

United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund

Project #: F8-11

Date and Quarter Updated: 1 October - 31 December 2012 (4th Quarter)

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| Participating UN Organisation: UNFPA(Lead agency), UNIFEM, WHO Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry: Lead by :State Ministry of Women Affairs (Baghdad) , Kurdistan Higher Commission (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 | Priority Area: Human Capital/Sector: Protection |
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| Title | Combating Violence against Women in Iraq | | | | |
| Geo. Location | Baghdad, Basrah, and Erbil | | | | |
| Project Cost | US\$ 4,500,000 | | | | |
| Duration | 24 Months + 16 months Extension | | | | |
| SC Approval Date | 18/11/2009 | Starting Date | 07/12/2009 | Completion Date | 07/12/2011 extended to 31/03/2013 |
| 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> | | | | |

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| Development Goal and Immediate Objectives |
| <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | |
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| 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. An assessment tool has been developed. 2. An initial workshop for assessment of the situation of the MOH has been conducted. (Attached assessment report) 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. An outline of the training of trainers Manual has been drafted. <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 counseling 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 |

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| Funds Committed | WHO: \$ 722,000 \$ UNWomen: 1,353,279\$ UNFPA: \$ 2,085,311 | % of approved | 100% 90% 92% |
| Funds Disbursed | WHO:\$ 722,000 UNWomen: 9,677,84 \$ UNFPA: \$ 2,050,899 | % of approved | 100% 64.5% 90% |
| Forecast final date | 31/3/2013 | Delay (months) | 16 |

| Direct Beneficiaries | Number of Beneficiaries | % of planned (current status) |
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| 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 teachers | 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), | 95% |
| 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 |
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| Develop sectoral analysis/ assessment of existing opportunities and potential entry points for combating VAW in the ministries and in religious councils. | UNFPA through its Implementing partner Masarat NGO, finalized a study on violence against women from a religious perspective in Sep, followed by two meetings with academics from different universities from Baghdad, with media institutions, as NGOs with other women's human rights activists. to discuss the findings of the study, | 60% |
| | A Socio-cultural in-depth analysis a research on VAW determinants was conducted (DAR al Salam, methodology used was based into a focus groups discussions 23 women FGD, 20 men FGD, 143 individual interviews, desk review of existing data. in three governorates Erbil, Baghdad, and Basrah and it was finalized in December major results from study indicated a low understanding to VAW, mess perception of religion teachings, VAW was justified in some contexts, mess perception of masculinity and VAW, justification of harmful cultural practices and stereotyping of women is common, low empowerment of women increases VAW. | 95% |
| Develop a user-friendly data collection tool to facilitate data collection by social safety networks on VAW survivors supported through the network. | UN Women through IAU and in coordination with MoP (CSW) has designed a data collection system on VAW . Violence Against Women (VAW) Information Collection, which enable tracking and monitoring to encourage and support evidence-based programming to prevent violence against women and girls by providing a comprehensive system for statistical data collection on violence in Iraq. | 90% |
| | The system offers leading tools to track monitor and report on | |

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| | <p>such incidents for further analysis, evaluations and assessments. We consider it a base-stone for more efficient and effective design and implementation of various programming initiatives to prevent and respond to violence against women. The system includes type of violence, area of violence in whole Iraq, frequency of the case, The system was developed through four consultation meetings with Key ministries (MoH, MoE, MoI, MoJ, SMOWA, MoP) and NGOs (Al Amal Association, Women for peace, UR organization).</p> <p>The consultation meetings was on the kind of data, the methodology of collecting data, the leader ministry of the system, agreed on MoP to lead the whole process of collecting data from other ministries.</p> <p>As a result, MoP agreed to adapt the system to collect data on VAW.</p> <p>UN Women with the support of IAU and MoP are preparing to launch the system through a high-level conference.</p> | |
| <p>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</p> | <p>During Q3, UNFPA's national consultant accomplished the adaptation and consolidation of comments provided on first draft of the of the manual for the health service providers that consisted of theoretical framework, medical counselling and interventions skills, coordination and referral, followed by two validation meetings with the steering committees in Baghdad it consisted of seven doctors from department of planning and resources development, public health department, technical department, forensic medicine institute, general inspection National Bureau for General Counsellor for Psychiatry, and the Legal and Administration Department). Other members where the gender focal point in the three governorate. Erbil. Members consisted of MoH Planning department forensic medicine), After those meetings the manual was validated.</p> <p>Another consultant was recruited to review the draft and ensure harmonization between Baghdad and Erbil committee's comments.</p> <p>The tool-kit (the training skills module) has been prepared by the International Consultancy firm (CAWTAR). Where quality assurance of the training module mentioned earlier was ensured along with its tool-kit.</p> <p>A five days TOT on the produced manual and its tool kit was conducted in November by the International consultancy firm CAWTER for 18 doctors from Baghdad, Basrah, Thiqr, Erbil, Duhok, and Sulaimaniyah</p> <p>This TOT was also piloting the manual, as there have been ongoing comments during the training from participants.</p> | <p>90%</p> |
| <p>CSO and NGOs has an increased capacity in providing and reporting on psycho- social, legal counselling and sheltering services for VAW survivors.</p> | <p>UNWomen has commissioned IRC to compile a list of legal and social services available to victims of domestic violence in the three provinces of the Kurdistan region. The completed compendium will be available by end of March 2013.</p> | <p>99%</p> |
| <p>Media and community-based social mobilization campaigns, targeting men and women, are conducted</p> | <p>UNFPA has been supporting the two national women machineries and women NGOs in Iraq for the two main</p> | |

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| <p>within a culturally sensitive-approach.</p> | <p>international event concerning women rights and gender equality. The 16 days of activism 25 Nov – 10 Dec adopting various messages every year that go in line the annual global key themes, From peace at home, to peace in society, as in the global theme.</p> <p>In KRG, the first day was launching of campaign, the government assured its support to the National VAW strategy, and on the side five meetings were conducted with the participation of ministers, and officials chaired by KHCW, where the plan of action of the VAW strategy was disseminated and the ministers endorsed the sectoral plans of actions for ministries of MOI, MOH, MOLSA, MoE.</p> <p>In Baghdad: This year’s campaign targeted women aged between 22-55 years who has no income ended up being homeless; this campaign targeted them to provide them with homes. It has been a call from academics, to provide some data in order to advocate for those women, therefore, a play was conducted to target this issue, with an event launching this campaign.</p> <p>The impact of this event resulted in a donation from Governors Office in Baghdad a lot of land for those women at risk.</p> <p>The SMOWA cooperated with national NGO to implement this activity (Baghdad Women association). A report was provided to UNFPA on the progress and its details.</p> <p>UN Women has supported the Iraqi Women Journalist Forum to broadcast weekly series of TV program (10 episodes) through Al-Faaha TV. The program name is “Her Voice” (in Arabic: Sawtoha). The program addressed; Domestic violence, violence against widows, divorce, Career discrimination, Human Trafficking, Restriction of personal freedoms, and honour killing, early marriage, Sexual harassment and the importance to work on Resolution 1325 to improve the situation of Iraqi women.</p> <p>The program addressed the following points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of violence, clarifying different forms of each type. - The importance of working intensively to reduce all sorts of violence against women through media to raise the awareness. - The importance of strengthening government Procedures to protect widows and divorced women, and the importance of endorsing the social security law to | <p>90%</p> |
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| | <p>grantee better life for women.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The need to reconsidering government institutions' structure to allow women to gain higher levels. - The need to endorse resolution, which will improve the situation of Iraqi women. - Newspapers and website wrote about the TV program. ¹ <p>UN Women in coordination with Al Mesala organization raised awareness on gender-based violence as a human right issue at local and national levels through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Four group discussions were conducted on in KRG two in Erbil, one in Shaqlawa and the last one in Khabat highlighted the current situation of violence against women in Kurdistan region, the related laws, particularly the law against domestic violence, which was issued recently in the Kurdistan region. 12 members participated in each group from women activists, organizations, official bodies, religion leaders, academics and lawyers, in total 61 participants. - Four community dialogues (CD) were conducted in KRG, the community dialogue discussed the law of combat domestic violence in Kurdistan region in order to know the reason behind the amendment of the law, making dialogue about the articles of the law by men and women. 70 female and 65 male have participated in the community dialogues. - A movie was designed, created and published on two local channels during the 16 days of activism coordinated with the Ministries of women² - Three teams for mobile awareness rising were formed targeting places in Erbil and Khabat/Shaqalawa districts in 16 days campaign, which raised awareness on GBV and the law of domestic violence among students in schools and universities. Through distributing the posters and the brochures and had lectures about the domestic violence law for the participants which participants, at schools and universities targeted 1678 women and 100 male participants. <p>UN Women in partnership with Start organization in Erbil designed and printed 24,000 Brochures and 2,000 Posters on Ending VAW , where distributed in restaurants, cafes, shopping</p> | |
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¹ <http://www.ahewar.org/news/s.news.asp?nid=856333>
<http://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=546569448706107&set=a.207631549266567.60154.100000591709208&type=1&theater>
http://www.almothaqaf.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=69902:2012-12-14-10-43-15&catid=36:2009-05-21-01-46-14&Itemid=54
<http://www.baghdadiabian.com/news.php?action=view&id=38030>

² <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZYfHE6GACIc&feature=share> what about Baghdad and Basrah

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| | <p>malls, markets, schools, universities, gyms, government ministries and NGOs, also throughout START's activities during 16 days campaign, . The distribution of the posters and brochures has been met with positivity and enthusiasm from citizens. Many people and organisations have requested for more posters and brochures for their work places, and some have provided START with further ideas for places to distribute them. Workshops were conducted at Salahaddin University in Erbil for 200 students (with 50% male participation). Aimed to discuss youth leadership and empowerment in the area of VAW and GBV in Kurdistan and concentrated on the leadership role that students can take to contribute to the elimination of violence against women (10 workshops each one three days).</p> <p>Training for service providers on VAW to 5 groups of stakeholders who provide services to survivors of violence, The participants were employees on women's shelters and prisons, social workers, and employees of the Directorate of Tracing Violence against Women. The training focussed on mediation and negotiation when dealing with cases of violence against women. 65 participants were participated in the training.</p> <p>Created and Broadcasted Media Spot focussing on the message "one is too many" with relation to VAW in Kurdistan. Notable people participated in the media spot in order to increase the impact of the message: NawzadHadi (Governor of Erbil), Dr. Bashir Hadad (Religious Scholar), Homer Dizay (Singer), Herish Hussein (Deputy Mayor, Erbil), MeranXasro (Football Player), GoranSaleh (Singer) and Safin Ali (Director of START NGO). The production team consisted of: Mahdi Hassan (Director), SerwanXoshnaw (Editor) and Rebas Sman (Camera Operator).</p> <p>The media spot was broadcasted regularly during the 16 days campaign on the following TV channels in Kurdistan: KTV, Zagros, Korek, Hawler TV, Esta, Qalat, Azadi and Hataw. Further, it was broadcasted on two radio stations: Peshkatn and Women's Radio. This is the link on youtube: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nSBNgs_odbl. The report lack Baghdad and other governorates!</p> | |
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Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

The quality of all manuals produced by UNFPA for the capacity building of the national service provider's trainer has been ensured by contracting an external evaluator.
Also the TOTs were conducted by qualified international expertise to assure the quality of the deliverables.

- The quality of the data collection system was approved by UN agencies and Key stakeholders.

Main implementation constraints & challenges (2-3 sentences)

Challenges:

- Low response rates from stakeholders participating in the mapping exercise for the sectoral plans for the VAW strategy.
- Identifying research teams for the Rapid Assessment willing to work inside Iraq was a challenge.
- Escalating violence leading to further instability/insecurity.