



Funded by:



IMPROVING QUALITY AND EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF GBV MITIGATION AND RESPONSE SERVICES IN IRAQ

FACT SHEET FOR THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN UNFPA, IRAQ AND RDPP



Duration: 2019 - 2021

Budget: 2,958,016 EUR

Geographical area: Iraq with a focus on Erbil, Dohuk, and Sulaymaniyah

RDPP thematic area: Protection

Direct Beneficiaries: Displacement affected communities

- at-risk women, girls, and boys
- GBV survivors, including conflict-related sexual violence survivors.
- **National actors:**
 - Ministries of Labour and Social Affairs, Health, Justice and the Judicial Council, Education and Higher Education, and Religious Affairs
 - Gender Units in 9 General Directorates
 - Armed forces and uniformed staff under the Ministry of Peshmerga Affairs

Partners:

- The Kurdistan High Council of Women's Affairs (KHCWA)
- The General Directorate of Combating Violence Against Women (GDCVAW)
- NGOs Al Mesalla, Harikar, Qandil
- Women Refugee Commission (WRC)

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

This project aims at expanding the protective environment in support to the rights of vulnerable refugees, Internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities, in particular survivors of GBV

through a comprehensive and holistic approach that includes technical support to national actors and local NGOs, a cultural approach, and a legislative framework.

I. Enhanced capacity of national actors enabling GBV survivors to enjoy rights and access protection services

UNFPA aims at strengthening capacity building initiatives targeting government institutions and a coalition of local partners. In view of the changing emergency context from urgent, immediate and life-saving needs to unmet and long-term needs of survivors of GBV, this approach ensures the active engagement of local partners and community leadership in strengthening the response to women and girl GBV survivors through the development of tools, national systems, and other capacity building initiatives.

II. Research on GBV identified priority issues and safely collected data are used by key stakeholders

UNFPA is conducting two studies on social norms that prevent and/or exacerbate GBV, a research on child marriage to measure its prevalence amongst affected communities, and an evaluation study to understand the impact of the project's behavioural change campaign against child marriage on the host community. This component is key in informing programming and conducting advocacy strategies impacting survivors.

III. Improved legal framework and behavioural changes enhanced through evidence based advocacy

In partnership with government actors, parliamentarians, civil society organisations and local NGOs, UNFPA is developing and implementing advocacy strategies to eliminate FGM practices, improve the management and quality of shelter services, and support the improvement of Violence Against Women laws, including the improvement of the applicability of the existing Domestic Violence Law (2011).

