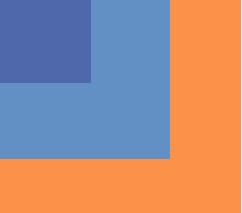


# ANNUAL REPORT 2020

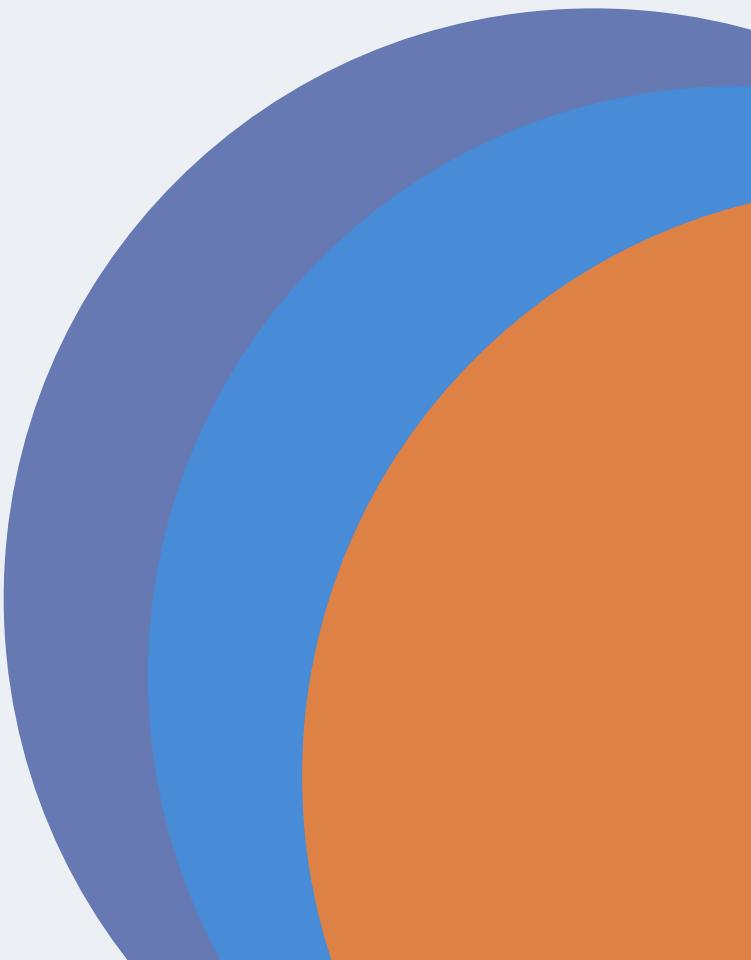


HARIKAR NGO



# HARIKAR ANNUAL REPORT

## 2020





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# ABBREVIATIONS

<u>AGD</u>	<u>Age, Gender and Diversity</u>	<u>SRH</u>	<u>Sexual Reproductive Health</u>
<u>CAC</u>	<u>Community Activity Center</u>	<u>SGBV</u>	<u>Sexual and Gender Based Violence</u>
<u>CBP</u>	<u>Community Based Protection</u>	<u>VAW</u>	<u>Violence Against Women</u>
<u>CFW</u>	<u>Cash For Work</u>	<u>WSC</u>	<u>Woman Social Centers</u>
<u>CLC</u>	<u>Community Listening Center</u>		
<u>CMR</u>	<u>Clinical Management of Rape</u>		
<u>FGD</u>	<u>Focus Group Discussion</u>		
<u>FRC</u>	<u>Free Residual Chlorine</u>		
<u>GBV</u>	<u>Gender Based Violence</u>		
<u>IDP</u>	<u>Internally Displaced Person</u>		
<u>MOI</u>	<u>ministry of interior</u>		
<u>NGO</u>	<u>Non-Governmental Organization</u>		
<u>PFA</u>	<u>phycological first aid</u>		
<u>PoC</u>	<u>Person of Concern</u>		
<u>PMT</u>	<u>Population Movement Tracking</u>		
<u>PSS</u>	<u>Psycho- Social Support</u>		
<u>PSN</u>	<u>people with specific needs</u>		
<u>PSEA</u>	<u>Protection from Sexual Exploitation</u>		
	<u>and Abuse</u>		
<u>RH</u>	<u>Reproductive Health</u>		
<u>SEA</u>	<u>Sexual Exploitation and Abuse</u>		

# INTRODUCTION

The lives of tens of thousands of people in Iraq are threatened by conflict and ethnic violence. A large number of non-governmental organizations and United Nations - are devoted to providing humanitarian assistance to helping victims of humanitarian disasters survive. Humanitarian aid to persons impacted by conflicts is a growth industry.

This year, Harikar comes back with their annual report of 2020, where the organization has successfully implemented programs of Harikar NGO in Duhok and Nineveh provinces.

Amidst the global COVID-19 pandemic, we sustained our programs, fulfilling our obligations vis-à-vis our beneficiaries. In addition to the tireless efforts of Harikar staff, the credit goes to the trust and the backstop our donors have shown.

Encountered with the notably unbalanced and fragile security state in Nineveh governorate and significant impact of the COVID-19 on all aspects of life, Harikar could successfully respond to the community needs and could actively contribute towards safeguarding the humanitarian crisis in Duhok and Nineveh as well as the region. This was achieved through implementing many projects in 2020, targeting the most vulnerable beneficiaries; thus, responding to the evolving emergencies in a timely fashion.

During the past year, Harikar's program implementation objectives focused on providing the required and humanitarian services to the most destitute categories (IDPs, Refugees, Returnees, host communities and others) in both Duhok and Nineveh governorates.

This report is mainly highlighting activities and interventions assumed under sectors:

- General Protection (Legal Aids, and Protection Monitoring);
- Community Services Assistance;
- S/GBV;
- WASH in IDP camps;
- Health/Hygiene promotion and
- Livelihood

During the year in question, Harikar could successfully implement 11 projects. This was done with the stupendous performance of 508 staff members, with a total budget of US\$9,495,184.

Building on the core values of Humanity, Integrity, Accountability, Impartiality and Trust; Harikar continued its mission to work towards establishing, promoting and supporting a society where every individual's rights to health, protection, education and participation is assured; through informing, empowering and enabling every individual to realize, claim, protect and fulfil his/her rights in a free and safe environment.

Harikar in 2020, completed sixteen years of progressive work serving vulnerable communities, entities and individuals and looking towards the second decade of twenty first century to further enhance its capacities and extend networking and partnership with diverse partners and communities.

To all Harikar staff, we extend a special gratitude and thanks for their outstanding performance, field experiences, commitment and enthusiasm; without you we would not been able to achieve all these successes, we are proud of you.

To Harikar Partners and donors, thanks again for your trust in supporting Harikar throughout 2020 and we assure our commitment and accountability for more success in 2021

# ABOUT HARIKAR

Harikar is an independent, neutral, non-governmental, non-profit, humanitarian, NGO that has been established on May 30Th 2004 by a group of social and human rights activists.

As provided in its mission statement; Harikar strives towards the fulfilment of the rights of women, children and refugees/IDPs through legal protection, civic education and health/hygiene promotion in Iraq, and particularly in Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

Since May 2004, Harikar has implemented more than 208 projects, focusing on the following main areas:

- Networking and building the capacity of local civil society;
- Human rights promotion, support protection and monitoring with focus on the rights stipulated in the new Iraqi constitution of 2005;
- Women rights, through knowledge and awareness raising on gender-based violence against girls and women via policy review/assessment, legal advice and protection, community-based knowledge with special emphasis on sexual violence;
- Gender equality and equity promotion among males and females at work and within the family and communities;
- Emergency humanitarian response for refugees and internally displaced persons - IDPs; through timely response, providing free legal advice, support, protection and representation; assure timely protection of girls and women from sexual and gender-based violence;
- Community based psycho-social support for refugees and IDPs to address and overcome the difficulties they encounter;
- Child friendly spaces for refugees' and IDPs' children to provide community-based psycho-social and recreational support for children.

Throughout the past 16 years, Harikar has successfully achieved more than (208) projects, with the support of various partners (UNHCR, UNFPA, UNOCHA/IHF, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNDP, UNOPS, CARE International, ASB, DORCAS, World Vision, IRD, Mercy Corps, IRC, IRI, NDI, SCF-UK, RRT/PRT, Mission East, ICSP, Diakonia and others).

The projects focused on general protection, civic education, health and hygiene promotion, WASH, livelihood; in addition to emergency response for IDPs and refugees in Iraq as a whole and especially in KR-I.

As part of its collaboration and support to reinforce CSOs capacity; Harikar staff members have provided guidance to newly established NGOs on how to formulate projects and write/submit proposals.

During its project's implementation, with more than 600 staff members and social and communities' activists involved in its project implementation, Harikar, has been able to reach out to most marginalized, poor and needy local community members, refugees, IDPs, women, children and vulnerable groups.

In 2008, Harikar was granted the Civic Award from the KRG Prime Ministry; where the event was organized by the Ministry of Civil Society in Kurdistan. The award was recognition of Harikar's contribution towards promotion of the civil society through the human rights especially rights of women, children, refugees and IDPs in the region.

### **Mr. Salah Y. Majid**

Executive Director

**More details can be found on Harikar NGO at:**

website <http://www.harikar.org>

Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/Harikar2004/>

# AT A GLANCE

**387,994**

Beneficiarie



75,830



312,164



256,772

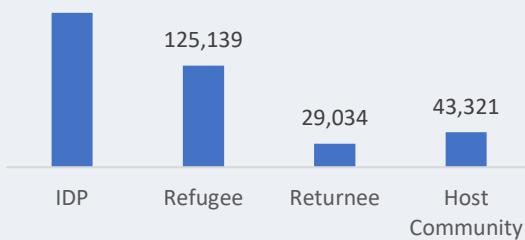


131,222



\$9,495,184

190,500



**508** Employees



# PROJECTS

Strengthening WASH basic infrastructure, resilience and livelihoods in return areas in Ninewa, Iraq

 \$1,657,319

Partner: BMZ/CARE

Provision of immediate life-saving assistance, agricultural assets/inputs and improved livelihoods for income generation for vulnerable IDPs, Returnees and Host communities in Ninewa Governorate

 \$327,553

Partner: UNOCHA/WVI

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

 \$1,550,000

Partner: BMZ/ASB

Creating an enabling environment for sustainable livelihoods of vulnerable households in Sinjar and Telkaif District through the provision of protection and agricultural services.

 \$185,647

Partner: UNOCHA/Dorcas

Providing PSS, case management and vocational training services for women and girls

 \$305,453

Partner: UNICEF

Provision of Gender-Based Violence prevention and response services for women and girls in Ninawa and west Mosul

 \$305,453

Partner: UNICEF

UNFPA Country Programme for  
Iraq 2020-2024

 \$2,428,908

Partner: UNFPA

Strengthening Protection,  
HLP Response, and Prevention  
services during COVID-19  
Pandemic in Duhok, Ninewa  
governorates in Iraq.

WASH, Protection and SRHR  
support to IDPs and Returnees  
in Iraq 2020-2021

 \$1,741,104

Partner: GAC/CARE

 \$327,342.96

Partner: IHF / Dorcas

Protection and Assistance programme for  
Refugees and IDPs in Duhok-Iraq

National Consortium

 \$270,016

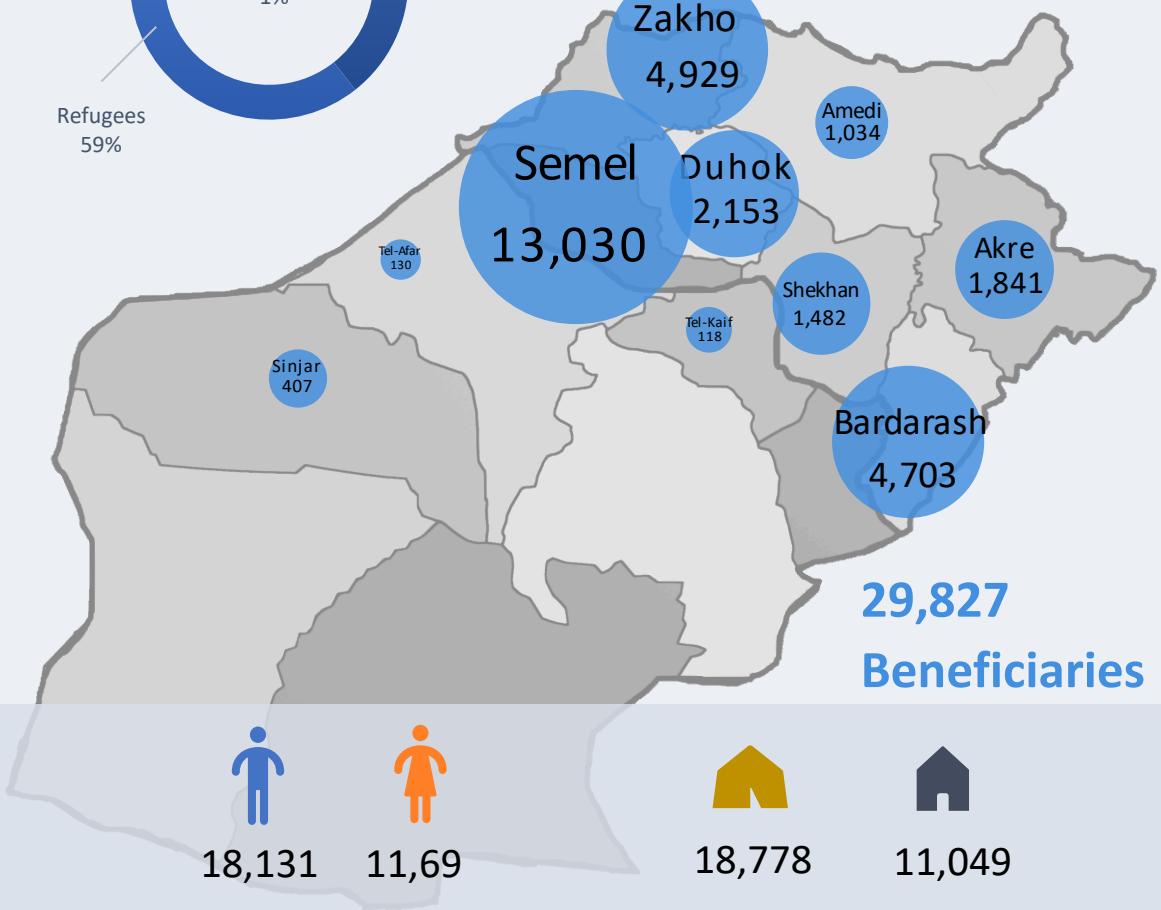
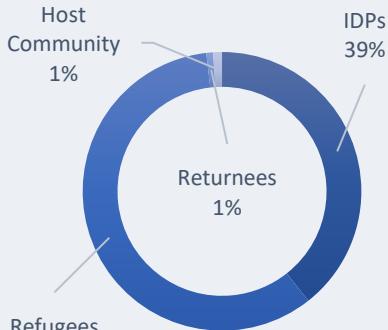
Partner: IHF-UNOCHA

 IQD 3,582,105,893.58

Partner: UNHCR



# PROTECTION



## Projects

## Number of Beneficiaries

Protection and Assistance programme for Refugees and IDPs in Duhok-Iraq

29,290

Improving the lives of vulnerable returnee and host community households in Sinuni and Wana sub-districts through the provision of protection services and agricultural support (multi-cluster project)

305

Strengthening WASH basic infrastructure, resilience and livelihoods in return areas in Ninewa, Iraq

232

## Summary

In 2020, Harikar NGO, in Duhok governorate, aimed at providing protection and legal aid services for all refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and returnees - in and out of camps - including access to free legal aid services, protection monitoring and counselling, protection needs assessment, cash for protection, and other subsequent response. Through 2020, Harikar have ensured participation of People of concern (PoCs) in program activities and implementation of the set activities with applying Gender, Age, and Diversity (AGD) approach to ensure that protection and assistance programs are effective and have equitable access for women, men, girls and boys of every age and from all diversity groups within the populations served.

The outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic, in Iraq, KRI and Duhok in Feb/March 2020, have resulted in bringing many challenges and difficulties in term of implementing the planned activities, and have very negatively impacted the population of concern to Harikar and its partners in Duhok and KRI. The full lockdown of all public places in KRI and curfew imposed on 13 March 2020 for more than 40 days and the ban non-emergency travel between provinces from 14 March until 23 July, this further worsened the protection and socioeconomic situations and the financial problems in KRI with many refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs, and even host communities losing access to work and livelihood opportunities.



*Conducting PMS interviews with Mukhtar in Zakho district*

During 2020, in light of the epidemic times, and recommended applied prevention measures to mitigate the spread of COVID-19, including but not limited to, lock-down, and restriction of movement, Harikar sought alternative modalities for the implementation of activities;

changed modality of implementation of activities to virtual/online via applicable, free, and accessible social media tools and applications. Harikar have monitored the situation closely and implemented activities, whether on ground or virtually, and complied to the preventive measures that have been adapted during the pandemic times.

## **Problems**

Hosting both refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) from other governorates has placed increased pressure on the infrastructure and delivery of basic services in the KR-I, and Duhok governorate. The needs of out-of-camp refugees, IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities are not on track to be met. Families living in camps and substandard accommodations out of camps are highly vulnerable as well as the host communities, and are facing widespread unemployment and deteriorating public services.

Syrian refugees have access to most of the available social, legal and protection services, however, to a rather limited extent. Many of them need protection/assistance, guidance and support to have access to these services including required paper work and process. Also, out of camps refugees are becoming more vulnerable and need regular protection monitoring. This is due to social issues, existing financial crisis, and lack of ability to pay for rents and services.

As for IDPs in Duhok Governorate, they are continuing to face daily protection risks as the current socioeconomic situation continues and the protracted displacement of IDPs for security and safety. Most IDPs face specific protection concerns such as access to civil documentation institutions, associated legal challenges in obtaining civil (and status) documents, accessing available public services, seeking legal remedies and government support. IDPs living in urban locations face inimitable protection risks, including critical housing arrangements, labour exploitation, and an increased risk of SGBV and child labour.

Furthermore, the situation is affected by the protracted nature of displacement and the ongoing economic hardship faced by local host communities with the risk of increasing tension between the host communities and the displaced population. Economic hardship and persistent displacement increasing risk for IDPs to be subjected to violence including sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and Sexual and Gender Based Violence SGBV against women and young girls; child labour and early [child] marriage.

## Main Goals

Harikar NGO, based on the gained experiences in protection in general and in provision of legal aid services in particular, aimed at securing safe and dignified haven for all persons of concern, in accordance with recognized international and national standards/laws. Harikar in 2020, intended to serve PoCs in need of support, using the rights-based and

community-based approaches in order to support community rehabilitation efforts and Seek appropriate durable and sustainable comprehensive solutions for the majority of PoCs. In addition, Harikar have ensured that minimum standards are maintained in the provision of essential



*legal clinic interviewing cases*

material assistance to refugees. The main activities through 2020, aimed at;

1. Conduct protection monitoring and assessment to reinforce the responsibility of State actors and relevant non-State actors to protect the affected populations with the purpose of identifying vulnerabilities with focus on unaccompanied children, young girls

and women, female headed families and food insecure families, etc.

2. Protect, monitor and improve legal remedies for PoCs through effective community-based monitoring mechanism, assisting PoCs to obtain required documentation, and provide free legal guidance, support, counselling and representation.
3. Support the permanent committee of ministry of interior of Iraq (PC-MOI), to assist refugees and asylum seekers in facilitating PoCs' movement all over Iraq.
4. Support the ministry of Interior (MOI) delegations for civil status registration of IDPs in camps within Duhok governorate and ensure that IDPs have proper documentation support.
5. Gather the required, reliable, qualitative data on IDPs, refugees and asylum seekers through profiling exercise in Duhok governorate.
6. Liaise, coordinate and cooperate, with relevant authorities and governmental departments in all exercises and events that deem necessary to improve legal remedies.
7. Provide cash for protection for vulnerable PoC families in Duhok (Sumel and Zakho) and Nineveh (Telkaif, Alqosh, and Sinune) governorates.

## Activities

Harikar NGO, in Duhok governorate, through a team of qualified lawyers functioned in multi-protection service centers in refugee camps and in a regular coordination and collaboration with concerned departments in out of camp areas, provided free legal assistance (legal counselling and representation) and legal awareness-raising activities to refugees and asylum seekers, particularly concerning access to civil registry and civil courts (issuing of birth documentation, marriage certification, proof of lineage, etc.) and residency documents. Furthermore, Harikar in 2020 implemented various activities to improve IDPs' access to legal assistance and legal remedies at the level of Duhok governorate, KRI, and Iraq. The Harikar legal qualified and trained team provided free legal assistance (counselling and legal

representation) and legal awareness-raising activities to IDPs, particularly concerning the establishment of legal identity (obtaining and re-establishment of civil IDs, issuing of birth documentation, marriage certification, proof of lineage, etc.) and social care documents.

MOI exercise for civil status registration in IDPs camps, since its suspension as from beginning of 2020, due to unstable political status of Iraq and the prevention measures and restrictions in response to COVID-19, MOI delegations reported no updates to resume the activity in Duhok governorate; no new verification activities conducted by Harikar for IDPs, as verification for 7 locations is already available for further processing by MOI delegation.

However, Harikar legal teams have faced challenges in the implementation of legal activities, due to 1) the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic in the region and imposed movement restrictions by the government in KR-I provinces since March 19, 2020, 2) the precautionary measures advised by WHO, DoH Duhok, and other concerned health institutions during and before the advertised lock-down, 3) the government department "such as court, residency office, etc..." suspension from 11th of March until 17th of May and again from 1st of June until 6th of June, and 4) limitation of working days and hours in the indicated governmental department and entities.

Protection unit have continued targeting Syrian refugee and asylum seekers and old caseload refugees through the planned activities in the beginning of 2020; PMT, presences in help-desks in urban locations and registration/protection centers in camps as well as



*Protection team during home visit interviewing PoCs*

follow up cases and provide them with protection counselling and services in camps and urban areas. However, in May 04, 2020, PMT assessments were suspended to alternatively, continue and communicate with key informants to identify the concerns and protection issues of refugees and asylum seekers during the imposed prevention measures of COVID-19. Furthermore, Harikar Protection teams conducted remote protection monitoring for the targeted locations of Turkish airstrikes at the border of KR-I with Turkey in order to report about the conditions of people possible movement to safer areas.

COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the movement of people returning to Syria, with no verified returns between late March and late May 2020 due to enactment of movement restrictions and various border measures. However, the return movement of refugee and asylum seekers population in Iraq to their country of origin is continued after June 2020, although not in a regulated manner; Harikar protection staff were able to present in border points between KRI and Syrian in order to monitor the movement of refugees and asylum seekers between KRI and Syria forth and back.

With the outbreak of COVID 19 in the region and imposed movement restrictions by the government in KR-I provinces since March 19, 2020, and the precautionary measures advised by WHO, DoH Duhok, and other concerned health institutions during and before the advertised lockdown, protection monitors conducted remote protection monitoring through communication and coordination with camp management in IDP camps and district focal points in non-camp areas via phone calls to obtain daily and weekly updates as ASSIST was suspended.

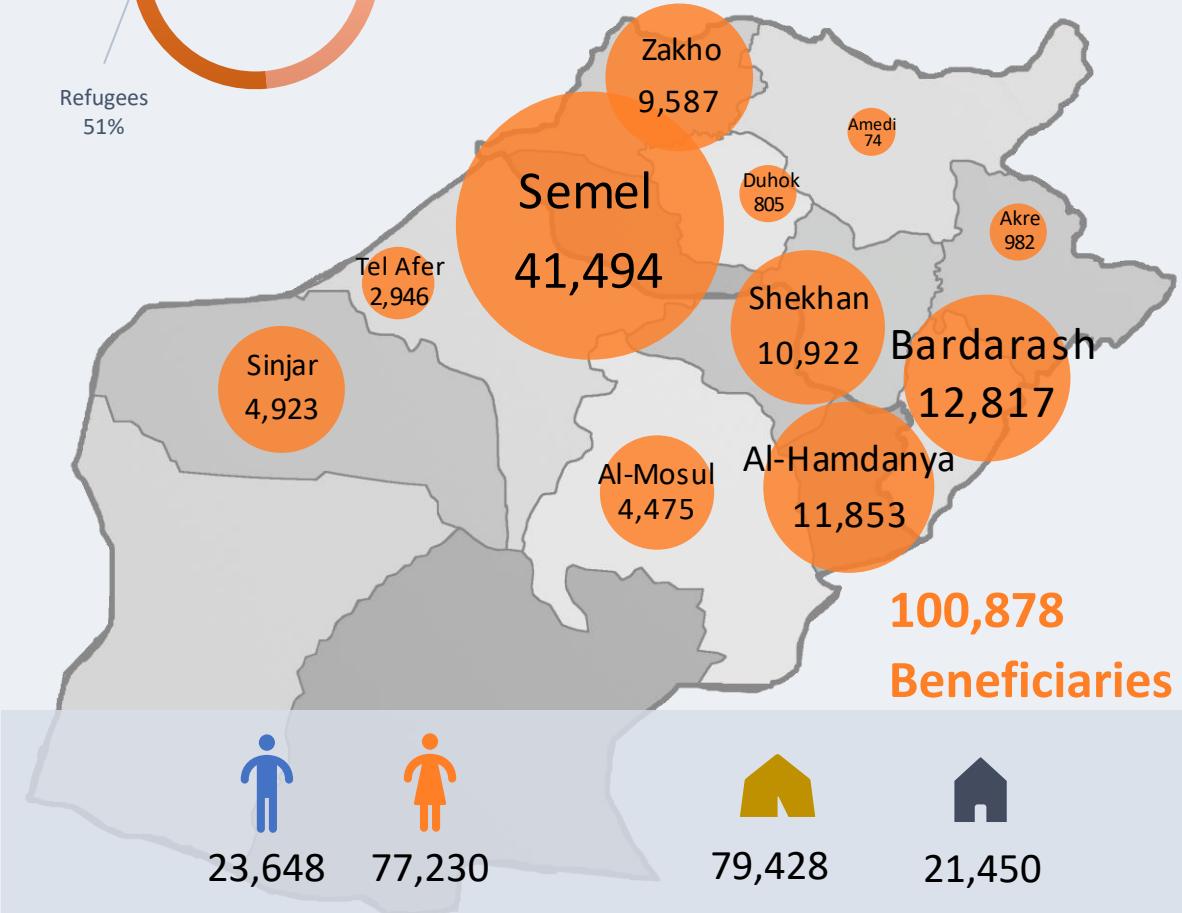
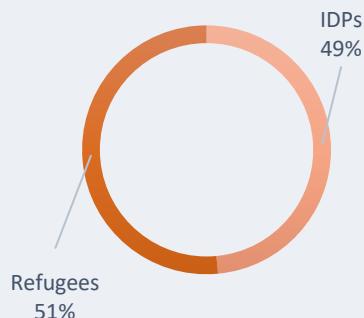
Protection counselling including, but not limited to, protection principles, refugee rights and obligations, access to available public or NGO-led services, and assistance to PoCs is delivered through trained protection and community-based protection assistants. Cases with

specific need were referred to a network of service providers through the agreed inter-agency referral form.

Provision of protection and legal aid services for all refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and returnees - in and out of camps - including access to free legal aid services, including but not limited to, legal representation and counselling and awareness raising, protection monitoring and counselling, protection needs assessment, and other subsequent response, were activities in which mainly supported by UNHCR and conducted in close coordination and collaboration with them and other concerned governmental entities and non-governmental humanitarian organizations. In addition, in response to the Iraq Humanitarian Response plan 2020 and COVID-19 Pandemic in Iraq, in 2020, Harikar in partnership with Dorcas in a consortium supported by IHF3 focusing on out of camps IDPs and returnee communities in Duhok (Summel and Zakho districts) and Nineveh (Telkaif and Sinune areas) governorates, through providing; 1) Providing psychosocial support to women and men, 2) Providing case management services (not including specialized CP and GBV services) to women, men, girls, boys, and 3) Providing cash for protection for vulnerable PoCs and families.

It is worth mentioning that Harikar NGO, under protection cluster, have reached and or provided support in term of protection in general to some 29,827 individuals (11,696 females and 18,131 males) and (11,049 individuals in camps and 18,778 in urban areas).

# SGBV



## Projects

## Number of Beneficiaries

(IRQ02EBL /UNFPA), (Programme Activities in Kurdistan)	61,176
Protection and Assistance programme for Refugees in Duhok-Iraq	23,105
Providing PSS, case management and vocational training services for women and girls	5,067
Provision of Gender-Based Violence prevention and response services for women and girls in Ninawa and West Mosul.	5,530

Gender Based Violence (GBV) is one of the most critical sectors targeted by Harikar during the humanitarian crisis, aimed at reducing the risks associated with it and ensuring that the affected population obtains immediate response in terms of quality.

The vision of Harikar's GBV programmes was to enhance the quality of GBV services provided to GBV survivors and improved knowledge, attitude and practices of service providers through formal and on-job training. Also, to improve women's and children's access to life-saving GBV services and reduce risks of GBV through improved multi-sectoral and community-based protection.

In 2020 GBV programmes, with the technical support of its donors, Harikar has tailored programs to reinforce GBV mitigation mechanisms through the provision of accessible and comprehensive GBV prevention and response, strengthen the institutional capacity of relevant stakeholders to provide services within established sexual and reproductive health services to survivors of Gender-Based Violence, and provided comprehensive services to GBV survivors in a timely, dignified and safe manner. The activities under GBV programme include; Provision of Case Management services as per the GBVIMS and GBV SoP guidelines and following the survivor centered approach, Provision of Psychosocial Support "PSS" in both group and individual level, Conduct needed assessments, Recreational activities, Vocational trainings, Cash for transportation, Engaging Men Through Accountable Practice Approach, capacity building of community, staff and service providers on SGBV prevention response and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, distributing Adolescent Girls Tool Kits, Establishing referral system and referral pathway, Woman Speak Out approach, International events, safety audits and awareness program.



*celebration 16 days of activism*

Different modalities of providing services have been implemented in 2020 and especially during Covid-19 and lock-down to achieve the above-mentioned objectives and reaching out to maximum number of vulnerable women, men, girls and boys. Moreover; most of the activities were conducted remotely through social media applications that beneficiaries could have accessibility to them while some other activities were conducted in person according to Covid-19 prevention measurements.

Harikar conducted and implemented the above activities through various centres and locations for IDPs, Refugees, Returnees and Host Community in camps and non-camp areas for instance, static women centre, Community Listening Centres" (CLC), mobile team, Community Activity Centres (CAC) and Community Centre. In urban areas, Harikar provided a GBV team to receive and follow up S/GBV cases from border entry points. Furthermore, Harikar has provided child recreational activities in two Community Activity Centres in Domiz-1 and Gawilan camps. Non-structure and structure psychosocial support and non-formal education have been provided in both aforementioned centres to support children in terms of progressing their knowledge and skills to let children being able to engage positivity with their friends, peers, family, and community members.

In 2020, strong coordination, collaboration and networking have been established with the local authorities, INGOs, and NGOs to assure the presence of GBV actors and services across Dohuk and Ninawa governorates.

**Currently, Harikar NGO has the following roles in S/GBV sector in Iraq and Duhok:**



*Reviving the international day of persons with disabilities in Domiz1 camp*

- Harikar is co-chairing Dohuk GBV working group which is led by UNFPA.
- Harikar NGO is one of the Data Gathering Organization for Gender Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS/Iraq) since 2015 as well as a member of GBVIMS committee and a focal point for leading GBVIMS task force meetings in Duhok and Nineveh governorates.
- Harikar NGO is a member of PSEA Iraq network, Duhok PSEA task force and acts as a national focal point.
- Harikar NGO is providing trainings for the GBV and Non- GBV actors and service providers on GBV Case Management, PSS, GBV Core Concept PSEA, and etc.

#### **Following Numbers of beneficiaries were reached in 2020:**

- 1.2k GBV cases were managed.
- 4.3k beneficiaries were reached with PSS
- 19.4k Dignity kits were distributed.
- 2.2k beneficiaries reached with recreational activities.
- 38.7k beneficiaries were reached through awareness sessions.
- 0.2k individuals trained on SGBV prevention and response from community.
- 0.5k individuals trained on PSEA from community.
- 0.4k individuals trained on SGBV prevention and response from service providers.
- 0.7k individuals trained on PSEA from service providers.
- 1.8k beneficiaries were reached through awareness campaigns.
- 0.8k beneficiaries reached with vocational trainings.

#### **The main problems addressed by Harikar/GBV cluster in 2020:**

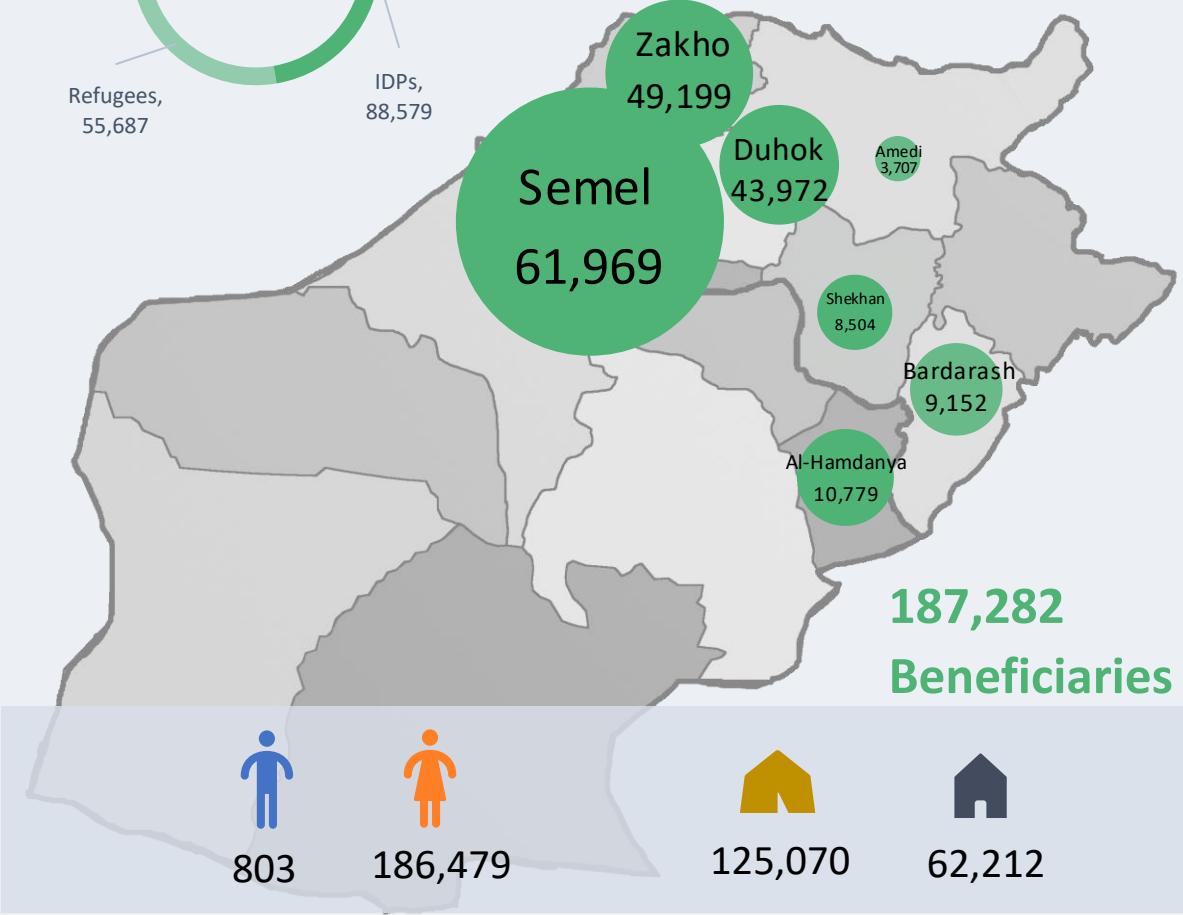
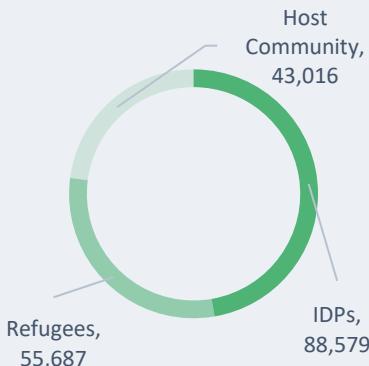
1. The difficulty of providing GBV services in the beginning of the curfew during Covid-19 period. Later on, the staff could use various modalities for providing GBV services.
2. The target of beneficiaries of activities that were conducted in person was limited based on WHO and governorate instructions.

3. The curfew among governorates affected on the beneficiaries to meet their needs.
4. Lack of livelihood projects in camps and non-camp areas.
5. Lack of medical services in camps because the available clinics do not have all needed tests and medications.
6. Lack of some services that were needed to be done in person due to Covid-19.



*celebration 16 days of activism*

# HEALTH



## Projects

(IRQ02EBL /UNFPA), (Programme Activities in Kurdistan)

National Consortium

## Number of Beneficiaries

138,751

48,531

## Summary

In 2020, despite facing one of the most serious situation fighting COVID19 thought at the year, Harikar continued to deliver life- saving primary and secondary services regarding Sexual and Reproductive health in coordination with Duhok DOH through its RH clinics distributed in different operation areas of 11 IDP camps in Zakho district (Bersevi2 , Chamishko , Qadia ,Darkar ) Sumel district (khank , Sharya ,Kabato-1, Bajid kandala ) , shekhan sdistrict (shekhan ,Mamrashan), Amadia district (Dawoodia).

And in 4 refugee camps in Sumel district (domiz -1, Domiz- 2), Hamdania district (Bardarash, Gawilan) and one delivery room (Domiz 1 delivery room) in addition supporting secondary health care facilities in Duhok, Zakho and Amadia (maternity hospital).



*Taking blood pressure of a pregnant woman*

## Objectives

Increased capacity of Ministry of Health, and civil society organizations to deliver integrated quality reproductive health services that meet the needs of vulnerable populations, especially those in humanitarian settings (Health Cluster).

Harikar dose a crucial work in empowering women and young girls.

### ***We have a concrete impact:*** -

1. Fewer women are complaining during childbirth
  2. More people are able to plan their pregnancy
  3. More women are able to have regular ante natal care and post-natal care
- In first and second and third quarter of 2020 HARIKAR was running:  
-

1. Eleven RH clinics in IDP camps and supporting 3 maternity hospital under National consortium project (DARY NGO) under the fund of IHPF.
  2. Four RH clinics in Refugee camp and one delivery room under UNFPA fund.
- In quarter four of 2020 HARIKAR was running all IDP and refugee RH clinics and three maternity hospitals under UNFPA fund.

The challenges that we faced during this year: -

1. limited access to the field due to imposed lock-down.
2. Shifting communications between the staff and their line managers from
3. partially relying on online presence to heavy shifting to digital one.
4. Decrease the conducted training activities to the staff based in filed or office due to social distancing instructions.

### **Services provided regarding Reproductive health section.**

#### ***Family planning services.***

Our health centers provide universal access to family planning, family planning is implemented as a part of maternal health services and encourage male participation and engagement, total family planning services provided in 2020 Is about 6,822 counseling.

#### ***Antenatal Care.***

In order to promote early detection and management of risk factors and complications during pregnancy, our team always encourage pregnant women to access an initial ANC and with keeping on regular follow up, during this year owe success to provide more than 14,603 ANC counseling.

#### ***Delivery care services.***

Domiz delivery room and the three supported hospitals received and afford child birth services for more than 27,670 women in a form of

both normal vaginal delivery and cesarean section, through them we are providing both (EmONC AND BEmONC).

### ***Postnatal services***

Our team always encourage all women to attend postnatal care as soon as possible after delivery to ensure a good health of both mother and newborn We provided during this year more than 13,430 PNC counseling.

### ***Gynecological consultations***

During 2020 our medical team provided more than 20,708 gynecological consultations for all women in reproductive age, in Q1, more than 21,265 in Q2 14,405 in Q3 and 46,231 in Q4.

In addition to services mentioned above our team were providing awareness raising sessions regarding reproductive health on daily basis.

In addition to the services provided to the beneficiaries, we conduct a lot of online training activities in coordination with DOH Duhok to our medical staff regarding reproductive health topics, challenges were facing and how we can get over them and how we can improve our services in future.



*taking BP OF pregnant women*

### **Activities Summary**

Indicator	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL
Gynaecological consultations	20607	21265	14405	64231	120508
ANC	3799	3389	3768	3647	14603
PNC	5856	896	1214	5471	13437
Family planning	1851	1647	1871	1457	6826
Normal vaginal deliveries	4891	4728	3572	5522	18713

Caesarean Section C\S	2253	1670	2627	2410	8960
Number of people reached with RH advocacy, awareness raising and visibility interventions (men, women, girls, boys)	10058	8588	8463	79227	106336

In the last quarter of this year Harikar implemented a new isolation unit for COVID19 in Zakho maternity hospital under the fund of UNFPA.

In addition to RH services in Q4 of 2020 Harikar implemented 10 COVID awareness units with (100) community educator volunteers in 10 IDP camps. And 4 COVID awareness units with (40) community educator volunteers under fund of UNFPA in coordination with Duhok DOH.

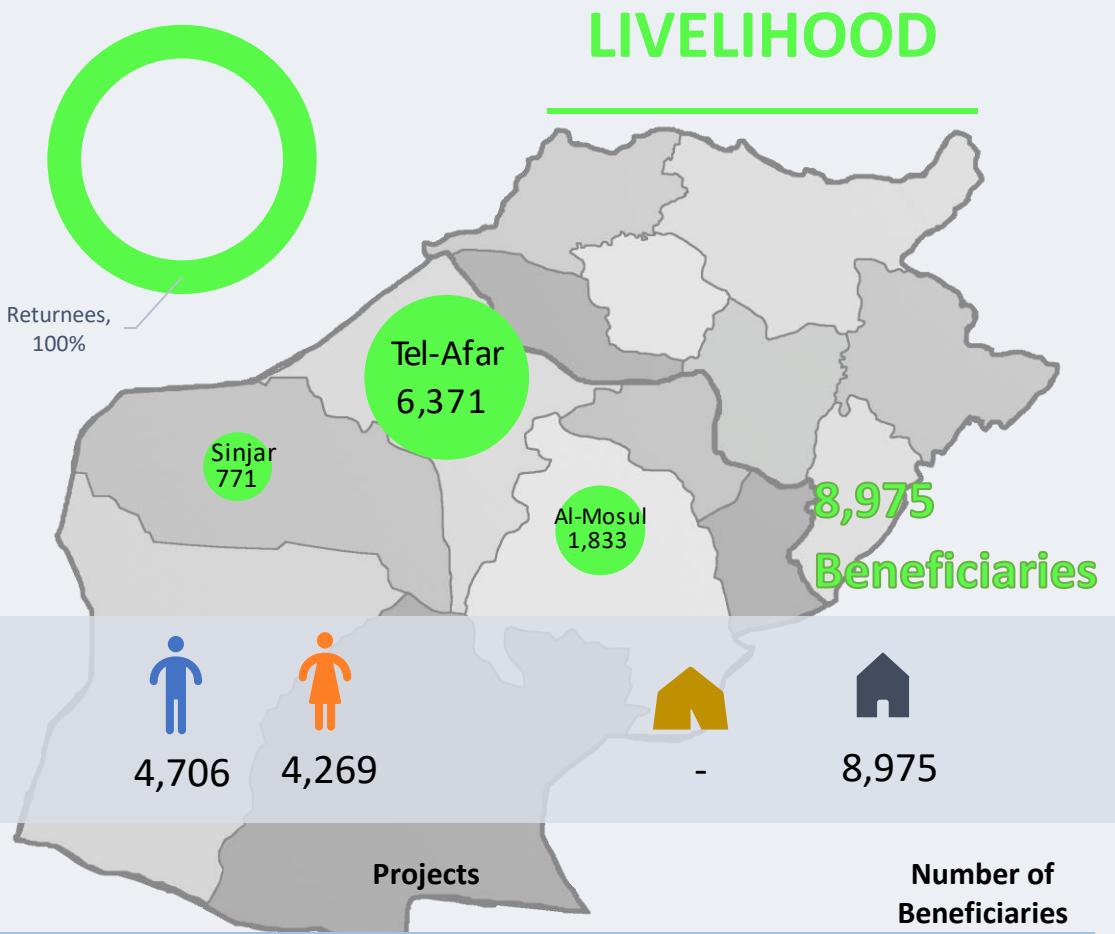
Our community educator reached and provided awareness session for more than 90% of population in each camp, each one conduct more than 25 session during last quarter.

Furthermore, it should be mentioned that the supported survivor centers provided all kind of medical and psycho-social services to female survivors in a form of gynecological services, vaccination program, capacity building, legal and social sessions, psychiatric consultations) under the fund of UNFPA.



*taking the weight of pregnant women*

# LIVELIHOOD



Projects	Number of Beneficiaries
Strengthening the resilience of conflict-affected residents and returnees in newly accessible areas through improving food security, livelihoods and solidarity	1,008
Strengthening WASH basic infrastructure, resilience and livelihoods in return areas in Nineveh, Iraq	6,134
Provision of immediate life-saving assistance, agricultural assets/inputs and improved livelihoods for income generation for vulnerable IDPs, Returnees and Host communities in Ninewa Governorate	92
Improving the lives of vulnerable returnee- and host community households in Sinuni and Wana sub-districts through the provision of protection services and agricultural support (multi-cluster project)	93
Creating an enabling environment for sustainable livelihoods of vulnerable households in Sinjar and Telkaif District through the provision of protection and agricultural services. Turn on screen reader support	1648

## Introduction

During the year of 2020, even though the livelihood component in Harikar faced a great challenge, due to health and reachability issues, Harikar still managed a great deal of achievements and findings. Harikar, with the support of its partners and donors, managed and implemented four projects in the livelihood cluster, the projects were;

- Strengthening WASH basic infrastructure, resilience and livelihoods in return areas in Ninewa, Iraq – BMZ/CARE.
  - Strengthening the resilience of conflict-affected residents and returnees in newly accessible areas through improving food security, livelihoods and solidarity – BMZ/ASB.
  - Provision of immediate life-saving assistance, agricultural assets/inputs and improved livelihoods for income generation for vulnerable IDPs, Returnees and Host communities in Ninewa Governorate – UNOCHA/WVI.
  - Creating an enabling environment for sustainable livelihoods of vulnerable households in S`~~~~~injar and Telkaif District through the provision of protection and agricultural services - UNOCHA/Dorcas.

The four projects collectively had the below findings and achievements in no particular order.

## **Vocational Trainings**

This component suffered the most from the COVID-19 pandemic, since the basic methodology of providing vocational trainings is to have recipients in one hall for each course. However, Harikar, after consultation with their partners, decided to reduce the number of participants in order to follow the COVID-19 PPE. The vocational training halls for each course were installed in



### *Distribution of home gardens, Snuni*

a way that the COVID-19 PPE measurements and materials were provided to the trainers and the participants. Also, some working NGOs of the area have raised COVID-19 awareness sessions for the vocational training participants. Harikar and its partners had been in a close coordination with all targeted locations crisis cells until this decision of such methodology was made. There were also a lot of support from youth centers of Sinjar's various complexes.

- **Agricultural trainings:**

The agricultural trainings were a vital component of the project to introduce farmers to modern farming techniques. Introduce drip irrigation and climate resisting crops and enhance their capacities and ensure the permanent sustainability of the project.

- **Marketing and Financial Management trainings:**

To enable the farmers to better understand the market forces and promoting their agricultural products. They were also trained on marketing as part of the training packages. Most farmers reported increased understanding of market forces, with more than third mentioning that they are now better at presenting their products and started to sell directly instead of using agencies or middleman, with better capabilities to sell larger quantities. Number of farmers also added that they are now using more market centers to sell their products.

Similarly, many Farmers participated in the financial training sessions learning to keep records, manage and control their daily household, as well as farm finances to ensure higher profits, better control over the cost and larger reinvestment.

### **Social cohesion**

Social cohesion was an important component of the livelihood sector, directly addressing the conflict and mistrust by awareness raising social cohesion and conflict resolution training sessions, as well as ensuring ethnical and religious diversity among the participating farmers. Hence it was vital to include the local community leaders who

held respect and authority and had a strong voice to lead the change. 46 local leaders were therefore included to attend the three-day-conference on social cohesion and conflict mitigation conference. The conference encouraged interactive participation and empowered them to present their opinions and engage in debates. 12 of these leaders delivered 34 sessions within their communities, among Kurds, Arabs, Turkmen, and Yazidis according to the Activity Plan created during the conference. 889 individuals (250 female and 639 male) participated in totals, in addition to the 92 interethnic and inter-religious cross visits that had been conducted as part of the agricultural trainings.

### **Market rehabilitation**

As part of the market rehabilitations, 90 small shop owners were supported in renovating their shops, thus supporting 630 indirect beneficiaries that benefit from the small business incomes. In addition to 1184 farmers who admit increased access and larger variety of marketplaces.

### **Aljazeera irrigation project**

the number of villages and settlements benefiting for Al Jazeera channel is 58 villages, and since another INGO failed to fulfil its commitment to rehabilitate some field channels. The project covered all field channels connected to the 58 villages.



*Alazaem Pump station after rehabilitation, Rabia*

## Cash for work:

For the reporting period Harikar have conducted two cash for work schemes in Zummar.

1. Sofia complex consist of four villages (Sofia, Jam Hasna, Rafan, Jalo khan):

The complex is located in east of Zummar Sub-District, since there were many heavy and light rubbish wastes in the village close to the complex houses. These wastes were causing the bad smell on the atmosphere of the village and there was a risk of spreading diseases. Because these wastes were being piled up with time and the governments of Zummar were not taking care of the waste outside of Zummar's city center. the main part of the scheme was cleaning throughout the Complex but there were also some other

activities

that this scheme had in the mentioned Complex. The activities included cleaning the road between Rafan and Jam Hasna villages of the



*Distribution of Mechanics, Zummar*

waste, because there was a high risk that the wastes on the road between these villages would cause some contagious diseases, such as Scabies, chicken pox, Diarrhea, Lachmannian and Lice. As for the workers of the scheme in this complex the number of workers was 45 workers for 10 days, 8 hour a day. The team had also coordinated with Mukhtar and some people of the Complex if there was a chance of including women of this scheme and the

villagers did not encourage the idea so based on that all the 45 workers were from the male gender.

2. Taybat Al Riyah Village and Jassari Village:

1. Taybat Al Riyah Village:

the village is located in north west of Zummar Sub-District, since there were many heavy and light rubbish wastes in the village, these wastes were causing the bad smell on the atmosphere of the village and there was a risk of spreading diseases because these wastes are being piled up with time and the governments of Zummar are not taking care of the waste outside of Zumma'sr city center. the main part of the scheme was cleaning throughout the village but there were also some other activities that this scheme will have in the mentioned village. This village also was suffering from having swamp like in the waste stream that needed cleaning and the village with cleaning and cutting the bushes of Villages water station. There also was a water tank for storage in the same station that needed cleaning of soil. Harikar had a clean-up cash for work scheme in this village fixing the above-mentioned cleaning issues that this village was facing. As for the workers of the scheme in this village, 30 worker for 10 days, 8 hour a day. The team had also coordinated with Mukhtar and some people of the village if there was a chance of including women of this scheme and the villagers did not encourage the idea so based on that all the 30 workers were be from the male gender.

2. Jassari Village:

the village is located in north west of Zummar Sub-District, close to Taybat Al Riyah Village. This village was also facing similar situation of needs of clean up, but this village also had a large number of cattle and the scheme of this village had the work of cleaning all the animal waste and collect it in one place near the village, Since the animal waste is used by the farmers of the village for the coming season for agriculture needs, as

these wastes are considered to be a good fertilizer for the farming lands. the workers of the scheme in this village were 20 worker for 10 days, 8 hour a day. The team had also coordinated with the Mukhtar of Jassari and some people of the village if there is a chance of including women of this scheme and the villagers did not encourage the idea so based on that all the 30 workers were from the male gender.

### **Agriculture/Other Livelihood component**

The Livelihood team conducted observation visits on Sinjar and Zummar villages for the agriculture input component. The observations indicated the villages with the most eligible people to start a home garden farm for income generation and under that component.

Further preparations and assessments were



*Cucumber harvesting, Kahriz*

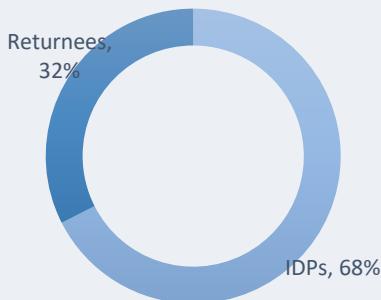
conducted to have the proper information of what these kits should contain, under the agreed amount for each household. Following by that, coordination was made with Mukhtars and directorate of agriculture on in which villages the registration and distribution of the agriculture inputs will be implemented. With the afterwards preparations Harikar have distributed agriculture input kits that each included; drip irrigation system items, seeds, hand tools, fertilizers and pesticides and 1000lt water tanks. Many greenhouses where also established, vaccines and chicken packages where distributed in some villages/Neighbourhoods of Sinjar, Zummar, and Bashiqa districts.

chicken packages were distributed in some villages/Neighbourhoods of Sinjar, Zummar, and Bashiqa districts.

### **The main problems addressed by Harikar livelihoods team in 2020:**

The COVID-19 pandemic led to many delays in certain livelihoods activities, since these activities take several days and have people gathering, however Harikar teams have been in close coordination with the crisis cells and the working NGOs of the targeted areas, for taking all the necessary actions and taking the PPE for COVID-19 in consideration. The access limitations to Ninawa governance due to the permission letter, also forced Harikar field teams to have the limited access to the targeted areas which also led to many delays.

## WASH



Zakho

26,402

Sinjar

19,827

Shekhan

14,823

61,052

Beneficiaries



28,542



32,510



41,225



19,827

### Projects

Strengthening WASH basic infrastructure, resilience and livelihoods in return areas in Nineveh, Iraq

### Number of Beneficiaries

2,750

WASH support to IDPs and host communities in Duhok and Nineveh

58,302

The main objective of the project "WASH, Protection and SRHR support to IDPs and returnees in Iraq 2020-2021" in partnership with CARE and funded by GAC is to improve access to lifesaving gender-sensitive WASH, Protection and Sexual and Reproductive Health services to 64,434 conflict affected individuals (18,169 women, 14,701 girls, 16,924 men and 14,640 boys) living in Chameshko and Essyan IDP camps in Duhok Governorate as well as returnees in Sinjar district, Ninawa governorate. The main objective of the project "Strengthening WASH basic infrastructure, resilience and livelihoods in return areas in Ninewa, Iraq "in partnership with CARE and funded by BMZ is to improve access to water for vulnerable host families and returnees with equal access for men, women, girls, and boys that targets 24500 (5390 women, 5880 men, 6125 girls, 6125 boys, 490 elderly women, 490 elderly men) living in Sinjar and Zummar.

Interventions encompass a comprehensive package of services involving maintenance, rehabilitation or construction of facilities and hygiene promotion.

During the reporting period, Harikar/CARE Iraq supported 60,058 individuals (30,397 f, 29,661 m) with all WASH interventions, against a target of 88,934. The project also supported 59,288 individuals (30,236 f, 29,052 m) with improved access to safe drinking water, against a target of 64,434. In addition, 19750 individuals (10939 f, 8811 m) were reached through hygiene promotion activities including Covid-19 awareness, against the target of 64,434, while 53,348 individuals were provided with gender-sensitive hygiene kits, against the updated target of 68,900 individuals reached during the project. CARE is on track to reach or exceed all targets under the objectives of these projects.



*distribution of garbage bags essyan camp 20 oct 20*

The COVID-19 restrictions and response, particularly the significant increase in the number of hygiene kits provided, was prioritized over hygiene promotion activities in the first year of the project. The remaining targets will be reached by the end of the project.



*covid-19 awareness raising Chamishku camp July 20*

CARE provided ongoing care and maintenance and provision of water on a daily basis to all households in Essyan and Chameshko camps through borehole operation and monitoring of water quality through FRC tests. 90% of beneficiaries reported satisfaction with their safe access to water. So far, 60,058 individuals (30,397 f, 29,661 m) have improved access to safe drinking water from the intervention in 4 sites out of 7, against a target of 88,934 for the project. The ongoing garbage collection and desludging in Essyan camp, monitoring of solid waste management in Chameshko camp, and clean up campaigns in Sinjar ensured that 49,702 (25,397 f, 24,305 m) individuals benefited from adequate environmental sanitation, against a target of 64,434 (18,169 W, 14,701 g, 16,924 M, 14,640 b).

In all project locations, hygiene promotion using the PHAST approach are happening on a daily basis to raise awareness on key topics. The topics were identified through community consultations and health center reports. So far, 19750 (10939 f, 8811 m) individuals have been reached with hygiene including the Covid-19 awareness promotion messaging, lower than the target as urgent COVID-19 responses including hygiene kit distributions were prioritized during 2020, but the target will be reached in 2021. In response to COVID-19, awareness raising was delivered to all households in the camps on the virus, its symptoms and prevention practices, and COVID-19 prevention hygiene kits were distributed.

So far, 53,348 individuals (20,889 f, 20,071 m) were provided with the hygiene kits, in the camps and Sinjar that reached 10,185 HH (2400 in Sinjar, 4928 in Chamishku camp, and 2857 in Essian camp). Four out of Seven water networks construction or rehabilitation completed in Sinjar to ensure the households in Sinone- Sinone center, Sinjar-Al Shuhada neighborhood, Sinone-Al Sharqiya neighborhood, and Sinone-Al Sultan neighborhood have safe access to water. The three remaining neighborhoods is planned to be completed during 2021.



global handwashing day  
essian camp 15 oct 20

Celebration of social event, for example, Global hand-washing day and World toilet day were celebrated during 2020 in the camps and Sinjar and the main theme of the year were within the COVID-19 context to raise awareness on the virus and ultimately saving lives with focus on the proper way to wash hands.

The project has made significant progress towards almost all of its objectives. However, the external contextual factors, in particular the COVID-19 pandemic and related containment measures, posed unique and significant challenges to the project's success during 2020.

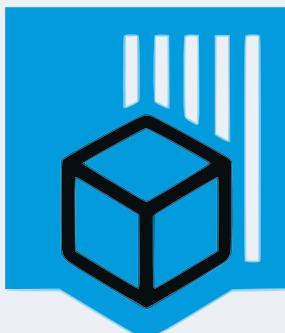
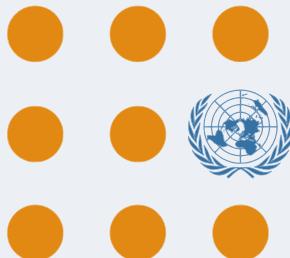
The COVID-19 pandemic and state-imposed containment measures, including shutdowns, lock-downs, curfews, movement restrictions, and unavailability of local authorities' employee during working hours impacted implementation in Sinjar and the IDP camps. Travel was limited within and between governorates and multiple project activities had to be adapted to adhere to COVID-19 limitations (e.g., prohibition of group gatherings) or to respond to the vital needs as a result of COVID-19 (e.g., raise awareness on the virus, mitigate the spread in health centres, and boost community hygiene).

During the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Kurdistan Region and Iraqi Federal Governments imposed inter and intra-governorate movement restrictions, causing challenges for the project. CARE and Harikar's satellite offices and staff at each project

site allowed the project's key activities to keep running even during the peak of restrictions. At the height of restrictions, the project adopted a remote management approach, increasing online meetings and adapting to remote trainings. Other key adaptations included adopting a door-to-door approach in delivering hygiene awareness sessions and the distribution of in-kind items such as hygiene kits, rather than creating gatherings through group activities, in line with the WHO and government COVID-19 guidelines.

Even within these restrictions and this difficult context, Harikar managed to reliably maintain critical WASH services such as provision of clean water, solid and liquid waste management services in the IDP camps.

# HARIKAR PARTNERS



**DORCAS**  
RELIEF & DEVELOPMENT



**OCHA**

United Nations  
Office for the Coordination  
of Humanitarian Affairs



**IHF**

Iraq  
Humanitarian  
Fund

**IHF**

Iraq  
Humanitarian  
Fund



Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund



Canada 





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