

United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund
Project #: F8-11
Date and Quarter Updated: 1 April -30 June 2012 (2st Quarter)

Participating UN Organisation: UNFPA(Lead agency), UNIFEM, WHO **Sector:** Protection
Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry:
 Lead by :State Ministry of Women Affairs (Baghdad) , Kurdistan Higher Co mission (Kurdistan)
 Partner by: Ministry of Education (Lead Ministry), Ministry of Health (Central Level and Kurdistan, and Ministry of Human Rights, Ministry of Social and Labour Affairs (Baghdad and Kurdistan), Ministry of Interior

Title	Combating Violence against Women in Iraq				
Geo. Location	Baghdad, Basrah, and Erbil				
Project Cost	US\$ 4,500,000 (UNFPA: \$2,278,000 – UNWOMEN: \$1,500,000 – WHO: \$722,000)				
Duration	24 Months + 12 months extension				
SC Approval Date	18.11.2009	Starting Date	07.12.2009	Completion Date	07.12.2011 extended to 07.12.2012
Project Description	<p>The goal of this proposed programme is to enhance Iraqi women’s rights by facilitating the development of national partnerships to combat violence against women (VAW). Partnerships are targeted among government ministries, civil society, religious and community leaders, the media and local communities in order to encourage the development and implementation of a national policy framework and multi-sectoral instruments aimed at combating VAW in Iraq. The program will be implemented at national level plus three governorates selected with the line ministries based on agreed criteria.</p> <p>The programme will also strengthen the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Women Affairs and other key ministries, as well as civil society organizations (CSOs), to address the needs of VAW survivors within their programmes through protection, care and referral services. The design and implementation of the programme are also driven by UN Security Council Resolution 1325.</p> <p>The direct programme beneficiaries are: a) Iraqi women, especially those who have been subject to VAW or are likely to suffer from VAW, b) key government ministries working in the social sector, and c) CSOs and communities where programme activities will be implemented. The programme addresses National Development strategy (NDS)/National Development Plan (NDP) Goal (3) Enhancing Gender Equity and Strengthening Women Empowerment and ICI benchmarks: “Develop and implement legislations and institutional framework to develop social partnerships and access for women to public life and to all of society’s resources.</p>				

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives

The programme will contribute directly to the ICI goal on human security. The programme’s overall objective is to enhance Iraqi women rights through the following:

- Facilitating the establishment of political and social partnerships engaged in the fight against gender discrimination, especially VAW
- Facilitating the development of a legislative framework that would “legitimize” the fight against VAW in the long run
- Developing mechanisms that deliver appropriate protection, care and referral services to VAW survivors, thus increasing their security ceiling.

Outputs, Key activities and Procurement	
Outputs	<p>Output 1: GoI and national partners have enhanced capacities for developing, Monitoring integrated national policies, plans, and programmes on VAW.</p> <p>Output 2: Key government ministries and CSOs have the institutional, technical, and operational capacities to respond to the need of VAW survivors.</p> <p>Output 3: Community leaders, local communities, secondary school teachers and students have increased knowledge on gender equality.</p>
Activities	<p>Output 1.1: GoI, CSO's, and religious leaders and councils are able to develop a national strategy for combating VAW. (UNFPA will lead and supported by UNIFEM, WHO, and HRO)</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organize series of workshops with senior representatives from MoWA, Parliamentarian Committee on Women Issues, & CSOs, and religious leadership structures to include the social-cultural context of the 3 regions in Iraq. 2. Strengthen existing ministerial & CSO committee on combating VAW, and provide it with the necessary operational and technical support to coordinate & monitor the implementation of the national & sectoral plans. (UNFPA, with assistance of UNIFEM, &WHO) 3. Develop sectoral analysis/ assessment of existing opportunities and potential entry points for combating VAW in the ministries and in religious councils. (UNFPA) 4. Develop a user friendly data collection and analysis system at macro level. (UNIFEM) <p>Output 2.1: MoH has an enhanced capacity for psycho-medical care and detection of gender based violence at selected primary and secondary health care facilities. (UNFPA lead supported by UNIFEM and WHO)</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>An assessment tool has been developed.</u> 2. <u>An initial workshop for assessment of the situation of the MOH has been conducted. (Attached assessment report)</u> 3. Adapt training modules for health & social workers working at PHC level and District/Central hospitals on skills for Detection /Care/referral of survivals of VAW. (UNFPA, WHO) 4. <u>An outline of the training of trainers Manual has been drafted.</u> <p>Output 2.3: MoI has increased capacity to provide services to VAW survivors. (UNFPA)</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adapt a training module for "Mediation, Legal /Referral Skills for Police Officers" to be able to adequately deal with and support VAW survivors. (UNFPA). 2. Please repeat the above steps. <p>Output 2.4: CSO and NGOs has an increased capacity in providing and reporting on psycho-social, legal counselling and sheltering services for VAW survivors. (UNHCR with UNFPA & UNIFEM, HRO)</p> <p>1. CSO and NGOs has an increased capacity in providing and reporting on psycho- social, legal counselling and sheltering services for VAW survivors.</p> <p>Output 3.1: Media and community-based social mobilization campaigns, targeting men and women, are conducted within a culturally sensitive-approach. (UNIFEM, UNFPA)</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organize workshops in local areas to identify key issues relevant to violence against women in Iraq. (UNIFEM, UNFPA) 2. Design and conduct three media campaigns. (UNIFEM, UNFPA)
Procurement	- NA

Funds Committed	WHO: \$ 567,731 UNWOMEN:\$ 413,629.39 UNFPA: \$ 1,447,700	% of approved	79% 27.58% 64%
Funds Disbursed	WHO: \$:\$ 507,898 UNWOMEN:\$ 413,629.39 UNFPA: \$ 1,327,858	%of approved	70% 27.58% 58%
Forecast final date	7 Dec. 2012	Delay (months)	12 months

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	-600 Iraqi men (husband, brothers and other male family members will benefit from this project implementation as they part of the family and community targeted - 20 religious leaders; - 100 police officer -50 teacher	80% response after implementation
Women	-1000's of Iraqi women, especially those who have been subject to VAW or are likely to suffer from VAW -20 female police officers - 25 social workers working in detention units; 150 teachers	80% response after implementation
Children	150 school children	90% response after implementation
IDPs	NA	
Others	specific government ministries(MoH, MoLSA, MoE, MoJ, MoI, MoHR, and Religious Commissions) in the social sectors (8 ministries/approx. 150 staff)),	30%
Indirect beneficiaries	The whole Iraqi community.	
Employment generation (men/women)	Employment generation is not one of the main objectives of this joint programme	

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		% of planned
Provide technical support to the MoWA to strengthen its organizational & functional structures and assess its staffing requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The technical support to the KHCW is an on-going process between UNFPA and both KHCW and SMOWA. An agreement to sign a letter of understanding (LOU) with KHCW is prepared to be signed , whereby, an agreement for both Quarter three and four for 2012 is in-place, inline with National Execution implementation Modality As part of the support provided to SMOWA, UNFPA purchased some documentation items (scanner, PC)for the SMOWA to support its documentation and archiving of documents produced. While KHCW will have this as part of UNFPA's memorandum of Understanding. 	75%
Organize series of workshops with senior representatives from SMOWA, Parliamentarian Committee on Women Issues, & CSOs, and religious leadership structures to include the social-cultural context of the 3 regions in Iraq.	<p>WHO Iraq in collaboration with MoH at Federal and Kurdistan Iraq governments levels conducted a Comprehensive Training Workshop on "Gender-Based Violence/Violence Against Women" from 30 May – 2 June 2012 in Erbil, Kurdistan Iraq (40 participants) with the following main objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build the capacity of health practitioners and other key actors in the area of GBV/VAW and integrate the protection, health care and referral of victims into the health system of Iraq; To recognize the international standards that ensure the protection of women's rights against violations/violence; To understand the available tools and mechanisms for dealing with GBV/VAW; To enhance cooperation between the different sectors in Iraq (governmental and non-governmental) towards promoting and protecting women's rights against violence. 	45%

<p>Strengthen existing ministerial & CSO committee on combating VAW, and provide it with the necessary operational and technical support to coordinate & monitor the implementation of the national & sectoral plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO in cooperation with MoH in Iraq conducted meeting for Gender Focal points at the DoH in Baghdad/Karkh, /Rasafa and Basra and for the CVAW technical committee regarding the CVAW project components and provided guidelines for health workers on completing the VAW form for effective data collection of GBV/VAW cases from 2-3 May 2012 in Baghdad, Iraq (40 participants). • WHO Iraq participated in UN WOMEN meeting on VAW Data Collection System on 2 July 2012 in Baghdad, Iraq. • WHO Iraq and MoH Iraq participated in UNFPA meeting in preparation for MoH Manuals Road Map. • UNWomen supported the participation of 7 staff from the SMOWA, HCOWA and Iraqi Ngo's in the "Addressing Violence against Women in Arab Countries" workshop .The workshop was conducted on 13 and 14 June 2012 in Tunis and was organized by CAWTAR (Center for Arab Women Training and Research). The purpose of the workshop was to facilitate exchange of information and experiences, good practices about surveys and data collection methods on VAW, present national strategies, laws and services on VAW and innovative experiences in addressing VAW, and come up with recommendations for interventions. The Iraqi participants were able to share the VAW bill with the participants and were able to get feedback on how to strengthen the VAW bill. 	<p>56%</p> <p>40%</p>
<p>Develop sectoral analysis/ assessment of existing opportunities and potential entry points for combating VAW in the ministries and in religious councils</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNFPA recruited one International consultancy firm (CAWTAR)¹ to continue working on the development of sectoral plans and monitoring system of action integrating National VAW Strategy. • 10 national consultants (five in Erbil, and other Five in Baghdad) Consultants where recruited to work with CAWTAR on the sectoral plans with the 5 line Ministries (MOI, MOH, MOLSA, MOE, and SMOWA/KHCW in KRG) 	<p>45%</p>
<p>Life skills, Psycho-Social support, and human rights are integrated within extracurricular activities on secondary education level. Consultant to review and add a chapter of Gender theme to the life skills manual.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNFPA has developed and added a chapter on Gender to the Life Skills manual. • In coordination with youth Program team 5-6 master trainers were identified to receive training on the gender section in the manual. • Follow up with the implementation with MOE KRG, and Federal Level 	<p>50%</p>
<p>Develop a user-friendly data collection tool to facilitate data collection by social safety networks on VAW survivors supported through the network.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNWOMEN in close partnership with IAU conducted a consultative meeting for 25 participants from GOI, UN, NGOs and Civil Society organizations to discuss how to proceed in developing the data collection database in Iraq. The participants discussed and agreed on the main indicators to be used in a database and agreed that such a data base should be hosted in the ministry of planning. A list of 34 indicators that need to be collected and monitored was agreed upon. • IAU with the support of UNWomen will conduct the same meeting in KRG. • The final preparation of the database and the provision of necessary training in its use will now also proceed 	<p>40%</p>
<p>Conduct research on the situation of women in Iraq from religion prospective</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNFPA held consultation meetings with stakeholders to develop the TORs of the consultant who will conduct the research. • A national academic research center is recruited to conduct this research. 	<p>50%</p>
<p>Adapt training modules for health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In coordination with WHO, UNFPA formulated a steering 	<p>60%</p>

¹ CAWTAR started the work on the VAW strategy with the MoWA, and KHCW for quality assurance.

<p>& social workers working at PHC level and District/Central hospitals on skills for Detection /Care/referral of survivals of VAW</p>	<p>committee for the manual of the health care providers formulation, and finalized an outline, where it was endorsed by WHO, MoH focal point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ToRs for the consultant who will work on the full manual that is to be adapted and tailored from an existing one is finalized, with a national consultant recruited • Material in process for finalization • Quality assurance consultant ToRs developed • Quality assurance consultant recruited. 	
<p>Organize training for MoLSA's Social Security Network Staff to provide them with psycho-social counselling, referral and data collection skills targeting VAW survivors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNFPA with MoLSA key relevant staff formulated a committee in KRG. • ToRs has been finalized for both international and national consultants. • A National Consultant is identified and selected to work with the steering committee to finalize the outline of the manual and draft the manual as well. • The selection process of an International Consultant is in the process. He/ she will work directly with the national consultant to put methodology of the manual's outline, review the first draft and prepare the tool kit as well. 	40%
<p>Train 100 newly appointed female and male police officers, and social workers working at local police units on dealing with VAW survivors, registering and documenting their cases and referring them to health or legal assistance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNFPA has identified, selected, and recruited an NGO to facilitate the two training courses for 40 police officers form two governorates Erbil and Sulaimaniyah. • 40 Police Officers (20 from Erbil and 20 from Suli) have been trained on the manual. • The training courses took place during late June to beginning of July 2012 • MOI at Federal government level training is still ongoing. 	50%
<p>CSO and NGOs has an increased capacity in providing and reporting on psycho- social, legal counselling and sheltering services for VAW survivors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An NGO has been identified and selected to facilitate two training courses for the 40 NGOs service providers from 2 governorates in both Erbil and Sulaimaniyah.. • 40 Service Providers from 40 NGOs (20 Erbil and 20 Suli) have been trained on the NGOs manual. • The training courses took place during late June to beginning of July 2012. • As for Baghdad training, a national NGO is recruited to carry out this part. 	50%
<p>Develop jointly with local research centres, in-depth analytical reports on the socio-cultural determinants of VAW, taking into consideration the different cultural norms and traditions relating to gender power constructs that are prevalent</p>	<p>UNFPA has identified , selected, and recruited academic researcher , and now the preparation of the research methodology and an action plan is in place.</p>	50%
<p>Media and community-based social mobilization campaigns, targeting men and women, are conducted within a culturally sensitive-approach.</p>	<p>WHO Distributed IEC materials on Domestic Violence for mothers at PHC centers.</p>	45%

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

- Qualitative achievements of CVAW Joint Program are considered excellent when compared to the amount of work that was consumed in the phase of the preparation 2010-2011, and taking into consideration that UNFPA is fully supporting the national execution modality, after 2011.
- The quality of the work achieved in this reporting period will be assessed by an external entity, where

UNFPA as a lead agency it will ensure also that sister agencies are in line with the quality standards that this JP has committed itself to.

- The very good level of cooperation with the national partners is one of the best qualitative indicators that should be reported against.
- The outreach to NGOs and strength of the relation between the UN agencies allowed a rapid formulation of letters of understandings, and identification of national experts.

Main implementation constrains & challenges (2-3 sentences)

- Mapping of data sources, GBV/VAW stakeholders and services is still an obstacle.
- UN-Women faced some delays in terms of contracting IAU to implement some of the proposed activities related to the project; it is expected now after the recruitment of IAU that the implementation of the proposed activities will be on track.