



HARIKAR NGO

Annual Report 2017

2017



Harikar Non-governmental Organization
Duhok, Kurdistan Region, Iraq

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ANNUAL REPORT 2017

Harikar NGO

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In every aspect of a humanitarian response, priority must be given to women and children

Harikar NGO

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We believe in human rights and the right of every person to reach his/her potential without discrimination on the basis of race, gender, religion, social segment or ethnicity

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Introduction

It is with great pleasure and pride that we present this Annual Report, reporting on activities and achievements that were undertaken in 2017. As stated in its mission statement, Harikar strives towards the fulfilment of human rights in Duhok Governorate in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq with a special focus on the women and children. Close coordination with other partners, has ensured maximum positive impact of the diverse interventions.

To ensure that we continue to be effective in meeting the needs of the changing phases of the humanitarian context Harikar has developed a new Strategic Plan that will guide all of our work for the next five years (2019 – 2023).

In the context of the Plan, Harikar looks forward to serving as a voice for the most vulnerable group of people living in camps or within the host community. In particular, this year we have been able to be more vigorous and credible than ever before in addressing critical issues. Throughout the pages of this report, we invite you to reflect on the huge range of Harikar's activities, carried out through its emergency response work, campaigning and development programs, geared at safeguarding the dignity and rights of various group of concern including IDPs, returnees and refugees..

The initiatives that were undertaken were mainly in the area of:

- Emergency humanitarian response for refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), through monitoring their status, needs and rights; providing free legal advices, support, protection and representation; provided timely, comprehensive Case Management and Psychosocial services to survivors of Gender Based Violence. Conducted outreach activities to raise awareness on prevention and response to Gender Based Violence
- Community based social support for refugees and IDPs to address and overcome the difficulties they are facing
- Child friendly spaces for refugees and IDPs children to provided community based psychosocial and recreational support for children
- Necessary support provided to the Board of Relief and Humanitarian Assistance (BRHA) and IDPs to maintain water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities in IDP camps to ensure:
 1. access to safe and functional WASH facilities;
 2. basic hygiene needs of IDPs are met;
 3. safe removal and disposal of garbage and septic tank sludge;

4. a healthy and clean environment for IDPs residing in camps; and
5. hygiene education promoted

In extending our reach further and expanding our services, Harikar opened a sub-office in Zummar in 2017 which will support in contributing to rebuilding the infrastructure of the basic services in that area and consequently encouraging IDPs to return and start their normal life. Further, Harikar initiated a new livelihood project in the newly accessible areas of North Ninawa Governorate in Zummar and Sinjar area with an objective toward strengthening of sustainable resilience, social stability and cohesion of the population in returnee communities to create adequate and appropriate living condition through the support of agricultural production.

In summary, we dedicated considerable energy this year to sustain the provision of basic services to the vulnerable IDPs and refugees. Indeed, it is the interconnectedness across all our areas of work that enabled Harikar to make contributions towards addressing a wide variety of challenges.

As part of Harikar's exit strategy and as part of our outreach efforts, we build the local authorities' capacity to take over the responsibility and maintain the same services to those vulnerable groups. We want to make sure that our assistance continues to support stabilization in the regions we work in and we will continue to work towards meeting our mission. We hope this Annual Report will answer all your questions about our work in 2017, as Harikar remains committed in continuously delivering humanitarian support to the various communities that need help.

We are thankful to all of our partners, donors for their noble contributions, and hope that we will continue to have their support and involvement. We would like also to thank all of our supporters from the local government, Harikar staff, and volunteers from the targeted community for their utmost efforts and contribution to ensure meeting the project objectives and the planned deadlines of the humanitarian services provided in 2017.

The Main Objectives of Harikar

The organization is founded with the purpose of developing civil society through establishing an open space for all ethnic groups living within the borders of the country. The space is open for co-ordination with the other international and local non-governmental organizations.

In order to fulfill its objectives, but not to be limited to, the organization would undertake the following activities:

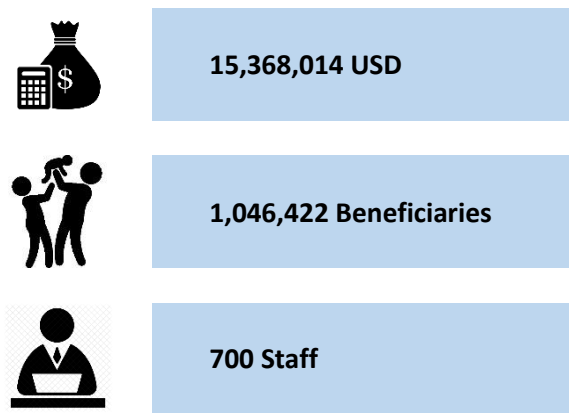
- Co-operation in the areas of reconstruction, relief and humanitarian aid.
- Special attention would be paid to the human rights, as regards to equity between males and females, maternity, childhood, extreme poor/disadvantaged and vulnerable children through organizing awareness courses on the civil rights and establishing connection channels with the universities and educational institutes in close co-ordination with the concerned local departments.
- Participation in the improvement of food security through supporting the income generation projects towards promotion of self-reliance.
- Participation in the improvement of education through promotion of girls' education and organizing teaching methodology development courses for teachers, provision of education materials and exchange of information.
- Participation in upgrading of the medical services with focus on the mothers'/children's health and nutrition; through organizing training/awareness for the medical staff, provision of materials and exchange of information in close co-ordination with the concerned local departments.
- Participation in the development of supply of potable water and proper sanitation through supporting and implementation of new projects and maintenance of the existing projects, especially in rural areas, and organizing awareness courses on water handling and conservation.

The organization shall implement its projects and undertake activities in co-ordination with the concerned government departments

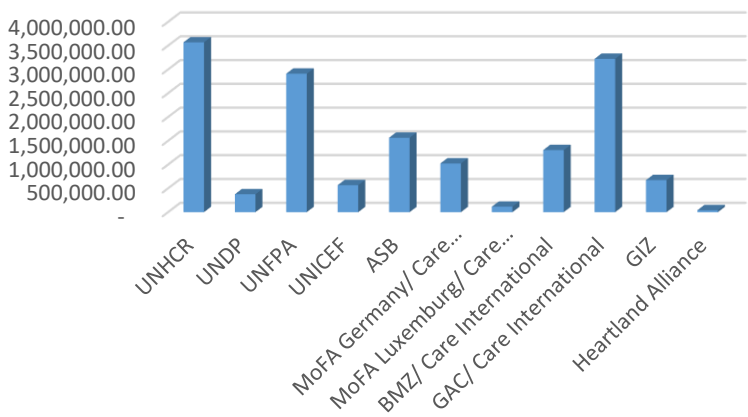
Harikar Projects

This part of the report summarizes the various projects of Harikar NGO implemented in 2017 indicating to the number of beneficiaries, the budget donated by donors, projects objectives, and the activities implemented under the planned objectives.

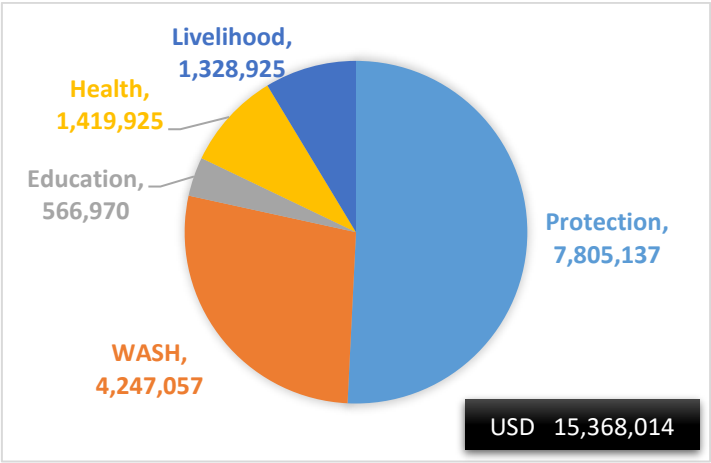
Harikar NGO in 2017



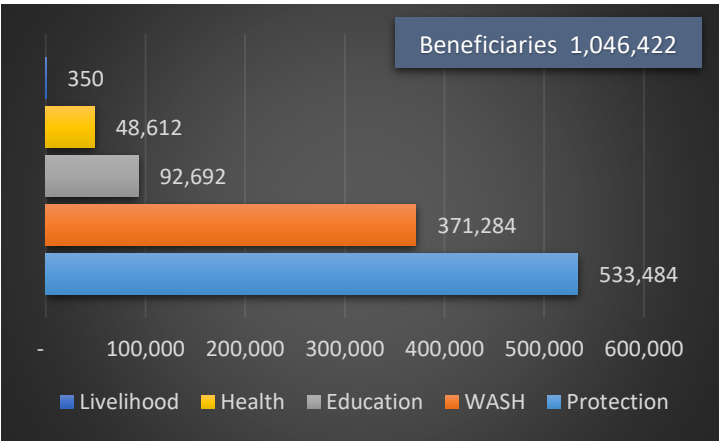
Harikar Annual Budget – 2017



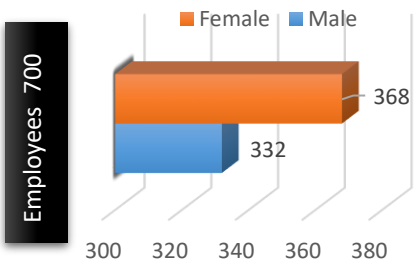
Harikar Annual Budget per Sector/ USD



Beneficiaries per Sector/ persons



Harikar Employees



Project #1

Protection Services (Registration, Legal Assistance, Outreach, SGBV response and Quick Impact Projects) for Syrian and Non-Syrian refugees in Duhok Governorate, and; Protection Monitoring and Legal Assistance for Internally Displaced Persons in Duhok and Nineveh Governorates.

LOCATION	Duhok and Nineveh governorates
OBJECTIVE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to legal assistance and legal remedies improved - Peaceful co-existence with local communities promoted. - Risk of SGBV is reduced and quality of response improved - Quality of registration and profiling improved or maintained
ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection Monitoring - Legal Assistance including; legal counselling, awareness sessions, and court representation - Implementation of projects (QIPs) benefiting local and displaced communities - Trainings for PoC on SGBV prevention and response - Case Management for S/GBV survivors - Provision of awareness on S/GBV - Conduct of Recreational and PSS activities for children - Registration of Syrian and Non-Syrian refugees - Monitoring the return of Syrian Refugees via Pkh border.
BENEFICIARIES	Syrian Refugees, Non-Syrian Refugees, IDPs, and host community
# OF BENEFICIARIES	Syrian and Non Syrian refugees: 159,731 Individuals IDPs: 116,905 Individuals Host community: 28,869 Individuals
BUDGET	3,569, 406 USD
FUND BY	UNHCR
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 70 Male: 109 Total: 179



World Refugee Day Activities in Akre Camp

Project #2

Restoring the Future: Helping Iraqi Religious and Ethnic Minorities Recover in the Aftermath of the Da'esh	
LOCATION	Duhok governorate
OBJECTIVE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to legal assistance and legal Awareness - Provided Social Services - registering these information into the GIS
ACTIVITIES	Legal Assistance including; legal counselling, awareness sessions, and court representation
BENEFICIARIES	Internally displaced persons
# OF BENEFICIARIES	1,264 Individuals
BUDGET	39,664 USD
FUND BY	Heartland Alliance
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 0 Male: 2 Total: 2



Legal Awareness Session and
Distribution of the Booklet "Know
Your Rights" on PoCs in Kabartoo
2 IDPs Camp

Legal Awareness Session



Bersive 1 Camp | IDPs Camp

Project #3

Community Social and Legal Support Centers for internally displaced persons in Duhok Governorate	
LOCATION	Duhok governorate
OBJECTIVE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community based programs for IDPs at the 6 camps providing psychosocial support and services to enhance interaction and access to information. - IDPs at 6 camps, especially women and children, have access to free legal and social guidance, information and support provision. - Awareness promotion on issues such as human rights, child protection, women rights, S/GBV, legal issues, health and hygiene education among the IDP communities. - DP youth, men, and women are empowered through skills development, civic education and sport activities
ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain and enhance provision of daily social, legal support through counseling, legal representation awareness raising and education courses. - Establish and equip a women and young girl within the IDP communities to serve those subjected to S/GBV and domestic violence and other needs social and family support. - Awareness sessions provided by the lawyers and/or other experts on subjects related to early marriage, S/GBV, including the importance of legal and civic documentation for each individual. - Provide daily free legal and social information, guidance and support for all IDPs visiting the center and host community members, - Provide social and skills development services for women at the center and among their families/communities, ensure referring cases to the specialist service providers in time. - Conduct and organize sports, educational, and other recreational activities, including special activities for women and girls. Strengthen the capacity of youth to organize themselves in such activities.
BENEFICIARIES	Internally displaced persons
# OF BENEFICIARIES	69,080 Individuals
BUDGET	673,972 USD
FUND BY	GIZ
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 76 Male: 40 Total: 116

Project #4

Enhancing Protection for vulnerable woman and girls among the Refugee from GBV and trafficking	
LOCATION	Duhok governorate
OBJECTIVE(S)	- Provision of legal and social services for refugees and internally displaced persons
ACTIVITIES	- Legal Assistance including; legal counselling, awareness sessions, and court representation - Case Management for S/GBV survivors - Provision of awareness on S/GBV
BENEFICIARIES	Syrian refugees and internally displaced persons
# OF BENEFICIARIES	11,833 Individuals
BUDGET	375,979 USD
FUND BY	UNDP
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 16 Male: 14 Total: 30



16 Days of Activism – Kabartoo 1 Camp



Filed Visit by Harikar Staff – Shariya Camp

Project #5

Improvement of sustainability of WASH facilities and hygiene behavioral practices of children in schools within refugee communities in Duhok, Iraq.

LOCATION	Duhok governorate
OBJECTIVE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The technical capacity of the DOE staff and teachers enhanced in adaptation of the hygiene education training curriculum and for monitoring inspection of WASH facilities and hygiene practices in 50 schools. - Active participation of DoE, school management, students and the parents promoted for planning, implementation and monitoring of routine maintenance of WASH facilities and appropriate hygiene practices. - Good hygiene practices, especially hand-washing with soap at critical times and menstrual hygiene management where necessary promoted, through dissemination of key messages in schools, temporary learning spaces and other child friendly spaces in the affected area.
ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of trainers (Inspectors and hygiene promoters) trained (27) - Number of teachers trained by (Inspectors and hygiene promoters) (1825) - Number of hygiene promotion KAP assessment done at each school (2) - Number (or %) of PTA structures established are functional [50 or 100% - Monitoring checklist for WASH in Schools DOE Inspectors developed and being used. - Establish hygiene and health club at each school. - Organise and celebrate international and global WASH events (GHD and WTD) at 50 schools to deliver key hygiene messages
BENEFICIARIES	Syrian refugees, internally displaced persons, and host Community
# OF BENEFICIARIES	92,692 Individuals
BUDGET	566,970 USD
FUND BY	UNICEF
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 6 Male: 8 Total: 14



Hygiene Promotion in 24 Schools in Duhok Governorate

Project #6

Protection Assistance to Children and Youth of Gawilan Syrian Refugee Camp	
LOCATION	Duhok governorate
OBJECTIVE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education: Improved access and quality of learning for children and adolescents. - Child Protection. Increased access to a protective environment and strengthen community based child protection mechanism - Child Resilience program for children and parent.
ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mother/toddlers groups directly benefitting 150 children aged 0-3. - Mother toddlers sessions benefitting 150 parents and community member. - ECCD activities benefitting 120 children aged 3-5 - NFE classes - Reading room established and open to the community - Reading room - Psychosocial support through activities in the C/YFS provided for 600 children aged 3-17. - Support youth clubs targeting 100 youth - Open space - approximately 300 children/youth access to the center to undertake own activities (supervised/managed) - 2 cycles of a child resilience workshop in the C/YFS (each cycle running for 6 weeks for a total of 10 workshops each) with a total participation of 100 children of the age groups 10-12 and 13-15 (25 children per age group for each cycle).
BENEFICIARIES	Syrian refugees
# OF BENEFICIARIES	6,450 Individuals
BUDGET	234,562,50 USD
FUND BY	ASB
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 7 Male: 6 Total: 13



The Opening Ceremony of a Child and Youth Friendly Space in Gawilan Camp

Project #7

Harikar-UNFPA Program/ UNFPA Program Activities in Kurdistan	
LOCATION	Duhok and Nineveh governorates
OBJECTIVE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased capacity of Ministry of Health and civil society organizations to deliver integrated high-quality reproductive health services that meet the needs of vulnerable populations, especially those in humanitarian settings. - Enhanced capacity of the national government and civil society organizations to design and implement programs on reproductive health, social cohesion and civic engagement for vulnerable young people, with special focus on marginalized adolescent girls in humanitarian settings. - Strengthened capacity of government and civil society institutions to mitigate and respond to gender-based violence and harmful practices, with a special focus on vulnerable women in humanitarian settings.
ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinating with DoH to ensure availability of integrated high-quality reproductive health services that meet the needs of vulnerable populations, especially those in humanitarian settings. - Establishing/ strengthening programs on reproductive health, social cohesion and civic engagement for vulnerable young people, with special focus on marginalized adolescent girls in humanitarian settings while actively engaging the DoY. - Strengthening prevention and response of GBV among women and girls' refugees and IDPs in camp and non-camp settings through use of already established Women spaces inside these camps and outside camps and to provide psychosocial support to the refugees and IDPs. - Activities to ensure Women/girls refugees/IDPs are prevented from GBV issues and received the appropriate information on services related to the GBV and reproductive rights response. - Women/girls refugees/ IDPs and Host community have appropriate access to listening, counselling services at the Women social centres as well as to recreational activities as entry point for awareness raising on GBV issues in camps and host community, including referral to other specialized system
BENEFICIARIES	Syrian refugees, returnees, internally displaced persons, and host community
# OF BENEFICIARIES	139, 352 Individuals
BUDGET	2,911,554 USD
FUND BY	UNFPA
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 99 Male: 48 Total: 147

Project #8

Gaining recovery: Improvement of maternal and child health in return areas in Northern Iraq	
LOCATION	Nineveh governorate
OBJECTIVE(S)	Improvement of maternal and child health in Northern Iraq
ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harikar NGO with partnership of CARE (BMZ) completely rehabilitated and fully equipped (i.e., all required medical equipment 'e.g., Ultrasounds, X-ray, etc.' and instruments and furniture were provided) two mother-child units / health Centres (Rabia delivery ward and Birdiya health centre). The purpose is to improve access to adequate medical care before, during and after Delivery for pregnant women and newborns. - "3758" mothers and pregnant women participated in awareness raising sessions on Breastfeeding and adequate baby nutrition, family planning, mother and child hygiene 'personal hygiene' and anemia at Zummar and Rabia Health Centres and through the sessions conducted via home visits in surrounding villages of Zummar and Rabia. - Awareness raising sessions on family planning for males were conducted through focus group discussions and home visits and '159' men received 4 packs of condoms in Zummar sub-district. - '1500' baby kits were distributed on mothers of a child 1to 3 months in Zummar and Rabia sub-districts. - '269' birth kits were distributed on pregnant women in Zummar and Rabia and its surrounding villages. Besides, Harikar NGO helped pregnant women to be followed up by Directorate of Health/Ninawa by assisting them to take some tests (Blood pressure, Glucose test, Blood test, etc.) in Zummar Health Centre. - Harikar NGO with partnership of CARE International distributed birth control medicine, pregnancy and new born baby supplements to women and children through Directorate of Health Ninawa in Rabia and Zummar health centres. '2279' women and children were received the mentioned above medication and supplement. - Educational Materials on sexual and reproductive health are printed and distributed on community health workers. - '7' community health volunteers were recruited and trained to conduct awareness raising sessions on breastfeeding and family planning for new mothers and pregnant women.
BENEFICIARIES	Internally displaced persons
# OF BENEFICIARIES	7,500 Individuals
BUDGET	1,304,952 USD

FUND BY	CARE (BMZ)
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 8 Male: 4 Total: 12



Hygiene Awareness Session on Maternity



Distribution of Baby and Birth Kits among internally displaced persons and returnees in Nineveh Governorate, in Zumar and Rabia Sub-districts

Project #9

Improved WASH and shelter for vulnerable displaced in northern Iraq	
LOCATION	Duhok governorate
OBJECTIVE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduced vulnerability of crisis-affected people, esp. women and children through contributing to improvement of WASH and Shelter support. - Total population of IDP camps with access to safe and quality water. - Total population of IDP camps with safe access to sanitation facilities and clean environment. - Hygiene situation in 03 camps is improved. - Shelter and protection conditions, esp. for women and children in Bersive 1 camp have improved.
ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repair and maintenance work on water networks undertaken. - Conduction of free residual chlorine tests (FRC). - Repair and maintenance of sanitation work undertaken. - Garbage collection and dislodging of septic tanks. - Conduction of cleaning campaigns. - Distribution of hygiene vouchers in Shekhan and Chamishku camps. - Dissemination of hygiene messages on personal, domestic & safe handling of garbage disposal. - Distribution of solar lamps (one for each tent).
BENEFICIARIES	Internally displaced persons
# OF BENEFICIARIES	142,136 Individuals
BUDGET	1,023,862 USD
FUND BY	MoFA Germany/ CARE International
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 9 Male: 33 Total: 42



Care and maintenance activities of WASH facilities

Project #10

WASH support to vulnerable IDPs and host communities in Dohuk governorate	
LOCATION	Duhok governorate
OBJECTIVE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved access to clean water for vulnerable IDPs and host communities in Dohuk governorate. - Maintain and/or repair sanitation facilities in IDP camps - Provide hygiene kits, including items that meet the specific needs of women and girls, and infants to vulnerable IDP households and host communities
ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular care and maintenance of water supply networks in IDP camps and host communities. - rehabilitation of eight boreholes in Hizawa and Darkar host communities - Regular care & maintenance and cleaning of Sanitation facilities. - Distribution of hygiene kits in Bersive 1 and Darkar camps and Bersive village. - Hygiene awareness sessions in Bersive 1 and Darkar camps
BENEFICIARIES	Internally displaced persons and host community
# OF BENEFICIARIES	72,808 Individuals
BUDGET	949,638 USD
FUND BY	GAC/ CARE International
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 60 Male: 50 Total: 110



Cleaning campaign in IDP Camps

Project #11

WASH support to IDPs and host communities in Duhok & Ninawa	
LOCATION	Duhok governorate
OBJECTIVE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved access to safe water supply for vulnerable IDPs and host communities that meet the differing needs of men, women, boys and girls. - Improved access to safe sanitation facilities for vulnerable IDPs and host communities that meet the differing needs of men, women, boys and girls. - Gender and social inclusion (GSI) is strengthened at the community, institutional, and sectoral levels, in order for WASH systems and services to better meet the needs of women and girls, people with disabilities/chronic illness, and older persons
ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three water projects in host communities, construction of water networks. - Drilling a borehole in Sinor neighbourhood. - Two sanitation projects, construction of sewage networks. - Provision of 3 garbage collection and 2 dislodging trucks to local authorities. - 71 Sessions and 510 tents to tent visits were conducted. Also 11 cases have been referred to respective service providers.
BENEFICIARIES	Internally displaced persons
# OF BENEFICIARIES	156,340 Individuals
BUDGET	2,273,557 USD
FUND BY	GAC/ CARE International
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 2 Male: 5 Total: 7



Garbage Collection and Dislodging Activities in Chamishku camp

Project #12

Improved WASH and Health Care of Internally Displace People in Chamishku and Shekhan Camps	
LOCATION	Duhok governorate
OBJECTIVE(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving living condition of IDPs in Chamishku and Shekhan camps by means of increasing the access to WASH and health services
ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hygiene awareness campaigns. - Supplying Camp's Primary Health Centers (PHC) with medical supplies. - Improving the solid waste management.
BENEFICIARIES	Internally displaced persons
# OF BENEFICIARIES	41,112 Individuals
BUDGET	115,000 USD
FUND BY	MoFA Luxemburg/ CARE International
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 14 Male: 10 Total: 24



Hygiene.....



..... Promotion



Project #13

Strengthening the resilience of conflict-affected residents and returnees in newly accessible areas through improving food security, livelihoods and solidarity	
LOCATION	Nineveh governorate
OBJECTIVE(S)	The overall objective of the project is the strengthening of sustainable resilience, social stability and cohesion of the population in affected and returnee communities in newly accessible areas in North Ninewa Governorate, to create adequate and appropriate living conditions through the support of agricultural production.
ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Irrigation rehabilitation - Agricultural techniques training - Marketing centre rehabilitation - Improved marketing techniques training - Financial management and accounting training - Initial strategy formulation - Key actors training - Farmers training and cross visits
BENEFICIARIES	Internally displaced persons and returnees
# OF BENEFICIARIES	350 Individuals (50 farmers, 300 family members)
BUDGET	1,328,925 USD
FUND BY	ASB
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 1 Male: 3 Total: 4



Livelihood projects to support IDPs and Returnees in Nineveh governorate:
Supporting agriculture in the region, a greenhouse in Sinjar area for IDPs

Project Accomplishments

During 2017, Harikar NGO was able to attain significant achievements in the areas of Protection, legal assistance , quick impact projects, Gender- based violence, child protection, education , health , and wash and hygiene support for Syrian and non-Syrian asylum seekers, internally displaced people and host community.

Protection Monitoring, Legal Aid, and S/GBV Services

- During 2017, Harikar NGO was unique in providing IDPs and Syrian and non-Syrian refugees and asylum seekers with legal aid including; counseling, awareness raising and representation, in camp and urban areas in Duhok governorate.
- After the events of Oct 16, 2017 and controlling the disputed areas within Nineveh governorate by the Iraqi central forces and in spite of the regressed security situation, limitation of access, and the hard conditions of transportation, Harikar resumed its activities in Zummar, Rabi'a, Wane and Sinone sub districts and is process to extend it to cover Sinjar as well.
- Harikar NGO has successfully conducted outreach missions (urban registration/verification) for Syrian and non-Syrian refugees and asylum seekers in Duhok governorate.
- Harikar NGO was singular in receiving the Iraqi returnees from Syria and Turkey via Ibrahim Alkhalil and Peshkhabour border points doing protection monitoring, identifying vulnerable cases and referring cases to the concerned service providers.
- HARIKAR will Insure that safeguards are put in place, Make sure that children are attending (Recreational activities and informal education sessions) , Focus on adolescent engagement in community projects, awareness raising events peer to peer activities, Update child protection referral pathway and follow the existing one to refer identified children, Including children into the activities, children who are accompanied with their parents, when their parents are visiting (women listening and registration centers)



Urban Verification/Registration

- Harikar IDPs and Refugees Protection Monitoring teams have successfully conducted and participated with UNHCR and other services providers in many activities as focus group discussions, RPA, surveys, need assessments and others while the most important one was the Participatory Assessment conducted across KR-I.
- Harikar Protection monitors working under IDPs response program in consultation with UNHCR and in close coordination with local authorities and the concerned actors in Duhok and Erbil was able to re-unify most of the cases of separation that were occurred due to Mosul liberation operation, it is worth to mention that most of the mentioned cases were in Nergizliya and Qaymawa camps.
- While Documentation is one of the main issue matters that IDPs and refugees are facing, Harikar NGO legal teams during 2017 were able to resolve more than 1,960 cases in camp and urban areas within Duhok governorate.
- 5251 individuals have participated in awareness rising sessions, provided by both Domiz, Shariya centers and Mobile team.



- Harikar lawyers working with both IDPs and refugees response program could conduct many awareness sessions for the PoCs to aware them about the Laws of KR-I and Iraq, and guide them to have or reach the basic services provided by the government.
- 1841 cases (Refugees and IDPs) received legal services including legal consultation and legal representation provided by the two centers in Domiz, Shariya camp and by mobile team in (Mamrashan, Bardrash, Qaimawa and Nargizliya camp)
- Through Protection Monitoring, Harikar NGO has referred more than 35,000 cases to UNHCR and other partners; cases were about cash assistance, medical assistance, shelter, wash, NFIs, foodetc. on the other hand, 109 cases referred to FRC livelihood program in Shariya camp

- Harikar is continuous in monitoring the return of Syrian refugees in Deraboun repatriation center and was able to offer its services to more than 11,000 persons.
- Fourteen GBV Prevention and Response trainings have been conducted for Syrian refugees, old caseload refugees and service providers in Domiz, Gawilan and Akre camps and in old caseload settlements. Such trainings had great impact on refugees and service providers in being more aware in GBV field and referral mechanism.
- Being experienced in providing PSS and services for S/GBV survivors particularly handling with females cases, Harikar NGO in 2017 have extended this service to offer it for S/GBV male survivors as well; the teams were able to identify and manage 12 male cases. Now, the S/GBV response within Harikar is offered for males and females as well.
- Harikar self-referral mechanism have been improved during the reporting period, all Harikar centers were in coordination with each other's in order to have a better response for the cases and avoid duplication; the S/GBV cases identified in the border points and referred to the urban and camp teams were having a special attention and were responded immediately.
- Several capacity building vocational trainings have been conducted for Syrian refugees of both genders such as woolen, accessories, maintain the electrical system of car, hairdressing, etc. Furthermore, we were able to conduct educational training for refugee students for instance, English course and computer.
- 1135 cases from Refugees and IDPs received psycho-social services in Both Domiz and Sharya camps centers.
- 42 cases received investigative services from DCVAW partner in the project in Domiz and Sharya camps.
- Disseminating awareness flyers and booklets over 693 individuals inside Domiz and Shariya camps
- 120 Refugees in Domiz camp targeted in S/GBV safety Audit assessment.
- Harikar NGO was among the NGOs which had a prominent presence in reviving the 16 days of activism against S/GBV and was among the leading agencies in conducting activities during this period.
- 593 Families have been registered in to the GIS during 2017
- 2000 Booklets about 'know your rights' and 2000 Booklets on 'property rights' have been distributed during 2017.
- Different seminars, sessions and awareness campaigns conducted by the centers for IDPs in the six camps. Such activities were implemented in morning and afternoon time. Messages on various issues such early marriage, hygiene education, GBV, human rights, women education, migration, family problems, social connections, safety and security from fire, and children rights, the importance of marriage contract, negative effect of divorce on family, rape and kidnapping punishment in Law, forced marriage, electronic crimes, the importance of making birth certificate, implementation of legal documents, the

disadvantage of immigration, types of divorce, how to make lost legal documents, children beating punishment in law, prostitution, adoption...etc. were disseminated and shared with the IDPs.

- Life skills trainings, such as (Computer, Hairdressing, Dressmaking, English Language, Literacy, First Aid, Knitting, Cooking and Bakery, Personal Capacity Building and Music) organized in 6 centers in morning and afternoon time.
- IDP girls and boys were engaged in various entertainment activities (Sports, Relaxation Exercises, Competitions, Storytelling and Group Discussions) been organized by the six centers and conducted during the reporting period.
- Legal support continues provided by the designated CSC lawyers who visit Courts at least three days per week to follow up legal cases, finalize the required documents requested/ needed by the IDPs; as well as representing them whenever deemed required by the court. Meanwhile, the lawyer in each center organizes awareness sessions on legal issues on weekly basis.
- As part of the support to the education process, the CSCs in 6 camps are providing sessions on curriculum teaching to get better understanding and knowledge on the taught subjects such as (Mathematics, English, Physics, Chemistry, etc.)

Quick Impact Projects

- Enhancing access to health services in urban areas where there was shortage in the primary health service.
- Contributing to the government's plan to improve gaps in health services and shortage in medical equipment in urban areas.
- Provision of potable water in the areas where access to water was the main cause to lead to tensions and discrimination between displaced and hosting communities., such as; Muqable village and Dare village.
- Provision of livelihood opportunities for displaced and host community members through implementation projects in the above mentioned locations.
- Coordination with local stakeholders and humanitarian actors for joint interventions to improve living standards, promote co-existence and creating common roles between mixed ethnicities in the areas where displaced communities were hosted, such as Zawita and Sumel.
- Supporting youths through activating, building capacity, and rehabilitating youth facilities such as youth houses, youth centers and community centers in Sumel district where old caseload refugees, IDPs, Syrian refugees and host community share the facilities. The support helped the directorate of youth and directorate of culture in Duhok to restore their status in terms of conducting youth activities and integrating displaced with host community.

WASH, Hygiene and Health services

- 13 field officers, WASH officers and borehole operators in Bersive 1 and Darkar camps were trained on how to operate boreholes (controlling valves and pumps), issues related to borehole operation (electrical power supply, switchboard, generator, chlorination of boreholes and how to undertake Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) testing for drinking water quality.
- Identification of gaps, challenges, and critical issues related to WASH through establishing a WASH committee that included team leaders, O&M staff, HPs and latrine cleaners. 60% of the committee were women.
- Cleaning WASH facilities on a daily basis; on average, 642 latrines, 582 showers, and 18 laundries are cleaned every month in Bersive camp 1.
- During the project period, repair and maintenance work was undertaken in Bersive camp 1 for 1,976 latrine repairs, 606 shower repairs and 68 laundry repairs, while in Darkar camp it was 50 latrines and 277 showers. On other hand, in Chammishko camp, repair and maintenance work was undertaken for 88 latrines and 1446 showers, in Darkar camp for 87 latrines and 594 showers, and in Shekhan camp for 629 latrines and 513 showers.
- Provision of 250 x 100-liter plastic garbage bins and 150 metal garbage containers in Bersive 1 camp, and 50 metal garbage containers in Darkar camp.
- A total of 6,974 kits were distributed during 2017 to fulfill the beneficiaries' hygiene needs. Of which 5,033 in Bersive 1 camp, 261 in Bersive village, and 1,680 in Darkar camp.
- 47 community mobilizers trained.
- Conduction of 236 FRC tests in Bersive 1 camp and 21 in Darkar camp.
- Dissemination of hygiene promotion messages through sessions and tent to tent visits. During 2017, 415 sessions and 2,645 tents to tent visits in Bersive 1 and Chammishko camps while in Darkar camp, 227 sessions and 2410 tents to tent visits were undertaken
- Improved access to safe water and sanitation facilities by implementing three water projects and two sanitation projects. Also by drilling a borehole in Sinor neighborhood which had limited access to water.
- Supporting local authorities to improve community solid waste management by providing 3 garbage collection and 2 desludging trucks.
- Protection issues mitigated through conduction of sessions, FGD, and tent to tent visits on gender equality, domestic violence, referral pathway, early marriage.
- 11 cases of gender related and vulnerable issues have been referred to its respective service providers.



- Supporting local authorities through provision of advanced water quality test equipment to Directorate of water laboratory.
- Conduction of Rapid Gender Analysis (RGA) in all targeted communities.
- A KAP assessment has been conducted at the beginning of the project kickstart to identify priority safe water supply and sanitation needs of vulnerable IDPs and host communities, according to national standards.
- Monitoring water quality through conduction of 165 FRC tests in Chammishko camp, 245 in Shekhan camp, and 99 in Darkar camp.
- A total of 11,682 hygiene vouchers were distributed during 2017 to fulfill the beneficiaries' hygiene needs. Of which 9,754 HH vouchers in Chammishko camp and 1,928 HH vouchers in Darkar camp
- 7 hygiene promoters were trained to have the right skills on disseminating hygiene messages.
- Continuous care and maintenance of water network defects, during 2017 415 cases in Chammishko camp, 1,243 cases in Shekhan camp, and 472 cases in Darkar camp have been resolved.
- In 2017, 855m of water pipe repaired/replaced in Chammishko camp, 505m in Shekhan camp, and 272m in Darkar camp.
- In 2017, 1733m of drainage length extended/ repaired in Chammishko camp, 137m in Shekhan camp, and 48m in Darkar camp.
- 22 septic tanks have been repaired during 2017 in Chammishko camp while 18 cases were repaired in Shekhan camp.
- To ensure the cleanliness of the camps, a regular garbage collection was conducted in the 3 camps. During 2017, 9754m³ in Chammishko camp have been removed, 1542m³ in Shekhan camp, and 2640m³ in Darkar camp. In addition to that, 3 cleaning campaigns have been conducted in Chammishko camp and 18 in Shekhan camp.
- Continuous dislodging of black water was undertaken. During 2017, 13392m³ were desludged in Chammishko camp, 20403m³ in Shekhan camp, and 2640m³ in Darkar camp.
- Two training of trainers (ToT) were conducted and facilitated by hygiene promotion supervisors and GBV focal person for the project staff (17 participants).
- 4,539 Tent to tent visits conducted during the project life cycle, (2090 in Chammishko and 2449 in Shekhan), The topics covered were public health, personal and environmental hygiene, and communicable diseases.
- 98 focus group discussions (FGD) conducted, (54 in Chammishko and 44 in Shekhan). In total, 862 participants (532 females and 330 male) attended these activities.
- 230 sessions were conducted for children in schools and community centers, (122 in Chammishko camp and 108 in Shekhan).
- The project team, in coordination with UN agencies and Local-International NGOs, conducted 9 cleaning campaigns, 5 in Chammishko camp and 4 in Shekhan camp.

- Purchasing and installing a cabin for the PHC in Bersve1 camp to be used as a storage for medicines.
- Supply PHC in Bersve1 camp with medicines of communicable diseases on monthly basis.
- The garbage trucks have been regularly repaired and maintained throughout the project period.
- Together with the camp management and Harikar field team, a mechanism for collecting garbage in Shekhan camp has been developed.
- During the project period, repair and maintenance work was undertaken in Chammishko camp for 88 latrines and 1446 showers, in Darkar camp for 87 latrines and 594 showers, and in Shekhan camp for 629 latrines and 513 showers.
- A total of 11,682 hygiene vouchers were distributed during 2017 to fulfill the beneficiaries' hygiene needs. Of which 9,754 HH vouchers in Chammishko camp and 1,928 HH vouchers in Darkar camp
- The technical capacity of the DOE educational inspectors and school teachers were raised in 50 schools in both host community and Syrian refugee camps in six different districts (Duhok, Zakho, Summel, Domiz 1&2 camps, Akre camp, Gawilan camp) in Duhok Governorate.
- Through implementing the project, a sense of responsibility and ownership of the project were raised/built for DOE staff, particularly teachers.
- 1825 (1213 females, 612 males) school teacher knowledge and skills on school WASH related issues (proper use of sanitation and wash facilities, personal hygiene practices) is increased in 50 schools.
- More than 85% of the school teachers are now able to impart knowledge and skills which they have gained after trainings (3-day trainings) assigned for them. Currently 1550 (1163 females and 387 males) are able to teach effectively in the class rooms according to the KAP survey conducted and educational and school management reports.
- PTA committees were established in all 50 schools. The PTAs were actively participating in planning the issues related to the schools particularly school WASH related matters. More than 70% of the parents were active according to the KAP survey reports conducted.
- 33330 (18358 boys, 14972 girls) school children's knowledge and awareness on proper using of sanitation " toilet" and handwashing facilities and personal hygiene is increased in 50 schools.
- Student-teacher communication and interaction increased after school health clubs were being established especially in hygiene.
- Rehabilitation of two health centres in Zummar and Rabia Sub-districts.
- Raising awareness and increasing the knowledge of pregnant women, nursing mothers and new mothers on the importance of breastfeeding, sexual and reproductive health, child adequate nutrition and on the importance of taking pregnancy and new born baby supplement.

- The Expectant mothers and newborns health is improved by provision of necessary medical equipment to health centres and provision of medication and supplement.
- The local health structure is strengthened by training Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) and registered nurses to deepen their expertise.
- Provision of medical equipment, instruments, furniture and medications and supplement (e.g., Birth kit/baby kit, pregnancy supplement, birth control medicine, etc.).
- Creating job opportunities for local people through employment and labour.



Harikar Teams in the Field

Challenges

Protection Monitoring, Legal Aid, and S/GBV Services

- The movement of civil status directorates (Sinjar, Qahtaniya and Qayrawan) from Duhok to Nineveh governorate have affected the work of lawyers particularly dealing with documentation cases that needed the presence of PoCs and the lawyers in the indicated directorates.
- Another challenging issue matter was the movement of PoCs due to lack of transportation expenses; this is referring to the cases that needed the Attendance of PoCs in the concerned governmental entities and court. It is worth mentioning that this issue matter have partially been addressed for a few number of cases in coordination with NRC that were allocated a small budget for the transportation of IDPs in this respect.
- The complication of some of the cases; proof of lineage and issuing the civil documents, is obstructed by some of the judges in specific courts in Duhok governorate.
- Lack of coordination between courts, the difference of regulations and procedures of issuing certain documents from court to court, and long routine procedures of courts and some of the governmental concerned directorates, make the legal cases stay in pending status for longer times.
- Particularly in Nineveh governorate, sometimes the protection and legal teams had limited access to some of the regions and faced strict access procedures to such areas that affected on the movement of the staff in an appropriate and timely manner.

- During protection monitoring in non-camp areas and due to the scattered IDPs and refugees in the urban area, the teams of protection are facing difficulties to reach them and identify vulnerable cases during the monitoring.
- The decision of not accepting legalization of marriage certificate and proof of birth certificate by Sumel personal status court for refugees affected on the process of documentation and many cases related to legalization of marriage and proof of birth certificate remained pending or dismissed.
- Regarding to issuance of lost residency card, Asayish doesn't give its approval to issue a new residency instead of lost one. Not having documents like residency card and delay of issuing it for cases of lost residency creates an obstacle for the lawyer regarding handling legal cases like legalization of marriage certificate.
- Access to certain governmental facilities is limited particularly indicating to legal cases; sometimes and for some of the facilities, formal permits for access is required.
- Lack of knowledge of PoCs participated in our awareness session about the role of the governmental directorates and the services that they are providing
- After stopping the system of issuing passports in Duhok governorate by the central government in Baghdad due to the referendum of Kurdistan Independence, some cases could not get their passports.
- Limited service providers to offer services for Syrian and non-Syrian refugees and asylum seekers.
- The suspended approval or in other cases its delayed approval make the issue of PoCs be in pending status in longer times, as; 1) Asayish approval respond for marriage contract for PoCs who live outside the camp delays and in some cases Asayish doesn't give its approval in the first place, 2) Confiscation of documents by Asayish when Syrian asylum seekers go back to place of origin and return, 3) The PoCs suffer from getting approvals from Asayish for registration, as they have to wait between 15 days to 1 month and some times more than 1 month. Whenever PoCs receive Asayish approval they will bring this approval to BRHA in order to receive their approvals' too. Also BRHA is giving appointments and their appointments are between 15 days and 1 month.
- One of the challenges that we identified is that PoC families who were requesting transformation for their UNHCR certificate from a Governorate to another, the request gets delay and sometimes rejected due to not getting approvals by local authorities, meanwhile families whom their UNHCR certificates do not match with the current location, they don't have Ration card therefore they don't receive a lot of assistances.
- S/GBV; Lack of service providers that are dealing with S/GBV cases in urban areas for refugees and IDPs. Lack of livelihood projects in camps and non-camp areas. When we refer a case to service providers they don't give us the feedback or take immediate actions we have to keep push them. Psychiatric is not available all the time for referring cases in the camps and some of them are very urgent.
- The most significant challenge within UNDP program was always the shortage period of contracts and project phases as between each phase of the project

there was a gap which affected the beneficiaries and the team as well specially in regard of providing legal services since many times there were waiting lists, cases waiting to receive legal representation or pending cases which compiled files in the court by our lawyers.

- The overall targets of the project were massive numbers which might be accomplished by very limited human resources also by small amounts of budget.
- Mobile team included two lawyers and one organizer lady, and that they were dedicated to provide legal services focusing on S/GBV survivors, however S/GBV survivors must first be treated by social or psycho workers due to the sensitivity of such cases and in most situations lawyers cannot handle them first.
- Some of partners' staffs were not committed to their working hours in field, not being available in field and inefficiency in performing their duties.
- Delay of funds from UNFPA is affecting the implementation of the activities
- Economic constrains of the region and recent conflicts affected the service provision in the centers.
- Community traditions have a huge influence on women and girls. The traditions are the cause of many problems for women and girls such as; early marriage, exchange and forced marriage, polygamy, etc.).
- Unemployment and poverty is common among beneficiaries. Most of the time, they are seeking for cash, food and clothes.

Quick Impact Projects

- Challenges in coordination with local stakeholders and government counterparts, plus insurance of sustaining the projects/provided-services.
- Weather conditions interrupting renovation interventions.
- Change of the community needs during assessment process which caused back and forth during assessment as well as need for making amendments during the project implementation.

Health, WASH and Hygiene services

- Giving awareness raising sessions on family planning to males and distributing males' contraceptives were quite challenging because most people think it will lower the ratio of population in the region and it is against the Islamic Religion Sharia to prevent having babies for longer accepted period. Besides, people were shy to attend awareness raising sessions and they thought it is against their traditions and beliefs.
- Dealing with two different administrations (The Kurdish and The Iraqi) because the areas are disputed ones.
- Local people habits and traditions.
- The lack of cooperation; the DoH staff are not fully cooperating with us because they want us to give them incentives in return of supporting and working with us. For instance, the pharmacists are asking to get incentives for recording the details

of beneficiaries who get medication and supplement from Harikar NGO at Zummar and Rabia Health centres.

- The Non availability of medical staff in Zummar and Rabia for Birdiya HC and Rabia delivery unit. Directorate of health couldn't succeed to bring or appoint staff for the rehabilitated health centres. This was delayed us to fully and completely open them.
- Some women stated their husbands object the idea of family planning because they think it is against their tradition and religion. The health staff faced difficulties to give awareness raising sessions to them.
- Security challenges during 2017;
- After the liberation of Talafar District and Ayadhiya sub-district, some Daesh (ISIS) members fled to Zummar and Rabia and this made unsafe for the staff to travel to some areas and villages of Zummar and Rabia.
- After 16th of October, most our activities implemented in Zummar and Rabia sub-districts were halted because Hashid Shabbi entered to the disputed areas and there were some clashes between Peshmargah and them.
- Security issues (e.g., checkpoints, traveling to non 100% secure areas, etc.).
- No access to Zummar and Rabia from the two main roads (Suhaila and Mosul Dam). The staff travel 6 hours to get to Zummar sub-district.
- Recruiting girls in Zummar is very challenging because of culture, tradition and religion reasons. The female is not fully free to work there even the educated ones.
- Most people, especially, Kurds were displaced from Zummar and Rabia because of entering Hashid Al-Shabbi into the mentioned areas. Therefore, the health staff couldn't go on doing their job (conducting awareness raising sessions and distributing birth kit on pregnant women).
- Hashid Al-Shabbi broke the gates of Birdiya HC which has been rehabilitated by Harikar NGO with the partnership of Care international and entered it and looted some consumable items of Birdiya HC in Birdiya compound-Zummar Sub-district.
- Miss planning of the budget and the projection at the beginning of the CARE projects led to underachieving some of the project's objectives and an amendment to the project's goals and budget as well.
- Non-availability of qualified staff in some positions.
- Rapid change of donor's staff
- Delay in signing the project agreement with the partners
- Lack of awareness and ownership.
- Delay of transferring the installments.
- Limited budget for some activities.
- Low salary scale for field staff
- No clear guideline/policy exists for school WASH facilities and hygiene.
- No adequate communication, cooperation, meetings are felt between governmental agencies, teachers and parents, in planning, designing, and maintaining school facilities.

- There is no school clear strategy/process, associated with the school WASH facility issues, for instance, inspecting, maintaining and problem reporting.
- The school teacher's perspective of hygiene education as an extra task for them is a major challenge in hygiene education.
- Lack of appreciation for sanitation and hygiene education by government employees and authority is a common barrier to improvement of behavior generally, and this attitude has to be changed at all levels.
- More teacher technical and knowledge capacity building training and preparedness is required.
- Media role is not up to the expectations in school WASH programs.
- Hygiene is not well practiced/acknowledge in community.
- Lack of hygiene specialists among hygiene actors.
- Although the schools included in the project were rehabilitated, some school's sanitation and hand washing facilities are not adequate in number and design.
- Many of the schools were under maintenance at the commencement of the project.
- Selecting and finalizing the school list to comply with the UNICEF criteria's and DOE needs.
- Limitation of the project duration to implement behavioral change project.
- Government time consuming processes, particularly for getting approvals.
- Forming PTAs, explaining and convincing parents about the participation of their children in school cleaning.
- Electricity and water shortage were challenging.
- Continuous control and maintenance of WASH facilities were needed in all school.

Recommendations

- Coordination with local authorities, governmental concerned entities, Duhok governorate courts, UN agencies, National and international NGOs, and Asayish to be strengthened in order to improve the intervention of Harikar in resolving problems at all levels.
- Harikar NGO shall strengthen its connection lines and networks and advocate more insistently facilitating the process of managing the issue matters that are received by Harikar different teams and indicated to them in Challenges' section in this report.
- In order to mitigate the problems that face the PoCs, it is recommended that all Harikar teams and projects analyze the collected data during the conduction of the planned activities and set awareness sessions based on the analyzed data. This will be beneficial particularly in respect with legal interventions.
- Changing children's behavior is lengthy and long term process, therefore, health and hygiene awareness should continuously and regularly be delivered to school children.
- A clear and thorough policy should be developed and practiced in all schools.
- Ministry of education should take hygiene education more seriously as this issue is connected to the children mortality rate directly.
- Continuation of the PCA is very essential as big changes occurred/happened and felt in the student, teachers and parent's attitude and behaviors toward school WASH issues such as personal hygiene practices and proper using and maintaining the sanitation "toilets" and hand washing facilities in schools.
- More school staff training and more commitment is recommended from DOE end.
- Increased of media based activities.
- Induction training for newly recruited staff (intense and detailed one)
- Capacity building
- Developing media section for Harikar.
- Adapting new technologies to improve the efficiency of the implementation process.
- Clear ToR (tasks and responsibilities) for all staff whether operation or field staff. Comprehensive assessments and data collection before starting any project or activity.
- Continuous training and education is needed for the staff and partners who are involved in the WASH project
- Control and review of the budget periodically.

- It is recommended to provide incentives to Directorate of Health Ninawa staff who are involved in the implementation of the project activities. This will give a better motive for them to work.
- Male contraceptives (Condoms) are not to be purchased next year. It is not working in the region and it is very risky to distribute them, especially in Rabia sub-district.
- It is recommended that Harikar is to strengthen the NGO security sector, especially, for the projects are implementing in the Ninawa Government if it is possible. This will help Harikar to better manage risks during projects implementation.

Harikar Partners 2017



Photo Gallery



Harikar Workshop on its projects that have been implemented in 2016

Quick Books system training for Harikar finance unit staff



Harikar Picnic 2018



Participation of Harikar in Duhok governorate Carnival for 2017



World Refugee Day in Akre Refugee Settlement



Hygiene Voucher Distribution in Chamishku Camp



Participation of Harikar Lawyer in an early marriage campaign



Participation of Harikar NGO in Duhok University Day



Urban Verification/Registration conducted for Syrian refugees in Deralok, Amedi



Quick Impact Projects



Vocational training



Field visit



Site monitoring

Harikar's participation in Jobs forum in University of Duhok/American Corner



IDMLP Training – Harikar Lawyers



Opening Ceremony of Zawita PARK





Yazidian New Year



16 Days Activism



16 Days Activism



16 Days Activism



Harikar Monthly Meeting



16 Days Activism



Hair Dressing Activity



Child Day



World Refugee Day



16 Days Activism

Iraq, Kurdistan, Duhok, Nuhadra Qtr, Jeen Str. Beside Nawroz Group Building, No. 13

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