



**United Nations Development Group, International Trust Fund**  
**ANNUAL PROGRAMME<sup>1</sup> NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT**  
**REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2009**

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<p><b>Programme No:</b> A5-20 <b>MDTF Office Atlas No:</b> 66924 <b>Programme Title:</b> Job Creation Through the Promotion of Micro Industries in Al-Qadissiyah Governorate, Iraq</p>	<p><b>Participating Organization(s):</b> UNIDO</p>
<p><b>Implementing Partners:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ministry of Agriculture</li><li>• Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs</li><li>• Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation</li></ul>	<p><b>Programme Budget (from the Fund):</b> \$5,871,891 USD</p>
<p><b>Programme Duration (in months):</b> 42 months Start date<sup>3</sup>: 28 January 2007 End date: 30 June 2010</p>	

<sup>1</sup> The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

<sup>2</sup> E.g. Priority Area for the Peacebuilding Fund; Thematic Window for the Millennium Development Goals Fund (MDG-F); etc.

<sup>3</sup> The start date is the date of the first transfer of funds from the MDTF Office as Administrative Agent.

## **I. Purpose**

Over the last 20 years, international isolation, conflict and on-going insecurity has had a strong negative effect on the socio-economic development of the Al-Qadissiyah Governorate. This situation has profoundly impacted the development of local food and product markets, prevented the stabilization of local commercial flows and mechanisms, dramatically limited investment and employment opportunities from materializing, hampered efforts by the government to make socially optimal investments, etc. The overall impact that these forces have had throughout the province has been significant and deep.

One of the consequences of long term instability in the region has been the destruction and near collapse of the education and vocational training systems. Existing institutions have difficulty in providing their services effectively and efficiently due to a lack of trained manpower and poorly-equipped training facilities. The young make up a large portion of the population that has been most seriously affected by these deficiencies and are increasingly dissatisfied with lack and quality of training, and employment opportunities in their home-areas and/or districts.

To address these issues, the project has been designed to work on the socio-economic priorities of the Dewaniyah Governorate by focusing operational efforts on (i) community empowerment, (ii) the promotion of income-generating activities and an expansion of job opportunities, and (iii) by providing technical assistance to selected micro and small-scaled enterprises. The project aims to promote economic recovery and the restoration of livelihoods for vulnerable and at-risk groups living in the Al-Qadissiyah governorate by enhancing their productive capacities in sustainable and profitable income generating activities through the provision of training and equipment, capacity building for community leaders, and through the promotion of micro-industries.

### **Project Outcomes, Outputs, and Key Activities:**

The MISP III project is a results-based project that is organized around the following Results Chain:

#### Development Goal

To improve the socio-economic conditions of the population in the project area through community empowerment and rehabilitation of the livelihoods and productive capacities in Al-Qadissiyah.

#### Key Immediate Objectives:

1. Provide targeted communities with the capacity to plan and manage their development activities and restoring a functional base for economic growth and social peace.
2. Improve the livelihoods of households living in the project area through strengthening of their productive capacities in post-harvest and other income-generating activities.
3. Enable large number of youth who have been deprived by conflict to gain basic knowledge of productive skills through practical experiences and activity-based learning.

## Outputs

- 1.1 Enhanced capacities at the community level in support of socio-economic growth and peaceful coexistence.
- 2.1 Sources of income and employment for men and women in targeted communities are improved through increased quality and diversity of sustainable livelihoods activities benefiting 4,500 households.
- 3.1 A minimum of 1,000 youth (50% female) are provided with marketable skills to enable them to obtain jobs and/or start-up an economic activity to sustain livelihoods for themselves and their families.

## Key Activities

1. Assessing the needs of project beneficiaries (using selected participatory appraisal tools), identifying viable productive income generation activities and appropriate technologies.
2. Selecting project sites with the collaboration of all stakeholders, based on the distribution of vulnerable groups in both urban and rural areas and the availability of raw materials and markets.
3. Selection and identification of beneficiaries based on the criteria agreed upon by all stakeholders: local governments, women's associations, directorates of counterpart ministries, village elders and Project Steering Committee members.
4. Rehabilitation of the Dewaniyah Vocational Training Centre.
5. Training of Trainers in selected technical and entrepreneurship training areas.
6. Procurement and installation/transfer of training workshop equipment for the Dewaniyah Vocational Training Centre, project beneficiary 'toolkits', and productivity enhancing technologies in Production Groups and other project support micro industries.
7. Training of beneficiaries in technical, vocational, entrepreneurial skills areas so as to assist them in starting their own business or to increase employment opportunities.
8. Mentoring of project beneficiaries and the activities of Production Groups.

To achieve the results expected by the project, the Project Management Unit pursues the following two pronged implementation-level strategy:

1. *Mobilization and organization of target communities in income generating activities with a special emphasis on micro-industrial activities:* Increasing the participation of targeted communities in income generating activities with a special focus on agro-processing and micro-industrial activities such as fruit and vegetable processing, welding and carpentry, textile-garment making, vehicle-mechanics, etc. This has been established through the establishment of appropriate micro and agro-industries, the provision of skills and vocational training programmes to vulnerable groups, and

targeted technology transfer packages (toolkits). Planned interventions, prioritize meeting the needs of women, youth, and the disabled – in particular, women headed households and young (18-24) at-risk males.

2. *Capacity building, Skills development, and the Promotion of Productive Investments in Agro-Industrial Processing:* Supporting initiatives aimed at upgrading technology and improving production and productivity levels in targeted communities by providing vulnerable households with the means to process and market their agro-related products and services. This support will focus on suitable technological packages so as to assure a basic productivity level and to create possibilities for income generation. All these technologies will be associated with appropriate training and skills upgrading.

The project relates to the following Strategic (UN) Planning Framework guiding the operations of the Fund:

**National Development Strategy:**

- Pillar Two: Private Sector Revitalization
- Pillar Three: Improving the Quality of Life

**International Compact for Iraq:**

Goal 4.6: To support the development of the agriculture sector to achieve food security, generate employment, diversify the economy and preserve the countryside. Create an enabling environment for a market oriented agricultural sector.

- Benchmark 4.6.4: To improve institutional and regulatory underpinnings of public agriculture.
- Indicative action: Strengthen the technical and management capacity of agricultural organizations.
- Benchmark 4.6.5: Carry out investment plans.
- Indicative actions: (i) Rehabilitate damaged agricultural infrastructure; and (ii) Improve the delivery of public agricultural services.

**Sector Team Outcome(s):**

- Outcome 1: Enhanced Production and Productivity in the Agricultural Sector to achieve food security.
- Outcome 2: Poverty Reduced and Sustainable Employment for Vulnerable Groups Created.

## **II. Resources**

*Financial Resources:*

- The project is solely financed through the Fund: \$5,871,891 USD
- Funds are received timely and the transfer mechanisms to the project area as well as the procurement procedures are appropriate.

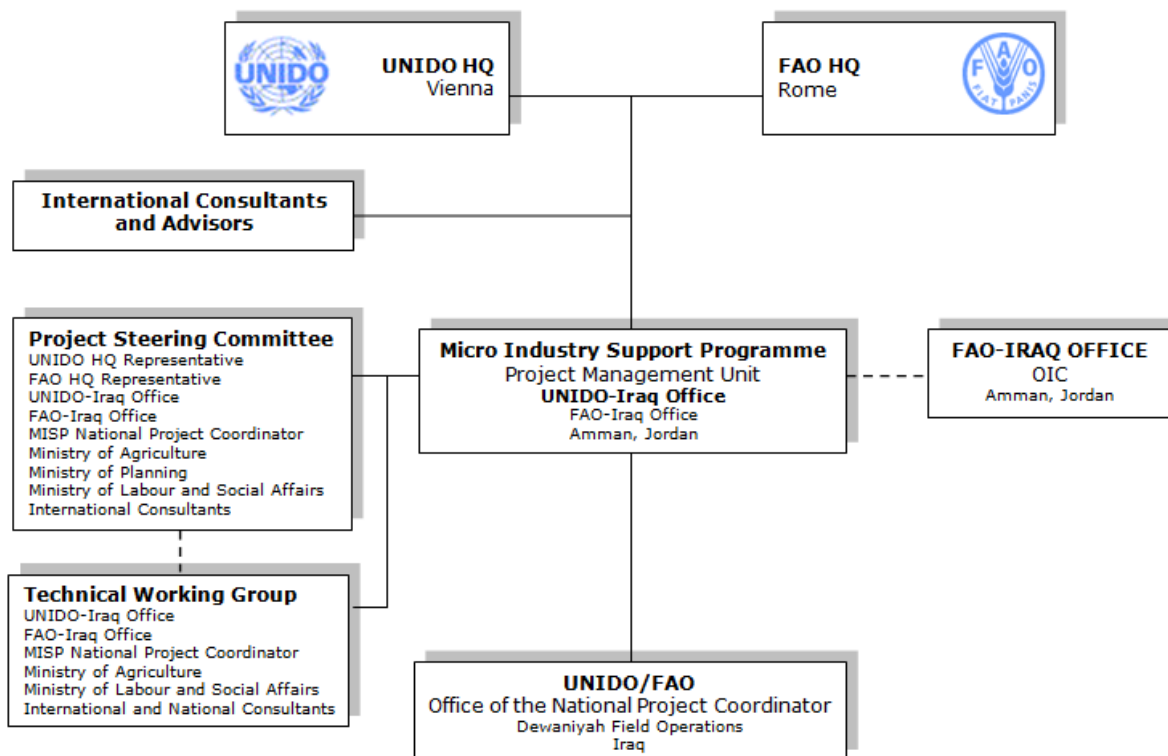
*Human Resources:*

- National Staff:
  - 1 National Agricultural Coordinator (Baghdad-based)
  - 1 National Project Field Coordinator (Dewaniyah-based)
  - 2 National Project Field Officers (Dewaniyah-based)
  - 1 Field Project Field Assistant (Dewaniyah-based)
- International Staff:
  - 1 Chief Technical Advisor

### III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

*Project Implementation Team: An Overview of the Roles and Responsibilities*

This project is jointly implemented by UNIDO and FAO. This collaboration has provided an opportunity for both UN agencies to pool their complementary expertise for the attainment of the project objectives. It promotes inter-agency cooperation in line with the ongoing UN reform process (Delivering as One). The organizational structure of the project is presented below:



As shown in the diagram above, the project is being implemented through a Project Management Unit in Amman, where the Project Chief Technical Adviser (CTA) is based and from Dewaniyah operational area through a National Project Coordinator (NPC) and administrative support staff. At the Headquarters of the two Agencies, project managers and focal points are assigned to coordinate the overall planning and implementation of the project.

The strategic partnership between FAO and UNIDO has helped the project to pool the expertise of both agencies in the inception, development, and implementation of this multi-faceted/dimensional project. The joint implementation modality has established clear roles and responsibilities for both organizations. Clearly identifying areas of responsibility and reporting has greatly enhanced operational efficiency and progress towards project objectives. At the operational level, working out of joint facilities, pooling resources, and sharing costs in the field also helps to improve the effective utilisation of project funds.

The project has also contributed to improve inter-ministerial collaboration in the planning and implementation of the project through the active engagement of ministerial counterparts at the strategy and oversight level (Project Steering Committee) and at the local/field level (Technical Working Group).

More importantly, the project is the third of its kind in the country which involves joint programming and implementation. The current micro industry support programme in Al Qadissiyah reflects an official request from the GoI and various project beneficiary grouping to extend the benefits realized under the successful completion of the Thi-Qar micro industry support project that recently closed in southern Iraq and the recently completed project in the Kurdistan Regional Government administrated governorates of Erbil and Sulaymaniyah (MISP II).

Partners from the Government of Iraq are the MoA, MoLSA, MoPDC and the Al-Qadissiyah Governorate. Each Ministry has appointed focal points for this project and the ministries are involved as follows:

- MoLSA is mandated to provide strategic direction on vocational training in the country and has established a number of training facilities for the unemployed. The Ministry has a coordination department that provides guidance and approval on the non-food technical dimensions of the project.
- MoA has a rural development programme through its extension and outreach services and is engaged in the off-farm rural employment generation activities. It has provided technical and strategic direction on the food-related component of the project.
- MoPDC is collaborating in targeting the vulnerable groups in rural and urban areas and coordinating the facilitation activities of the line Ministries for this project.

A Project Steering Committee (PSC) was established, composed of representatives from MoA, MoPDC, MoLSA, UNIDO, FAO, and the Al-Qadissiyah Governorate. The PSC has an advisory and coordination role on the strategic and planning issues and implementation modalities. This will ensure transparency and promote ownership of the project among all the stakeholders.

In addition to the CTA, the NPC and the focal points of the different ministries, the project recruits national and international short-term consultants for specific technical activities. The project also cooperates with local universities and other vocational training institutes for the specialized training of trainers' course and the development of training manuals.

Below is a brief description of the various stakeholder groups that are broadly responsible for the design, development, implementation, and control of project activities. This overview helps to highlight the main roles and responsibilities of various agents/agencies that are associated with the *Job Creation Through Micro Industries Promotion in Al Qadissiyah*.

*UNIDO and FAO Headquarters:*

UNIDO and FAO have the overall responsibility for the implementation of the project and the appropriate use of donor fund. Also, in line with their administrative rules and regulations, the two agencies have sole responsibility for all decisions regarding staff recruitment, contractual agreements, technical assistance, backstopping and project supervision, and procurement, monitoring and reporting.

Under the terms of the project, FAO concentrates on the food processing component of the project while UNIDO focuses its efforts on the non-food processing and auxiliary income-generation components. An inter-agency agreement, signed by the two agencies, provides an overview and a guide for the unfolding of the various project activities to be carried out by each of the agencies; reporting (including financial reports) and recruitment of international and national staff, etc.

Given the current UN operational modality, based-upon a detailed assessment of the security situation in the country and the limited international access that results from this modality (remote location management), the Project has established a flexible management structure (Project Management Unit - PMU) to implement and supervise the project. It has offices both in Amman and in Dewaniyah. The organizational and operational structure of the PMU has been designed to ensure that project managers have the autonomy and the capacity to conduct day-to-day operation and to make any amendments to the activity workplan that may be found necessary – so as to ensure impact and consistent progress throughout the project implementation cycle.

*Project Management Unit:*

The PMU is comprised of a small contingent of permanent staff: (i) A project Chief Technical Adviser (CTA); (ii) A National Project Coordinator (PNC); and (iii) basic administrative support. When the necessity arises, the PMU is assisted for specific activities by expertise from UNIDO and FAO HQ's and/or by national and international consultants. Project personnel are recruited in a transparent manner; typically via public announcement of a job posting - according to the usual UNIDO and FAO recruiting procedures.

*Project Steering Committee:*

Taking into consideration the nature of this project – involving activities dealing with different national counterparts (government ministries, local government bodies, NGOs and others) and the need to expand cooperation with all concerned – a Project Steering Committee (PSC) has been established and is comprised of representatives/focal points from a number of stakeholders groups, including: representatives from MoA, MoPDC, MoLSA, UNIDO, FAO, and the Al-Qadissiyah Governorate. The PSC has an advisory and coordination role on the strategic and planning issues and implementation modalities. This will ensure transparency and promote ownership of the project among all the stakeholders. The roles and responsibilities of the PSC are outlined in an endorsed Terms of Reference document.



### *Micro Industry Support Programme Unit (MISP)*

The MISP unit is comprised of the National Project Coordinator and field-level support staff. Currently, there is a National Project Office located in the governorate capital of Dewaniyah. The MISP is largely responsible for planning and executing project activities in the field. The unit is also responsible to liaise with GoI counterpart ministry staff - to help ensure the timely unfolding and reporting of project outputs and activities. Project staff has been recruited and operates under the direct supervision of the National Project Coordinator. The MISP reports directly to the Project Management Unit in Amman and is directly accountable to the Chief Technical Advisor for the project.

### *International Consultants/Advisors*

When required, the project has utilized a variety of technical consultants to help in the design, development, execution, and/or monitoring of project activities. These experts are typically brought in on an ad hoc basis and are attached to the project on a short-term basis.

## **Monitoring Mechanisms**

Continuous activity review mechanisms have been designed for the *Job Creation Through Micro Industries Promotion in Al Qadissiyah* project, in order to provide the PSC and the UNIDO and FAO management teams with early indications of progress or lack thereof in the achievement of project outputs and objectives provided at the field level (Amman and Iraq). Coordination and communication at the field level are also key elements and help to (i) ensure project ownership amongst stakeholders, (ii) provide early warning of potential problems, (iii) take corrective actions and (iv) facilitate the smooth implementation of the components of the project.

In line with the above, UNIDO and FAO officers, the project CTA and PSC members convene bi-annual meetings in Amman to discuss major problems in the implementation and agree on remedial actions that may be required to improve project implementation. Also, within each Organization's headquarter, the responsible technical and operational project officers assure proper coordination through regular meetings and sharing of information.

Regular reporting to UNDG via an established standard format continues to be carried out through UNIDO (Lead Executing Agency). To assist in this process, FAO provides UNIDO with all necessary and required financial and (operational data to be provided by the PMU to FAO) as per the modalities established in the Inter-Agency Agreement signed between the two agencies.

### *Reporting from the Field:*

Implementation and workplan activities are conducted according to the PSC-endorsed operational workplans. Continuous oversight of project implementation activity is provided by the PMU, which has setup mechanisms to ensure that:

- the project activities are well coordinated and technically sound;
- the overall effective monitoring of the activities of the project is in place;
- the plans and progress towards producing outputs and achieving the objectives of the project are regularly reviewed;
- the field budgets for the project operations are assured through timely requests, and prepare any revisions if necessary;
- the necessary project, strategy and implementation decisions are taken and properly implemented in the field;



The following reports are regularly provided/prepared by project staff:

- Bi-monthly reports by the PMU.
- Contributions to various UNDG reporting platforms/exercises.
- Quarterly and six-month and annual reports to PSC and UNDG.

*Activity and Resource Tracking:*

The project is early in its project cycle, however it will benefit greatly from a number of monitoring initiatives and tracking tools that are used in UNIDO's micro industry support programme throughout the country. Some of these tracking tools include:

- Training of Beneficiaries (ToB): Training Course Relevancy
- ToB: Employment and Quality of Life Questionnaires
- ToB: Geographical Distribution/Mapping
- Training of Trainers (ToT): Training Course Relevancy
- ToT: Project Participation Availability Surveys
- ToT: End of Training Reports
- ToT: Geographical Distribution/Mapping
- Mapping Vocational Training Institutes
- Equipment Distribution to End Users Reporting

At present, given the relative early stage that the project is in, the main areas that the project managers have made a dedicated effort to track relate to procurement and the training of trainers. In particular:

*Procurement Database:* One of the largest investments the project has made is in acquiring assets that will enhance technology transfer in project targeted areas. Central to this goal are the important technology and knowledge transfers being made for the enhancement of the agro-infrastructure sector and extension and service providers. To assist in the project's efforts to optimize the use of these project procured assets, the project has developed a procurement database that is aimed at the effective management and reporting of shipping, storage, and end-users of project resources. For a detailed overview of the key features of the Procurement Database see Annex 1: Procurement Database

In addition to these technology based tracking tools, the Project Management Unit has utilized the expertise of an international consultant to assist in the archiving, installation, commissioning, and formal transfer of project procured resources/equipment. These investments have helped to ensure that the project will maximize the socio-economic returns expected by the project and its stakeholders.

*Training of Trainers:* The project has made a dedicated effort to track the Training of Trainers. These tracking efforts have helped to ensure that Trainers are kept informed of upcoming training sessions and other project-related activities. The UNIDO-Iraq Office has developed a Trainer availability database that is aimed at helping to ensure that project resources are well targeted and that Trainers are kept engaged with the project. Project Steering Committees regularly make the status and next step planning for ToT activities a regular part of the meeting discussions and, if required, identify areas for improvement and follow-up. For more information on the MISP III Trainer Database see Annex 2: Trainer Database and Annex 3: Trainer Mapping Overview.

*Training of Beneficiaries:* The project is broken into food and non-food technical components. Given the increasing importance placed on evaluating project impact, the project has made an important strategic step to focus resources on assessing the relevance of training for beneficiaries and also the progress that the project is making towards achieving the results expected from the training of beneficiaries. Project staff has brought in a variety of different appraisal methods (pre-course questionnaires, on-line surveys, phone interviews, and direct discussions with beneficiaries) and other project-linked human assets to establish the relevance and impact that the project will have in the lives of the people it reaches. Annex 4: Beneficiary Profile Overview provides a brief ‘screenshot’ of the efforts that the PMU has made to track individuals that have been engaged with by the MISP III project. Finally, Annex 5: Beneficiary Distribution Map provides a district level overview of where beneficiaries have come from.

#### IV. Results

<b>Output 1:</b> Enhanced capacities at the community level in support of socio-economic growth and peaceful coexistence.			
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Reflections/Comments</b>
1. Prepare the project's foundational strategic guidelines, monitoring mechanisms, and implementation modalities	An inception report that contains a detailed project activity workplan has been completed for the project. The Report also lays out the key M&E activities that the project will execute over the entire project cycle. The Report has been endorsed by the PSC.	Completed	Preparation of a comprehensive Inception Report has been important as an initial reference point but also an important guiding document for the mid-term and end of project evaluations.
2. Establish Technical Working Groups and a Project Steering Committee to work at the technical and strategy-level respectively	Through the engagement of PSC and Technical Working Groups members, the project has finalized the selection of project sites, the completion of beneficiary and resource 'asset' mapping, the identification of viable project extension services, completed the appraisal of alternative training sites (risk management), and the development of a database comprising agro-infrastructure assets that are located in the governorate. The TWG and PSC have also provided important strategic and oversight support	Completed	There have been 3 Technical Working Group and 5 Project Steering Committee meetings that have provided important strategic and operational guidance for the Project Management. Important to prepare Terms of Reference for both the TWG and PSC. During one of the early PSC meetings it is important to prepare a Responsibility and Communication Matrices.

<p>3. Conduct a Baseline Assessment to establish the current status of the province's economic features, viable livelihood support initiatives, and any infrastructure to support the project</p>	<p>The project has confirmed the needs of project beneficiary groupings through the preparation of a comprehensive needs assessment report that involved the active participation of the GoI counterpart ministries and agencies. This report has also been an important planning tool for the identification and targeting of agro-economic activities and for the selection and promotion of micro-industries.</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>Future MISP type programming should focus more on a Rapid Area Assessment which is complimented by small focused studies. There is a great deal of province level data available and the earlier requirements for a Baseline Assessment are no longer part of the operational environment – an environment with poor information.</p>
<p>4. Based upon activity (1) develop selection criteria to focus identification efforts on the target beneficiary groupings.</p>	<p>The project has finalized the beneficiary selection criteria and has developed an extensive 'pool' of 3498 project beneficiaries. This 'pool' has been endorsed by the Project Steering Committee, ranked on the basis of agreed upon vulnerability criteria, ranked, endorsed at the sub-district level, and used to 'stream' beneficiaries into relevant training courses.</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>Selection criteria for the effective targeting of vulnerable and at-risk groups is an operational requirement. Properly developed criteria ensure that the right beneficiary groups are engaged (beneficiaries, trainers, Production Groups, etc.)</p>
<p>5. Design and implement project sensitization workshops and other community events to draw attention to the UN Assistance in the operational area.</p>	<p>The design, development, and implementation of project sensitization workshops, with core project stakeholder groups, have been completed.</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>There are risks for UN agencies when they operate in Iraq. The UNIDO/FAO MISP III project has been well received and many local, provincial, and national government representatives have conducted site visits to learn more about the project and its goals.</p>

<p>6. Identify appropriate community leaders and conduct capacity development trainings to help strengthen competencies in community development, strategic planning, and monitoring effectiveness.</p>	<p>The Project has trained 13 ministry representatives, community planners, and other development practitioners in a number of community development and leadership training areas. These trainers will form a core cadre of dedicated project-linked resources that will assist in the design, development, and implementation of project supported initiatives in the governorate.</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>Having Terms of Reference documents for the Community Leaders and technical oversight of the evaluation of the proposed candidates has strengthened this project component. Community Leadership trainings are now designed to include the preparation of an output/activity workplan</p>
<p>7. Design and implement results based monitoring mechanisms</p>	<p>Methodologies and criteria/metrics for tracking community-level development changes have been discussed, agreed upon/endorsed and utilized.</p>	<p>On-going</p>	<p>Technological innovation has improved the collection of community and beneficiary level data. The use of online and mobile phone communication has created an important feedback mechanism to project managers.</p>

**Output 2:** Sources of income and employment for men and women in targeted communities are improved through increased quality and diversity of sustainable livelihoods activities

Activities	Description	Status	Reflections/Comments
1. Conduct an assessment of the technological profile of current agro and micro-industrial activity	The identification of locally relevant and appropriate agro-economic technologies has been completed. The identification of these assets have been accomplished through the preparation of a number of demand side and market based assessments of the raw materials, support services, distribution nodes, and market linkage mechanisms in the governorate.	Completed	The collection of data that provides a detailed picture of locally available technologies, raw material and production costs, as well as the level of sophistication of production practices has been important in the design of locally relevant and appropriate technology transfers to the project area.
2. Prepare, endorse, and procure training and instructional equipment and toolkits based upon technical specifications that are locally appropriate and relevant	The technical specification for all project procured equipment has been completed. All procurement activities are completed and 100% of the project procured equipment has arrived in the field. Equipment that has arrived at the field, has been officially received by the project receiving committee, been reviewed and inventoried, transferred to the various training halls at the DVTC, installed, and commissioned. 95% of all beneficiary toolkits have been distributed to end users, who sign a transfer document that formalizes an agreement which structures the conditions for use.	Completed	The technical expertise provided by UNIDO and FAO in the identification and design of appropriate toolkits and technology packages has also helped to strengthen the capacity of the GoI counterparts in identification, selection, procurement, transport, and installation of agro-industrial equipment and other technologies. Study Tours have also helped enhance this understanding.

<p>3. Identify, select, and rehabilitate training facilities to conduct the identified livelihoods and vocational skills training activities for project beneficiaries</p>	<p>The project has been provided with permission to renovate the DoA's Dewaniyah Agricultural Centre (project ID: Dewaniyah Vocational Training Centre). The Centre has rehabilitated the site for the provision of a variety of food and non-food training fields. The project has also procured the training equipment that has been installed and commissioned at the site.</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>The Dewaniyah Vocational Training Centre has become a core community asset in the province. Recently the Project Management Unit has received a request from the Governor to extend the project since there are clear signs that the project is making an impact and also there is a strong community need for continued support.</p>
<p>4. Identify and select a pool of trainers that will become the core cadre of trainers utilized by the project</p>	<p>All Phase I ToT training sessions within Iraq have been completed for skills upgrading of ministerial counterpart staff that will be attached to the project's food and non-food vocational training and skills upgrading centre.</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>The use of a multi-phase trainer candidate selection process has been an important contribution to the development of MISP type training programmes.</p>
<p>5. Conduct advanced training in a variety of technical and vocational training fields</p>	<p>17 non-trainers advanced to become Lead Trainers through their successful completion of the Phase II ToT training sessions in Amman, Jordan. A total of 38 food and non-food trainers have gone through Phase II training sessions in a variety of technical and post-harvest processing fields. The completion of Phase II trainings, allows the PMU to begin to 'stream' beneficiaries into training programmes at the recently rehabilitated DVTC</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>Advanced training candidates were selected based upon having the highest technical capacity and had backgrounds that were most conducive for the training of various project beneficiary groups.</p>



<p>6. Develop curriculum resources to support project delivery initiatives</p>	<p>The project has collated a large volume of training materials that will form the ‘backbone’ of the various food and non-food training programmes. Trainers at the DVTC will be using these materials as the basis of their trainings and this curriculum will help to strengthen the training extension services of the participating ministries.</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>The project has a well established curriculum inventory that provides trainees with a focused training programme that raises the level of skill and competency of trainees. Project curriculum resources are used in 12 different technical training fields.</p>
<p>7. Conduct the training of beneficiaries training sessions in various food and non-food training fields</p>	<p>To date the project has trained over 1675 trainees in four (4) Food and eight (8) Non-Food technical fields.</p>	<p>90%</p>	<p>The project has conducted over a 108 training sessions in 12 different training fields. These training programmes have been important for building the experience and technical and instructional capacity of trainers and programme administrators.</p>
<p>8. Provide toolkit support to training graduates that will assist them in starting up an economic or self/micro-enterprise activity</p>	<p>At the end of the various training programme, dynamic new graduates are provided with a livelihoods supporting ‘toolkit’ that will allow the beneficiary to start up an economic activity and/or assist in obtaining a job.</p>	<p>90%</p>	<p>The toolkit component of the project provides project beneficiaries with ‘start-up capital’ in the form of a toolkit package that has shown strong evidence that they assist the trainee start up and economic activity of gaining employment.</p>
<p>9. Provide mentoring support and follow up to project beneficiaries so as to: (i) raise the total number of skilled workers in the</p>	<p>Provide mentoring support and marketing opportunities and guidance for goods and services provided by trainees and beneficiaries. This support will help</p>	<p>95%</p>	<p>One area where project trainees require support is in assisting them with marketing their goods and services, developing a business plan, and with expanding the</p>

<p>province, (ii) directly improve the province's skills profile, and (iii) raise the local market competitiveness of locally products goods and services</p>	<p>leverage the technical support provided by building on the knowledge and technical transfers made by the project.</p>		<p>potential of their newly created capacities. Recently the project was involved in showcasing the products and services of project training women at a products exhibition organized by the Ministry of Culture.</p>
<p>10. Design and implement results based monitoring mechanisms</p>	<p>Methodologies and criteria/metrics for tracking changes in agro-industrial productivity, income, and employment levels at the project targeted community-level have been discussed and agreed upon by the Technical Working Group and PSC members.</p>	<p>On-going</p>	<p>Technological innovation has improved the collection of community and beneficiary level data. The use of online and mobile phone communication has created an important feedback mechanism to project managers.</p>

**Output 3:** A minimum of 1,000 youth (50% female) are provided with marketable skills to enable them to obtain jobs and/or start-up an economic activity to sustain livelihoods for themselves and their families

Activities	Description	Status	Reflections/Comments
1. Dewaniyah needs assessment focused on identifying the challenges facing and the technical knowledge of youth (18-24) in the project area	The project has completed its formal needs assessment which has played a key role in the identification and effective targeting of project beneficiaries, agro-economic activities, the procurement of equipment and tool kits, and the geographical distribution of project inputs as it relates to youth.	Completed	The initial project Baseline Assessment was designed to report on economic activities and the employment environment for a number of beneficiary groups including youth. The project identification and selection made a special emphasis on enrolling youth in the technical and vocational training sessions.
2. Conduct any relevant complimentary local area studies to better highlight employment opportunities for youth in the project area	This needs assessment has been complimented by various ad hoc market based and demand-side surveys which has allowed the PMU to ensure there are strong synergies between the activities of the project, the market demand of industries and enterprises, and the GoIs development priorities for empowering women and youth throughout the country.	Completed	Small focus group discussions with community elders, private sector participants, and other relevant stakeholders provided important local knowledge and activity planning details to help better meet the requirements of the youth component of the project.
3. Conduct and assessment of the suitability of training programmes for youth.	The project has also conducted a formal appraisal of the quality of various training programmes and consultants have been brought in to assess the relevancy and appropriateness of the project's various training materials.	Completed	The PMU has conducted 3 assessments of the training sessions while the national project staff is in regular contact with the trainers on the needs and requirements of the training programme.

<p>4. Conduct training courses that provide training to youth in a variety of food and non-food technical and income-generating fields</p>	<p>For those training activities that have been completed – specifically in the food side, the PMU has been actively engaged in effectively targeting women and youth. Project training interventions are oriented towards providing women and youth relevant and appropriate training opportunities, assist them in enterprise and entrepreneurial start-up activities.</p>	<p>The project has trained approximately 650 youth</p>	<p>Youth have been trained in all training fields. Although the project has made an effort to reach out to the youth the effects that the war had on schooling, literacy, and other training obstacles has been significant. Cultural values have also made it difficult to bring together young men and women at one centralized training facility.</p>
<p>5. Assess the relevancy of technical assistance and technology packages (toolkits) provided to youth and make any necessary adjustments required</p>	<p>Gender and age ‘sensitive’ methodologies and criteria/metrics for tracking changes in productivity, income, and employment levels for these specific beneficiary groupings have been discussed and agreed upon.</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>Trainers at the Dewaniyah Vocational Training Centre have provided the Project Management Unit with an on-going assessment of the quality, type and outcomes associated with the projects’ toolkit component</p>
<p>6. Design and implement results based monitoring mechanisms that help create a comprehensive picture of youth.</p>	<p>Wherever possible the project will use tracking and follow-up support ‘tools’ – developed in other micro industries projects – to monitor returns on project inputs and the short term impact results created via activities.</p>	<p>On-going</p>	<p>Technological innovation has improved the collection of community and beneficiary level data. The use of online and mobile phone communication has created an important feedback mechanism to project managers.</p>

## **V. Future Work Plan**

The main activities to be carried out by 30 June 2010 are the following:

- Completion of all Training of Beneficiary Training Session, May
- Training Equipment handover to the DVTC, April
- Complete all PMU monitoring initiatives, May
- Establishment of the Food Production Groups, May
- Initial End of Project Assessment and Site Visit, April
- Final End of Project Report, early June
- Work with the GoI counterparts to finalize the details of the Sustainability Strategy
- Complete beneficiary toolkit handover, May
- Close out the project and transfer remaining assets to the GoI, June

## VI. Performance Indicators (optional)<sup>4</sup>

Outcome 1	Provide targeted communities with the capacity to plan and manage their development activities and restoring a functional base for economic growth and social peace		<b>NDS / ICI Priorities (4.6):</b> To support the development of the agriculture sector to achieve food security, generate employment, diversify the economy and preserve the countryside				
Outputs	UN Agency Specific Output	UN Agency	Partner	Indicator(s)	Source of Data	Baseline Data	Indicator target
<p><u>Output 1:</u> Enhanced capacities at the community level in support of socio-economic growth and peaceful coexistence</p>	<p>1.1 MoA, MoLSA, and MoSY, and Provincial Council representatives provided with technical assistance and training to help strengthen community development initiatives in the province</p>	<p>UNIDO and FAO</p>	<p>MoA MoLSA MoSY and Provincial Council</p>	<p>A number of MoA, MoLSA, MoSY, and Provincial Council members participate in project sponsored Community Leadership training sessions</p> <p>A number of community development action plans are prepared and supported by the PMU</p> <p>Number of trained staff from project counterparts engaged in complimentary project-related activities</p>	<p>End of Training Reports Photo Journal</p> <p>Action Plans and Community Assessments</p> <p>Activity Implementation Reports Technical Reports</p>	<p>To be determined as part of the PMU technical assessment.</p>	<p>13 GoI representatives participate in project sponsored Community Leadership training sessions</p> <p>Action plan prepared and submitted for selected Community Action plans</p>
	<p>1.2 Community level participatory workshops are organized to sensitize community on the project objectives and activities as well as to enhance project ownership.</p>	<p>UNIDO and FAO</p>	<p>MoA Provincial Council</p>	<p>A number of participatory Community and Project Sensitization information sessions are organized with stakeholders</p>	<p>End of Meeting Reports</p> <p>Newspaper and Media reports</p> <p>Staff activity briefs</p>		<p>2-3 Community Sensitization information sharing sessions are conducted.</p>

<sup>4</sup> E.g. for the UNDG Iraq Trust Fund and the MDG-F.

	1.3 The capacity of project trained Community Leaders from the MoA, MoLSA, MoYS, and the Provincial Council to provide expertise and project oversight for the PMU is strengthened.	UNIDO and FAO	MoA Provincial Council Governor's Office	The activities of the Community Leaders are formalized and initiatives are designed to promote and support their work	Reports of the National Project Coordinator  Minutes of Meetings  Activity Workplans and Reports	The number and types of Community Development projects in the project is determined as part of the PMU technical assessment	Qualitative or quantitative evidence that community development has changed in the project area
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Outcome 2	Improve the livelihoods of households living in the project area through strengthening of their productive capacities in post-harvest and other income-generating activities.				NDS / ICI Priorities: Private Sector Revitalization/Improve the Quality of Life in the project area.		
Outputs	UN Agency Specific Output	UN Agency	Partner	Indicators	Source of Data	Baseline Data	Indicator Target
<p><u>Output 2:</u> Sources of income and employment for men and women in targeted communities are improved through increased quality and diversity of sustainable livelihoods activities benefiting 4,500 households.</p>	2.1 Engineering Designs for the Vocational Training Centre, Technical Specifications, and the Procurement of Equipments and Tools completed	UNIDO and FAO	MoA MoPDC MoLSA	Design plans endorsed, equipment procured, delivered and installed	Technical Specifications Purchase Orders Rehabilitation Design Documents	PMU has database of technical specs for a number of technologies	DVTC rehabilitated Project endorsed tools and equipment prepared in accordance with PRODOC budgetary guidance
	2.2 Tendering and contracting services agreements for rehabilitation work and equipment installation/commissioning prepared.	UNIDO and FAO	MoA	Tendering and contracting services agreements required for rehabilitation works and equipment installation and commissioning completed	Signed Contracts Progress Reports Receiving Reports	Initial site plans and technologies provided during the initial PSC meetings. Baseline assessment also identified local technology profile	DVTC rehabilitated and all project procured equipment is revitalized
	2.3 Training of Trainers (ToT) conducted, curriculum resources finalized, and project procured training and instructional equipment and other resources are operationalized	UNIDO and FAO	MoA MoLSA MoSY	No. of ministry staff enrolled in training sessions. Curriculum resources archived and inventoried. Operational training sessions on equipment completed	End of Training Reports ToB Reports	Technical Assessments of training facilities and resources prepared to compliment initial baseline assessment	At least 2 trainers trained per technical training field
	2.4 Training of Beneficiary training sessions in a number of technical and vocational training fields is undertaken	UNIDO and FAO	MoA Provincial Council	Comprehensive Beneficiary training list prepared  No. ToB training sessions conducted	ToB training workplans MoD Funds Requests Beneficiary List End of Activity Reports	Number of ToBs to be determined as part of the PMU initial technical assessment of the area.	2000 project trained beneficiaries

Outcome 3	Enable large number of youth who have been deprived by conflict to gain basic knowledge of productive skills through practical experiences and activity-based learning.				NDS / ICI Priorities: Improving the Quality of Life		
Outputs	UN Agency Specific Output	UN Agency	Partner	Indicators	Source of Data	Baseline Data	Indicator Target
<b>Output 3:</b> A minimum of 1,000 youth (50% female) are provided with marketable skills to enable them to obtain jobs and/or start-up an economic activity to sustain livelihoods for themselves and their families	3.1 Livelihoods recovery interventions for youth are identified and confirmed.	UNIDO and FAO	MoA Provincial and District Councils	Youth strategies are identified in the Baseline Assessment	Baseline Assessment	20-25% unemployed	Employment levels and income flows to approximately 1000 youth beneficiaries.
	3.2 Identification and Selection of Youth-aged (18-24) ToBs is conducted	UNIDO and FAO	Provincial and District Councils	PMU reviews, ranks, and finalizes the project training beneficiary list	Project Beneficiary Forms Evaluation Assessment Tables	Experience and lesson-learned from projects in Iraq will be applied	Target beneficiaries identified – 1000
	3.3 Technical and vocational training programmes for youth are implemented	UNIDO and FAO	MoA MoSY	No. of trained youth beneficiaries	End of Training Reports Photo Reports Project M&E Reports	Training programmes and tools already in place by UNIDO	1000 youth beneficiaries enrolled in the TOB programme
	3.4 Start-up Capital in terms of Toolkits is provided	UNIDO and FAO	MoA Provincial Council	No. of toolkits distributed to the youth graduates of the ToB training sessions	Equipment Distribution Forms Field Progress Reports	Technical Assessments of technology profile in the project area compliments initial baseline assessment	750 toolkits distributed.
	3.5 Production Groups and other Micro-enterprises are established	UNIDO	MoA Local authorities	No. of PGs and micro-enterprises revitalized	Rehabilitation Reports Equipment Transfer Documents	SME profile data from COSIT	A total of 15 Food and Non-Food PGs established
	3.6 Project impact on Productivity, Income, Employment Opportunities is monitored	UNIDO	MoPDC MoI	Practical and results oriented monitoring plans prepared and utilized for the effective tracking of changes in income, employment, and other impact measures	Project M&E Reports Site Visits Surveys Independent Evaluations	Monitoring plan to be designed and developed by Project Steering Committee	Impact overview presented in an End of Project Report which compliments specific Lesson Learned M&E documents

## **VII. Abbreviations and Acronyms**

CTA	Chief Technical Advisor
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN
GoI	Government of Iraq
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MISP	Micro Industry Support Programme
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoLSA	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
MoPDC	Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation
MoSY	Ministry of Sport and Youth
NPC	National Project Coordinator
PG	Production Groups
PMU	Project Management Unit
PSC	Programme Steering Committee
ToB	Training of Beneficiaries
ToT	Training of Trainers
TWG	Technical Working Group
UNDG ITF	United Nations Development Group - Iraq Trust Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization

# Annex 1: Procurement Database

Microsoft Access Datasheet View

Security Warning: Certain content in the database has been disabled. Options...

ID	Procurement	Supplier Name	Tracking/Invoice #	Item Number	Equipment Type	Quantit	Delivered	Inventory Confirmed	Location
148	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	55	6"X12" Magnetic Chuck	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
149	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	56	Medium Grinding Wheel	5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
150	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	57	GC60JV Grinding Wheel	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
151	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	58	WA60KV Grinding Wheel	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
152	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	59	DG20Drill Grinder	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
153	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	60	40mm Cup Type Grinding Wheel	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
154	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	61	8" Bench Grinder	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
155	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	62	Drill Grinder	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
156	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	63	Hard Grinding Wheel	8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
157	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	64	A60 Medium Grinding Wheel	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
158	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	65	Huntington Wheel Grinder	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
159	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	66	T-slot Machine Clamp	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
160	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	67	T-Slot Machine Clamp	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
161	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	68	Swivel Base Milling Vice	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
162	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	69	Machine Tooling	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
163	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	70	Measuring Equipment	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
164	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	71	1250mm Cutting Shearer	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
165	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	72	Long Throat Hand Shearer	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
166	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	73	Combination Shearer Cropper	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
167	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	74	Combination Shearer Cropper Blde	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
168	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	75	Hand Operated Bordering Machine	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
169	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	76	1250X90X2.5mm Roller Bending Mach	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
170	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	77	Pan Folding Machine	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
171	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	78	Power Hackswaing Machine	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
172	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	79	Hacksaw Blade	30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah
173	15001562T	Cromwell International	SO80002022	80	8LC So-Cool Soluble Oil 20 Ltr	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dewaniyah

Record: 203 of 467. No Filter. Search

## Annex 2: Trainer Database

Techno- logy	TRAINING AREA	LOCATION	FROM DATE	TO DATE	FAMILY NAME	FIRST NAME	ID Number	GENDE R	PROVIN CE	DISTRICT	EDUCATI ON	EMPLOY ED	PROFES SIONAL	CONTACT NUMBER	EMAIL
Non-Food	Welding	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Al-Bukalaf	Khudahir Talib	G2278906	M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	Diploma	MOLSA	Welding	7802859463	saamarib@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Welding	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Mohammed	Mohammed Hamzah	G2299169	M	Dewaniyah	Shamyah	HS	MOLSA	Welding	7802884233	NA
Non-Food	Mobile Repairing	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Aldher	Abbas Salihi	G2357847	M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	Diploma	MOA	Government	7806284911	abbas_2020_2008@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Auto-Mechanics	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Kaarim	Ahmed Abbas	G2357841	M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	Diploma	MOA	Engineer	78702127737	engineering_ali@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Auto-Mechanics	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Hasan	Jalil Noor Hassan	G2357844	M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	Diploma	MOA	Government	783441578	jaleil_2004@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Machine Operation	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Al-Sheibang	Basim	KRG	M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	HS	MOLSA	Private	7801073266	mtali30@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Mobile Repairing	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Al Gburi	Hayder Karim Obaid	G2354843	M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	Diploma	YOUTH	Government	7808876017	NA
Non-Food	Wood Work	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Algenah	Qahtan Nkhala Mousi	G2327425	M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	HS	MOLSA	Private	7803691144	NA
Non-Food	Agro-Mechanic	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Abbood	Farhan Sahib	G2361020	M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	BSC	MOA	Government	7801950275	NA
Non-Food	Agro-Mechanic	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Habeeb	Rageh Mohammed	G2362569	M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	Diploma	MOA	Government	780435424	NA
Non-Food	Wood Work	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Hadi	Nabel Habbas	G2357845	M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	Diploma	MOA	Government	7810063900	NA
Non-Food	Tailoring	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Al-Sawi	Kareema Naser Hassi	G2362431	F	Dewaniyah	Shamyah	HS	YOUTH	Government	7805880509	NA
Non-Food	Tailoring	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Al khaiqani	Kareema Abed Abbod	G2354982	F	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	Primary	YOUTH	Government	7805585086	NA
Non-Food	Tailoring	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Mjali	Kubra Dufi Mjali	G2354976	F	Dewaniyah	Shamyah	Diploma	YOUTH	Government	7805238532	NA
Non-Food	Tailoring	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Al Khafaji	Hayat Fayyadh Shahel	G2354842	F	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	Primary	YOUTH	Government	7872683477	NA
Non-Food	Tailoring	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Mohammedburahn	Fadheelah Jalil	G2354846	F	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	Diploma	YOUTH	Government	783206799	NA
Non-Food	Machine Operation	Amman	12/14/08	1/8/09	Jard	Methaq	G2361019	M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	BSC	MOA	Government	783026468	NA
Non-Food	Community Development	Amman	10/11/08	11/3/08	Gahim	Maisoon		F	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	BSC	MOA	Pastry	783114569	diwaniya_agr@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Community Development	Amman	10/11/08	11/3/08	Abduridha	Hussein Hadi		M	Dewaniyah	Hamzah	Diploma	Council	Management	781334098	sonna_52002@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Community Development	Amman	10/11/08	11/3/08	Sochet	Salam Rahman		M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	Diploma	YOUTH	Culture	7801044908	diwaniya_y_s@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Community Development	Amman	10/11/08	11/3/08	Al Duhat	Ebtesam		F	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	BSC	YOUTH	Management	7802720747	diwaniya_agr@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Community Development	Amman	10/11/08	11/3/08	Al Obada	Ghaima		F	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	BSC	Diary Factor	Management	7801743404	diwaniya_agr@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Community Development	Amman	10/11/08	11/3/08	Hussen	Hassan		M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	Diploma	Council	Engineer	7801130543	d_dcily@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Community Development	Amman	10/11/08	11/3/08	Hassoni	Mohammad		M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	BSC	Council	Mechanics	7802115389	h_m_mouhammed@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Community Development	WAEDAT Amm	10/11/08	11/3/08	Al Sadi	Ali		M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	BSC	MOA	Agronomist	7801257071	diwaniya_agr@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Community Development	WAEDAT Amm	10/11/08	11/3/08	Al Caragoli	Rahi		M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	BSC	Council	Engineer	NA	d_dcily@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Community Development	WAEDAT Amm	10/11/08	11/3/08	Al Baahathy	Hamed		M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	Diploma	Council	NA	7801701070	HAMED_BAHATHY@YAHOO.COM
Non-Food	Community Development	WAEDAT Amm	10/11/08	11/3/08	Al Khafgli	Zaen		M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	BSC	MOA	NA	7801307231	sonna_52002@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Community Development	WAEDAT Amm	10/11/08	11/3/08	Hussein	Kareem		M	Dewaniyah	Dewaniyah Center	BSC	MOA	Agronomist	7801654219	diwaniya_agr@yahoo.com
Non-Food	Community Development	WAEDAT Amm	10/11/08	11/3/08	Al Fuady	Sarhan		M	Dewaniyah	Shamyah	BSC	MOA	Law	7808446959	irqsonsgp@yahoo.com

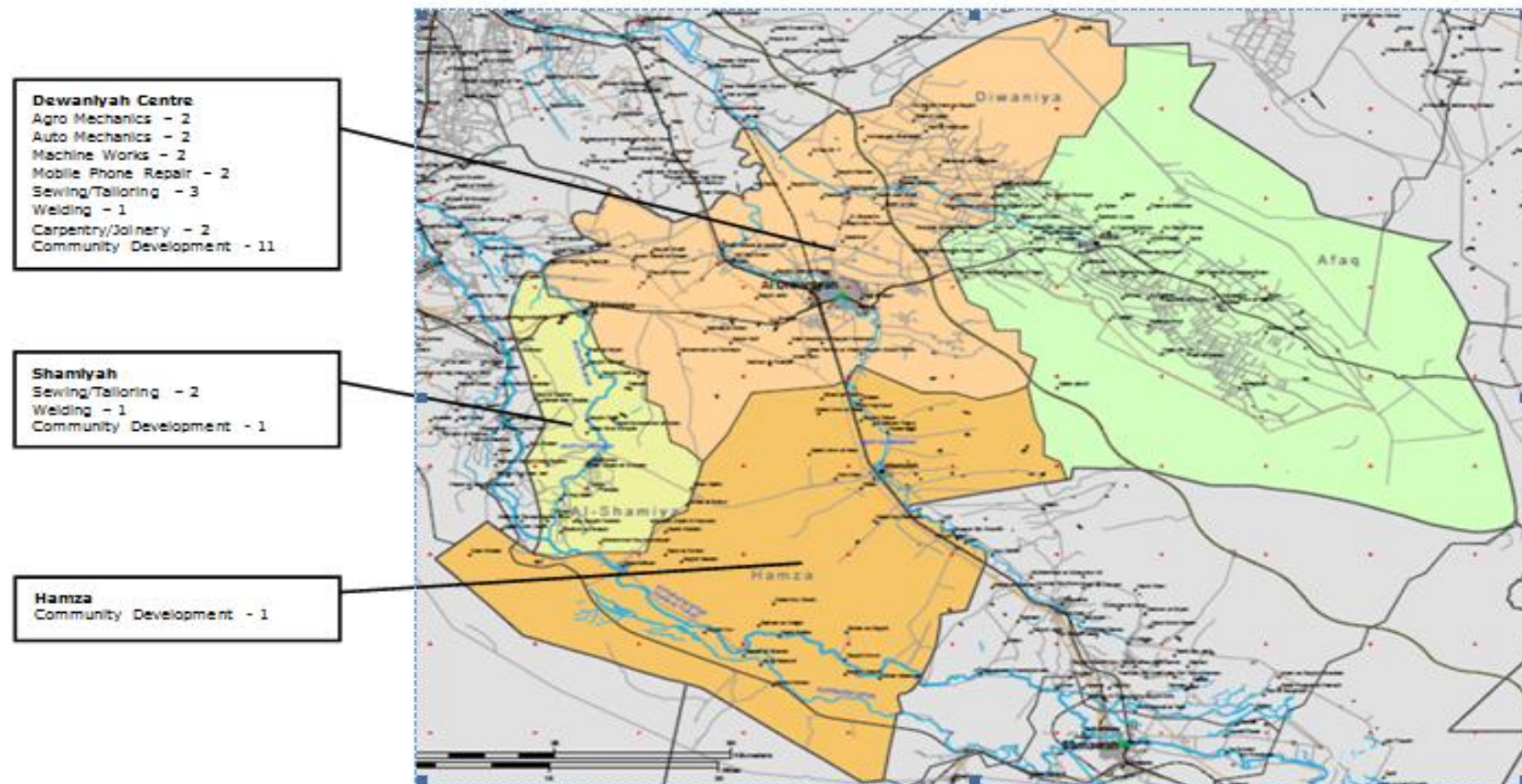


### Annex 3: Trainer Mapping Overview

#### PROJECT ACTIVITY MAPPING – AL QADISSIYAH GOVERNORATE

As part of UNIDO's efforts to analyze the geographical distribution of project targeted beneficiaries, trainers, and service providers, the UNIDO-Iraq Office has begun to map the location of various project features. This information will be used to assess operations.

#### Al Qadissiyah Districts Map: Location of Non-Food Trainers

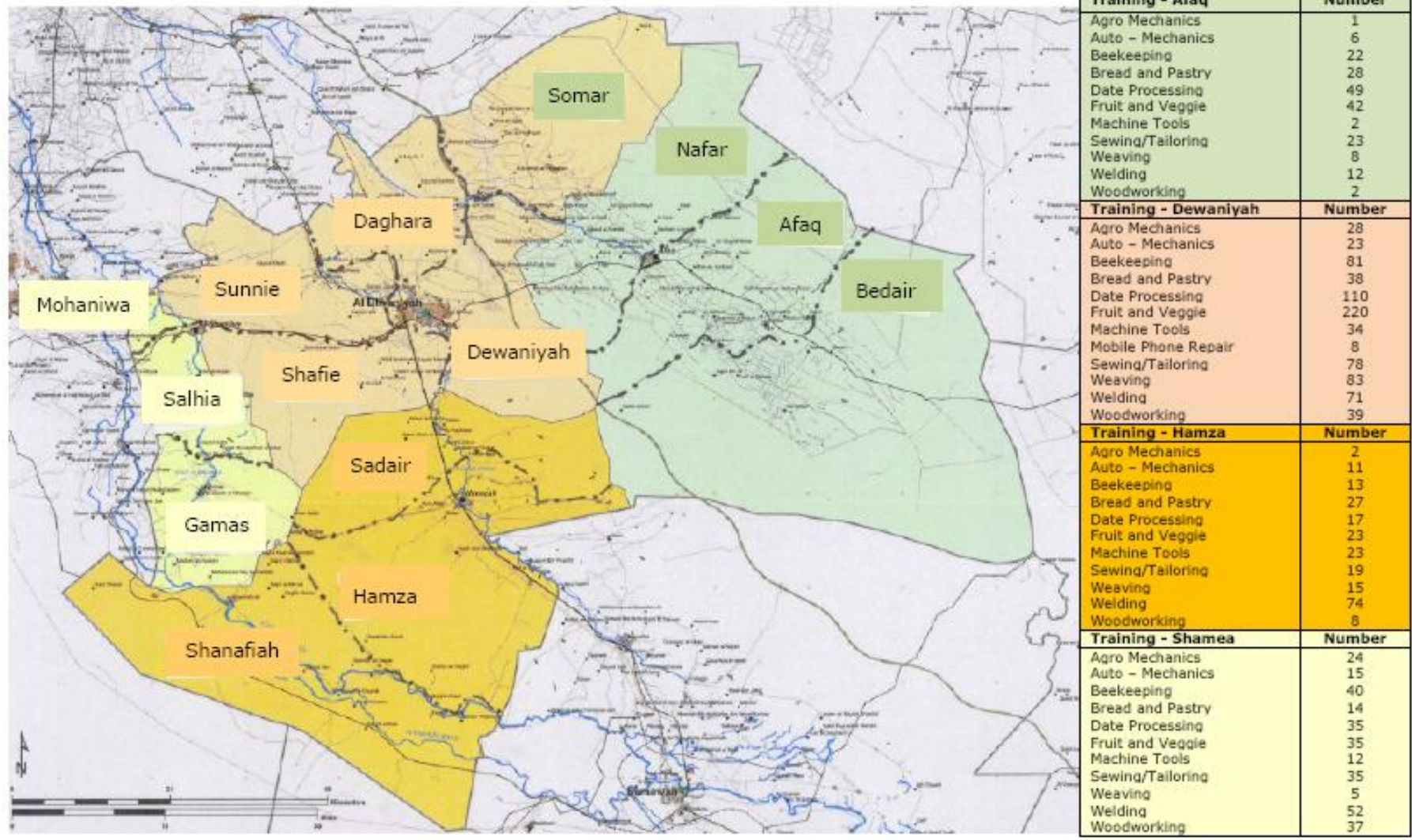


#### Annex 4: Beneficiary Profile Overview (January 2010)

#	Training Course	Round	District	Trainee Name	Gender	Age	Sub-District of Origin	ID Number	Mobile	Toolkit
1628	Welding	8	Dewaniyah	ABDALLAH MAHDIE ABDALLAH	M	25	Dewaniyah	654094	7810335518	Yes
1500	Welding	7	Dewaniyah	ABDELRAZAQ MOHAMAD ALI	M	42	Dewaniyah	436520	7808564457	Yes
1605	Welding	7	Dewaniyah	ABDELRAZAQ MOHAMAD ALI	M	42	Dewaniyah	436520	7808564457	Yes
1721	Woodworking	6	Dewaniyah	ABDULLAH HAMZA SALEEM	M	21	Dewaniyah	232335	7808281390	Yes
41	Agro-Mechanics	4	Dewaniyah	ABDULLAH RAHEEM MARWAN	M	23	Dewaniyah	95041	7802758314	Yes
1426	Welding	2	Al-Hamza	Abed Alah Kadam Abas	M	36	Al-Sadair	731143	7803540141	
1530	Welding	2	Al-Hamza	Abed Alah Kadam Abas	M	36	Al-Sadair	731143	7803540141	
199	Beekeeping	6	Dewaniyah	Abed Alh Hamzah Abas	M	26	Al-Shafie	435702	7803042488	Yes
189	Beekeeping	5	Afaq	Abed Hassan Hussain Wdiaa	M	21	Afaq	378020	7802757436	Yes
1037	Machine Tools	2	Al-Shamea	Abedalbari Taher Jasim	M	20	Al-Shamea	799775	7808279719	N/A
1292	Sewing and Tailoring	12	Al-Shamea	ABIER HASSAN ABDALSADA	F	31	Al-Shamea	386992	7802302791	Yes
1337	Weaving	4	Al-Hamza	Abtehal Abd Alla Hussain	F	25	Al-Sadair	520423	7812071679	Yes
850	Fruit and Veggie	12	Al-Shamea	ABTESAM ABD ALWAHED RAHIE	F	40	Al-Shamea	144489	7812468778	Yes
958	Fruit and Veggie	17	Dewaniyah	ABTESAM TAHA YASER	F	31	Dewaniyah	793160	7803461056	Yes
1282	Sewing and Tailoring	12	Dewaniyah	ABTESAM TAWFIEQ MAHMUD	F	39	Dewaniyah	708649	7803880015	Yes
627	Dates	13	Al-Hamza	ABTESAM WADIEL SHIEAT	F	30	Al-Hamza	26112	7812472362	Yes
596	Dates	11	Dewaniyah	ABTESIM MILEILA ALOIN	F	40	Al-Daghara	183438	78116330182	Yes
373	Bread and Pastries	5	Dewaniyah	Abtsam Abrahim Joad	F	40	Al-Daghara	925947	7806219841	Yes
926	Fruit and Veggie	16	Al-Hamza	ABTSAM JASEM MOHAMED	F	38	Al-Sadair	136411	7801280156	Yes
924	Fruit and Veggie	16	Dewaniyah	ABTSAM JAWAD HASOON	F	39	Dewaniyah	488097	7801897583	Yes
978	Fruit and Veggie	18	Afaq	ADAWEA MOTAR HELWAS	F	35	Afaq	935965	7809392806	Yes
676	Fruit and Veggie	2	Afaq	Adeba abd alzahra abd	F	40	Afaq		7801084510	Yes
1060	Machine Tools	4	Al-Shamea	Adeel Naser Hossen	M	25	Al-Salhia	968373	7805833642	N/A



Annex 5: Beneficiary Distribution Map (January 2010)



## Photos

The following pictures highlight some of the important activities being conducted at the project funded Dewaniyah Vocational Training Centre.

Dewaniyah VTC Entrance



Beneficiary Classroom Training: Carpentry



Beekeeping Training Area



Site Visit to Rehabilitated Production Group



Laboratory Training: Mobile Phone Repair



Visit to DVTC by the Iraqi Red Crescent Society

