# 2018 ANNUAL REPORT



# HARIKAR NGO

Annual Report 2018

#### Harikar NGO

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Harikar Non-governmental Organization Duhok, Kurdistan Region, Iraq

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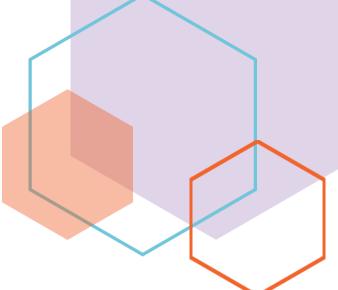
# Harikar Annual Report 2018



HARIKAR NGO | January 2019

## Contents

Contents
Abbreviations6
Introduction7
Main Objectives
Project Funding11
Beneficiaries12
Harikar Staffing13
Project #114
Project #215
Project #316
Project #417
Project #519
Project #621
Project #722
Achievements23
Challenges
Recommendations
Harikar Partners35
Photo Gallery



### Abbreviations

- CFS Child Friendly Space
- FGD Focus Group Discussion
- FRC Free Residual Chlorine
- GBV Gender Based Violence
- IDP Internally Displaced Person
- JMTE Joint Monitoring and Targeting Exercise
- KAP Knowledge, Attitiude and Practice
- NGO Non-Governmental Organization
- PDM Post- Distribution Monitoring
- PoC Person of Concern
- PSS Psycho- Social Support
- PSEA Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
- SEA Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
- SGBV Sexual and Gender Based Voilence
- WSC Woman Social Centers

### Introduction

Harikar is a non-political, non-profit, non-governmental organization committed to its vision and mission and accountable to its partners, the local government and beneficiaries. In order to be effective and well managed, Harikar was able to maintain good relationships with donors and the local government. Since Harikar founding almost Fifteen years ago, we have been fortunate to support the most vulnerable groups and recognition that the local operational capabilities are essential to sustaining the impact of local NGOs. In order to have an operational excellence, a strategic direction had been set along with delivering integrated, effective, and efficient processes day-to-day in the procedures followed for the implementation of the programme.

Harikar has become more strategic across functions ranging from finance and human resources to programme implementation including monitoring and evaluation, proudly we can state that Harikar had successfully addressed the following multiple issues in 2018:

- How do we better ensure linkages and integration with our overall strategic direction, competencies, and program needs?
- How do we operationally support the increasing overall diversity of our programs, projects, locations, and geographies?
- How can we assess and improve fragmented, often decentralized capabilities that have developed over time, in different places, and at different rates?

We see that there is a strong correlation between a focus on operational elements and the ability to anticipate disruption and embrace new approaches to impact as we were eager to do more and better work. That is why we believe in investing in core operations that will transform the organization into a platform for efficient delivery of highly effective programs on a local scale.

Harikar with the reasonable expansion in size and services provided in the last five years could be considered as a resilient player fulfilling the gaps besides, public and private bodies. The constraints and challenges that Harikar faced was mainly related

to the project-based approach, however to cope with management problems, Harikar worked hard and successfully unified the whole programme operation management system in 2018. Harikar is not only deliver services but also manage staff personnel, oversee administration and maintain cash funds. Thus as recipients of funds from various UN agencies and international NGOs, we are requested to uphold principles of accountability and transparency. One of the strong indicators of these principles is keeping policies and manuals in place. So, Harikar was able in 2018 to produce and develop different policies and guidelines the day to day operation of the programme.

Nevertheless, we are proud to announce that we were able to maintain and continue implementing the project activities started in 2017 having great achievement in 2018. 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
- Provide friendly spaces along with community based psychosocial and recreational support for refugees and IDPs children and youths.
- 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 suboffice 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 Nineveh 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 2018, 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 2018.

### Main Objectives

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.

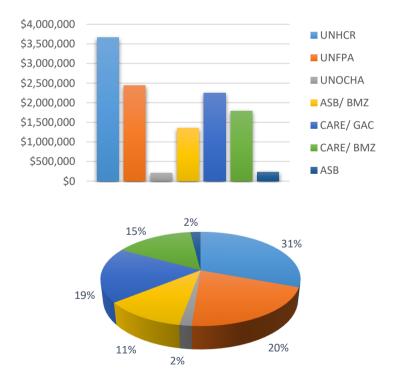
In order to fulfill its objectives, but not to be limited to, the organization would undertake the following activities:

- 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 coordination with the concerned government departments.

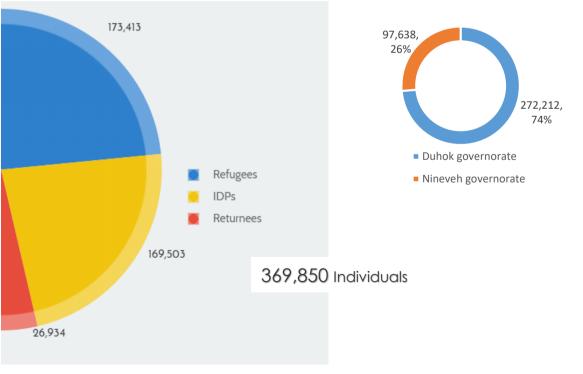
# Project Funding

Harikar NGO in 2018, has implemented various projects in Duhok and Nineveh governorates in different sectors. It is worth to mention that the focus of Harikar NGO in 2018 was as usual Legal protection and S/GBV response projects, while at the same time, Harikar have intervened in other sectors as well including livelihood, health, and WASH, hygiene and sanitation. The projects were implemented in partnership with several UN agencies and international humanitarian organizations referred to in the below graphs.



# **Beneficiaries**

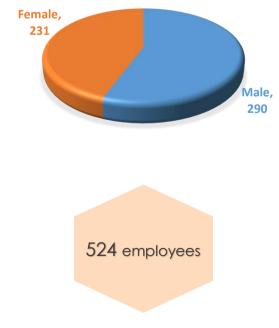
Harikar NGO is providing support and various humanitarian assistance to Syrian and non-Syrian asylum seekers and refugees, internally displaced persons, and returnees in Duhok and Nineveh governorates; in camp and non-camp areas. The different humanitarian assistances that were provided for beneficiaries included protection, legal assistance, health services, livelihood, and WASH and hygiene services. The below graphs show the ratio of assistances provided by Harikar in Duhok and Nineveh governorates and the types of beneficiaries that have been assisted in both locations. As such, a total number of 369,850 individuals have been assisted in 2018.



# 📥 Harikar Staffing

In 2018, Harikar Staff has reached 524 employees in the different implemented projects, in which 290 were males and 231 were females. Most of the employees were form Duhok Governorate, some others from Nineveh Governorate. Some of Harikar employees were from the displaced communities whether refugees and asylum seekers or internally displaced persons particularly in camps.

Harikar NGO have proceeded recruitment process applying area based approach. All the employees have been recruited according to the described recruitment process in the operational guidelines of Harikar NGO which clearly produces a competitive environment among applicants in a fairly manner.



	vention for Refugees and IDPs in Duhok		
and Nineveh governorates			
LOCATION	Duhok and Nineveh governorates		
OBJECTIVE(S)	- Access to legal assistance and legal remedies		
	improved		
	- Risk of SGBV is reduced and quality of response		
	improved		
	- Quality of registration and profiling improved or		
	maintained		
ACTIVITIES	- Protection Counselling/Monitoring for PoCs.		
	- Legal Assistance including; legal counselling,		
	awareness sessions, and court representation.		
	- Trainings for PoCs 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		
	Peshkhbour border.		
BENEFICIARIES	Syrian Refugees, Non-Syrian Refugees, and IDPs		
<b># OF BENEFICIARIES</b>	Syrian and Non Syrian refugees: 114,952 Individuals		
	IDPs: 63,642 Individuals		
BUDGET	3,658,665 USD		
FUND BY	UNHCR		
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 105		
	Male: 149		
	Total: 254		

Strengthening the resilience of conflict-affected residents and returnees in newly accessible areas through improving food security, livelihoods and solidarity

	Nineveh governorate	
OBJECTIVE(S)	Strengthening of sustainable resilience, social stability and cohesion of the affected resident and returnee farming communities in newly accessible areas in Sinjar and Talafar Districts of the northern Iraqi Governorate of Nineveh to create adequate and appropriate living conditions through the support of agricultural production.	
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Installation of Greenhouse</li> <li>Open filed drip irrigation system</li> <li>Home garden irrigation system</li> <li>Home orchard planting trees</li> <li>Agriculture training course</li> <li>Social Cohesion conservation Agriculture in School</li> <li>Marker rehabilitation</li> </ul>	
BENEFICIARIES	Returnees	
# OF BENEFICIARIES	517 Individuals	
BUDGET	1,350,000 USD	
FUND BY	ASB/BMZ	
	Female: 0	
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Male: 5	
	Total: 5	

WASH support to IDPs and host communities in Duhok and Nineveh		
LOCATION	Duhok and Nineveh governorates	
OBJECTIVE(S)	Reduced vulnerability of crisis-affected people, especially women and children	
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>KAP survey, technical assessment, and rapid needs assessment</li> <li>Construction of water supply networks</li> <li>Drilling a borehole in host community</li> <li>Providing local authorities with advanced portable water testing equipment</li> <li>Developing a comprehensive multi-actor solid waste management plan</li> <li>Upgrading/constructing sanitation facilities</li> <li>Distribution of garbage containers in IDP camps</li> <li>Supporting local authorities to improve solid waste management (purchasing garbage collection and dislodging trucks)</li> <li>Distribution of 3 rounds of hygiene vouchers in IDP camps</li> <li>Conduction of PDMs</li> <li>Establishing WASH committees in IDP camps</li> <li>WASH committees conducting meetings on monthly basis</li> </ul>	
BENEFICIARIES	Internally displaced persons and Host community	
# OF BENEFICIARIES	45,546 Individuals	
BUDGET	2,247,943 USD	
FUND BY	Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development GAC	
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 19 Male: 62 Total: 81	

Enhancing GBV Prevention and Response Interventions available to highly vulnerable displaced persons and survivors brutalized by the exposure to violence residing in Newly reclaimed area of Baashiaa

	reciaimed dred of badshidd		
LOCATION	Nineveh governorate		
OBJECTIVE(S)	Support populations who have returned to their areas of return with specialized services such as case management and psycho social support as well as access to information. This project aims at continuing to safeguard the rights of the returnees through provision of these services in Baashiqa.		
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Conduct individual case management for reported GBV cases through provision of psycho-social support, documentation and referral to specific organizations for support as appropriate.</li> <li>Initiate individual and group Psycho-Social Support for vulnerable women and girls for coping, resilience, and social support</li> <li>Provide mentoring and coaching to GBV related service providers</li> <li>Conduct Adolescent Girls sessions using the Iraq contextualized toolkit</li> <li>Mark relevant international days and use them to raise awareness on GBV related issues through use of communication mediums such as radio</li> <li>Hold focus group discussions targeting opinion leaders on their roles in the prevention and response to GBV and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse</li> <li>Updating referral pathway on quarterly bases</li> <li>Carry out monthly safety audit assessments</li> </ul>		

	- Provide Psychological First Aid and Psychosocial
	Support and psycho-social support
BENEFICIARIES	Internally displaced persons, Returnees and Host
DEINEFICIARIES	community
<b># OF BENEFICIARIES</b>	6,706 Individuals
BUDGET	200,0 <mark>00 USD</mark>
FUND BY	UNOCHA\IHF
	Female: 16
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Male: 14
	Total: 30
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



Vocational training in Bashiqa

Harikar-UNFPA Program/ UNFPA Program Activities in Kurdistan		
LOCATION	Duhok and Nineveh governorates	
OBJECTIVE(S)	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> <li>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.</li> <li>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 Directorate of Youth.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Women/girls refugees/ IDPs and Host community have appropriate access to listening, counselling services at the Women social centres as well as to</li> </ul>	

	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
DEINEFICIARIES	persons, and host community
# OF BENEFICIARIES	106,0 <mark>00 Individuals</mark>
BUDGET	325,8 <mark>08 USD</mark>
FUND BY	UNFPA
	Female: 77
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Male: 46
	Total: 123



Cleaning Campaign in Gawilan Camp

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> <li>Giving awareness raising sessions on family planning, breastfeeding, and anaemia, and hygiene, prenatal and antenatal care to women of different ages.</li> <li>Giving awareness raising sessions to men on family planning.</li> <li>Conducting outreach activities in remote villages.</li> <li>Distribution of birth kit on pregnant women.</li> <li>Distribution of baby kit on new born babies and infants.</li> <li>Rehabilitation of Zummar delivery ward- Zummar health centre.</li> <li>Provision of medical and lab equipment and instruments for Zummar health centre laboratory and delivery ward.</li> <li>Provision of medicine (birth control medicine) and supplements (new born baby and pregnancy) for Zummar health centre.</li> </ul>	
BENEFICIARIES	Internally displaced persons and Returnees	
# OF BENEFICIARIES	5000 Individuals	
BUDGET	1,788,620 USD	
FUND BY	CARE (BMZ)	
	Female: 7	
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Male: 7	
	Total: 14	

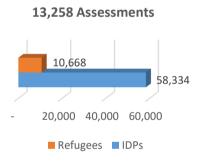
Protection Assistance to the Children and Youth of Gawilan Syrian refugee camp, Kurdistan Region of Iraq		
LOCATION	Duhok governorate/ Gawilan Camp	
OBJECTIVE(S)	<ul> <li>Education: Improved access and quality of learning for children and adolescents</li> <li>Child Protection. Increased access to a protective environment and strengthen community based child protection mechanism</li> <li>Child Resilience programme for children and parents</li> <li>CFS staff, children and parents are aware of health related issues and know how to deal first aid and emergency care, personal hygiene and accident prevention.</li> <li>All children and youth of the camp provided with suitable winter clothes.</li> </ul>	
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Child Protection and Youth activities plus open space</li> <li>Child Resilience</li> <li>Accident/First Aid</li> <li>Winter clothes</li> <li>Refugee employed as Gawilan camp C/YSF staff</li> </ul>	
BENEFICIARIES	Refugees	
# OF BENEFICIARIES	6,461 Individuals	
BUDGET	234562 USD	
FUND BY	DPA (ASB)	
# OF INVOLVED STAFF	Female: 7 Male: 10 Total: 17	

### Achievements

During 2018, Harikar NGO was able to attain significant achievements in the sectors of Protection, health, food security, WASH and hygiene support for Syrian and non-Syrian asylum seekers, internally displaced people, returnees and host community.

#### Protection

In partnership with UNHCR, Harikar NGO was able to conduct 13,258 assessments monitoring 58,334 IDPs and 10,668 Syrian refugees in camps and non-camp areas in Duhok Governorate. In a step to improve the accessibility of PoCs to the offered protection services by Harikar, in 2018, Harikar NGO was able to function nine helpdesks for protection monitoring for refugees and IDPs in different locations in urban areas;



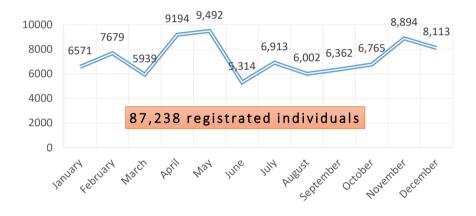
Zakho, Batifa, Miserik, Daratoo, Husainiya, Qasrok, Deralok, and Sarsink. In collaboration with UNHCR, the opening of the helpdesks is coordinated with the concerned governmental entities including public youth centers and municipalities of districts and sub-districts in the related locations.

As for border monitoring and particularly in Ibrahim Alkhalil and Peshkhabour border points, Harikar emergency protection mobile teams have been able to carry out 12 emergency missions in order to monitor and receive the Iraqi refugee returnees from Turkey and Syria. The number of returnees monitored by Harikar emergency teams were 4,714 individuals returned to their place of origin in the northern governorates of Iraq. While monitoring the return of Syrian refugees is continuous in the return center in Derabon, where the Syrian who likes to go back to Syria in a voluntary basis is registered and counselled in the center.

In another monitoring exercise, Harikar in partnership with UNHCR jointly with WFP was able to carry out Joint Monitoring and Targeting Exercise - JMTE through which about 9000 assessments conducted in the four refugee camps (Domiz 1 and 2, Gawilan, and Akre camps) in Duhok governorate for food security.

#### Registration

Registration services for Syrian refugees as one of the main objectives of the project was provided in the registration centers in the refugee camps in order to keep refugees; status legalized and their information are maintained. A total of 87,238 Syrian individuals have been registered including renewal cases in Duhok governorate.

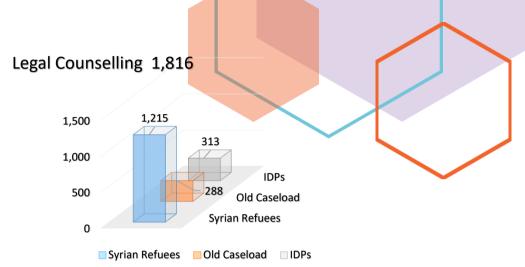


In a step to improve the database in which the information of Syrian refugees are confidentially saved, Harikar registration unit in a close coordination with the partner have led the digitalization exercise in which all PoCs documents are being uploaded along with their cases as metadata, which is an important step to keep their information maintained.

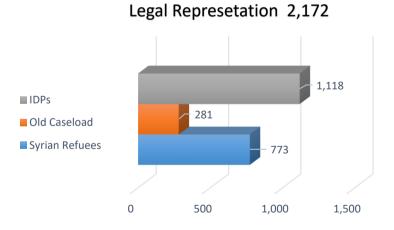
#### Legal Assistance

Harikar Legal Aid activities in 2018, included the provision of legal intervention, court representation, individually facilitated indoor counselling (legal advice) at legal helpdesks and through helplines, out-of-court legal assistance, awareness sessions, and facilitated group discussions in camps and non-camp areas in Duhok Governorate.

During the reporting period, Harikar legal staff has provided individual legal counselling to 1,215 refugees, 288 old caseload refugees, and 313 IDPs who asked for legal assistance and legal advice through reaching helpdesks or hotline.



Additionally, 773, 1,118 and 281 cases have been represented before the court for refugees, IDPs and old caseload refugees respectively.



For more collaboration and coordination with the judicial power in Duhok and Nineveh governorates, Harikar has organized two meetings with Judges in Duhok in which different legal issues and challenges have been discussed and focused on.

Meanwhile, 72 legal awareness raising sessions have been conducted for Syrian and Turkish refugees. These sessions were tackling different topics such as marriage contract, birth certificate, divorce, child custody, polygamy, legal separation, inheritance. It is worth mentioning that an awareness Material booklet has been finalized in order to be used in the conduct of awareness sessions.

As for internally displaced persons, a good number of legal awareness raising sessions have been conducted where 32 girls, 17 boys, 160 women, and 172 men (total 381) are reached.

### **Gender Based Violence**

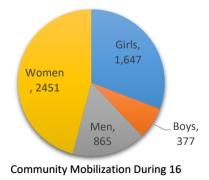
Gender based violence as one of the fundamental objectives of the Harikar/UNHCR project, remained its response focusing on psychosocial support, case management and awareness raising provided through community listening centers in camps and the urban GBV team for non-camp areas in Duhok governorate.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence as well as Sexual Exploitation and Abuse - SEA remained the major concerns in Harikar NGO. During 2018, Harikar has trained all its staff and the staff of other stakeholders on protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse - PSEA.

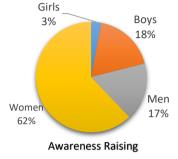
A total of 201 GBV cases (15 girls and 186 women) received comprehensive and confidential case management across the community listening centers of Harikar NGO in Domiz1 and Gawilan camps as well as the GBV urban team. 43% of the GBV cases were referred to other service providers; 67% of the cases were referred to health, legal and livelihood services. Worth noting that 221 S/GBV cases were received from which 134 cases were closed across camps and non-camps areas.

To promote continuous dignified healing and support, GBV staff issued dignity kits to 2113 (344 girls and 1,766 women) and enrolled 3,571 (1,270 girls and 2,301 women) GBV survivors and vulnerable to various recreational activities including

sewing, knitting, hair dressing, computer and yoga. During 16 days of activism of gender based violence activities, a total of 5,340 (1,647 girls, 377 boys, 865 men, and 2,451 women) were reached across all Women Social Centres WSC; this was the time to mobilize the entire communities, leaders, partners to take action to end violence against women and girls with #Hearmetoo theme and build constituents of men and boy's role models to foster change.



During the reporting period, 74% Women and girls who are the target beneficiaries were reached with GBV response and prevention activities. 46,252 (10882G; 6588B; 6129M; 22652W) were reached through GBV awareness creation and tent visit to



sensitize the communities in GBV prevention and response. mandatory reporting focusing awareness on child marriage, IPV, sexual assault and women rights to advocate for free violence communities. A total of 12 safety audits were conducted from FGDs, and ki to identify protection concerns and risks for women and girls. Consequently, quarterly of referral pathways and service mapping were done to enhance information dissemination on the

various GBV services offered. Alternatively, in Baashiqa and surrounding villages, 3701 (1009G; 796B; 1207 W; and 689M) were reached through safety audits.

A total of 5,559 individuals participated in 255 sessions in order to build their skills in communication, listening skills and building trust and confidence. A total of 32G were motivated and resume Schools to pursue their education. 87 individuals have been supported with cash assistance. Three income generation projects have been established for refugees in Domiz1, Gawilan and urban area in Duhok city in partnership with UNHCR.

#### **Child Friendly Space**

Different channels were used to strengthen local capacities and make communities and people more prepared, resilient and less at risk. Awareness seminars and training sessions as well as capacity building training sessions were given to the community and staff on different topics which included resilience and PSS activities, literacy classes, sexual and reproductive health classes, family planning, life skills sessions, awareness sessions on children rights and development, first aid, and hygiene training for children and mothers. Through such activities, the educational, emotional, physical, and financial capacities of the vulnerable children and youth in addition to their parents (mothers in specific) were strengthened and hence their vulnerability was reduced through the implemented activities of this project. Such activities, specifically PSS activities, aided the beneficiaries to recover from the negative implications of their displacement and overcome the trauma they have been experiencing as a result of the civil war. Staff members took part in different trainings including a training on Project Cycle Management, and the awareness sessions provided to the communities to diversify their knowledge and increase their capacities. The staff and volunteers were always encouraged and supported to attend all kinds of trainings conducted by other humanitarian players. As such, and by employing staff members who are from the community, the project aimed at improving the livelihood opportunities of the local beneficiaries and increasing the families' financial resilience.

The centre always guaranteed responding to the feedback and needs of the community through monthly meetings with parents. Such meetings were considered a key tool used to ensure the participation of the community in the project. Furthermore, the availability of a phone number for the centre was another method used to receive feedback/questions/complaints from the community. The doors of the centre were always open, and the staff members were always available for questions and/or assistance. These views/complaints/suggestions were always welcome and taken into consideration and addressed upon feasibility.

#### WASH, Hygiene and Sanitation

The WASH sector continued granting safe drinking water and sanitation in addition to improving hygiene practices to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Chamishku and Shekhan camps and the host community in Zakho district. Overall, the majority of annual WASH targets, including beneficiary numbers, were met or exceeded. During 2018, the maintenance of water networks was ongoing, 120 and 93 defect cases have been resolved in Shekhan and Chamishku camps respectively. In addition, 2 KAP surveys and one technical assessment have been conducted in the mentioned camps. Concerning care and maintenance of WASH facilities in Chamishku and Shekhan camps, and in order to guarantee that all facilities are well functioning, the following defects have been repaired:

Cases	Shekhan Camp	Chamishku Camp
Black water networks	12	0
Grey water networks	33	18
Latrine	225	60
Showers	180	1635
Septic tanks	35	16
Other cases	524	40

Involving the governmental institutions in WASH interventions promotes a sense of ownership, which is a necessary prerequisite for sustainability. The Directorate of water outskirt in Duhok has been provided with a water testing to test additional water quality parameters. Moreover, three garbage trucks and 2 dislodging trucks have been operated and maintained during the reporting period. Worth mentioning that to ensure keeping the quality of water meets the national standards, the WASH sector carried out 184 and 170 FRC (Free Residual Chlorine) in Shekhan and Chamishku camps respectively.

The provision of WASH supplies and facilities was ongoing in 2018. Chamishku camp was provided with 224 pieces of steel containers and 250 pieces of 600 liter plastic containers while Shekhan camp was provided 130 pieces of 240 liter plastic containers. Furthermore, three rounds of hygiene vouchers on bimonthly basis was distributed on 4733 IDPs (males 2432 & females 2301) and 27443 (males 13479 & females 13964) in Shekhan and Chamishku camps respectively. The total number of vouchers distributed were 17,649, of which 15087 in Chamishku and 2562 in Shekhan camp. The results from the PDMs indicates that more than 95% have utilized their vouchers and were satisfied with the voucher system as a whole.

Insufficient human-resource capacity related to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) remains one of the most significant barriers to effective and sustainable service provision. For this reason many trainings have been carried out during 2018. 74 trainings have been conducted for community by the WASH staff, 670 females and 712 males have participated and get advantage from these trainings and 20 trainings have been conducted for hygiene promoters and gender workers. Consequently, these trainings helped the workers to deliver the messages of hygiene promotion to 17126 females and 16761 males in Shekhan, Chamishku, Ba'adre, and Ayaz & Ardawan through sessions, visits, and special events. The topics covered in these sessions were environmental hygiene, personal hygiene, scabies, hand washing, flu, water sanitation, food hygiene, food safety, open channels sanitation, clogging, and any other trending bad hygiene habits that the team was responding to.

Similarly, the gender workers deliver gender- related messages, such as, Child marriage, Gender equality, GBV, Early marriage, Comment box, Domestic violence, bullying in schools, family planning, relationship between married couples, neglecting, Behavioral violence, breast cancer, disability, emotional abuse, and AIDS to 15923 females and 13467 males in Shekhan, Chamishku, Ba'adre, and Ayaz & Ardawan through sessions, visits, and special events such as the international day of disabilities, human rights, 16 days of activism, International volunteer day, International violence against women, World abolition slavery day, and International aids day.

In order to involve all stakeholders in decision making, two committees have been established, in Shekhan and Chamishku camps to assure the participation of beneficiaries in decision making through regular meetings and trainings. The members of WASH committees are from the camp management, school, health center, community leaders, volunteers, and WASH staff. Alternatively, a national consultant has been hired for one month to develop the solid waste management plan in all areas of interventions.

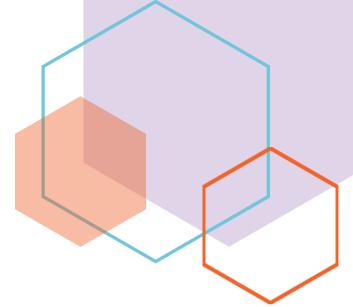
Harikar has an effective role in solid waste management in the locations of implementation. In Chamishku camp, 1421 trips of 8m3 (11368 m3) and in Shekhan 178 trips of 11m3 (1958m3) have been carried out during the reporting period. On other hand, the Desludging of 283 septic tanks of 20m3 through 1862 trips of 10m3 in Chamishku, and 132 septic tanks of 6m3 in Shekhan through 1121 trips of 10m3 have been accomplished accordingly.

#### **Health Service**

Harikar NGO has a potential role in the Health sector in Zummar and the surrounding areas. In 2018, Harikar in partnership with CARE were able to distribute 1000 baby kits on new born babies and infants, 2115 birth kits on pregnant women, 975 women received birth control medicines such as norethisterone, depo-provera and microgynon, 2943 women including pregnant women received supplements such as pregnancy supplement 'multivitamins, folic acids and fero folic pills, 1190 new born babies and infants received multi vitamins and vitamin D3 at Zummar health centre provided by Harikar with the partnership of CARE international. Worth noting that Zummar health centre/delivery ward was fully equipped with medical equipment such as typhoid test kit, brucella test kit, blood group and RH test kit, x-ray developer and fixer solution and furniture such as autoclave, resuscitation set, electric vacuum aspirator, examination light, trolley, and air conditioners. In addition to that awareness sessions and trainings have a crucial role in raising the awareness of the beneficiaries. So 6005 women received knowledge on family planning, breastfeeding, adequate baby nutrition, anemia, prenatal and antenatal care, hygiene and STI were increased through conducting awareness raising sessions at health centres and through conducting outreach activities in the surrounding villages. Alternatively, Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) and nurses in the local health structure have continuously been trained to strengthen and deepen their information on their expertise.

#### Food Security and Livelihood

Harikar in partnership with ASB/BMZ started implementing a project in the sector of livelihood and food security for Returnees of Talafar, Zummar and Alayadiyah subdistricts in Nineveh Governorates. During the reporting period, 45 Greenhouses have been installed; 62 Open filed drip and 34 Home garden irrigation system have been prepared; 50 home orchard trees have been planted; 23 Agriculture training courses practical and theoretical have been conducted; Social Cohesion conservation Agriculture in School for 264 student have been done in three schools and finally, 61 markets have been rehabilitated in Alayadeiah Sub-district.



### Challenges

The challenges that Harikar NGO faced during the reporting period are as follows:

**Patriarchal beliefs and customs:** Hindered movement of women and girls to seek services; increased ignorance and community acceptance and normalize archaic social norms and beliefs such as forced marriage; domestic violence which have further exposed women and girls to cycle of violence

**Poverty and Increased vulnerability:** Women and girls are disproportionately exposed to violence such as child marriage which increased during the reporting period and low reportage due to fear of reprisal; family sought to exchange their girl child to wealthy husband in marriage in order to get money to purchase their basic needs and assumptive that their daughters will have honorable live.

**Winterization:** Many beneficiaries have been affected with cold weathers; inability to buy warm clothes due to vulnerability and some women and girls practice alternative source of income such as transactional sex but fears coming out because fear of honor killing.

**Protection:** Non touchable services for PoCs is a challenge for the protection team. PoCs are requiring other kinds of assistances; i.e. cash assistance. Moreover, Scattering of PoCs and having no database including their information particularly in urban areas makes the process of approaching refugees more difficult. (RAIS system might reduce the issue matter).

**Budget Approval:** Budget approval takes long time which affects the quality of the implementation of the project.

**S/GBV:** Dealing with old caseloads and inviting them to sessions is one of the most difficult challenges for case and social workers.

**Partner's Staff:** Changes in donor's staff regularly is affecting the implementation.

**Security Issues:** 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. Similarly, after the 16th of October, 2017, most our activities implemented in Zummar and Rabia subdistricts were halted because Hashid Shabbi entered to the disputed areas who had some clashes with Peshmargah .Hashid Al-Shabbi broke the gates of Birdiya HC which has been rehabilitated by Harikar NGO with the partnership of Care international along with the furniture had been partially damaged.

**Recruitment:** It is considered one of the crucial challenges especially in Recruiting girls in Zummar because of the traditional and religious reasons. The female is not fully free to work there even the educated ones.

**The local authorities:** DoH-Nineveh failed to provide staff for Rabia Delivery Ward. They claimed that there is no qualified doctors to work with.

### Recommendations

**Legal Aid:** functioning helpdesks continuously with seeking more improvement and mechanisms to inform PoCs about them and or vice versa, regular meetings with judges, police, residency and other governmental service providers in order to have more connection and collaboration with them, and Capacity Building for lawyers in term of mediation, communication with communities, core humanitarian standards.

**Targeted awareness creations:** GBV prevention activities to target traditional leaders, elderly and religious leaders whose thoughts and advices are highly respected and appreciated through training and awareness creations for self-reflective and de-socialized normalized social norms and beliefs that put women and girls to risks of violence.

**Material support:** Provision of material support to very vulnerable persons to reduce exposer to GBV and enhance their self-dignity and respect

**Increased time for recreational activities and adolescent girls' mentorship:** Listening sessions conducted showed that women and girls attending safe spaces felt that 5 days and 8 sessions of recreational (sewing, knitting) should be increased for them to have ample time to build their skills that will further enable them pursue other income and generating activities and livelihood opportunities.

**Capacity building of the staff:** Establishing more trainings, workshops and sessions for the staff in different fields.

**Health:** Provision some necessary medicines for some women diseases such (urinary tract infections, uteritis (uterus infections), vaginitis, and infertility) treatment in the future projects.

**Coordination and Security:** More of coordination with the checking points and the government institutions that are controlling the area to better facilitate crossing the area.

**Child Protection:** Child right principles need to be advocated at all levels. The impact is increased when it is integrated in training of official educational staff in addition to social workers in the humanitarian field. It also needs also to be integrated with all developmental projects including relief, food distributions, education, etc. Changing behaviours and norms toward children is influenced by socio-economic status, education of the parents. Thus these issues should be also addressed when addressing children right.











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## Photo Gallery



Training for students in Zummar





Vocational training



Hygiene vouchers distribution



Hygiene Distribution



Vocational training in Baashiqa



Field visit



Vaccine



Harikar Monthly Meeting



Ceremony of 16 Days Activism





Protection Session



16 Days Activism



Human Rights Day



Focus group discussion



16 Days Activism



Hair Dressing Activity



World Refugee Day



JMTE Team



Child Day



16 Days Activism



Gender related topic session

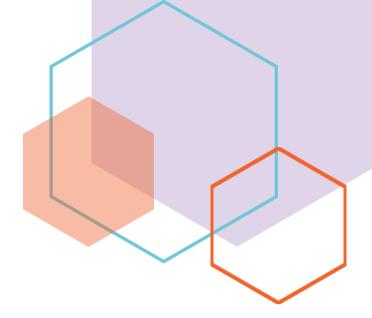




Checking up Women's Health, Zummar



Activity for children in Gawilan Camp



# 2018 ANNUAL REPORT

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