

Iraq

Consolidated Appeal



UNICEF/Wasit/October 2007

*Coordination and
Support Services*

Education

Food

Health

Protection

Shelter and Non-Food Items

Water and Sanitation

**Mid-Year Status Update
(JUNE)**

2008



Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Aid agencies working together to:



<http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>

SAMPLE OF ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS

AARREC	CRS	Humedica	MEDAIR	TEARFUND
ACF	CWS	IA	MENTOR	TGH
ACTED	Danchurchaid	ILO	MERLIN	UMCOR
ADRA	DDG	IMC	NCA	UNAIDS
Africare	Diakonie Emergency	INTERMON	NPA	UNDP
AMI-France	Aid	Internews	NRC	UNDSS
ARC	DRC	INTERSOS	OCHA	UNEP
ASB	EM-DH	IOM	OHCHR	UNESCO
ASI	FAO	IPHD	OXFAM	UNFPA
AVSI	FAR	IR	OXFAM UK	UN-HABITAT
CARE	FHI	IRC	PA (formerly	UNHCR
CARITAS	Finnchurchaid	IRD	ITDG)	UNICEF
CEMIR	French RC	IRIN	PACT	UNIFEM
INTERNATIONAL	FSD	IRW	PAI	UNJLC
CESVI	GAA	Islamic RW	Plan	UNMAS
CFA	GOAL	JOIN	PMU-I	UNOPS
CHF	GTZ	JRS	PU	UNRWA
CHFI	GVC	LWF	RC/Germany	VIS
CISV	Handicap International	Malaria	RCO	WFP
CMA	HealthNet TPO	Consortium	Samaritan's	WHO
CONCERN	HELP	Malteser	Purse	World Concern
Concern Universal	HelpAge International	Mercy Corps	SC	World Relief
COOPI	HKI	MDA	SECADEV	WV
CORDAID	Horn Relief	MDM	Solidarités	
COSV	HT		SUDO	

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Please note that appeals are revised regularly. The latest version of this document is available on <http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>



1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The humanitarian situation in Iraq continues to call for a concerted and comprehensive international response. Urgent needs across key humanitarian sectors are widespread and accumulating due to acute deprivation of essential services; armed conflict, generalised violence and rights violations; long-term internal displacement and challenging return situations; and lack of access to impartial humanitarian assistance.

The Iraq Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP) 2008 is the first joint international effort since 2003 to respond to immediate priority needs among vulnerable Iraqis according to a common strategy for the UN, international organisations and international and national NGOs, in close coordination with Iraqi authorities (Government of Iraq [GoI] and Kurdistan Regional Government [KRG]).

The Consolidated Appeal¹ and the Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP) underpinning it was launched mid-February this year, hence the implementation is still in its nascent stages. Given the relatively short time-lapse since the launch of the original appeal, and the scarcity of concrete new data to enhance our collective understanding of existing vulnerabilities and needs - which would warrant a more substantial revision of the CAP - the overall analysis of the context and humanitarian situation in Iraq is unchanged. Consequently, the humanitarian strategy and priority needs as well as the specific sector priorities and response plans identified in the original CHAP represent the continuing strategic vision of humanitarian partners. The overarching strategic priorities for humanitarian actors in Iraq remain:

- Relieve immediate suffering in communities acutely deprived by crisis, through bridging the gap in access to essential services;
- Provide protection for the most vulnerable civilians against grave violations of their human rights;
- Improve the capacity, coverage, coordination and impact of humanitarian action;
- Strengthen links between immediate action for families in crisis and support for sustainable recovery.

While the appeal overall is 47% (US\$²128.5 million) funded, donors' financial contributions are unevenly allocated across the sectors vis-à-vis their requirements, and key humanitarian sectors face immediate funding shortages. Hence, urgent needs inside Iraq are not sufficiently met as they exceed funding available; with many vulnerable civilians not receiving much needed assistance and protection. Moreover, funding for the emergency response has been late coming in, and has only recently allowed the start up of projects, while other emergency programmes still need funding to be delivered to Iraqi communities.

Based on all these factors, it was not deemed suitable for the Iraq CAP 2008 to engage in an extensive Mid-Year Review at this stage, and it was considered premature to report substantially on the status of response and progress of projects. Rather, this Iraq CAP Mid-Year Status Update highlights the continuity of the recently agreed humanitarian strategy and priorities for the rest of 2008, and underscores funding shortages delaying the emergency response.

Sector response plans and project portfolios have not been overall amended or adjusted at this time. However, due to the increase in food and fuel prices, contributing to the global food crisis, there is a slight upwards adjustment of the financial cost of the World Food Programme's (WFP) emergency operation, consequently increasing the total amount requested for Iraq in 2008.

The emergency appeal for Iraq now stands at \$273 million, out of which a total of \$144 million is still urgently required to fully implement the joint humanitarian strategy for 2008 and meet immediate priority needs through delivery of assistance and provision of protection, wherever humanitarian actors can gain access.

¹ Following common parlance, in this document CAP stands for Consolidated Appeal as well as Consolidated Appeal Process, depending on context.

² All dollar signs in this document denote United States dollars. Funding for this appeal should be reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), which will display requirements and current funding information on the CAP 2008 web page.

IRAQ

Table I: Consolidated Appeal for Iraq 2008

Requirements, Commitments/Contributions and Pledges - by Sector Outcome Team
as of 25 June 2008

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Sector Outcome Team	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
AGRICULTURE / FOOD SECURITY SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM	6,600,000	8,097,880	1,497,880	18%	6,600,000	-
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM	6,638,975	6,838,507	5,497,348	80%	1,341,159	-
EDUCATION SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM	19,790,238	19,790,238	4,396,672	22%	15,393,566	-
FOOD SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM	96,602,224	100,546,224	78,761,517	78%	21,784,707	1,974,334
HEALTH AND NUTRITION SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM	31,895,942	32,575,139	4,854,449	15%	27,720,690	-
HOUSING / SHELTER SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM	36,698,860	37,753,064	13,946,593	37%	23,806,471	389,408
PROTECTION / HUMAN RIGHTS / RULE OF LAW SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM	25,989,158	25,989,158	12,467,540	48%	13,521,618	-
SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM NOT YET SPECIFIED	20,000,000	20,000,000	2,379,107	12%	17,620,893	-
WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM	20,865,889	21,128,432	4,732,343	22%	16,396,089	-
Grand Total	265,081,286	272,718,642	128,533,449	47%	144,185,193	2,363,742

Table II: Consolidated Appeal for Iraq 2008

Requirements, Commitments/Contributions and Pledges - by Priority
as of 25 June 2008

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Priority	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
HIGH	224,033,740	227,977,740	113,679,205	50%	114,298,535	2,363,742
MEDIUM	8,792,682	9,846,886	1,203,309	12%	8,643,577	-
NOT YET SCORED	27,504,864	27,504,864	11,011,783	40%	16,493,081	-

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2008. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for Iraq 2008
Requirements, Commitments/Contributions and Pledges - by Appealing Organisation
as of 25 June 2008
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Appealing Organisation	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
ACTED	2,200,000	2,200,000	-	0%	2,200,000	-
EDM	477,220	477,220	-	0%	477,220	-
ERF Recipient	-	3,693,356	3,693,356	100%	-	-
FAO	6,600,000	6,600,000	-	0%	6,600,000	-
ICS	1,670,900	1,670,900	-	0%	1,670,900	-
IMC	1,713,000	1,713,000	500,000	29%	1,213,000	-
IOM	13,445,000	13,445,000	2,982,107	22%	10,462,893	-
IR	160,000	160,000	-	0%	160,000	-
NCCI	1,400,810	1,400,810	518,431	37%	882,379	-
OCHA	5,238,165	5,238,165	4,779,385	91%	458,780	-
OCHA (ERF)	20,000,000	20,000,000	1,134,940	6%	18,865,060	-
PIN	174,362	174,362	-	0%	174,362	-
PU	823,000	823,000	-	0%	823,000	-
Relief International	2,496,800	2,496,800	-	0%	2,496,800	-
TdH - IT	3,265,000	3,265,000	-	0%	3,265,000	-
UNAMI	411,950	411,950	-	0%	411,950	-
UNDP	1,625,000	1,625,000	-	0%	1,625,000	-
UNESCO	2,610,300	2,610,300	-	0%	2,610,300	-
UNFPA	4,163,000	4,163,000	389,105	9%	3,773,895	-
UN-HABITAT	8,429,625	8,429,625	-	0%	8,429,625	-
UNHCR	40,672,769	40,672,769	24,639,148	61%	16,033,621	389,408
UNICEF	36,831,222	36,831,222	10,928,200	30%	25,903,022	-
UNIFEM	1,877,950	1,877,950	-	0%	1,877,950	-
UNOPS	1,635,407	1,635,407	-	0%	1,635,407	-
WFP	87,456,000	91,400,000	77,724,610	85%	13,675,390	1,974,334
WHO	19,703,806	19,703,806	1,244,167	6%	18,459,639	-
GRAND TOTAL	265,081,286	272,718,642	128,533,449	47%	144,185,193	2,363,742

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2008. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

2. FUNDING UPDATE³ AND ANALYSIS

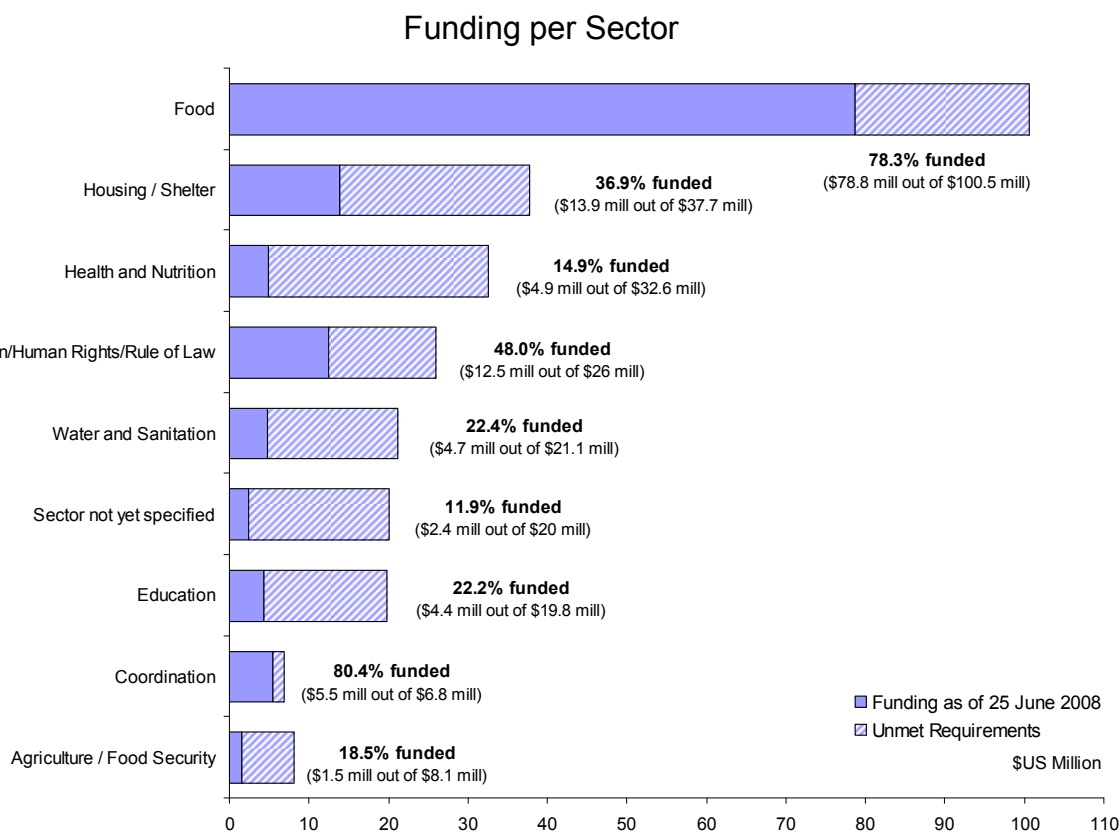
The CAP is funded at 47% of the \$273 million requested by UN agencies, International Organization for Migration (IOM) and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) for relief aid inside Iraq in 2008, with \$129 million contributed to projects in the appeal. To respond to immediate priority needs among vulnerable Iraqis, \$144 million is still needed.

So far, funding has been inadequate to fully implement the common humanitarian action plan that underpins the appeal. However, there are positive and promising indications that some additional funding is in the pipeline, which could help boost emergency operations and alleviate suffering inside Iraq.

Funding per Sector

Funding for emergency response varies greatly across the sectors. While the food sector is recorded as 78% funded, the most under-funded sectors are water and sanitation (22%), education (22%), agriculture and food security (18%) and health (15%).

Further contributions are required to allow the continuation and start up of relief projects that can respond to basic unmet needs for safe water, emergency education, health care, shelter, food security and protection in communities affected by violence and the breakdown of essential services.



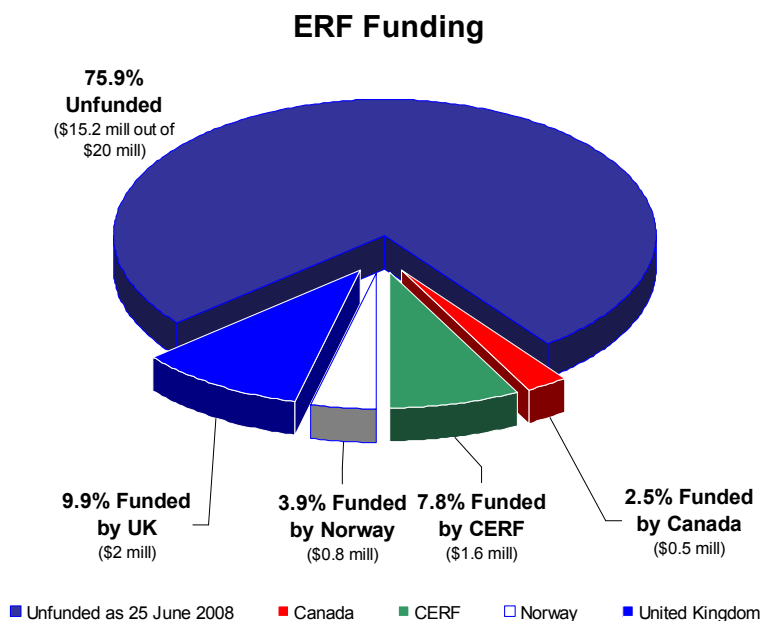
The Government of Iraq now shares the cost of the CAP with the international community after finalising a contribution of \$40 million to the WFP. Making these national resources available is a welcome move to contribute more to relief efforts targeting vulnerable Iraqis that are yet to receive Government of Iraq support through regular channels. The Iraq CAP 2008 is further supported by the United States (US), the United Kingdom (UK), Sweden, Japan, Australia, Norway, Canada, Germany, Finland, Kuwait, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), Switzerland, Italy and Estonia, in addition to private donors and various donors through the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Iraq Trust Fund (ITF). Approximately 5% of funding to date is allocated by UN agencies from their un-earmarked funds and are thus not new funds committed by donors in 2008.

³ Source: OCHA Financial Tracking Service for Iraq: <http://ocha.unog.ch/fts2/pageloader.aspx?page=emerg-emergencyDetails&appealID=808>.

The Expanded Humanitarian Response Fund

To help fill critical humanitarian gaps within different sectors, the pooled Expanded Humanitarian Response Fund (ERF) for Iraq was introduced in May 2007 and is administered by OCHA on behalf of the humanitarian coordinator (HC). ERF supports primarily Iraqi and international NGOs with grants of up to \$400,000. In the Iraq CAP 2008, the ERF requests \$20 million to replenish the fund and ensure that flexible resources are readily available for emergency response. Only 24% (\$4.8 million) has been funded, with contributions from Norway (\$786,937), Canada (\$492,756) and the UK (\$2 million), in addition to a \$1.6 million rapid response grant from the CERF. Unmet requirements for the ERF are \$15.2 million.

So far in 2008, 23 projects have been approved for funding through the ERF with a total cost of \$3.7 million, responding to urgent needs for food and non-food items (NFIs), water and sanitation, health services and medical supplies, in addition to surveys to gather crucial humanitarian information for needs assessments. The current balance of the ERF stands at only \$1.13 million and with more projects proposals in the pipeline the fund needs replenishment. To support NGOs on the ground who have direct access to vulnerable communities, donors are encouraged to contribute to the ERF, ensuring that flexible resources are on stand-by, readily available for emergency response.



An independent evaluation of the ERF is underway with a view to further strengthen the efficiency, response capacity and transparency of the pooled fund. The evaluation is carried out with financial support from Canada, with the report and recommendations ready at the end of June.

Funding of NGO Projects

NGO operations are crucial to reach communities in need. International and national NGOs in particular lack adequate financial resources and only two NGO projects in the CAP have reported funding (International Medical Corps [IMC 29% of requirements] and NGO Coordination Committee for Iraq [NCCI 37% of requirements]).

Ten NGOs participate in the Iraq CAP 2008, with 15 projects (23%) out of a total of 65 projects. However, little financial support has been reported by NGOs in the CAP. Of a total of \$14 million requested by NGOs, funding stands at only 7% (\$1 million). Donors are urged to fund NGO projects as well as larger UN operations. The Iraq CAP 2008 underscores the inclusion of NGOs as equitable partners; however, insufficient funding for NGOs may also undermine efforts to strengthen their participation.

3. CONTEXT AND STRATEGY REVIEW

Given the lack of substantial fluctuation in the overall context, the agreed understanding of vulnerability as articulated in the original CHAP remains the basis for the current humanitarian response and continues to inform aid delivery. Immediate and urgent needs in Iraq are primarily linked to: (1) acute deprivation of essential rights and services; (2) lack of protection and rights violations; and, (3) lack of access to impartial humanitarian assistance.

Consequently, and as stated above, the strategic priorities for the humanitarian response for the remainder of 2008 are to:

1. Relieve immediate suffering in communities acutely deprived by crisis, through bridging the gap in access to essential services;
2. Provide protection for the most vulnerable civilians against grave violations of their human rights;
3. Improve the capacity, coverage, coordination and impact of humanitarian action;
4. Strengthen links between immediate action for families in crisis and support for sustainable recovery.



(Credit) Photo : UNICEF/Roger LeMoynne

A girl fetching water during military operations in Basrah. Access to safe water is a priority need in Iraq, where only 40% of the population have a reliable source of safe water (UNICEF: Iraq Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey [MICS] 2006).

The sudden onset of emergency situations as seen during the hostilities in Sadr City and Basrah earlier this year proved the capacity and commitment of humanitarian actors to deliver relief. However, the response was severely constrained by lack of access to vulnerable communities due to fighting, curfews and other access restrictions, and lack of adequate financial resources. At the same time, positive strides were made to open up access to provide assistance and protection through targeted advocacy with government, military and other security actors. Crucial to these efforts was the flow of information between humanitarian actors on the ground and coordination fora in Amman and Baghdad held at senior level.



(Credit) Photo : UNHCR partner NGO

Houses damaged by the fighting and armed hostilities in Baghdad's Sadr City earlier this year.

The reality on the ground in Iraq requires humanitarian actors to continue to adapt their operations to local conditions and employ creative methods to allow for assistance programmes to be delivered. The CAP is a concerted effort to maximise operational capacity on the ground despite security and access constraints.

Relief aid does not duplicate efforts or replace services provided by the government. The humanitarian strategy is to continue to target unmet needs in support of Iraqi authorities' efforts, as they continue to build and expand their resources and capacity to provide timely assistance and protection.

4. IMPROVING DELIVERY AND COORDINATION

The current coordination structure for Iraq links humanitarian, reconstruction and development efforts. It has over the past months proven better suited to meet Iraq's immediate and longer-term needs, focusing on where the international community can add value to government efforts and how to improve the effectiveness of emergency response. The Amman-based Sector Outcome Teams (SOT), presently chaired by UN agencies, coordinate with government counterparts in line ministries through senior representatives in Baghdad.

In alignment with Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) guidelines on the cluster approach, the SOTs with a humanitarian responsibility (in the areas of essential social services and protection) have strengthened their focus on how to improve the emergency response and NGO participation and equitable partnerships remain essential. Amongst other developments, the establishment of the Humanitarian Working Group (HWG) which brings together sector representatives, agencies, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)⁴ and NGOs has provided a forum for cross-sectoral coordination, specifically on operational issues to enhance overall response. These efforts underpin the implementation of the joint strategy of the CAP and have been a key focus for the Humanitarian Coordinator and the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) over the past months.

Efforts to bridge gaps in field level coordination will be intensified as UN agencies, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and NGOs join forces to implement a governorate level coordination structure. The Iraq field coordination structure will be the primary forum for national and international organisations and UN agencies to coordinate at field level.

Understanding of partnerships and coordination was raised by two consecutive workshops held in Amman under the auspices of the Global Humanitarian Platform (Principles of Partnership) and OCHA's Humanitarian Reform Support Unit (HRSU).

Enhancing Information and Analysis

Efforts to strengthen coordinated systems for information gathering, analysis, monitoring and evaluation have gained momentum with the establishment of the Inter-Agency Information and Analysis Unit (IAU), in close coordination with OCHA's Information Management Unit (IMU) and the SOTs. Particular focus is placed on gathering new data and information related to key humanitarian indicators. Quarterly surveys on the evolving humanitarian situation and needs in all governorates in Iraq will be implemented in partnership with the Iraq Knowledge Network (IKN), currently consisting of three international NGOs.



(Credit) Photo : WHO

A boy receiving oral polio vaccine in Sulaymaniyah during the national house to house campaign to help keep Iraq polio-free. Iraqi children's access to essential health services remains a major concern as public health programmes, including immunisation, are in a practical phase.

The forthcoming publication of WFP's Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis 2007/2008 (expected in late August or early September 2008) will provide updated information on household needs and also enable a comparative analysis against the same reports covering 2003/2004 and 2005/2006. Pending documents include the World Bank Iraq Household Socio Economic Survey (IHSES) and subsequent poverty assessment, due to be released in two stages (July and October 2008). These reports are expected to contribute considerably to analysing vulnerabilities and identifying priority needs for the anticipated 2009 CAP.

⁴ As a neutral, impartial, independent humanitarian organisation, the ICRC is not a participant in the CAP, but coordinates with the UN and NGOs for a strengthened response.

5. NGO PARTICIPATION IN THE CAP

The CAP continues to promote equitable partnerships in humanitarian action. NGO participation in this process is crucial for its success and credibility among key humanitarian actors on the ground. Ten NGOs participate in the Iraq CAP 2008, with a total of 15 out of 65 projects. Some lessons learned and recommendations based on inputs from the NGO community are considered below.

Lessons Learned from NGO Participation in the Iraq CAP 2008

As the Iraq CAP 2008 was prepared over a relatively short time period at the start of 2008, more opportunity is needed for organisations to get familiar with the CAP process and participation, especially analysis of the context, assessment of needs, setting of priorities and response planning. The new coordination structure for Iraq was implemented shortly before the CAP process started; as the Sector Outcome Teams (SOTs) become more consolidated with a strengthened focus on emergency response, NGO participation should increase.

Recommendations for Future NGO Participation in the CAP

1. *Capacity Building*: More training on what a consolidated appeal actually is and aims to do, and on the CAP process itself and how to participate, should take place before the actual preparation of the CAP begins.
2. *Focus on SOTs and Humanitarian Priorities*:
 - Continue the ongoing process to strengthen the SOTs in line with the IASC cluster approach, including stronger NGO participation and a concerted focus on humanitarian action and response to sudden onset emergencies;
 - Longer timeframe for the CAP process, in particular ample time for the SOTs to assess needs, agree on humanitarian priorities, develop project proposals and select and prioritise projects;
 - Improve the peer reviewing mechanism for project selection and prioritisation to ensure transparency and adherence to clearly defined and agreed upon humanitarian priorities, for example through a review committee within the SOT. Additional support may be needed from OCHA and the global clusters.
3. *Cross-Sectoral Coordination*: Continued focus on information sharing and coordination towards achieving agreement on humanitarian priorities, coherence and complementarity in sector response plans and consistency in the selection and prioritisation process, including referring projects back to appropriate sectors. This should help avoid gaps in the response.
4. *Participation of Iraqi NGOs*: Develop mechanisms that can further facilitate and encourage participation of Iraqi NGOs in the SOTs. A closer link with the Amman-based coordination structure, also for NGOs that do not have representation there, would promote their participation in the CAP and extend the partner base for the UN.

6. SPECIAL FOCUS: GENDER EQUALITY AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RESPONSE AND PREVENTION

Gender as a cross-cutting issue recognises that, in this humanitarian crisis, Iraqi women, men, girls and boys often have different needs, face different threats and challenges and have different skills and resources on which to draw upon. In the second half of 2008, the UNCT and colleague agencies and organisations will place a special emphasis on reviewing their projects' objectives, activities, outputs and indicators with the aim of ensuring that programmes and projects do not exacerbate the problem by excluding women and girls further as a result of programme activities. In distributing aid and offering protection, sectoral actors will reflect this reality in their needs assessments and project design in order to ensure the optimal level of response. To this end, the OCHA-based Senior Gender Advisor has reviewed the sector response plans and project sheets within the original CAP document and made a number of recommendations to the SOTs of ways they can enhance gender-equality and strengthen gender-based violence (GBV) response and prevention programming in the second half of the year (see Annex I).

Recognising the challenges of coordinating gender-equality and GBV prevention and response programming across all sectors and throughout all structural and operational levels in a complex humanitarian and development situation, and in what is currently characterised as a remote-support capacity, the Gender Task Force (United Nations Development Fund for Women [UNIFEM], United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR], United Nations Population Fund [UNFPA], United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], OCHA and NGOs) and the GBV Sub-Working Group working with the SOTs to explore ways to enhance understanding and strengthen overall coordination, response and aid delivery.

A Gender Advisory Board will be established and meet annually, to ensure that gender issues are more strategically addressed, prioritised and mainstreamed throughout the Iraq response. Participants will include senior management and programme staff, senior gender and GBV experts from the different agencies (including at the regional level), as well as the Government of Iraq, international, regional and national NGOs and civil society organisations, as appropriate. Strategic decisions and policy recommendations made at this level will filter down across all programmatic areas of intervention. This will primarily be done through the Gender Task Force, GBV Sub-Working Group under the Protection Outcome Team, and SOTs under the overall guidance and support of the wider country team.

The enhanced architecture of gender-equality and GBV (prevention and response) coordination will be carefully monitored in order to measure its effectiveness and impact on the work of each sector.

7. SPECIAL FOCUS: IMPACT OF RISING FOOD AND FUEL PRICES IN IRAQ

Iraq is highly dependent on food imports and is therefore vulnerable to increases in international food and fuel prices. The blanket distribution of food items to the Iraqi population through the Public Distribution System (PDS) to a certain extent buffers the Iraqi population from food price increases when considering dietary energy requirements, but is not adequate for all micronutrient requirements. Moreover, food and transport price increases have a significant implication on the budget of the Government of Iraq, specifically the budget allocation to PDS.

Many poor families, or around 12 million individuals, rely heavily on Iraq's PDS⁵. Without the PDS, the nutritional welfare of the bulk of the population would be compromised. Continued shortages in PDS commodities have been witnessed across Iraq. This situation, combined with the steady rise in market prices, is expected to have a negative impact on the overall food security of those families who are fully reliant on the PDS. Indeed, as a result of rising food prices, the Ministry of Trade (MoT) requested a budget of \$7.3 billion to cover the PDS costs for 2008 – representing an increase of over 200% from the 2007 budget, which stood at \$3.2 billion. However, despite the request of the MoT, the Government of Iraq allocated only \$3.6 billion (8.6%) of the 2008 annual national budget for PDS. Continued increase in market prices for food will certainly affect the government plan to provide PDS commodities regularly.



WFP's project under the Iraq CAP was originally budgeted at \$87.5 million. With rising food, fuel and other costs, \$91.4 million is now required to supply the targeted 750,000 beneficiaries with the planned 69,750 MTs of food. As prices are expected to continue rising, this budget may have to be revised again before the end of 2008.

As soaring food prices promise farmers greater financial returns for agricultural produce, Iraq experienced heightened agricultural activity as many small-scale farmers ventured to expand their cultivation. However, severe drought conditions and inopportune timing of rainfall has negatively affected agricultural production. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) estimates that Iraqi wheat and barley production will drop by a minimum of 35% and 55%, respectively. As a consequence, it is expected that a significant proportion of Iraqi small-scale farmers, especially in northern Iraq, are at risk of losing their livelihoods.

WFP food distribution to IDPs in Qalawa camp in Sulaymaniyah, February 2008. The emergency food operation targets up to 750,000 vulnerable IDPs inside Iraq who cannot access their food rations through the PDS.

⁵ WFP/Gol, Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis in Iraq (2006).

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for Iraq 2008
 List of Appeal Projects (grouped by sector outcome team), with funding status of each
 as of 25 June 2008
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

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Cluster Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges	Priority *
Value in US\$			A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D	
AGRICULTURE / FOOD SECURITY SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM									
IRQ-08/A01	FAO	Emergency support to food insecure rural households through establishing home gardens	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	0%	3,000,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/A02	FAO	Emergency assistance to small-scale poor fishermen through provision of necessary fishing gears	3,200,000	3,200,000	-	0%	3,200,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/A03	FAO	Supporting emergency food security interventions through advancing Food Security Analysis in Iraq	400,000	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/A04	ERF Recipient	ERF - Food security	-	1,497,880	1,497,880	100%	-	-	n/a
Subtotal for AGRICULTURE / FOOD SECURITY SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM			6,600,000	8,097,880	1,497,880	18 %	6,600,000	-	
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM									
IRQ-08/CSS01	NCCI	NGO Emergency Network	1,400,810	1,400,810	518,431	37%	882,379	-	NOT YET SCORED
IRQ-08/CSS02	OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination	5,238,165	5,238,165	4,779,385	91%	458,780	-	NOT YET SCORED
IRQ-08/CSS03	ERF Recipient	ERF - Need Assessment	-	199,532	199,532	100%	-	-	n/a
Subtotal for COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM			6,638,975	6,838,507	5,497,348	80 %	1,341,159	-	

* n/a - Project with 100% or more funding.

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Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for Iraq 2008

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Cluster Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges	Priority *
Value in US\$			A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D	
EDUCATION SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM									
IRQ-08/E01	UNICEF	Humanitarian assistance to acutely vulnerable communities (IMPACT: Education component)	8,740,356	8,740,356	2,732,050	31%	6,008,306	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/E02	UN-HABITAT	Reduction of overcrowding in schools in Erbil and Babil	1,700,000	1,700,000	-	0%	1,700,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/E03	WHO	Strengthening school health services at primary school level through implementation of the first aid psychological and psychosocial support	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	0%	1,200,000	-	MEDIUM
IRQ-08/E04	EDM	Enhancing the overall education process in Al Kadhemya Area- North of BGD, Iraq	477,220	477,220	-	0%	477,220	-	MEDIUM
IRQ-08/E05	Relief International	Mitigating the impact of violence on children through psychosocial training of teachers and recreational activities in four governorates of Iraq	628,000	628,000	-	0%	628,000	-	MEDIUM
IRQ-08/E06	UNESCO	Supporting the educational and psychosocial needs of Iraqi vulnerable students	2,610,300	2,610,300	-	0%	2,610,300	-	MEDIUM
IRQ-08/E07	UNHCR	Educational support through school rehabilitation and access to educational facilities	1,660,000	1,660,000	1,515,517	91%	144,483	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/E08	ACTED	Emergency repair to classrooms and Watsan facilities in schools in most vulnerable areas of the 3 governorates of Muthanna, Wassit and Erbil	900,000	900,000	-	0%	900,000	-	MEDIUM
IRQ-08/E09	UNFPA	Psycho-social support to traumatised and abused in-school adolescent boys and girls in most vulnerable communities	1,000,000	1,000,000	149,105	15%	850,895	-	MEDIUM
IRQ-08/E10	TdH - IT	Providing 2,350 vulnerable Iraqi families in Suleimanya (Chamchamal and Kalar Districts) and Baghdad (Al Bataween quarter) with non formal education and psycho-social care	700,000	700,000	-	0%	700,000	-	MEDIUM
IRQ-08/E11	PIN	Promoting school health in vulnerable communities schools in South Iraq (Basrah and Missan provinces) through medical mobile teams	174,362	174,362	-	0%	174,362	-	MEDIUM
Subtotal for EDUCATION SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM			19,790,238	19,790,238	4,396,672	22 %	15,393,566	-	
FOOD SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM									
IRQ-08/F01	UNHCR	Assistance to refugees in Iraq	1,901,224	1,901,224	1,036,907	55%	864,317	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/F02	TdH - IT	Providing unregistered IDPs and vulnerable host community families in Suleimanya and Baghdad Governorates with food assistance	2,565,000	2,565,000	-	0%	2,565,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/F03	WFP	Food Assistance to IDPs in Iraq (targeting all 18 governorates)	87,456,000	91,400,000	77,724,610	85%	13,675,390	1,974,334	HIGH
IRQ-08/F04	IOM	Food distributions to vulnerable IDPs, Returnees and Host Community	4,680,000	4,680,000	-	0%	4,680,000	-	HIGH
Subtotal for FOOD SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM			96,602,224	100,546,224	78,761,517	78 %	21,784,707	1,974,334	

* n/a - Project with 100% or more funding.

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Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for Iraq 2008

List of Appeal Projects (grouped by sector outcome team), with funding status of each as of 25 June 2008

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Cluster Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges	Priority *
Value in US\$			A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D	
HEALTH AND NUTRITION SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM									
IRQ-08/H01A	WHO	Emergency Assistance for Victims of injuries and violence - Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS)	1,250,000	1,250,000	-	0%	1,250,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/H01B	IMC	Emergency Assistance for Victims of injuries and violence - Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS)	1,713,000	1,713,000	500,000	29%	1,213,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/H01C	UNIFEM	Emergency Assistance for Victims of injuries and violence - Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS)	610,000	610,000	-	0%	610,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/H02	PU	Life saving and emergency medical distributions to hospitals and primary health centres in conflict-affected areas	823,000	823,000	-	0%	823,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/H03	WHO	Reaching the most vulnerable infants with immunization services	2,905,000	2,905,000	-	0%	2,905,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/H04	UNICEF	Humanitarian assistance to acutely vulnerable communities (IMPACT: Health & Nutrition component)	8,689,782	8,689,782	2,732,050	31%	5,957,732	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/H05	UNICEF	Community-based management of malnourished children	823,900	823,900	-	0%	823,900	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/H06	WHO	Strengthen emergency response to communicable diseases outbreaks	3,638,000	3,638,000	-	0%	3,638,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/H07	UNFPA	Saving Women's Life and Dignity	2,200,000	2,200,000	-	0%	2,200,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/H08	UNHCR	Health assistance for IDPs, refugees and asylum seekers	962,260	962,260	943,202	98%	19,058	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/H09	WHO	Improve access of vulnerable communities to essential health services	4,750,000	4,750,000	-	0%	4,750,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/H10	WHO	Strengthening emergency medical services in Iraq	3,531,000	3,531,000	-	0%	3,531,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/H11	ERF Recipient	ERF - Handicap Relief	-	679,197	679,197	100%	-	-	n/a
Subtotal for HEALTH AND NUTRITION SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM			31,895,942	32,575,139	4,854,449	15 %	27,720,690	-	

* n/a - Project with 100% or more funding.

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IRAQ

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for Iraq 2008

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Cluster Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges	Priority *
Value in US\$			A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D	
HOUSING / SHELTER SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM									
IRQ-08/S/NF01	UNHCR	Assistance for IDPs, refugees and returnees in Iraq	19,879,485	19,879,485	11,754,260	59%	8,125,225	389,408	HIGH
IRQ-08/S/NF02	IOM	Distribution of non-food items to vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community	4,790,000	4,790,000	950,181	20%	3,839,819	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/S/NF03	IOM	IDP and returnee shelter and NFI needs assessments and emergency assistance identification throughout Iraq.	300,000	300,000	187,948	63%	112,052	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/S/NF04	UN-HABITAT	Emergency repairs of unsafe housing and provision of shelter solutions for vulnerable families in distressed areas (in Basrah, Najaf and Sulaimaniya)	6,325,875	6,325,875	-	0%	6,325,875	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/S/NF05	ACTED	Emergency access to shelter for most vulnerable IDPs and host communities in Muthanna, Wassit, Erbil and Suleymania governorates	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	0%	1,300,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/S/NF06	ICS	Repairing and extending shelter of IDPs and host families in Salah Al-Din and Anbar	1,375,700	1,375,700	-	0%	1,375,700	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/S/NF07	UNDP	Provision of generators to IDP camps, IDP group settlements and other areas in dire need of electricity	1,625,000	1,625,000	-	0%	1,625,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/S/NF08	Relief International	Emergency NFI distributions of 10,000 NFI kits in four governorates of Iraq	1,102,800	1,102,800	-	0%	1,102,800	-	MEDIUM
IRQ-08/S/NF09	ERF Recipient	ERF - NFIs	-	1,054,204	1,054,204	100%	-	-	n/a
Subtotal for HOUSING / SHELTER SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM			36,698,860	37,753,064	13,946,593	37 %	23,806,471	389,408	

* n/a - Project with 100% or more funding.

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Cluster Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges	Priority *
Value in US\$			A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D	
PROTECTION / HUMAN RIGHTS / RULE OF LAW SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM									
IRQ-08/P/HR/RL01	UNHCR	Enhance the situation of IDPs, returnees and refugees through an Iraqi-wide network of Protection and Assistance Centres(PACs)/Monitoring and Assessment Teams	11,617,200	11,617,200	6,874,210	59%	4,742,990	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/P/HR/RL02	UNICEF	Protection of children and women from sexual violence, exploitation and abuse (IMPACT: Protection component)	4,708,158	4,708,158	2,185,640	46%	2,522,518	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/P/HR/RL03A	UNIFEM	Monitoring and reporting violations against women in Iraq	411,950	411,950	-	0%	411,950	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/P/HR/RL03B	UNAMI	Monitoring and reporting violations against women in Iraq	411,950	411,950	-	0%	411,950	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/P/HR/RL04	UNHCR	Protection of refugees inside Iraq	1,790,500	1,790,500	970,722	54%	819,778	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/P/HR/RL05	IOM	IDP and returnee emergency needs assessments and emergency assistance project identification throughout Iraq	700,000	700,000	250,597	36%	449,403	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/P/HR/RL06A	UNIFEM	Providing support and rehabilitation services for victims of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in Erbil, Sulymaniya, Basrah, and Baghdad	856,000	856,000	-	0%	856,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/P/HR/RL06B	UNFPA	Providing support and rehabilitation services for victims of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in Erbil, Sulymaniya, Basrah, and Baghdad	963,000	963,000	240,000	25%	723,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/P/HR/RL06C	WHO	Providing support and rehabilitation services for victims of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in Erbil, Sulymaniya, Basrah, and Baghdad	497,550	497,550	-	0%	497,550	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/P/HR/RL07	IOM	Emergency capacity building for MoDM branch offices on protection needs of and assistance to IDPs & returnees	1,000,000	1,000,000	526,254	53%	473,746	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/P/HR/RL08	UNHCR	Strengthening the capacities of Governorate Emergency Cells (GEC) in emergency preparedness and response in Anbar, Dahuk, Erbil, Kerbala, Missan, Sulaymaniyah, Thi Qar, Wassit and Babylon, and coordination with regional and central authorities	654,100	654,100	352,990	54%	301,110	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/P/HR/RL09A	UN-HABITAT	Reducing threats of forced eviction and protecting housing, land and property rights in Iraq	403,750	403,750	-	0%	403,750	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/P/HR/RL09B	IOM	Reducing threats of forced eviction and protecting housing, land and property rights in Iraq	475,000	475,000	-	0%	475,000	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/P/HR/RL10	IOM	Joint Operations Cell (JOC)	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,067,127	71%	432,873	-	HIGH
Subtotal for PROTECTION / HUMAN RIGHTS / RULE OF LAW SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM			25,989,158	25,989,158	12,467,540	48 %	13,521,618	-	

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Cluster Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges	Priority *
Value in US\$			A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D	
SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM NOT YET SPECIFIED									
IRQ-08/SNYS01	OCHA (ERF)	Expanded Humanitarian Response Fund for Iraq (ERF)	20,000,000	20,000,000	1,134,940	6%	18,865,060	-	HIGH
IRQ-08/WHO	WHO	to be allocated to specific projects/sectors	-	-	1,244,167	0%	(1,244,167)	-	NOT YET SCORED
Subtotal for SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM NOT YET SPECIFIED			20,000,000	20,000,000	2,379,107	12 %	17,620,893	-	
WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM									
IRQ-08/WS01	UNOPS	Providing safe water to vulnerable population in Bakorman Village.- Aqre District, Mosul Governorate	1,635,407	1,635,407	-	0%	1,635,407	-	NOT YET SCORED
IRQ-08/WS02	IR	Improving sustainable access to safe water and hygiene promotion in Anbar and Diyala governorates	160,000	160,000	-	0%	160,000	-	NOT YET SCORED
IRQ-08/WS03	UNICEF	Improved access to safe water to vulnerable people in Baghdad	1,212,780	1,212,780	-	0%	1,212,780	-	NOT YET SCORED
IRQ-08/WS04	UNICEF	Humanitarian assistance to acutely vulnerable communities (IMPACT: WESH component)	8,993,649	8,993,649	3,278,460	36%	5,715,189	-	NOT YET SCORED
IRQ-08/WS05A	UNICEF	Water security and safety for the vulnerable communities in Suleimaniyah city in response to the cholera outbreak	3,662,597	3,662,597	-	0%	3,662,597	-	NOT YET SCORED
IRQ-08/WS05B	WHO	Water security and safety for the vulnerable communities in Suleimaniyah city in response to the cholera outbreak	832,256	832,256	-	0%	832,256	-	NOT YET SCORED
IRQ-08/WS06	Relief International	Reducing waterborne diseases in four governorates of Iraq	766,000	766,000	-	0%	766,000	-	NOT YET SCORED
IRQ-08/WS07	ICS	Increasing availability of stable and safe water through the construction of wells in Salah Al-Din and Anbar	295,200	295,200	-	0%	295,200	-	NOT YET SCORED
IRQ-08/WS08	WHO	Safe household-based water treatment and safe storage for vulnerable group at Erbil governorate.	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	0%	1,100,000	-	NOT YET SCORED
IRQ-08/WS09	UNHCR	Assistance for vulnerable IDPs/refugees and affected communities in Iraq	2,208,000	2,208,000	1,191,340	54%	1,016,660	-	NOT YET SCORED
IRQ-08/WS10	ERF Recipient	ERF - Water and Sanitation	-	262,543	262,543	100%	-	-	n/a
Subtotal for WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR OUTCOME TEAM			20,865,889	21,128,432	4,732,343	22 %	16,396,089	-	
Grand Total			265,081,286	272,718,642	128,533,449	47 %	144,185,193	2,363,742	

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

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ANNEX I

REVIEW OF GENDER EQUALITY AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE RESPONSE AND PREVENTION PROGRAMMING

1. Education Sector Outcome Team

General observations:

- In over half of the project sheets (six of the 11) there is a specific focus on addressing the psychosocial needs of children affected by violence and trauma through the provision of specific services and a safe and supportive environment in schools;
- While acknowledging that all of the indicators contained in the response matrix are disaggregated by gender, local and school-level, there is an absence of sex-disaggregation in some of the project proposals, both in terms of the analysis of need and in the proposed activities, expected outcomes and indicators.

The following proposals within this sector are of most relevance:

- **WHO** – Strengthening school health services at primary school level through the implementation of the first aid psychological and psychosocial support;
- **ENFANTS DU MONDE DROITS DE L'HOMME (EMDH)** – Enhancing the overall education process in the Al-Kadhemya area north of Baghdad. (*Project sheet refers to training teachers on children's rights and psychosocial support*);
- **Relief International (RI)** - Mitigating the impact of violence on children in Babylon, Karbala, Missan and Wassit Governorates through psychosocial training of teachers on how to deal with children suffering recent trauma, and arranging conflict-free zones and recreational activities;
- **UNESCO** – Supporting the educational and psychosocial needs of vulnerable Iraqi children;
- **UNFPA** – Psychosocial support to traumatised and abused in-school adolescent boys and girls in the most vulnerable communities;
- **TERRE DES HOMMES Italia (TDH-I)** – Providing 2,350 vulnerable Iraqi families in Sulaimaniyah (Chamchamal and Kalar districts) and Baghdad (Al Bataween quarter) with non-formal education and psychosocial care (*the proposal also refers to SGBV awareness campaign*).

Recommendations to enhance gender equality and GBV response and prevention programming⁶:

- Include gender equality and gender-sensitive teaching strategies in any proposed teacher-training courses to ensure teachers are able to create gender-equal and -sensitive learning environments;
- Ensure the availability of information and referral mechanisms on how to access help and sexual violence services, if available, in the community;
- Provide psychosocial support to teachers who may be coping with their own psychosocial issues as well as those of their students. Such support may help reduce negative or destructive coping behaviours;
- Gain community support for school-based psychosocial support – especially in the area of GBV – and the risks for children in emergencies.

2. Health & Nutrition Sector Outcomes Team

General observations:

- There is an absence of sex-disaggregation in most of the project sheets, both in terms of the analysis of need and in the proposed activities, expected outcomes and indicators;
- While there are a number of references to GBV in Iraq (Health, Education or Protection), there is very little analysis of the possible prevalence and nature of the violence in the narrative section of the CAP document;
- While there are a number of references to the collection of data related to GBV, there is no mention of the development and use of protocols for the ethical research, documenting and monitoring of GBV or of Standard Operating Procedures for the care of survivors of GBV.
- The following two proposals within the Health & Nutrition sector are of most relevance:

⁶ All of the recommendations in this document are drawn from the IASC Gender Handbook (December 2006), the IASC GBV Guidelines (Sept. 2005) and the IASC Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Guidelines (2007).

- **WHO** – Emergency assistance for victims of injuries and violence – mental health and psychosocial services (MHPSS). (*“This proposal will be complemented by work done under the education sector and the psychosocial services provided in schools and with the protection sector in the area of SGBV”*).

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) – Saving women’s life and dignity: increase access and utilisation of basic and comprehensive emergency obstetric care/reproductive health services, and counselling for GBV victims at 30 Primary Health Care Centre (PHCCs) and ten district hospitals.

Recommendations to enhance gender equality and GBV response and prevention programming:

- Together with the Protection OT, prioritise the development and use of protocols for the ethical research, documenting and monitoring of GBV and of Standard Operating Procedures for the care of survivors of GBV and which are specifically adapted to the challenges of the Iraqi context;
- Where training of medical staff is a component or focus of a project, some attention must be given to training on medical confidentiality and clinical management of rape, where appropriate;
- Where appropriate and possible, the relevant personnel at medical centres must be trained and facilitated in the development of confidential referral mechanisms for health and psychosocial services for rape survivors;
- In developing proposals based on the project sheets, make reference to the IAU’s paper titled ‘GBV in Iraq: the effects of violence – real and perceived – on the lives of women, men, girls and boys in Iraq’;
- Ensure that there is a space available within the medical facility for private consultation with examinations of GBV survivors.

3. Protection (Human Rights and Rule of Law) Outcomes Team

General observations:

- There is an absence of sex-disaggregation in a number of the project sheets, both in terms of the analysis of need and in the proposed activities, expected outcomes and indicators;
- Despite the fact that five of the ten projects in this sector address the issue of GBV, like the health & nutrition sector, there is no mention of the development or use of protocols for the ethical research, documenting and monitoring of GBV or of Standard Operating Procedures for the care of survivors of GBV.

The following proposals within the Protection sector are of most relevance:

- **UNHCR** – Enhance the situation of IDPs, returnees and refugees through an Iraqi-wide network of Protection and Assistance Centres (PACs) / Monitoring and Assessment Teams;
- **UNICEF** – Protection of children and women from sexual violence, exploitation and abuse;
- **UNIFEM/UNAMI (HRO)** – Monitoring and reporting violations against women in Iraq;
- **UNHCR** – Protection of refugees inside Iraq (refers to ‘SGBV awareness’);
- **UNIFEM, UNFPA and WHO** – Providing support and rehabilitation services for victims of GBV in Erbil, Sulaimaniyah, Basra and Baghdad.

Recommendations to enhance gender equality and GBV response and prevention programming:

- Together with the health & nutrition outcome team, prioritise the development and use of protocols for the ethical research, documenting and monitoring of GBV and of standard operating procedures for the care of survivors of GBV and which are specifically adapted to the challenges of the Iraqi context.

4. Other Sector Outcome Groups (Food, Shelter & NFIs and Water & Sanitation)

General observation and recommendation:

- Generally speaking, there is an absence of a gender analysis of the needs; gender sensitivity in the objectives and activities; and sex and age disaggregation in the indicators in all three of these sectors’ narratives and project sheets;
- In order to enhance beneficiary targeting and, therefore, overall programme quality and effectiveness, the SOTs must consider the proactive integration of a gender and GBV response and prevention perspective into their needs assessment, response and indicators. The relevant sector checklists in the IASC gender handbook and GBV guidelines will assist greatly in this task and will show the sectors how to make this integration without incurring any additional cost or requiring any additional human resources.

ANNEX II

ADDITIONAL FUNDING TABLES

Table V: Consolidated Appeal for Iraq 2008
 Total Funding per Donor (to projects listed in the Appeal)
 as of 25 June 2008
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Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Donor Values in US\$	Funding	% of Grand Total	Uncommitted Pledges
Iraq	40,000,000	31.1 %	-
United States	34,053,455	26.5 %	-
United Kingdom	11,909,672	9.3 %	-
Sweden	9,500,176	7.4 %	-
Allocations of unearmarked funds by UN agencies	7,114,841	5.5 %	-
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	6,636,654	5.2 %	-
Australia	3,664,101	2.9 %	-
Japan	3,000,000	2.3 %	-
Norway	2,456,834	1.9 %	-
Private (individuals & organisations)	2,392,650	1.9 %	-
Canada	2,026,498	1.6 %	1,974,334
Germany	1,577,287	1.2 %	-
Finland	1,489,910	1.2 %	-
Kuwait	1,000,000	0.8 %	-
European Commission (ECHO)	583,090	0.5 %	-
Switzerland	510,593	0.4 %	-
Various (details not yet provided)	500,000	0.4 %	-
Italy	102,202	0.1 %	389,408
Estonia	15,486	0.0 %	-
Grand Total	128,533,449	100.0 %	2,363,742

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2008. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

IRAQ

Table VI: Iraq 2008 (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)

Total Humanitarian Assistance per Donor (Appeal plus other*)

as of 25 June 2008

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Donor <small>Values in US\$</small>	Funding	% of Grand Total	Uncommitted Pledges
United States	138,245,416	49.2 %	-
Iraq	40,000,000	14.2 %	-
United Kingdom	30,647,902	10.9 %	-
Sweden	12,070,570	4.3 %	-
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	11,636,308	4.1 %	-
Allocations of unearmarked funds by UN agencies	11,184,559	4.0 %	-
Australia	7,388,510	2.6 %	-
Germany	6,084,505	2.2 %	-
Canada	4,582,735	1.6 %	1,974,334
Finland	4,083,284	1.5 %	-
Norway	3,048,102	1.1 %	-
Japan	3,000,000	1.1 %	-
Private (individuals & organisations)	2,514,828	0.9 %	-
Denmark	2,244,934	0.8 %	-
Switzerland	1,103,310	0.4 %	-
Kuwait	1,000,000	0.4 %	-
Italy	655,976	0.2 %	389,408
European Commission (ECHO)	583,090	0.2 %	31,104,199
United Arab Emirates	534,633	0.2 %	-
Various (details not yet provided)	500,000	0.2 %	-
Estonia	99,397	0.0 %	-
Grand Total	281,208,059	100 %	33,467,941

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

* Includes contributions to the Consolidated Appeal and additional contributions outside of the Consolidated Appeal Process (bilateral, Red Cross, etc.)

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2008. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table VII: Other Humanitarian Funding to Iraq 2008 (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects not Listed in the Appeal

as of 25 June 2008

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

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Appealing Organisation	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$			
Allocation of unearmarked funds by UNICEF			
WHO	Reaching the most vulnerable infants with immunisation services (refugees in neighbouring countries)	500,000	-
Subtotal for Allocation of unearmarked funds by UNICEF		500,000	-
Allocation of unearmarked funds by WHO			
WHO	Reaching the most vulnerable infants with immunisation services (refugees in neighbouring countries)	100,000	-
Subtotal for Allocation of unearmarked funds by WHO		100,000	-
Australia			
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$4,411,766 - CAP portion, \$678,357 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$3,724,409)	3,724,409	-
Subtotal for Australia		3,724,409	-
Canada			
ICRC	2008 ICRC emergency Appeal for Iraq (M-012824)	2,556,237	-
Subtotal for Canada		2,556,237	-
Central Emergency Response Fund			
WFP	CERF rapid response grant to project: Immediate Response Emergency Operation	4,999,654	-
Subtotal for Central Emergency Response Fund		4,999,654	-
Denmark			
DRC	Humanitarian assistance to protection of IDPs, returnees and other affected groups (46.H.7-3-152.)	2,147,462	-
DRC	Regions of Origin aid to Syria (46.H.7-3-151)	97,472	-
Subtotal for Denmark		2,244,934	-
Estonia			
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$99,397 - CAP portion, \$15,486 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$83,911)	83,911	-
Subtotal for Estonia		83,911	-
European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office			
UN Agencies, NGOs and Red Cross	Humanitarian aid for vulnerable populations affected by conflict in Iraq (ECHO/-ME/BUD/2008/02000)	-	31,104,199
Subtotal for European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office		-	31,104,199

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2008. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

IRAQ

Table VII: Other Humanitarian Funding to Iraq 2008 (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects not Listed in the Appeal

as of 25 June 2008

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

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Appealing Organisation	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$			
Finland			
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$1,577,287 - CAP portion, \$245,743 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$1,331,544)	1,331,544	-
WHO	WHO's emergency health projects in neighbouring countries	1,261,830	-
Subtotal for Finland		2,593,374	-
Germany			
CARITAS	Relief aid for iraqi refugees in Jordan (VN05 321.50 IRQ 05/08)	402,217	-
Haukari e.V	NFIs (VN05 321.50 IRQ 03/08)	88,182	-
ICRC	Assistance and Protection Activities (vn05 321.50 IRQ 02/08)	1,479,290	-
Nehemia Christenhilfsdienst e.V.	Relief for 550 iraqi refugee families (VN05-321.50 IRQ 01/08)	171,598	-
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$3,943,218 - CAP portion, \$1,577,287 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$2,365,931)	2,365,931	-
Subtotal for Germany		4,507,218	-
Italy			
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$655,976 - CAP portion, \$102,202 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$553,774)	553,774	-
Subtotal for Italy		553,774	-
Norway			
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$700,389 - CAP portion, \$109,121 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$591,268)[IRQ 1083099]	591,268	-
Subtotal for Norway		591,268	-
Private (individuals & organisations)			
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$144,727 - CAP portion, \$22,549 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$122,178)	122,178	-
Subtotal for Private (individuals & organisations)		122,178	-
Sweden			
ICRC	Humanitarian support through ICRC	619,241	-
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$2,311,248 - CAP portion, \$360,095 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$1,951,153)	1,951,153	-
Subtotal for Sweden		2,570,394	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2008. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table VII: Other Humanitarian Funding to Iraq 2008 (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects not Listed in the Appeal

as of 25 June 2008

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

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Appealing Organisation	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$			
Switzerland			
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$702,106 - CAP portion, \$109,389 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$592,717)	592,717	-
Subtotal for Switzerland		592,717	-
UNDG Iraq Trust Fund			
WHO	Health projects for refugees in neighbouring countries	3,469,718	-
Subtotal for UNDG Iraq Trust Fund		3,469,718	-
United Arab Emirates			
RC/Iraq	Humanitarian aid	534,633	-
Subtotal for United Arab Emirates		534,633	-
United Kingdom			
ICRC	Protection, food and non-food, watsan and medical assistance	13,464,448	-
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$6,247,083 - CAP portion, \$973,301 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$5,273,782)	5,273,782	-
Subtotal for United Kingdom		18,738,230	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2008. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table VII: Other Humanitarian Funding to Iraq 2008 (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects not Listed in the Appeal

as of 25 June 2008

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

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Appealing Organisation	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$			
United States of America			
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$83,000,000 - CAP portion, \$12,931,117 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$70,068,522)	17,565,911	-
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$83,000,000 - CAP portion, \$12,931,117 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$70,068,522)	44,529,105	-
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$83,000,000 - CAP portion, \$12,931,117 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$70,068,522)	2,258,690	-
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$83,000,000 - CAP portion, \$12,931,117 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$70,068,522)	765,504	-
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$83,000,000 - CAP portion, \$12,931,478 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$70,068,522 - Field Resettlement Support/HQ activities)	3,760,546	-
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$83,000,000 - CAP portion, \$12,931,478 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$70,068,522)	450,064	-
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$83,000,000 - CAP portion, \$12,931,478 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$70,068,522)	634,841	-
UNHCR	Broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR Iraq Supplementary Appeal (total of \$83,000,000 - CAP portion, \$12,931,478 to be allocated to specific sector/projects; Iraqi refugees in neighboring countries portion, \$70,068,522)	103,861	-
UNICEF	(Egypt) Health activities in Jordan, Syria and Egypt benefiting Iraqi refugees and other populations of concern; total contribution of \$3,000,000 allocated to Jordan (\$900,000), Syria (\$1,900,000) and Egypt (\$200,000)	200,000	-
UNICEF	(Jordan) Health activities in Jordan, Syria and Egypt benefiting Iraqi refugees and other populations of concern; total contribution of \$1,000,000 allocated to Jordan (\$272,000), Syria (\$528,000) and UNICEF Regional Office for Middle East & North Africa Region (\$200,000)	272,000	-
UNICEF	(Jordan) Health activities in Jordan, Syria and Egypt benefiting Iraqi refugees and other populations of concern; total contribution of \$3,000,000 allocated to Jordan (\$900,000), Syria (\$1,900,000) and Egypt (\$200,000)	900,000	-
UNICEF	(Jordan) Providing education opportunities to Iraqi children in host countries; total contribution of \$2,400,000 allocated to Jordan (\$816,000) and Syria (\$1,584,000)	816,000	-
UNICEF	(Regional) Health activities in Jordan, Syria and Egypt benefiting Iraqi refugees and other populations of concern; total contribution of \$1,000,000 allocated to Jordan (\$288,000), Syria (\$512,000) and UNICEF Regional Office for Middle East & North Africa Region (\$200,000)	200,000	-
UNICEF	(Syria) Health activities in Jordan, Syria and Egypt benefiting Iraqi refugees and other populations of concern; total contribution of \$1,000,000 allocated to Jordan (\$272,000), Syria (\$528,000) and UNICEF Regional Office for Middle East & North Africa Region (\$200,000)	528,000	-
UNICEF	(Syria) Health activities in Jordan, Syria and Egypt benefiting Iraqi refugees and other populations of concern; total contribution of \$3,000,000 allocated to Jordan (\$900,000), Syria (\$1,900,000) and Egypt (\$200,000)	1,900,000	-
UNICEF	(Syria) Providing education opportunities to Iraqi children in host countries; total contribution of \$2,400,000 allocated to Jordan (\$816,000) and Syria (\$1,584,000)	1,584,000	-
USAID Recipient	Economy and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Protection, Shelter and Settlements (DFD-G-00-05-00106-03)	4,386,750	-
USAID Recipient	Health, Economy and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Protection, Shelter and Settlements (DFD-G-00-05-00027-04)	5,838,236	-
USAID Recipient	Health, Economy and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Protection, Shelter and Settlements (DFD-G-00-05-00028-05)	3,992,100	-
USAID Recipient	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Health, Economy and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection (DFD-G-00-05-00026-04)	6,206,353	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2008. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table VII: Other Humanitarian Funding to Iraq 2008 (incl. Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries)

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects not Listed in the Appeal

as of 25 June 2008

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

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Appealing Organisation	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$			
United States of America (Continued)			
USAID Recipient	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (HDA-G-00-03-00125-10)	5,300,000	-
WHO	Health support for Iraqis displaced in neighbouring countries	2,000,000	-
Subtotal for United States of America		104,191,961	-
Grand Total		152,674,610	31,104,199

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).**Commitment:** creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.**Contribution:** the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2008. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table VIII: Consolidated Appeal for Iraq 2008

Requirements, Commitments/Contributions and Pledges - by IASC Standard Sector
as of 25 June 2008
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Sector	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
AGRICULTURE	6,600,000	8,097,880	1,497,880	18%	6,600,000	-
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	6,638,975	6,838,507	5,497,348	80%	1,341,159	-
EDUCATION	19,790,238	19,790,238	4,396,672	22%	15,393,566	-
FOOD	96,602,224	100,546,224	78,761,517	78%	21,784,707	1,974,334
HEALTH	31,895,942	32,575,139	4,854,449	15%	27,720,690	-
PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	25,989,158	25,989,158	12,467,540	48%	13,521,618	-
SECTOR NOT YET SPECIFIED	20,000,000	20,000,000	2,379,107	12%	17,620,893	-
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	36,698,860	37,753,064	13,946,593	37%	23,806,471	389,408
WATER AND SANITATION	20,865,889	21,128,432	4,732,343	22%	16,396,089	-
GRAND TOTAL	265,081,286	272,718,642	128,533,449	47%	144,185,193	2,363,742

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2008. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

ANNEX III

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CAP	Consolidated Appeal <i>or</i> Consolidated Appeal Process
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund
CHAP	Common Humanitarian Action Plan
ECHO	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office
EMDH	<i>Enfants du Monde Droits de l'Homme</i>
ERF	Expanded Humanitarian Response Fund
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization (UN)
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
Gol	Government of Iraq
HC	Humanitarian Coordinator
HRO	Human Rights Office
HRSU	Humanitarian Reform Support Unit
HWG	Humanitarian Working Group
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
IAU	Inter-Agency Information and Analysis Unit
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IHSES	Iraq Household Socio Economic Survey
IKN	Iraq Knowledge Network
IMC	International Medical Corps
IMU	Information Management Unit
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ITF	Iraq Trust Fund
KRG	Kurdistan Regional Government
MoT	Ministry of Trade
MHPSS	Mental Health and Psycho-social Services
NCCI	NGO Coordination Committee for Iraq
NFI	Non-Food Item
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN)
PAC	Protection and Assistance Centre
PDS	Public Distribution System
PHCC	Primary Health Care Centre
RI	Relief International
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
SOT	Sector Outcome Team
TDH-I	<i>Terre des Hommes - Italia</i>
UN	United Nations
UNAMI	United Nations Assistance Mission in Iraq
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
Wat/San	Water/Sanitation
WFP	World Food Programme (UN)
WHO	World Health Organization (UN)

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

The CAP is a tool for aid organisations to jointly plan, coordinate, implement and monitor their response to disasters and emergencies, and to appeal for funds together instead of competitively.

It is the forum for developing a strategic approach to humanitarian action, focusing on close cooperation between host governments, donors, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, International Organization for Migration (IOM), and United Nations agencies. As such, it presents a snapshot of the situation and response plans, and is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- Strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP);
- Resource mobilisation leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal;
- Coordinated programme implementation;
- Joint monitoring and evaluation;
- Revision, if necessary;
- Reporting on results.

The CHAP is the core of the CAP – a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region, including the following elements:

- A common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place;
- An assessment of needs;
- Best, worst, and most likely scenarios;
- A clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- Prioritised response plans, including a detailed mapping of projects to cover all needs;
- A framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the core of a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break out or natural disasters strike, a Flash Appeal. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, and in consultation with host Governments and donors, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Humanitarian Country Team. This team includes IASC members and standing invitees (UN agencies, the International Organization for Migration, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR), but non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can also be included.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal document. The document is launched globally near the end of each year to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the Mid-Year Review, is presented to donors the following July.

Donors generally fund appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals listed in appeals. The Financial Tracking Service (FTS), managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of appeal funding needs and worldwide donor contributions, and can be found on www.reliefweb.int/fts.

In sum, the CAP is how aid agencies join forces to provide people in need the best available protection and assistance, on time.

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