

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING TO THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT

From the

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

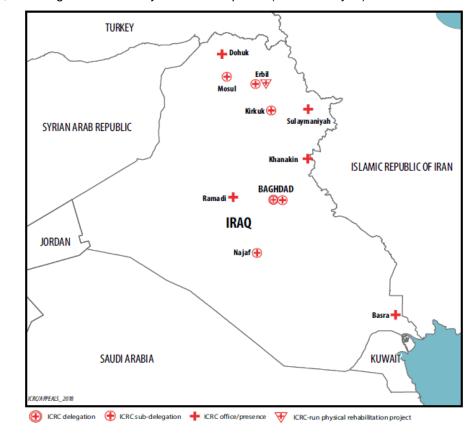
Summary

Applicant Organisation:	International Committee of the Red Cross, 19 Avenue de la Paix, CH-1202 GENEVA
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Date of submission:	27 August 2018
Zone of operation:	Near and Middle East
Countries:	Iraq
Programme:	"Special Appeal 2018 – Disability and Mine Action"
Start-up date	Date of the signature of the Ministerial Order granting the funds to ICRC
Duration:	up to the 31st of December 2018
Amount requested:	500'000 EUR (as one instalment in 2018)

IRAQ

The ICRC has been present in Iraq since the outbreak of the Iran–Iraq war in 1980. It engages the relevant parties in dialogue on the protection due to civilians, monitors the treatment and living conditions of detainees in the country, and works to ascertain the fate of missing persons. It also helps IDPs and residents meet their basic needs during emergencies and restore their livelihoods; supports physical rehabilitation, primary health care and hospital services; and repairs water, health and prison infrastructure. It seeks to promote compliance with IHL among weapon bearers and coordinates its work with the Iraqi Red Crescent Society.

- The armed conflict between government forces and armed groups, dating back to 2014, continues. Its consequences are exacerbated by the lingering effects of past conflicts and by longstanding ethnic and sectarian tensions. Forces of the central government, including the 'popular mobilization units', and of the Iraqi Kurdistan region (IKR) government backed by an international coalition, through air strikes and technical support maintain their operations against the Islamic State group (ISg).
- In 2017, these forces retook all territories formerly held by the ISg such as Mosul and Tal Afar in Ninewa Governorate and Hawija in Kirkuk Governorate. By November, they had recaptured the group's remaining strongholds, Rawa and Al-Qaim, in west Anbar Governorate.
- Tens of thousands of people have been wounded, killed or, allegedly, arrested in relation to the armed conflict.
- The IKR government held an independence referendum on 25 September 2017, which has frayed its relations with the central government. Central government and IKR forces subsequently clashed in the disputed territories.
- Political and economic constraints hamper central and IKR authorities' efforts to mitigate the effects of the conflict and other violence.



Some 240,000 refugees from the Syrian Arab Republic (hereafter Syria) remain in the IKR.

ICRC SPECIAL APPEAL 2018: DISABILITY AND MINE ACTION

- The ICRC implements a holistic, multidisciplinary and needs-based approach to protecting the life and dignity of people affected by armed conflicts or other situations of violence and providing them with assistance. It also recognizes that such situations affect different groups of people in different ways. Physical disability is among several factors that can influence people's vulnerability, or the degree to which they are exposed to a risk or shock, and their ability to cope.
- The ICRC considers the particular vulnerabilities and capabilities of persons with physical disabilities in the design and implementation of its activities. It also undertakes initiatives that aim to specifically address their needs.
- A significant number of beneficiaries of the ICRC's physical rehabilitation services and other related initiatives are survivors of mines, cluster munitions and explosive remnants of war (ERW). The ICRC endeavours to prevent and mitigate the effects of such weapons, and of chemical, biological, radioactive, and nuclear materials (CBRN). Whenever possible, it works with National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

ICRC ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF PHYSICAL REHABILITATION AND MINE ACTION

The ICRC tries to prevent or mitigate the effects of mines/ERW and CBRN. Initiatives to reduce the impact of **weapon contamination** include:

- interventions to raise awareness of its risks and promote safe behaviour among affected communities
- technical interventions to remove or reduce the hazard the ICRC will engage in such activities if certain conditions are met and a specific added value for its involvement is identified, such as when the ICRC has sole access to an area where weapon contamination has a humanitarian impact on nearby communities

For the ICRC, managing risks posed by conventional weapons and CBRN must be viewed in light of institutional imperatives to ensure the safety and security of staff, continue operations, and fulfill its mandate to protect and assist victims of conflict and other situations of violence.

At the normative and/or societal level, the ICRC will urge parties to armed conflicts to meet their obligations under international humanitarian law (both the general protection afforded to civilians and the specific protection afforded to people with disabilities) and States to meet their obligations under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The ICRC will also promote the implementation of the provisions of weapons-related treaties, especially those related to the use of weapons that are of particular concern to humanitarian actors, and those related to assistance for victims.

The ICRC's Physical Rehabilitation Programme (PRP) focuses on:

- improving people's access to services
- enhancing the quality of services
- promoting the long-term availability of services
- and facilitating the social and economic aspects of inclusion and participation of people with physical disabilities

To achieve these objectives, the ICRC takes an approach that accounts for both national systems and the people that they serve. It supports the national physical rehabilitation sector, with a view to ensuring that the sector can provide and manage services and can help people in accessing them. ICRC support may be in the

form of constructing or renovating facilities, donating raw materials and equipment, and training local personnel, among others.



PLAN OF ACTION FOR IRAQ

In areas contaminated by mine/ERW, where about a million people are living, the ICRC will pursue activities to increase risk awareness and help reduce exposure to harm. Specifically, in coordination with the authorities, it will:

- Survey and clear contaminated areas of facilities prior to implementing activities
- Provide training and materials on risk education for the National Society and the authorities, as well
 as for personnel conducting mine-clearance activities
- Conduct information sessions on safe behavior, for civilians, journalists and emergency responders

The ICRC will support more physical rehabilitation centres and aim to make physical rehabilitation services accessible to more people, including Syrian refugees. In Erbil, it will begin constructing a centre with a biger capacity than the existing centre, and in a different location. Patients, in the existing Erbil centre, who are suggering emotional trauma in relation to the conflict will be offered psychosocial care. The ICRC will assist the pertinent authorities' efforts to ensure the quality and long-term sustainability of physical rehabilitation services, for example, by strengthening professional training. The ICRC will also work to promote the social inclusion of people with disabilities, for instance through livelihood-support activities and by renovating infrastructure to make it more accessible to them.

Plan of Action and Indicators

- Resident and mobile staff will help manage mine-action initiatives
- Give on-site supervision and training, raw materials and equipment to up to 14 State-run centres, including a training institute, so that 31'500 people with disabilities can receive the services they need
- Benefit some 4'500 people with physical disabilities, including IDPs and refugees, in Erbil and nearby governorates:
 - o continue to manage an existing rehabilitation centre in Erbil
 - o offer psychological care

- Of the 36'000 patients receiving services at the above ICRC-supported or managed centres, cover transportation, accommodation and meal costs for 800 people with disabilities; 200 patients at the 14 State-run centres, and 600 at the Erbil centre
- Conduct outreach visits to potential patients in Baghdad governorate
- Promote social inclusion of people with disabilities by making the centre inside and out physically more accessible to them, organizing sporting and other public events and providing livelihood support
- Give the authorities technical guidance for improving physical rehabilitation training and management countrywide and for developing technical and clinical guidelines

FINANCE AND REQUEST FOR FUNDING

The ICRC is hereby submitting a request for funding to the Belgian government to allow the delegation in Iraq to implement activities planned in the framework of its Special Appeal – Disability and Mine Action 2018. The financial support from the Belgian government will represent a co-funding contribution to the overall budget of the delegation. The delegation will carry out the programmes it defined on the basis of the assessed needs, in full respect for its integrated approach towards victims of the conflict situation. Reporting on the use of the funds shall be covered by ICRC standard reporting.

	ICRC OPERATIONAL BUDGET IN CHF		
DELEGATION	PHYSICAL REHABILITATION	MINE ACTION/WEAPON CONTAMINATION	TOTAL
IRAQ	9,610,769	2,467,103	12,077,872

The total amount hereby requested is 500'000 EUR / 579'350 CHF*

* August 2018 exchange rate 1 EUR = 1.1587 CHF

Bank account details:

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