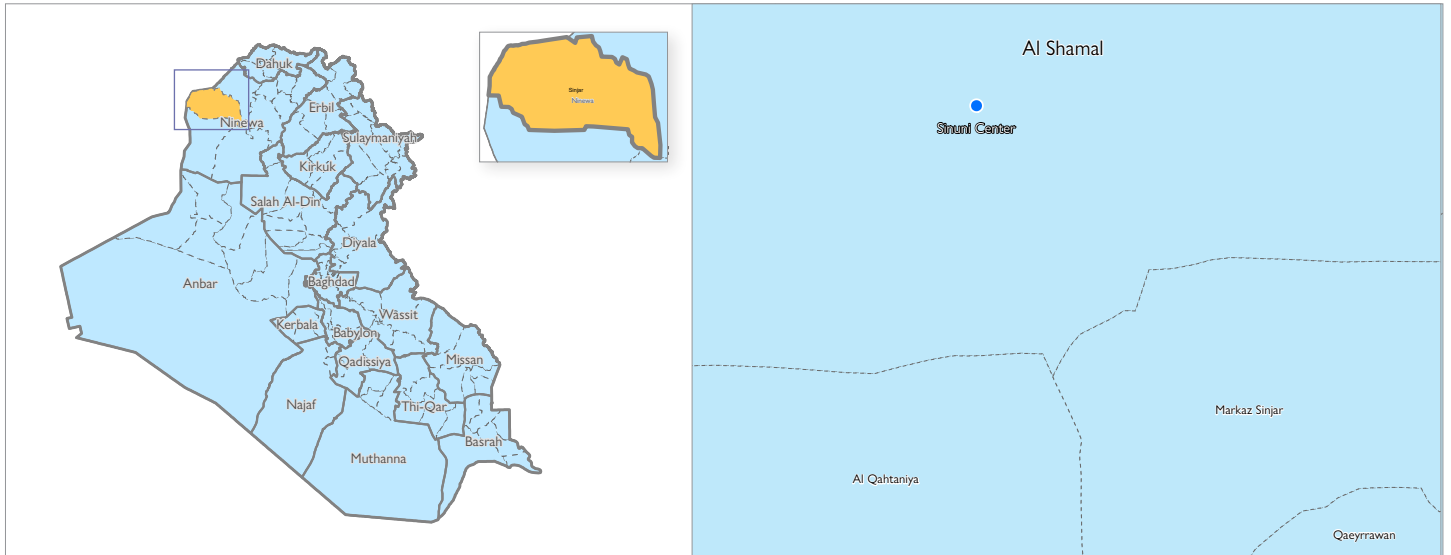




NOVEMBER 24, 2022



Location name	NUMBER OF RETURNEE ¹	NUMBER OF RETURN LOCATIONS	NUMBER OF IDPS ²	NUMBER OF DISPLACEMENT LOCATIONS	ESTIMATES OF IDPS REMAIN IN THE MAIN AOD	GOVERNORATES OF LAST DISPLACEMENT
Sinuni center	11,796	1	6,132	1	TBD	Dahuk, Erbil, Ninewa

Strategic objectives	Needs	Implemented/ongoing	Planned interventions	Remaining gaps	Action planning (Mosul ABC plans: Advocacy, Fundraising, coordination)
Basic services Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 9 schools total in Sinuni center, with 8 in use and 1 under construction. Due to the high number of students, there is need for: Construction of one school for arabic students Construction of a new school for kurdish students 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNICEF: UNICEF supported SBM (school-based management) project by including 2 Arabic curriculum schools Sinoni 1 and Sinoni mixed. The total number of beneficiaries was 2487 (females 1097 and males 1390). SBM project also included 2 Kurdish curriculum schools, Adeeka mixed and Qandil with a total of 1000 beneficiaries (females 425, males 575). Rehabilitation of 2 schools in Sinooni, Al Iraqiya 1 Sinune 1 school Training of 12 teachers on SBM training from 4 schools in Sinune and training teachers on Violence Against Children in 8 schools. The total number of teachers participated is 12 (females 3). Iraq al Oula, Taakhi, Sinune Al Oula, Iraq 2, Andalous 2, Sinune, Sinune 2, Sinune Al Sharqiya. Blended learning project for 7 schools in (Sinune/ AlShimal). The total number of children benefited is 441 (222 girls). Government: currently working on one school. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current number of students in Sinuni far exceeds the number of schools and teachers; the main remaining gaps are additional schools and teachers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The authorities indicated that the responsibility for assigning civil employees (including teachers, doctors, judges, etc) lies with Baghdad, and that ABC advocacy is needed at that level to attract and keep staff in Sinuni.

1 Returnee figure are based on DTM Dataset Round 127, covering the months of July, August, and September 2022

2 IDP figure are based on DTM Dataset Round 127, covering the months of July, August, and September 2022

Strategic objectives	Needs	Implemented/ongoing	Planned interventions	Remaining gaps	Action planning (Mosul ABC plans: Advocacy, Fundraising, coordination)
Basic services Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of Snuni Electricity internal Disterbution network Rehabilitation of Snuni operation center building. Supply transformers and Rehabilitation exist transformers in center of Snuni. Construction storage building in center of Snuni 	UNHCR: Donation and procurement of electrical poles, cabling and transformers.	There are one project tansmission line 1 km in center of Snuni 11KV planned.	There a lot of encroachment on the hot line for Snuni water project they need new transmission line 23 KM to solve this problem	
Basic services Health		<p>UNICEF: UNICEF's support on Immunization: Staff transportation allowance for the outreach team, there is one team in Sinune with 6 staff members working 6 days per month based on schedule approved by DoH of Ninawa. We also supported the capacity building of all the covid vaccination teams working there, also UNICEF provided the cold chain equipment (refrigerators, cold boxes, vaccine carriers) through DoH Ninawa and also provided one laptop and one modem for the covid vaccination unit inside the health facility.</p> <p>Intensification of Integrated Immunization Services: retain and improve the coverage rates of Polio and Measles vaccination and reach the zero-dose children and defaulters, and also to improve the accessibility to covid vaccination.</p> <p>UNDP: UNDP has rehabilitated the PHCC and general hospital, and there is ongoing construction of a new building for the hospital.</p>		Lack of medical services in the PHCC (Primary health care center) and Hospital (eg they did not provide Epilepsia patients with good drugs). This lack of services is mainly due to staff. As UNDP has rehabilitated both the PHCC and the general hospital, only lack of staff remains as a gap.	
Basic services Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of 23 roads in center of Snuni total lenght 5500 meters Rehabilitation of Snuni municibality building Rehabilitation of Snuni public library. Election office (council building) 	<p>UNDP: Rehabilitation and furniture for national security building in Sinuni. And Provision of Professional Services to Develop Design and Carry out Supervision of ECO building project in Ninawa</p> <p>Government: Two internal roads are currently being rehabilitated in the center of Sinuni. 10 roads are planned to be rehabilitated, but there is not sufficient budget for this.</p>		Rehabilitation of main road between Snuni and Um Al Shababit Rehabilitation of main road between Snuni and Khazoka village.	
Basic services WASH		<p>UNICEF: Upgrading the WASH faciltieies using WASH FIT (Facilities Improvement Tool) upgraded in coordination with MoH. UNICEF is also rehabilitating water systems (including boreholes and Ros) in Sinuni center in Q4 2022.</p> <p>UNDP: rehabilitated 3 water projects.</p> <p>Dorcas: rehabilitated 1 water project.</p>		There is a need for 2 wells to be drilled.	
Housing and HLP		<p>UN-Habitat: Mapping of housing, land and property rights claims and issuance of occupancy certificates, and awareness raising on housing, land and property rights.</p> <p>Dorcas Aid International: HLP Legal Assistance (HLP Awareness raising, Forced eviction counselling, Cash for rent referrals. HLP compensation, lease agreements. Legal representation)</p>			
Documentation and rights		UNHCR: Rehabilitation of the national Unified Card Directorate.			
Livelihoods	There is need for: 'construction vegetable market construction small markets support poor families	IOM: Individual Livelihood Packages	UNDP will support 200 persons by small business projects.		The authorities have indicated they have no budget or plan to address livelihoods and that this will have to be the responsibility solely of the international community.
Safety and security		IVY Japan: Mine Risk Education Training, Training Teachers in Crisis Context(TICC) and Conflict Resolutaion, Hygiene Training.			The authorities have indicated that they do not see a security issue in the region and that fear of return for security reasons is a result of fake news. A representative of the military volunteered to provide personal support to any family or organization facing security challenges.

Strategic objectives	Needs	Implemented/ongoing	Planned interventions	Remaining gaps	Action planning (Mosul ABC plans: Advocacy, Fundraising, coordination)
Protection (not a standing alone SO, but better to distinguish it from safety/security)		UNHCR: tdh-italy is implementing child protection activities since 2020 to the current time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management CP • Parental program • PSS activities • Case management for survivors of GBV • PSS for GBV survivors and normal community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life skill • Distribution of dignity kits • Physiotherapy unit • legal assistant • Awareness campaign • Dorcas Aid International: General Protection (Case management, PSS, Legal assistance and counselling for Civil docs and Family Law, court representation) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The absence of a governmental institution that provides rehabilitation services for children with disabilities. • Lack of recreational centers for women in Sinuni. 	
Social cohesion					
Government leadership					
Facilitated movement					
Important considerations					
Authorities role/engagement					
Security situation at AOO					
Intentions of IDPs in AOD					
Movements					