

**United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund
MPTF OFFICE GENERIC FINALPROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: FROM July 2010 TO Dec 2012**

<p align="center">Programme Title & Project Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Title: Capacity Development to Establish a Socioeconomic Monitoring System in Iraq • Programme Number C9-33 • MPTF Office Project Reference Number 00075706 	<p align="center">Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results²</p> <p><i>Country/Region: Iraq- Nationwide</i></p>
<p align="center">Participating Organization(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme: UNFPA 	<p><i>Priority area: Governance & Human Rights</i></p>
<p align="center">Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</p> <p>Total approved budget as per project document: \$850,000</p> <p>MPTF /JP Contribution: \$700,000 by Agency</p> <p>Agency Contribution: \$ 150,000 • <i>by Agency</i></p> <p>Government Contribution</p> <p>Other Contributions (donors)</p> <p>TOTAL: 850,000 \$</p>	<p align="center">Implementing Partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National counterparts : MoP, MoH, MoLSA, CSO,KRSO
<p align="center">Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.</p> <p>Evaluation Completed No</p> <p>Evaluation Report - Attached No</p>	<p align="center">Programme Duration</p> <p>Overall Duration (30 Months) Start Date³ (02.07.2010)</p> <p>Original End Date⁴ (02.01.2012) Actual End date⁵(31.12.2012)</p> <p>Have agency(ies) operationally closed the Programme in its(their) system? Yes</p> <p>Expected Financial Closure date⁶: 31 Dec 2012</p>
	<p align="center">Report Submitted By</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Name: Haidar Rasheed ○ Title: PDS Programme Officer ○ Participating Organization (Lead): UNFPA ○ Email address: rasheed@unfpa.org

¹ The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

³ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

⁴ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁵ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities. Please see [MPTF Office Closure Guidelines](#).

⁶ Financial Closure requires the return of unspent balances and submission of the [Certified Final Financial Statement and Report](#).

FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- In ½ to 1 page, summarize the most important achievements of Programme during the reporting period and key elements from your detailed report below. Highlight in the summary, the elements of the main report that you consider to be the most critical to be included in the MPTF Office Consolidated Annual Report.

This project aimed at prioritizing the need of having a developmental surveillance system which will facilitate the process of tracking and monitoring the changes on pre-set list of related socioeconomic indicators over a time. As per that Iraqi official data collection program is extensive – with work on the population census as well as multiple on-going and in-depth, thematic surveys, SEMS will compiled the whole data collection exercises in Iraq through information portal system that addressing the needs of evidence based information for related evidence based planning and sound analysis of socioeconomic trends in Iraq at decision making and planners cycle.

Accordingly, the project opened a window of opportunity to deliver substantive technical capacity building to national Iraqi specialists and analyst, in addition to some planning experts to establish and maintain a flexible, timely and demand-oriented socioeconomic statistical monitoring system.

During the project implementation, the most achievements concentrated on the localization of the SEMS system inside CSO/KRSO as the statistical machineries which responsible on whole official statistics and information. On the other hand, develop and endorsement of the SEMS list of indicators regarding development agenda needs and priorities. Formulate pool of data analysts and report writing entity from different ministries and external national socioeconomic consultancy organization.

I. Purpose

The Iraqi official data collection program is extensive – with work on the population census as well as multiple on-going and in-depth, thematic surveys. However, it lacks a socioeconomic monitoring system kit that can be utilized to generate vital regular and disaggregated, overarching and consolidated data on an agreed set of indicators, including MDGs, with sound analysis of socioeconomic trends in Iraq. Through capacity development to establish a socioeconomic monitoring system, this project aims to provide CSO/KRSO with capacity to establish and maintain a flexible, timely and demand-oriented socioeconomic statistical monitoring system.

- **Main Objective:** Flexible, timely and demand- oriented Socioeconomic statistical monitoring system in Iraq was maintained and established through capacity building of Iraqi nationals to manage and sustain the system.

Outcome: Strengthening institutions, processes and regulatory frameworks of national and local governance.

Outputs:

Output 1: CSO has enhanced capacities to operationalize a socioeconomic monitoring system.

Output 2: Policy makers, line ministries and other stakeholders have access to update knowledge on the socioeconomic situation.

The programme/project is relevant to the following benchmarks:

- UN Assistance Strategy for Iraq, MDGs, Iraq NDS and ICI
 - NDS: Project doesn't occur within NDS planning cycle
 - UN Iraq Assistance Strategy 2008-2010: All outcomes identified under Education, WATSAN, Health, and Nutrition, Housing and Shelter, Agriculture and Food Assistance and Economic Reform and Diversification sectors
 - MDGs: All MDG goals
 - ICI goals: 4.2.1 Engaging with Civil Society
 - 4.2.2 Good Governance and anti- corruption
 - 4.4.1 Delivering basic Services
 - 6.4 Improved national Planning

- UNDAF outcome 1: improved governance, including protection of human rights, mainly through efficient, accountable and participatory governance at national and sub national levels

II. Assessment of Programme Results

- This section is the **most important in the Report** and particular attention should be given to reporting on **results / and changes** that have taken place rather than on activities. It has three parts to help capture this information in different ways (i. Narrative section; ii. Indicator based performance assessment; iii. Evaluation & Lessons learned; and iv. A specific story).

i) Narrative reporting on results:

Within the cycle of project period since 2nd of July 2010 till 31st of Dec 2012, the project covered few interventions/capacity building issues in the areas of: a. data collection; b. socioeconomic trends analysis; c. developing SEMS data analysis and reports writing AWP; d. developing the national skills in in-depth interpretation of the generated information and results from different data sources and portals; and e. localizing SEMS system inside statistical machineries. On the other hand implemented data gap assessment to develop the needed data collection plans and tools.

The big achievement concentrated in the policy making, taking and planning awareness rising of the importance of establishing and maintaining a flexible, timely and demand-oriented socioeconomic statistical monitoring system to serve as evidence based machinery for more adequate evidence based planning and programming.

- **Outcomes:**

Outcome: Strengthening institutions, processes and regulatory frameworks of national and local governance: This outcome is one of NDS outcomes that is at national level, so the achievements are so narrow related to the widened outcome level. Only issue can be mentioned as an achievement is the rising of the technical and planning institutions awareness, knowledge and skills regarding using surveillance systems in the planning process.

- **Outputs:**

Output 1: CSO has enhanced capacities to operationalize a socioeconomic monitoring system:

At this output level, the preliminary issues for data gap assessment, data machineries and adequate data tools and mechanisms partially achieved. The other indicators and related issues couldn't be achieved or implemented as a result to the GoI's decision and formal request to shift the remaining project activities for serving the national large scale survey for poverty mapping and maternal mortality (I-PMMM). Accordingly the budget and activities were been under I-PMMM survey to enhance evidence based system and information portal.

Output 2: Policy makers, line ministries and other stakeholders have access to update knowledge on the socioeconomic situation:

Although at the first wave of Iraq Knowledge Network (IKN), most of related activities and indicators fully achieved, but still at SEMS level we couldn't report any achievements as a result to GoI's formal request and decision of shifting the whole project to I-PMMM survey. The only issue that can be mentioned is the awareness rising and orientation towards the importance of such system in Iraq for decision making and planning cycle at national and sub national level.

- **Qualitative assessment:**

UNFPA as lead to this project, be able to have the following: 1. Broaden the awareness of the national counterparts, especially in the areas of evidence based reporting and monitoring; 2. Mobilize the best practices from the international and regional experiences in the field of establishing a socioeconomic monitoring system to follow up and track the progress in developmental national situations at a short period time through have set of indicators represent different dimensions in the country; 3. At KRSO level, UNFPA enhanced in developing the first report from IKN wave 1 database. The report disseminated during December 2012. 4. Have wide partnerships and networks with different UN agencies, Iraqi government entities and international researches institutions.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target	Source of Verification
Outcome 1⁷			
Output 1.1 Indicator 1.1.1 Number of CSO/line ministries staff attending the launching workshop Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 100	Fully achieved	NA	Workshops reports
Indicator 1.1.2 Assessment of data generation mechanisms completed Baseline: No Planned Target: Yes	Fully achieved	NA	Assessment report
Indicator 1.1.3 Assessment of information gaps completed Baseline: No Planned Target: Yes	Partially achieved	Related to delay of the project starting date	Assessment report
Indicator 1.1.4 Secondary sources data collection tools (forms/questionnaires) Prepared and tested Baseline: No Planned Target: Yes	No progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Data collection tools
Indicator 1.1.5 Number of CSO/line ministries trained staff on the data collection tools and administration (disaggregated by sex) Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 20	No progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Training report
Indicator 1.1.6 Percentage of CSO/line ministries trained fully satisfied with the quality of the training in terms of relevance and usefulness Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 80%	No progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Post training participants' assessment
Indicator 1.1.7 Number of CSO / line ministries staff trained on advanced statistical analysis (disaggregated by sex) Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 20	No progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Training report
Indicator 1.1.8 Percentage of CSO/line ministries trained fully satisfied with the quality of the training in terms of relevance Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 80%	No progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Post training participants' assessment

⁷ Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be **as outlines in the Project Document** so that you report on your **actual achievements against planned targets**. Add rows as required for Outcome 2, 3 etc.

Indicator 1.1.9 A socioeconomic monitoring system in place Baseline: No Planned Target: Yes	No progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Project report
Output 1.2 Indicator 1.2.1 Number of field workers trained on questionnaire administration (disaggregated by sex) Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 250	At IKN-2 wave no progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Training report
Indicator 1.2.2 Percentage of trainees fully satisfied with the quality of the training in terms of relevance Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 80%	No progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Post training participants' assessment
Indicator 1.1.3 Number of trained staff on data processing (disaggregated by sex) Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 20	No progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Training report
Indicator 1.1.4 A national statistical reports (IKN Round II) prepared Baseline: No Planned Target: Yes	No progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Statistical report
Indicator 1.1.5 A national analytical report (IKN Round II) prepared Baseline: No Planned Target: Yes	No progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Analytical report
Indicator 1.1.6 Number of GoI/NGO staff attending the dissemination workshop on IKN Round II Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 150	No progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Workshop report
Indicator 1.1.7 Number of Governorate level reports Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 18	No progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Reports/ agreements
Indicator 1.1.8 Number of GoI staff attending the Governorate level dissemination workshops (18 workshops; one workshop per governorate) Baseline: 0 Planned Target: 540	No progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Workshop report
Indicator 1.1.9 Iraq Info database updated Baseline: No Planned Target: Yes	No progress	Shifting the project to I-PMMM	Technical report data and indicators on the website of IAU

iii) Evaluation, Best Practices and Lessons Learned

Till present, no evaluation was undertaken; just data gaps as well as data generating machineries assessments were implemented.

The challenges such as delays in programme implementation, and their nature of the constraints such as management arrangements, human resources etc. What actions were taken to mitigate these challenges? How did such challenges and actions impact on the overall achievement of results? Have any of the risks identified during the project design materialized or were there unidentified risks that came up?

1. Political situations, security situations and the GoI urgent priorities in some interventions stood as a major challenge in the way ahead of the project implementation.
2. Overlapping of some GoI projects together led to shift some of these projects as part of other project like what happened in SEMS which was shifted to be part of I-PMMM.
3. The existing of the national capacities in different ministries was one of the challenges that faced the smoothly implementation of the project activities as planned.

Lessons Learned and best practices that would facilitate future programme design and implementation, including issues related to management arrangements, human resources, resources, etc. Please also include experiences of failure, which often are the richest source of lessons learned.

1. UNFPA in collaboration with national and regional partners innovated and initiated the Socioeconomic monitoring systems as a surveillance system for the Iraqi national development situations progress as a standalone approach. This system was highly appreciated by national counterparts /partners at national and regional level as a good practice.
2. The highly professional partnership among all involved counterparts during the period of the project is considered as a best practice and as a lesson learnt.
3. Mobilizing the best regional expertise in the Arab region regarding establishing such system in Iraq is considered as one of the best practices in the project period.

iv) A Specific Story

- This could be a success or human story. It does not have to be a success story – often the most interesting and useful lessons learned are from experiences that have not worked. The point is to highlight a concrete example with a story that has been important to your Programme.
- In ¼ to ½ a page, provide details on a specific achievement or lesson learned of the Programme. Attachment of supporting documents, including photos with captions, news items etc, is strongly encouraged. The MPTF Office will select stories and photos to feature in the Consolidated Annual Report, the GATEWAY and the MPTF Office Newsletter.

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

MoP: Ministry of Planning

MoH: Ministry of Health

MolSA: Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs

RC: Resident Coordinator

GoI: Government of Iraq

CSO: Central Statistical Organization

KRSO: Kurdistan Regional Statistical Office

NDS: National Development Strategy

NDP: National Development Plan

UNDAF: United Nations Development Assistance Framework

CTA: Chief Technical Advisor

NTAs: National Technical Advisors
MDGs: Millennium Development Goals
ICI: International Compact with Iraq
KRG: Kurdistan Regional Government
WATSAN: water and Sanitation sector
UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
IAU: Information and Analysis Unit
CCA: Common Country Assessment
IKN: Iraq Knowledge Network
I-PMMM: Iraq- Poverty Mapping and Maternal Mortality