of hygiene-related non-food items.	Humanitarian	89	\$160,000	Mercy Corps	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	364	Current	36.32183 43.05521
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation and construction of drainage and sanitation systems	Dev/Stab/Peace	2,000	\$100,000	UN-Habitat	January 15, 2022	March 15, 2022	59	Current	36°20'07.7"N 43°05'24.8"E
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Provision of hygiene-related non-food items.		109		SI	October 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	91	Completed	36.3151877 43.071034
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Provision of hygiene-related non-food items.		194		SI	October 1, 2021	January 1, 2022	92	Completed	36.3152894595318 43.0837644132399
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Provision of hygiene-related non-food items.		394		SI	October 1, 2021	January 2, 2022	93	Completed	36.3556074 43.0605423

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Provision of hygiene-related non-food items.	Dev/Stab./Peace	4,194		SI	October 1, 2021	January 3, 2022	94	Completed	36.3636533, 43.0661211
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Provision of hygiene-related non-food items.	Dev/Stab./Peace	140		SI	October 1, 2021	January 4, 2022	95	Completed	36.388473570416, 43.080946905644
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Critical sanitation and hygiene services	Dev/Stab./Peace	600	\$1,100,000	GIZ	September 15, 2021	March 14, 2022	180	Current	N/A
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Critical sanitation and hygiene services	Dev/Stab./Peace	715	\$2,200,000	GIZ	September 5, 2021	September 4, 2022	364	Current	N/A
SO4	WASH	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Three Water Pump Stations of Mosul University-East Mosul-Nirawa Governorate	Dev/Stab./Peace			UNDP				Planned	
SO5	Legal documentation and Rights	Markaz Mosul	Legal aid and access to justice	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,233		UNICEF	September 1, 2021	August 1, 2022	334	Current	36.358836 43.197134
SO5	Legal documentation and Rights	Markaz Mosul	Civil documentation	Dev/Stab./Peace	500		IOI				Current	
SO5	Legal documentation and Rights	Markaz Mosul	Legal counselling	Dev/Stab./Peace	690	\$30,000	NRC	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2022	729	Current	36°21'12"N 43°09'30"E
SO5	Legal documentation and Rights	Markaz Mosul	Civil documentation	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,060	\$155,000	NRC	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2022	729	Current	36°21'12"N 43°09'30"E
SO5	Legal documentation and Rights	Markaz Mosul	Information and counseling on civil documentation	Dev/Stab./Peace	2,163	\$85,000	NRC	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2022	729	Current	36°21'12"N 43°09'30"E
SO5	Legal documentation and Rights	Markaz Mosul	Reconstruction of Courthouse Complex	Dev/Stab./Peace	700	\$3,355,841	UNDP	March 28, 2019	August 16, 2021	872	Completed	36.33629, 43.14122

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO5	Legal documentation and Rights	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Generators For Mosul Courthouse-West Mosul-Nirawa Governorate-1000 KVA & 500 KVA Generators	Dev/Stab./Peace	500	\$153,050	UNDP	May 30, 2021	September 27, 2021	120	Completed	
SO5	Legal documentation and Rights	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Furniture for Courthouse Complex	Dev/Stab./Peace	700	\$330,624	UNDP	October 25, 2021	January 5, 2022	72	Completed	36.33629, 43.14122
SO5	Legal documentation and Rights	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Mosul Criminal Investigation Court building	Dev/Stab./Peace	All of Mosul	\$950,000	UNDP	November 1, 2021	November 1, 2022	365	Current	36.33629, 43.14122
SO6	Social Cohesion	Markaz Mosul	Stakeholders capacity development	Dev/Stab./Peace	180	\$40,000	GIZ	July 1, 2021	October 1, 2023	822	Current	
SO6	Social Cohesion	Markaz Mosul	Stakeholders capacity development	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$150,000	GIZ	October 1, 2021	October 1, 2023	730	Current	
SO6	Social Cohesion	Markaz Mosul	Youth and women groups are empowered to promote peace and social cohesion in their communities	Dev/Stab./Peace	Approximately 365 direct beneficiaries	\$58,701	UNDP	November 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	272	Current	
SO7	Mental Health PSS	Markaz Mosul	MHPSS	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$44,000	ACF	January 2, 2022	December 31, 2022	363	Current	
SO7	Mental Health PSS	Markaz Mosul	Mental health and psychosocial support	Humanitarian	2,000	\$700	IRC	December 1, 2020	February 1, 2022	427	Completed	
SO7	Mental Health PSS	Markaz Mosul	Mental health and psychosocial support	Dev/Stab./Peace	7,500	\$1,185,278	IRC	December 1, 2020	November 30, 2021	364	Completed	
SO7	Mental Health PSS	Markaz Mosul	Mental health and psychosocial support	Humanitarian	5,094	\$94,316	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	36.3421045 43.1166320
SO7	Mental Health PSS	Markaz Mosul	Mental health and psychosocial support	Humanitarian	520	\$25,244	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)				Completed	36.3421045 43.1166320
SO7	Mental Health PSS	Markaz Mosul	Mental health and psychosocial support	Humanitarian	80	\$2,500	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)				Completed	36.3421045 43.1166320

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GFS
SO7	Mental Health PSS	Markaz Mosul	Mental health and psychosocial support				UNHCR				Current	
SO7	Mental Health PSS	Markaz Mosul	MHPSS	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$2,000	CARE	May 1, 2021	October 31, 2021	183	Completed	36.35705, 43.11672
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Awareness raising, protection service mapping, and referrals	Humanitarian	1,500	\$900	IRC	December 1, 2021	November 30, 2022	364	Planned	36.3798833, 43.2054645
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Awareness raising, protection service mapping, and referrals	Humanitarian	250		IRC	December 1, 2021	November 30, 2022	364	Planned	36.416531465903965, 42.965191484690166
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Awareness raising, protection service mapping, and referrals	Humanitarian	40	\$1,200	IRC	December 1, 2021	November 30, 2022	364	Planned	36.3798833, 43.2054645
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Technical assistance and capacity building of services providers	Humanitarian	40	\$1,200	IRC	December 1, 2021	November 30, 2022	364	Planned	36.416531465903965, 42.965191484690166
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Community-based protection activities	Humanitarian	7,000	\$600	NPA in partnership with BWA	December 1, 2019	September 30, 2023	1399	Current	
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Protection case management	Humanitarian	1,500	\$24,000	Iraq Health Access Organization (IHAO)	January 1, 2017	December 31, 2021	1825	Completed	36.366759, 43.082469
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Protection case management	Humanitarian	1,500	\$24,000	Iraq Health Access Organization (IHAO)	January 1, 2017	December 31, 2021	1825	Completed	36.372676, 43.137750
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Protection case management	Humanitarian	1,700	\$24,000	Iraq Health Access Organization (IHAO)	January 1, 2017	December 31, 2021	1825	Completed	36.307968, 43.099058
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Protection case management	Humanitarian	792	\$88,497	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	36.3421045, 43.1166320
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Referrals to specialized protection and legal services	Humanitarian	600		Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	36.3421045, 43.1166320
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Technical assistance and capacity building of services providers	Humanitarian	60	\$6,750	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	36.3421045, 43.1166320

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GFS
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Awareness raising, protection service mapping, and referrals	Humanitarian	10,696	\$4,216	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	36.3421045, 43.1166320
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Community-based protection activities	Humanitarian	480	\$9,600	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	36.3421045, 43.1166320
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Technical assistance and capacity building of services providers	Humanitarian	700	\$9,500	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	36.3421045, 43.1166320
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Awareness raising, protection service mapping, and referrals	Humanitarian	10,696	\$4,216	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	Mobile Team
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Protection case management	Humanitarian	122	\$2,614	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)				Completed	36.3421045, 43.1166320
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Community-based protection activities	Humanitarian	300	\$5,625	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)				Completed	36.3421045, 43.1166320
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Community-based protection activities	Humanitarian	12	\$13,450	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)				Completed	36.3421045, 43.1166320
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Referrals to specialized protection and legal services	Humanitarian	122		Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)				Completed	36.3421045, 43.1166320
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Technical assistance and capacity building of services providers	Humanitarian	20	\$6,349	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)				Completed	36.3421045, 43.1166320
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Technical assistance and capacity building of services providers	Humanitarian	32	\$9,931	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)				Completed	36.3421045, 43.1166320
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Awareness raising, protection service mapping, and referrals	Humanitarian	2,324	\$2,905	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)				Completed	36.3421045, 43.1166320
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Referrals to specialized protection and legal services	Humanitarian		\$200,000	UNHCR				Current	
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Referrals and Protection monitoring	Humanitarian			UNHCR				Current	
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Community-based protection activities	Humanitarian			UNHCR				Current	
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Child Protection	Humanitarian			UNHCR				Current	

Specific objective	Sector/priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Protection case management	Humanitarian			UNHCR				Current	
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Referrals and Protection monitoring	Humanitarian		\$630,000	UNHCR				Current	
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Referrals to specialized protection and legal services	Humanitarian			UNHCR				Current	
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Community-based protection	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$219,000	CARE	April 1, 2020	December 31, 2021	639	Completed	36.32713, 43.09201
SO7	Protection	Markaz Mosul	Protection case management	Dev/Stab./Peace	25,000		IMC	April 9, 2021	April 8, 2022	364	Current	36.31383608885612, 43.08806789661563
SO7	Safety and Security	Markaz Mosul	EO removal and demining	Dev/Stab./Peace			UNMAS	September 25, 2021	September 24, 2022	364	Current	
SO7	Safety and Security	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Police Training Center (Men and Women) Dept	Dev/Stab./Peace	450,000	\$29,290	UNDP	July 27, 2021	September 25, 2021	60	Completed	36.408991, 43.196213
SO7	Safety and Security	Markaz Mosul	Supply and install One Diesel Generator (50KVA) for Police Administration in Mosul-East Mosul	Dev/Stab./Peace	500	\$15,000	UNDP	September 5, 2021	October 20, 2021	45	Completed	
SO7	Safety and Security	Markaz Mosul	Supply of Furniture for Police Training Center	Dev/Stab./Peace	80,000	\$32,449	UNDP	July 5, 2021	July 31, 2021	26	Completed	36.408991, 43.196113
SO7	Safety and Security	Markaz Mosul	Supply of IT Equipment for Police Center (Abi Tamam and Hajj Fathes) East & West Mosul	Dev/Stab./Peace	170,000	\$7,500	UNDP	June 14, 2021	July 12, 2021	28	Completed	
SO7	Safety and Security	Markaz Mosul	Reconstruction and supply furniture of Sapir Police Station	Dev/Stab./Peace	140,000	\$454,066	UNDP	September 12, 2021	October 17, 2022	400	Current	36.39475392, 43.14678653
SO7	Safety and Security	Markaz Mosul	Reconstruction and supply furniture of Sumar Police Station	Dev/Stab./Peace	130,000	\$338,770	UNDP	September 27, 2021	September 27, 2022	365	Current	36.30538, 43.18846
SO7	Safety and Security	Markaz Mosul	Reconstruction of Al-Ahrar police station + furniture	Dev/Stab./Peace	100,000	\$404,053	UNDP	October 26, 2021	October 26, 2022	365	Current	36.327423, 43.188259
SO7	Safety and Security	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Sheikh Fathi Police Station-West Mosul-Ninawa Governorate	Dev/Stab./Peace			UNDP				Planned	

Specific objective	Sector/priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO7	Safety and Security	Markaz Mosul	Rehabilitation of Al-Thakafah Police Station-East Mosul-Ninawa Governorate	Dev/Stab./Peace			UNDP				Planned	
SO8	Facilitated movements	Markaz Mosul	Intentions surveys and assessments	Dev/Stab./Peace	1,912	\$1,584,000	ACTED	May 1, 2021	April 30, 2022	364	Current	

Bashiq

Specific objective	Sector/priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO3	Livelihoods	Bashiq	Assets recovery and rehabilitation	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$150,000	Al-aghshan	February 1, 2021	July 31, 2024	1276	Current	
SO3	Livelihoods	Bashiq	Assets recovery and rehabilitation		300		Samaritan's Purse	April 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	274	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Bashiq	Rehabilitation/re-establishment of markets and value-chains		300		Samaritan's Purse	April 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	274	Completed	
SO3	Livelihoods	Bashiq	Technical and vocational training, job creation/replacement	Dev/Stab./Peace	50	\$100,000	Iraq Health Access Organization (IHACO)	June 13, 2021	April 30, 2022	321	Current	36.449025, 43.350827
SO3	Livelihoods	Bashiq	Financial literacy and services		2,000		Mercy Corps	January 1, 2019	June 30, 2022	1276	Current	
SO3	Livelihoods	Bashiq	Supply and install of 900 kg per hr Capacity Olive Oil Factory in Bashiq		23,000		UNDP	June 9, 2021	March 14, 2022	278	Completed	36.446044, 43.354444
SO3	Livelihoods	Bashiq	Rehabilitation of basic services in Bashiq plus supporting agriculture sector	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$5,500,000	UNDP				Planned	
SO4	Basic Services	Bashiq	Supply 50Kva generator to Bashiq Stadium at Bashiq Sub district-Ninawa Governorate		8,000		UNDP	April 20, 2022	May 31, 2022	41	Current	36.37593, 43.186273

Specific objective	Sector/priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO4	Basic Services	Bashqa	Rehabilitation of Al Ayal Park in Bashqa		8,000		UNDP	December 20, 2021	March 19, 2022	89	Current	36.442999, 43.357083
SO4	Basic Services	Bashqa	Rehabilitation of Kanaan Hasan poultry in Bashqa		15		UNDP	November 23, 2021	April 21, 2022	149	Current	36.408447, 43.311127
SO4	Basic Services Municipality	Bashqa	Reconstruction of municipal shops in Bashqa		45,000		UNDP	February 17, 2022	August 12, 2022	176	Current	36.452793, 43.350712
SO4	Basic Services Municipality	Bashqa	Rehabilitation of Intisar Municipality Park in Bashqa		15,000		UNDP	February 6, 2022	June 5, 2022	119	Current	36.449393, 43.33512
SO4	Basic Services Municipality	Bashqa	Rehabilitation of Khaifir Municipality Park in Bashqa		10,000		UNDP	January 18, 2022	May 17, 2022	119	Current	36.460395, 43.336159
SO4	Education	Bashqa	Support to enrolment of IDP and returnee children in schools	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$840	Sorouh	November 29, 2020	January 24, 2022	421	Completed	
SO4	Electricity	Bashqa	Supply and install Transformers and Over-Head Hardware fitting to 15 wells in Bashqa		18,000		UNDP	January 5, 2022	May 4, 2022	119	Current	36.274326, 43.202849
SO4	Electricity	Bashqa	Supply of transmission line equipment to Bashqa electrical sub-station for installation and maintenance of electrical lines		85,000		UNDP	February 8, 2022	June 8, 2022	120	Current	36°26'50.80 43°20'14.77 / 36°26'28.80 . 43°21'34.08
SO4	Electricity	Bashqa	Supply of electrical equipment to Bashqa and Zaituna electrical sub-stations for testing switchgears and transformers		67,000		UNDP	February 8, 2022	June 8, 2022	120	Current	
SO4	Electricity	Bashqa	Construction of four 11kV Over Head power lines in Bashqa		11,000		UNDP	January 3, 2022	April 28, 2022	115	Current	36.440774, 43.357973
SO4	Electricity	Bashqa	Supply and install of Solar System for a Community in Bashqa		500		UNDP	December 23, 2021	May 21, 2022	149	Current	36.490061, 43.443259
SO4	WASH	Bashqa	Provision of water supply	Dev/Stab/Peace	2,400	\$32,000	Help – Hilfe Zur Selbsthilfe e.V.	October 31, 2021	January 30, 2022	91	Completed	36.463097, 43.339667

Specific objective	Sector/priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO6			Increase the ability of targeted community's resilience with focus on youth to promote social cohesion by prioritizing resilience needs, address human rights violations, and strengthen civic engagement	Dev/Stab/Peace	Approximately 50 beneficiaries		UNDP	August 1, 2021	July 31, 2022	364	Current	
SO7	Social Cohesion Safety and Security	Bashqa	Rehabilitation of Bashqa civil defence building		85,000	\$21,000	UNDP	February 1, 2022	May 31, 2022	119	Current	36.453785, 43.3384

Al-Qayara

Specific objective	Sector/priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/Stab/Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO3	Livelihoods	Al-Qayara	Rehabilitation of basic services in Qayara plus supporting Agriculture sector	Dev/Stab/Peace		\$60,000,000	UNDP				Planned	
SO4	Basic Services Municipality	Al-Qayara	Construction of Municipality Shops inside Qayara.		120,000		UNDP	January 9, 2022	December 30, 2022	355	Current	35.7972694 43.2942306
SO4	Education	Al-Qayara	Provision of remedial education/ accelerated learning for children and youth		1,400		Save the Children	September 1, 2020	August 31, 2023	1094	Current	35.802938, 43.291916
SO4	Education	Al-Qayara	Rehabilitation of school buildings		200		Save the Children	September 1, 2020	August 31, 2023	1094	Current	35.821469, 43.304594
SO4	Health	Al-Qayara	Equipment of health facilities	Dev/Stab/Peace	500,000	\$219,089	CARE	May 1, 2021	October 31, 2021	183	Completed	35.80629, 43.28465
SO4	Health	Al-Qayara	Provision of medications/consumables	Humanitarian	500,000	\$219,089	CARE	May 1, 2021	October 31, 2021	183	Completed	35.80629, 43.28465
SO4	Health	Al-Qayara	Technical support to medical personnel	Dev/Stab/Peace	15	\$219,089	CARE	May 1, 2021	October 31, 2021	183	Completed	35.80629, 43.28465
SO4	Health	Al-Qayara	Provision of essential health services		7,500		IMC	April 9, 2021	April 8, 2022	364	Current	35.7775477, 46.0531, 43.2459295, 20722

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/ Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO5	Legal documentation and Rights	Al-Qayara	Civil documentation	Humanitarian	300,000	\$77,659	UNHCR	March 9, 2020	November 1, 2020	237	Completed	
SO6	Social Cohesion	Al-Qayara	Community peace pacts	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$85,000	GIZ	July 1, 2021	October 1, 2023	822	Current	
SO6	Social Cohesion	Al-Qayara	Engage with Local Peace Committees	Dev/Stab./Peace	Approximately 100 beneficiaries	\$100,000	UNDP	July 1, 2021	March 31, 2022	273	Completed	
SO7	Mental Health PSS	Al-Qayara	Mental health and psychosocial support	Humanitarian	5,094	\$94,316	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	Mobile Team
SO7	Protection	Al-Qayara	Referrals to specialized protection and legal services	Dev/Stab./Peace	600		Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)	July 1, 2021	June 30, 2022	364	Current	Mobile Team
SO7	Safety and Security	Al-Qayara	Rehabilitation and Furniture for Directorate of Police in Al Qayarah		120,000		UNDP	September 6, 2021	September 1, 2022	360	Current	35.793855, -43.285003
SO7	Safety and Security	Al-Qayara	Rehabilitation and Furniture for Police Station in Tel Al Shaer Village		15,000		UNDP	September 6, 2021	September 1, 2022	360	Current	35.916114, 43.359788

Hamam al Aleel

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/ Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO3	Livelihoods	Hamam al Aleel	Agriculture inputs and secure access to farmlands	Dev/Stab./Peace	480	\$1321,000	NRC	November 1, 2019	April 30, 2023	1276	Current	
SO3	Livelihoods	Hamam al Aleel	Construction of Shops inside Hamman Al-Alli district		45,000		UNDP	January 3, 2022	December 30, 2022	361	Current	36.165733, 43.257617
SO3	Livelihoods	Hamam al Aleel	Rehabilitation of basic services in Hamman Al-Alli plus supporting Agriculture sector	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$17,000,000	UNDP				Planned	

Specific objective	Sector/ priority area	Sub-district	Activities	Type of intervention (Humanitarian OR Dev/ Stab./Peace)	Estimated Number of Direct Beneficiaries HH/ Individuals	Total budget	Implementer (the organization)	Started date	End date	Duration (days)	Status - (based on the start and end date) (Completed/ Current/ Planned)	GPS
SO3	Livelihoods	Hamam al Aleel	Cash for Work for Rubble Removal, Curbside Painting and Disks Repairing in Hamam All & Al Shoura-Ninawa Governorate	Dev/Stab./Peace	140	\$107,563	UNDP	December 30, 2020	March 15, 2021	75	Completed	36.16226, 43.25993
SO4	Education	Hamam al Aleel	Rehabilitation of school buildings	Dev/Stab./Peace	225	\$545,000	Tazez foundation	January 1, 2022	August 1, 2022	212	Planned	
SO4	Education	Hamam al Aleel	Support to enrolment of IDP and returnee children in schools	Dev/Stab./Peace		\$1,920	Scrouh	November 29, 2020	January 24, 2022	421	Completed	
SO4	Education	Hamam al Aleel	Support to enrolment of IDP and returnee children in schools	Dev/Stab./Peace	233	\$110	Scrouh	November 29, 2020	January 24, 2022	421	Completed	
SO4	Education	Hamam al Aleel	Back-to-school campaigns	Dev/Stab./Peace	233	\$353	Scrouh	November 29, 2020	January 24, 2022	421	Completed	
SO4	Health	Hamam al Aleel	Provision of essential health services		100,000		IMC	April 9, 2021	April 8, 2022	364	Current	36.16743635561184, 43.25263422328924
SO4	WASH	Hamam al Aleel	Rehabilitation or construction of water pumping	Dev/Stab./Peace	5,880	\$106,000	Help – Hilfe Zur Selbsthilfe e.V	September 2, 2021	December 1, 2021	90	Completed	36.186698, 43.091096
SO5	Legal documentation and Rights	Hamam al Aleel	Civil documentation	Dev/Stab./Peace	150,000	\$70,123	UNHCR	March 9, 2020	November 2, 2020	238	Completed	
SO6	Social Cohesion	Hamam al Aleel	Build capacity of CBOs, support their engagement with their community	Dev/Stab./Peace	Approximately 90 beneficiaries	\$160,000	UNDP				Planned	

ANNEX B: GOVERNMENT PRIORITY PROJECTS

#	Project Name	District	Subdistrict	Estimated Budget (IQD)	Relevant Directorate	Authorities chance to secure the project from their funding/resources (Medium and Low means projects should be recommended to the aid sector; priority to low chance projects)
1	Supplying & setting up a CT scan device	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	1,700,000,000	Ninewa DoH	Medium
2	Supplying & setting up of various medical devices for the Consulting Clinic/ East Mosul	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	1,250,000,000	Ninewa DoH	Medium
3	Supplying & setting up of Fluoroscopy devices of the Radiology Institute/ West Mosul	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	1,800,000,000	Ninewa DoH	Medium
4	Supplying, setting up & providing additional supplies for the device of cutting the vitreous fluid of eyes	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	470,000,000	Ninewa DoH	Medium
5	Supplying medical equipment for the hospitals of Mosul	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	1,000,000,000	Ninewa DoH	Medium
6	Building surgery halls and lobbies for Mosul Cardiac Surgery Center	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	3,000,000,000	Ninewa DoH	Medium
7	Supplying & setting up of Blood Carbon Monoxide Meter (blood diseases)	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	2,250,000,000	Ninewa DoH	Low
8	Demolishing & rebuilding of Al Yarmouk Health Center	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	2,330,891,800	Ninewa DoH	Medium
9	Supplying & setting up of medical devices for Ibn Al Atheer Hospital	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	5,000,000,000	Ninewa DoH	Low
10	Supplying & setting up of Osteoporosis devices	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	721,527,001	Ninewa DoH	Medium
11	Supplying & setting up of Vascular System	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	300,000,000	Ninewa DoH	Medium
12	Supplying & setting up of Echo devices	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	470,000,000	Ninewa DoH	Medium
13	Supplying & setting up of Dental Chairs devices for Al Noor Health Center	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	450,000,000	Ninewa DoH	Medium

#	Project Name	District	Subdistrict	Estimated Budget (IQD)	Relevant Directorate	Authorities chance to secure the project from their funding/resources (Medium and Low means projects should be recommended to the aid sector; priority to low chance projects)
14	Equipping & setting up of Sterilization devices	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	897,000,000	Ninewa DoH	Medium
15	Supplying of the Linear Accelerator (Linac) device for Oncology Hospital	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	11,000,000,000	Ninewa DoH	low
16	Paving roads of various areas East Mosul	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	6,000,000,000	Municipality of Mosul	low
17	Establishing Al Noor cross bridges in Mosul	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	54,000,000,000	Municipality of Mosul	low
18	Establishing the Building of the Police Administration Directorate			2,504,000,000	Local Administration Engineering	low
19	Establishing a center for Women Empowerment in Mosul	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	3,500,000,000	Ninewa Governorate	low
20	Establishing a shelter for Homeless Women	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	3,000,000,000	Ninewa Governorate	low
21	Establishing a safe haven for Widows in Mosul	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	3,000,000,000	Ninewa Governorate	low
22	Supplying GRP tubes - various diameters	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	998,547,120	Ninewa Directorate of Sewage	High
23	Establishing safe haven for Widows in Mosul	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	997,268,400	Ninewa Governorate	High
24	Supplying manhole covers and	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	997,196,250	Ninewa Directorate of Sewage	High
25	Extension of a network of rainwater sewer in Al Jazaer Neighborhood, near Nabi Younis Market, towards Al Khuser	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	946,048,650	Ninewa Directorate of Sewage	High
26	Extension of a sewer network in Al Sukkar Neighborhood, starting from Masjid Al Rahma till the street of Al Khansaa Hospital	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	706,647,113	Ninewa Directorate of Sewage	High
27	Supplying submersible pumps to increase stations' pumping capacity	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	910,200,000	Ninewa Directorate of Sewage	High
28	Supplying mechanical equipment for pumping stations	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	526,584,000	Ninewa Directorate of Sewage	High

#	Project Name	District	Subdistrict	Estimated Budget (IQD)	Relevant Directorate	Authorities chance to secure the project from their funding/resources (Medium and Low means projects should be recommended to the aid sector; priority to low chance projects)
29	Extension of a stream of 400 MM diameter in Al Furqan - in front of Medica Compound	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	128,443,500	Ninewa Directorate of Sewage	High
30	Extension of a sewer network in Beisan Neighborhood	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	1,191,599,455	Ninewa Directorate of Sewage	Medium
31	Design & supply of a bulk treatment plant for Badosh Dam residential compound	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	2,540,800,000	Ninewa Directorate of Sewage	low
32	Extension of a sewer network in Al Rasheediya, Al Baddala two-sided road	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	2,117,091,925	Ninewa Directorate of Sewage	low
33	Supplying scales of various capacities for beneficiaries of Mosul City	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	2,081,250,000	Distribution Department of Markaz Ninewa Electricity	Medium
34	Supplying materials and implementation works to rehabilitate the lightening system of the external road of Hawi Al Kanasa	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	375,000,000	Distribution Department of Markaz Ninewa Electricity	High
35	Supplying various-sized electrical poles and various transformers for Ninewa Electricity Directorate - Markaz Ninewa	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	6,000,000,000	Markaz Ninewa Electricity	low
36	Supplying & implementation of Voltage Sources (33 KV) and feeders (11 KV) for Al Ta'leem, Al Qadisiya, Al Noor & Al Hashimiya stations	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	4,989,705,820	Markaz Ninewa Electricity	low
37	Establishment of the Northern Technical University Presidency Building	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	4,941,779,500	Northern Technical University	low
38	Maintenance & rehabilitation of the Terraced Building	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	3,772,154,000	Northern Technical University	low
39	Completing establishment works of the dormitories of the Agricultural Technical College	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	2,000,000,000	Northern Technical University	low
40	Maintenance & rehabilitation of halls and laboratories	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	500,000,000	Northern Technical University	low
41	Expanding the Medical Technical Building	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	850,000,000	Northern Technical University	low

#	Project Name	District	Subdistrict	Estimated Budget (IQD)	Relevant Directorate	Authorities chance to secure the project from their funding/resources (Medium and Low means projects should be recommended to the aid sector; priority to low chance projects)
42	Expanding classrooms of the Technical College	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	550,000,000	Northern Technical University	low
43	Rehabilitating the Technology Workshops of the Technical Institute	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	5,041,472,080	Northern Technical University	low
44	Creating gardens with irrigation system in the sanitary landfill site (Al Saa'a Garden) inside University of Mosul	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	2,760,454,250	University of Mosul	low
45	Rehabilitating the Building of Computer Center	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	2,365,806,850	University of Mosul	low
46	Re-establishing the buildings of College of Veterinary Medicine	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	3,500,000,000	University of Mosul	low
47	Establishing 2 multi-floored garages inside University of Mosul Campus	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	2,000,000,000	University of Mosul	low
48	Re-establishing the Central Store	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	1,250,000,000	University of Mosul	low
49	Rehabilitating the fence and gates of the university of HAA Subdistrict	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	1,500,000,000	University of Mosul	low
50	Establishing a building for College of Petroleum and Mining Engineering	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	1,000,000,000	University of Mosul	low
51	Re-establishing Environmental Engineering Department	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	1,000,000,000	University of Mosul	low
52	Establishing a Road & Asphalt laboratory in the Civil Engineering Department	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	1,000,000,000	University of Mosul	low
53	Establishing a closed hall for Track & Field Games as well as 200 M race	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	7,209,801,100	University of Mosul	low
54	Demolishing & rebuilding Al Qadisiya School (3 floors/ 24 classes)	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	2,300,000,000	Ninewa DoE	low
55	Supplying 6 remote education centers	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	330,000,000	Ninewa DoE	low
56	Building a 6-class branch with bathrooms of 4 seats each (10 units)	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	2,000,000,000	Ninewa DoE	low
57	Supplying model laboratories (40 laboratories)	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	2,000,000,000	Ninewa DoE	low

#	Project Name	District	Subdistrict	Estimated Budget (IQD)	Relevant Directorate	Authorities chance to secure the project from their funding/resources (Medium and Low means projects should be recommended to the aid sector; priority to low chance projects)
58	Re-establishment of Al Suqoor Al Jawwi Club Center	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	1,750,000,000	Ninewa Directorate of Youth & Sport	low
59	Rehabilitating Al Zuhoor Telecommunication Compound	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	725,666,675	Ninewa Directorate of Informatics & Telecommunications	low
60	Rehabilitating the building of Summer Telecommunication Compound	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	635,092,675	Ninewa Directorate of Informatics & Telecommunications	low
61	Rehabilitating Al Hadbaa Telecommunication Compound	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	850,000,000	Ninewa Directorate of Informatics & Telecommunications	low
62	Rehabilitating Al Dawwasa Telecommunication Compound	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	800,000,000	Ninewa Directorate of Informatics & Telecommunications	low
63	Establishing a charitable market for women	Mosul	Markaz Mosul	500,000,000	Local Administration Engineering	low
	Total			183,282,028,164		

ANNEX C: APPLICATION OF THE POA

Selection of location (from priority locations in the POA), based on:		
Gaps/needs (from the POA)	Recent movement/intentions	Flexible/existing resources

Update the existing information in the POA			
DS actors (ABC/non-ABC)	Clusters	Government Plan	DTM/REACH/other

Analysis (How to support durable solutions of the people in/from this location)		
Remaining/Residual Gaps	Resources required	Challenges

Action Planning		
Fundraising	Coordination	Advocacy

After the finalization of the Plan of Action, the ABC will start effective coordination that is focused on the locations prioritized in the PoA to address challenges hindering the attainment of durable solutions of displacement-affected communities in AoO and AoD. The steps summarized in this annex will guide the Mosul ABC in this process:

- 1. Selection of location:** The PoA prioritizes many locations in Mosul, therefore, a more focused approach on each location is needed. The ABC will select the locations based on the evidence available about the gaps and needs, updates about the movement from/to the location, intentions of the IDPs, and the resources available to address challenges and needs to realize their durable solutions.
- 2. Updating the information gathered:** The information gathered to develop the PoA will have to be updated for the selected

location to provide a more accurate assessment. The ABC will update its 'Implementation Plan' tool that collects information about planned and implemented projects by the aid community in Mosul, will reach out to sub-national clusters to understand their planned interventions and recommendations, request update from the government about their plans, and use any existing evidence from DTM, REACH, and others.

- 3. Analysis:** After reflecting on the existing evidence, the ABC will analyze the remaining gaps and compile the list of required resources and challenges that are hindering attainment of durable solutions in the selected location.
- 4. Action Planning:** The ABC will then coordinate with relevant stakeholders to find solutions at the area level, and work with other DS structures to flag fundraising needs, and advocate to mitigate the challenges and address the residual gaps as needed.

ANNEX D: MONITORING AND TRACKING

OP Specific Objective	IASC Adapted Criteria	Sub-criteria	Indicators	Existing sources
SO 1 - Government leadership: National and local authorities lead the development and implementation of effective and inclusive strategies to support durable solutions to displacement in Iraq for all displacement-affected people	Participation in public affairs	Participation in political affairs	Proportion of adult population/households reporting they are able to play a role in local decision-making	MCNA
		Participation in community activities	Proportion of eligible adult target population registered to vote Proportion of population reporting actively participating in community, social or political organizations	NPC Community-Level Protection Monitoring REACH (subdistrict) Return and Durable Solutions profiles (ReDS)
	N/A	Strong institutions	Number of localized durable solutions plans of action inputted and approved by authorities at area level	Reflective of UNSDCF - Meeting reports, workshop reports, plans of action participant lists

OP Specific Objective	IASC Adapted Criteria	Sub-criteria	Indicators	Existing sources
SO2 - Housing and HLP: Displacement-affected populations have access to housing and security of tenure	Adequate standard of living	Housing Conditions	Proportion of population living in housing that qualifies as sustainable*	Reflective of UNSDCF Framework Master List, DTM, collected every 2 months across the country [could be drawn upon from priority geographic areas if necessary to refine indicator] NPC
			Proportion of population with access to a safe and healthy housing enclosure unit	MCNA
	Access to effective mechanisms to restore HLP or to provide compensation	Tenure security	Target population with documents to prove ownership rights/tenancy of housing, land and property left behind (% of total target population who left behind HLP)	
		Restitution mechanisms	Proportion of target population with access to mechanisms for resolving HLP disputes Proportion of the population reporting [barrier] to receiving property compensation	NPC MCNA
SO3 - Livelihoods: Displacement-affected populations have access to sustainable livelihoods and income	Access to livelihoods and employment	Employment	Proportion of the adult population who are economically active Proportion of population formally employed, by type of employment (public/private)	Reflective of UNSDCF Framework - ILA DTM; MCNA MCNA
		Child labour	Target population aged 5-17 engaged in child labour	NPC
		Training	Proportion of population reporting accessing technical or vocational training in the past 12 months	
		Access to Markets	Proportion of target population with access to markets*	MCNA

OP Specific Objective	IASC Adapted Criteria	Sub-criteria	Indicators	Existing sources
SO4 - Basic Services: Displacement-affected populations have equitable access to basic services (school, health, electricity, water and social protection)	Adequate standard of living	Access to basic services	Proportion of the population reporting access to basic services (education, health, electricity, WASH) through government provision or public infrastructure	NPC
		Education	Proportion of the population reporting facing barriers or restrictions to access essential services	
	Health	Education	Primary and secondary school attendance ratios	MCNA
		Health	Proportion of individuals who report having a health care need in the last 3 months that was unmet	MCNA
	Food security	Health	Proportion of households reporting children or adults with psychological distress	MCNA
		Food security	Proportion of households reporting an acceptable food consumption score	MCNA, WFP
	Electricity	Food security	Proportion of households relying on stress/crisis/emergency strategies to cope with a lack of resources to meet basic need (coping strategy index)	
		Electricity	Proportion of the population with stable* access to electricity	
	WASH	Electricity	Proportion of population with access to an improved water source in sufficient quantities for drinking and domestic purposes	MCNA
		WASH	Proportion of population with access to improved functional sanitation facilities	MCNA
Social protection	Social protection	Proportion of target population covered under social security schemes* (public or private)		

OP Specific Objective	IASC Adapted Criteria	Sub-criteria	Indicators	Existing sources
SO5 - Documentation and Rights: Displacement-affected populations have access to personal and other civil documentation and have equal access to justice	Access to and replacement of personal and other documentation	Documentation	Proportion of target population currently in possession of valid birth certificates, national ID cards or other personal identification documents relevant to the context	MCNA
		Access to and replacement of personal and other documentation	Proportion of the population reporting challenges renewing or replacing personal identification documents	NPC; ReDS; MCNA
	Access to remedies	Access to Justice	Proportion of the population rating the level of access to courts as good	NPC
		Capacity of authorities to address disputes	Proportion of the population reporting local authorities are effective in resolving disputes within/between community(ies)	
SO6- Social Cohesion: Displacement-affected populations are able to live together peacefully and in safety, with inter-communal trust strengthened	Long-term security, safety and freedom of movement	Social relations	Proportion of population reporting disputes within their neighborhood or between communities in the last 6 months	ReDS
			[If relevant] Proportion of the population describing the effect of new IDPs or returnee arrivals on social cohesion, conflicts and relationships in the community as good	NPC
		Population reporting that people in the community generally trust each other	ReDS	

OP Specific Objective	IASC Adapted Criteria	Sub-criteria	Indicators	Existing sources
SO7 - Safety and security: Displacement-affected populations feel safer and more secure in their areas of settlement	Long-term security, safety and freedom of movement	Freedom of movement	Proportion of the population reporting people can freely move within this location (camp, settlement, neighborhood etc.) and between locations	NPC CPM
		Safety and security	Proportion of population reporting the area is safe/they feel safe in their location	NPC; REACH ReDS
		Confidence in security actors	Proportion of population reporting good relationships between the civilian populations and armed actors	NPC
	Gender-based violence	Proportion of population reporting prevalence of one or more type of GBV in the area	NPC; MCNA	
		Child protection	Proportion of population reporting prevalence of one or more type of child protection issues in the area	NPC; MCNA
	Efficiency of rights-protection mechanisms	Proportion of population reporting that mechanisms (law, institutions, community initiatives etc.) that protect civilians against violence and violations are effective	NPC	

OP Specific Objective	IASC Adapted Criteria	Sub-criteria	Indicators	Existing sources
SO8 - Facilitated Movements: Displaced people in priority displacement sites are supported to pursue their intentions in a safe and dignified manner	IDPs future preferences and plans	Movement intentions	Number of IDPs reporting intention to return, relocate or stay in the site in the next 3 months The top 5 - most commonly reported reasons families are not planning on returning to their AoO in the next 3 to 12 months	MCNA; REACH Camp intentions data
		Facilitated movement	Percentage of households in remaining key informal settlements and sites supported with facilitated movements for purpose of supporting pathways to durable solutions (return, integration, relocation)	MCNA; REACH Camp intentions data
	Voluntary family reunification	Target population with separated household members	Proportion of the population with household members separated reporting access to services for family reunification	PWG 5 of UNSDCF
		Family reunification		

AoO: Area of origin; GBV: Gender-based violence; IDP: Internally displaced person; HLP: Housing, Land and Property; SO: Specific objective; WASH: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene.

MOSUL DISTRICT DURABLE SOLUTIONS PLAN OF ACTION 2022-2024

حلول دائمة في العراق
Iraq Durable Solutions

