

GLOBAL EMERGENCY UPDATE

This is the latest snapshot of Catholic Relief Services' ongoing emergency response and recovery activities around the world. Our work is possible thanks to the generous support of private and public donors, the dedication of local partners, and the unwavering presence of Caritas and the local Catholic Church.

AFRICA



Uprooted by famine, new arrivals to a camp on the outskirts of Mogadishu, Somalia, line up for water. Photo by Mohamed Sheik Nor for CRS

KENYA AND SOMALIA Lack of rain has devastated the lives and stability of millions of families. Grazing is becoming scarce, rivers are drying

up and livestock—a valuable asset—is wasting away. With higher food costs and loss of family income, a hunger crisis is growing.

LAKE CHAD BASIN People across Nigeria, Niger, Cameroon and Chad are fleeing the dangers and devastation caused by Boko Haram. Hunger and malnutrition are widespread and many could face starvation if they do not receive urgent help. CRS is providing vital relief and support for recovery across the Lake Chad region.

UGANDA Five years after South Sudan gained independence, fighting between government and opposition forces has uprooted 1.3 million people as refugees in the region. Thousands are arriving in Uganda every day, making South Sudan's the largest refugee crisis in Africa, and the third largest in the world, after those of Syria and Afghanistan. The vast majority of refugees—86 percent—are women and children.

EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST

SYRIAN REFUGEE CRISIS The world's worst refugee crisis has led to catastrophic loss, grief and fear for millions of families. An estimated 300,000 people have been killed, and at least half of the population has been uprooted. CRS continues to adapt and scale up its response across the Middle East.

EUROPE

Greece received 170,000 refugees and migrants in 2016. Shelter is a pressing need. As many seek asylum in the European Union, CRS offers shelter, supplies, and social services to hundreds of thousands in Greece and the Balkans.

UKRAINE The armed conflict continues to trigger serious humanitarian needs. The last quarter of 2016 and early 2017 saw an increase in casualties and the severity of incidents along the front. Without a cease-fire, new waves of displacement are expected.

IRAQ As Iraqi security forces attempt to retake Mosul fully from ISIS control, CRS has staff and supplies in areas where uprooted families are expected, while supporting 200,000 people in Dohuk and Erbil. CRS support has expanded in and near Baghdad for those fleeing Fallujah.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

HAITI CRS emergency response efforts are well underway after Hurricane Matthew, which passed directly over the southwestern peninsula and destroyed homes, infrastructure, farmland and businesses in October 2016. With 1.4 million people in need, CRS has been focusing on shelter, water and agricultural recovery in the hardest-hit areas.

HAITI

HURRICANE MATTHEW

CONTEXT

Hurricane Matthew, the Category 4 storm that hit Haiti on October 4, 2016, destroyed homes, infrastructure, farmland and businesses. The hurricane affected 2.1 million people across the country, and more than half needed humanitarian assistance. Of those, 750,000 had urgent needs. Many were displaced.

The government of Haiti estimates that 120,000 homes were severely damaged or destroyed. With damage to hospitals as well as water and sanitation infrastructure, and pre-existing cholera cases, the spread of illness is of grave concern. Nearly all crops were destroyed in some locations, creating an acute food shortage with potential long-term effects. The South and Grand'Anse departments, which were close to the storm's center, have substantial humanitarian assistance needs.

CRS RESPONSE

CRS has strong relationships with Church and government authorities, so we could respond quickly—reaching 10,000 people with distributions in the first 3 weeks. As the supply chain opened up, CRS increased our reach and, within the first 3 months, we assisted more than 200,000 people. We are dedicated to working closely with communities as they rebuild and recover. We engage local vendors to supply small farmers with seeds and tools, and facilitate training to help families, tradespeople, and engineers to “build back safer.”

CRS started early recovery activities with the distribution of seed vouchers to farmers in mid-November—just in time for the winter planting season, which was severely shortened because of the storm's impact. We also launched activities to improve hygiene, build back safer and provide cash-for-work projects repairing infrastructure across 7 communities, and benefiting 65,000 people.



Members of Chantal Community in Les Cayes, Haiti, clean irrigation canals that were affected by Hurricane Matthew. This is part of a CRS cash-for-work project to reactivate the local economy. Photo by Oscar Leiva/Silverlight for CRS

With a 15-year track record as the major distributor of food assistance in Haiti's southern region, CRS was able to mobilize logistics for warehouses, transportation and distribution networks.

IMPACT TO DATE

EMERGENCY RELIEF SUPPLIES

- Distributed 6,900 hygiene kits, 1,700 kitchen kits, 5,700 blankets and 1,000 mattresses.
- Delivered 520 tons of rice, 145 tons of beans, 120 tons of cornmeal, 32 tons of bulgur, 8 tons of flour, and 55 tons of oil.
- Provided 4,500 families with water filters, water purification tablets and supplies for potable water.
- Provided 621 families living in emergency shelters with unconditional cash grants of \$160 to support their return home.

SHELTER SUPPORT

- Distributed tarps and shelter repair kits to 15,400 families.
- Analyzed the local supply and quality of corrugated galvanized iron for roofing, and designed a structural assessment tool to evaluate 100 percent of homes in the project area.
- Developed a training program to ensure local technicians and families have the knowledge to build back safer.
- Used community labor to speed up repair activities, share labor costs and support community interdependence.

LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY

- Conducted seed assessments and enrolled merchants to provide seeds to 4,500 farmers in exchange for vouchers.
- Collaborated with the Haiti Ministry of Agriculture to begin repairing a major irrigation canal, and involved a local farmers' association in related cash-for-work activities.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- Installed 8 water treatment units at community water sources, each with the capacity to serve 4,000 people daily.
- Trained and mobilized 32 community health workers to share key hygiene messages.
- Delivered hygiene kits—including 2 covered buckets, soap and laundry detergent—to 2,500 families.
- Provided training and staffing to the cholera treatment center in Anse d'Hainault. Began repairs and expansion of sanitation blocks at the center.

Watch [this new YouTube video](#), *Haiti Hurricane Matthew Response*, showing the impact of the emergency response to date.

KENYA | SOMALIA

DROUGHT

CONTEXT

Lack of rain has devastated the lives and stability of millions of families. Grazing is becoming scarce, rivers are drying up and livestock—a valuable asset—is wasting away. With higher food costs and loss of family income, a hunger crisis is growing. The governments of Kenya and Somalia have each declared a national emergency.

The humanitarian situation in Somalia has deteriorated rapidly. According to the United Nations, a massive scale-up of humanitarian assistance is urgently needed in the coming weeks to avoid famine in the most-affected areas. The number of people in need has increased to 6.2 million, or half of the population. As many as 363,000 children under age 5 are acutely malnourished, and 71,000 are at risk of dying. Nutrition support is critical to keep them alive.

Drought has also heavily hit neighboring Kenya's arid and semi-arid lands—home to 30 percent of the population, or 14 million people. Most of the country's national parks—the foundation of a thriving wildlife tourism sector—are also in these regions. This area of Kenya—the least developed—has limited services and poor infrastructure, leaving communities especially vulnerable to drought. The water level of boreholes and shallow wells is low, and pastoralists are migrating in search of water and pasture for their livestock. Also, growing demand for water, and overpumping at community boreholes, has led to more pump breakdowns. People are resorting to desperate tactics: skipping one or more meals daily, migrating to look for work, and selling deteriorating livestock at low prices to buy food. An estimated 2.7 million people need emergency relief.



Mano Hassan helps her child during water distribution at a camp on the outskirts of Somalia's capital, Mogadishu. Photo by Mohamed Sheik Nor for CRS

CRS RESPONSE

CRS is providing comprehensive, lifesaving relief to 18,000 drought-affected pastoralist families, or more than 100,000 people, so they can access water and strengthen their livestock assets—a key link to their nutrition and livelihoods. CRS is able to reach people in need and scale up our response in especially vulnerable areas in Somalia and Kenya thanks to our local Catholic partners. Emergency relief and recovery activities include the following:

ACCESS TO WATER

- Rehabilitating shallow wells and boreholes. This includes water points that have failed, as well as newly drilled underground water sources that remain undeveloped because of funding constraints.
- Installing additional water points, making them more accessible to reduce lines for water and improve drainage.
- Employing residents to maintain dams, providing their households and the local economy with cash while preparing local water infrastructure for future rains.
- Supporting the creation of county borehole maintenance teams to respond to pump breakdowns with the proper tools and better pumps, and helping local officials recruit more pump mechanics and electricians.
- Helping communities prepare for rainwater harvesting during October rains by repairing and rehabilitating surface water points.
- Providing emergency cash grants or vouchers to families to help them meet their nutritional and water needs.

SUPPORT FOR LIVESTOCK

- Making water for livestock more available by adding designated animal watering points near those for people.
- Supplying high-quality supplementary livestock feed to communities where it is scarce.

- Using animals left behind by migrating families to provide food, including milk for children.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND LIVELIHOODS

- Helping families secure veterinary services and fodder for vulnerable livestock, especially those that women-headed households rely on for food and income.
- Providing small livestock, allowing families that lost animals to rebound.
- Facilitating disease control and prevention through vaccination and deworming, and collaborating with the government to survey disease and migration patterns.
- Educating community members on health care for livestock.

SOUTH SUDAN FAMINE

Famine has been declared in three counties in Unity State, and a hunger crisis is affecting nearly 5 million people. CRS is providing food aid to some 800,000 people in Jonglei State. CRS provides food in exchange for work on building community infrastructure, and provides it directly when violence prevents such work. In partnership with the U.N. World Food Program, CRS airdrops food supplies into areas that are difficult to reach.

LAKE CHAD BASIN

DISPLACEMENT

CONTEXT

The upheaval caused by Boko Haram has heightened vulnerability across West and Central Africa. The drought-prone Lake Chad Basin—which includes Nigeria, Niger, Chad and Cameroon—is one of the world’s poorest regions and has suffered from climate change and poor governance.

Across the region, Boko Haram extremists have killed thousands of people, primarily in northeastern Nigeria, planting bombs in public places, abducting women and girls, conscripting young men and boys, and destroying villages and towns. At least 9.2 million people urgently need food, water and basic supplies. Uprooted from their homes, 2.7 million of them also need shelter. Boko Haram is destroying farmland, seizing livestock and forcing markets and farms to close. In some areas, people have not been able to plant or harvest for 3 years, and millions now face severe food shortages.

CRS REGIONAL RESPONSE

CRS and our local partners are supporting 100,000 people with emergency relief, including water, sanitation and hygiene, food, and livelihoods and agricultural support. We are prioritizing monthly food vouchers and cash-for-work opportunities. Support with agricultural tools, seeds and livestock—through seed and voucher fairs—will help people and the local economy begin to recover. We are also investing in borehole construction, and providing sanitation and hygiene support.



In Maiduguri, northeast Nigeria, Shettima Babaari and his family live in a transitional shelter provided by CRS. Read about him and his family [here](#). Photo by Michael Stulman/CRS

‘They burned our community into ashes. My family survived by hiding in tall grass during the day and moving on foot at night.’

—Shettima Babaari

NIGERIA

CRS will support communities and informal settlements in and around Maiduguri—prioritizing food assistance—in three phases:

1. Emergency food, through monthly vouchers, and hygiene and living supplies such as soap, water containers and cooking kits.
2. Shelter, counseling, and water, sanitation and hygiene.
3. Livelihoods and sustainability, including seed and tool distributions to replenish farms, crops and income, and ongoing health assistance, including treatment for malnutrition, diarrhea, pneumonia and other illnesses at health camps and temporary clinics.

NIGER

CRS has reached about 6,000 families, and plans to extend support to about 40,000 people. Support includes:

- Food vouchers for 2,000 displaced and host families.
- Household kits with cooking, water and hygiene items.
- Shelter support, including accommodation for women, the elderly, people with disabilities and children raising siblings.
- Cash-for-work opportunities for 2,000 vulnerable families.
- Construction of boreholes, latrines, and water stations for laundry and hand-washing.

- Distributions of water purification tablets, formation of water management committees and health awareness campaigns.
- Peacebuilding activities to reduce tension between displaced people and host communities
- Establishment of gardening and savings groups to strengthen resilience.

CHAD

- Agriculture and food security for 3,500 families through food, seeds, tools and agricultural training.
- Livestock distributions that provide 1,000 families with 2 goats each, veterinary care and 2 months of fodder. CRS will also train 50 animal health workers on livestock health and management.
- Livelihoods support through 25 savings groups to help 1,750 people build financial resilience.
- Emergency “lean season” support for 700 of the most vulnerable uprooted families, providing 2 months of food, seed and fishing kits.

CAMEROON

- Seed and tool fairs, cash-for-work activities, cash grants and training to improve food production.
- Vocational training for unemployed and underemployed youth.



CONTEXT

Five years after South Sudan gained independence, fighting between government and opposition forces has uprooted more than 1.5 million people as refugees. South Sudan's has become the largest refugee crisis in Africa, and the third largest in the world, after those of Syria and Afghanistan.

An estimated 595,900 South Sudanese refugees are in Uganda. Most have walked through the bush for several days to reach safety because they fear being attacked on the roads. The vast majority of refugees—86 percent—are women and children. They have few belongings and limited access to food, water and other necessities.

Refugees report violence throughout South Sudan. They say they have fled, fearing physical and sexual violence, persecution, recruitment of children, and looting.

Uganda welcomes refugees with a generous asylum policy. They can move around freely, work and establish businesses, get documentation, access social services, and receive plots of land for shelter and agricultural production. Uganda's settlement policy allocates refugees plots of land—of 180 square yards for household use, or 500 square yards for agriculture—in previously uninhabited areas. Although the country's resources are stretched, making it difficult to implement these policies, the security situation in and around the settlements remains calm.



Emmanuel Gale, bottom left, stands in front of the home he shares with his grandmother and siblings in Bidibidi refugee camp in Yumbe district, Uganda. Photo by Flavia Lanyero/CRS

CRS RESPONSE

CRS is working with partners, including Caritas Uganda, to provide critical water, sanitation and hygiene assistance at the settlements. CRS is in close coordination with the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, Ugandan authorities and other agencies nationally and locally. Our activities include:

- Improving the water distribution network at a high-yield borehole serving 400 families.
- Constructing 2,000 household latrines and decommissioning 500 unhygienic communal latrines.
- Conducting hygiene promotion activities in target communities, including distribution of supplies.

‘When it rained, water started leaking on us. I had to disturb the neighbor in the night to keep my grandchildren as I had nowhere to put them.’

—Paibe Gire, 67, who is taking care of eight grandchildren



Asimtai Ruth, left, gathers water for her family in Bidibidi refugee camp. Photo by Flavia Lanyero/CRS



At a pre-school in Mafraq, Jordan, children of Syrian refugees participate in a CRS-supported educational program. Photo by Kim Pozniak/CRS

CONTEXT

March 2017 marks 6 years since the Syrian conflict began, creating the world's worst refugee crisis and leading to catastrophic loss, grief and fear for millions of families. An estimated 300,000 people have been killed, at least half of the population—or 11 million people—has been uprooted, and 4.8 million are living as refugees in neighboring countries.

Their future is uncertain. The Geneva IV peace talks, which ended on March 3, saw no breakthroughs, although for the first time in the series of talks, neither party walked away. The next round of talks is set to focus on political transition in Syria.

Lebanon, Jordan and Turkey have taken in millions of refugees, but their resources are stretched. Many families have been separated: Mothers and young children fled the violence without their husbands and fathers, who may be missing, killed, still in Syria or in Europe applying for asylum. Elderly family members may have stayed in Syria, unable to flee. Family members are anxious about what is happening to their loved ones, where to go, who to trust and what to do. They long to be reunited.

CRS RESPONSE

CRS works closely with the Catholic Church, especially Caritas and our religious partners who have deep roots in the region. This network of Catholic partners allows CRS to help people quickly and efficiently. We are supporting refugees in Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey and Egypt with a range of assistance:

- **Shelter and rent assistance:** Monthly rent stipends support most refugees, who live in urban areas. With few opportunities to earn an income, this helps prevent homelessness, squatting and destitution.
- **Living supplies:** Prepackaged relief kits of bedding, stoves, buckets and other household items are provided to newly arriving refugees.
- **Children's education, support and trauma counseling:** Services include tutoring, recreational activities and trauma counseling for children.
- **Food:** Cash and voucher programs allow people to buy what they need, respecting their dignity and supporting the local economy.
- **Medical assistance:** Immediate care for life-threatening injuries, care for chronic conditions such as diabetes, and maternal and child care, are included.
- **Hygiene and sanitation:** Vouchers for soap, laundry detergent, diapers and other sanitary supplies are provided.

'The Syrian war is like an earthquake that is never-ending.'

—Talal Restmo, Aleppo, Syria

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GREECE | MACEDONIA | SERBIA

EUROPE REFUGEE RESPONSE



Rama, 5, sleeps at her family's apartment, part of a CRS temporary shelter program in Athens, Greece. Photo by Oscar Durand for CRS

'I was always worried about the children. When you look at their faces during the bombing, you feel the stress and fear. We knew it was dangerous to cross to Europe by boat, but there was nothing left to be afraid of. Only our souls were left.'

—Talal Restmo, of Aleppo, who receives shelter in Athens with his wife and their six children. Watch [this video](#).

CONTEXT

Greece remains at the forefront of Europe's refugee crisis, as a major entry point for refugees seeking refuge and asylum in the European Union, many of whom arrived after a perilous sea journey last year. Almost 5,000 people have died at sea or are missing. The majority are from Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq, and more than half are women and children. Border closures and delays in processing asylum claims have caused overcrowding, security risks, and tension with host communities. Many people are sleeping in inadequate shelter. As many as 58,000 refugees remain stranded in Greece while they seek asylum.

Shelter is among the most pressing issues, as the government-established camps in Greece are beyond capacity and lack basic sanitation and protection. Most camps are not meant for long-term stays, and are far from urban centers. The Greek government has asked for international humanitarian support.

CRS RESPONSE

In the past year, CRS and our local partners have provided assistance to more than 400,000 refugees and migrants across Greece and the Balkans, primarily in Serbia and Macedonia. About half are Syrians, and Iraqis are the next-largest group.

■ Food and emergency living

supplies: CRS has prioritized the use of prepaid debit cards to allow people to buy items in local markets. Cash allows families the dignity of prioritizing and choosing what they buy, and offers them a semblance of control.

■ **Urban services:** CRS and Caritas are managing two service hubs in central Athens that provide hot meals, child friendly spaces, shower facilities, access to social workers and translators, referrals to legal and medical services, rest areas, and internet access. An estimated 600 people use these services daily. Transitional shelters will also offer families access to a variety of social services.

■ **Information, translation and legal resources:** CRS and Caritas provide information, translation and legal resources so refugees and their families can understand their rights and make informed decisions.

■ **Temporary shelter:** In Athens, CRS is partnering with the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees to provide temporary shelter by repairing vacant buildings across the city. For many, it is their first warm, safe, dignified shelter after months of travel and years of war. We are identifying suitable buildings and neighborhoods; negotiating lease agreements; working with building owners, the private sector and local officials; furnishing units; and covering maintenance costs. The average stay will likely be 5 to 6 months, at a cost of \$20 to \$40 per person per month, or about \$1 per day.

■ **Neighborhood engagement:** CRS is engaging neighborhoods and local communities to build relations between host residents and refugees through shared activities, ongoing conversations and cross-cultural exchange programs.

UKRAINE

CONFLICT + DISPLACEMENT

CONTEXT

Despite decreasing international attention, the armed conflict in Ukraine remains active and continues to trigger serious humanitarian needs. The last quarter of 2016 and early 2017 saw an increase in casualties and the severity of incidents along the front.

Without a cease-fire, new waves of displacement are expected. As the conflict enters its third year, there is no clear path to resolving it. Families are having trouble coping with displacement. The government of Ukraine has registered more than 1.7 million internally displaced people, and more than 1 million have fled to Russia.

An estimated 3.8 million people need humanitarian assistance. Most are in nongovernment-controlled areas, which most humanitarian groups cannot access. Also in need of support are a further 300,000 internally displaced people that have primarily settled in urban centers, and 1.2 million residents of eastern Ukraine who are in government-controlled territory. Although there were few new displacements last year, families already displaced have exhausted their savings, and many are struggling to make ends meet.

3.8 million

**PEOPLE NEED ASSISTANCE,
MANY IN AREAS THAT MOST
HUMANITARIAN GROUPS
CANNOT ACCESS**



Alexander stands in front of the windows he was able to repair, in addition to his roof, with a CRS cash grant. Photo by staff/Caritas Ukraine

CRS RESPONSE

■ Shelter and school repair:

CRS has provided 680 cash grants, typically \$200 to \$700, allowing 1,590 people to repair and reside in dwellings damaged by shelling and shooting during the conflict. CRS has renovated 13 schools, making them accessible to children with disabilities.

■ **Livelihoods:** Many internally displaced people have relocated to major urban centers, and CRS is providing them with support to earn regular income. This includes: 200 grants of \$400 to \$2,500 each for business training and workspace for nearly 30 entrepreneurs; skills training for 305 job seekers; and job creation grants of \$750 per job created, to incentivize businesses to hire people. So far, 156 people have been hired and, including household members, 468 people have benefited.

■ **Winterization:** This winter, 4,070 people have benefited from cash grants to provide fuel for heating, and items such as clothing, boots and blankets.

■ **Peacebuilding:** CRS is supporting the integration of displaced people into their new communities and addressing the needs of returning soldiers. More than 1,700 people have participated in peacebuilding activities, including community events such as films, soccer matches, storytelling, training for journalists on conflict-sensitive reporting, and roundtables for policymakers.

■ Child friendly spaces:

In December, CRS wrapped up operation of eight child friendly spaces which have supported 3,970 children in eastern Ukraine. Caritas Ukraine is transforming them into hubs for social services.

CRS faith. action. results.

CONTEXT

Iraqi forces are retaking territories previously under ISIS control. As they close in on Mosul—Iraq's second-largest city—lifesaving shelter, water and sanitation, living supplies, and other emergency assistance are critical.

The conflict has uprooted 3 million Iraqis since 2014, and led to recent waves of displacement from Fallujah, Hawija and Mosul. According to the United Nations, at least 10 million people need humanitarian assistance.

Many displaced families are religious minorities, including Yazidis and Christians, who fled primarily to Dohuk, Anbar and Kirkuk in 2014. More recent displacements, mostly from the Arab Sunni community, include families that have lived under ISIS control for as long as 2 years. They often faced torture or risked death when attempting to flee.

The poor, and religious and ethnic minorities, have been hit hardest. As the humanitarian community and local government have struggled to build camps for uprooted families, more than 80 percent still live outside formal camps, in informal settlements, abandoned buildings or makeshift shelters. Humanitarian assistance and local charity is critical for them to survive the bitter winters and extremely hot summers.

Families have been separated, and children and adults have witnessed horrific brutality. Recovery will require land mine clearance, infrastructure investment, and the rebuilding of education systems and local economies. Iraq's central government and the government of Kurdistan have provided relief, but the slump in oil prices and high costs of fighting ISIS have constrained their capacity to respond.



Uprooted children living in a tent in Dohuk. Photo by Phil Laubner/CRS

CRS RESPONSE

CRS is working in close partnership with Caritas Iraq to support more than 30,000 families, or 200,000 people. We have offices in Dohuk, Erbil, Kirkuk and Baghdad, and are providing shelter, water and sanitation, critical living supplies, education, and social and emotional support. Our community-based approach always takes into account the dynamics between displaced and host communities, and among those of different religious and ethnic backgrounds. Activities include:

- **Critical living supplies:** At least 38,500 people received support for living supplies and/or winter kits, including heaters, fuel, bedding and carpets. If people are able to access markets, we distribute cash or vouchers for supplies. This respects their dignity by allowing them to buy what they need, injects cash into the local economy, and helps keep local vendors in business.
- **Food assistance:** Monthly vouchers for 27,500 people, and cash grants for 7,880 people.
- **Shelter:** Emergency kits gave newly displaced families from Fallujah immediate shelter. For those uprooted in Dohuk, Kirkuk, Ninewa and Baghdad governorates, we have upgraded 2,300 buildings serving 35,000 people. CRS and Caritas Iraq work with displaced families, building owners and local builders to install transitional shelters, and seal openings in unfinished buildings where people are living.
- **Water and sanitation:** CRS and Caritas Iraq have provided water and sanitation to 13,200 people. For newly displaced people, we install temporary latrines, water storage tanks and basins. If families are likely to remain for some time, CRS will use a transitional model integrating a latrine, bathing and washing unit. We will also support household water and sanitation in unfinished buildings.
- **Education, emotional and social support:** Child friendly spaces that CRS established in 2014-2015 have all become government primary schools and continue to benefit from CRS support. We are helping to integrate displaced children into formal school systems through teacher training, parental engagement, the provision of teaching and learning materials, and facilities upgrades. As many as 4,000 children and 105 teachers benefit.
- **Livelihoods:** All of CRS and Caritas Iraq programs work to create income-earning opportunities for displaced families through cash-for-work and other approaches that emphasize support for the local market and economy. More than 1,000 workers have earned an income and strengthened their skills as they contributed to water and sanitation projects or schools. As additional areas are retaken by government forces and people return to their homes, CRS will support families in resuming productive livelihoods.