



COMPLETION REPORT FOR PROJECT:

Summary

Participating UN Organisation:

UN-HABITAT

Cluster/SOT:

Education

Project No. and Project Title:

B1-09
Educational Facilities Rehabilitation Project

Project Location/Region/Province:

Baghdad, Basra, Samawa and Nassiriya

Reporting Period:

August 2004 to September 2008

Report Number:

Completion Report

Counterpart organisations / implementing partners:

Ministry of Education; Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

Project cost:

USD 17,580,663

Abbreviations and acronyms:

MoE: Ministry of Education
MoHE: Ministry of Higher Education
DoE: Directorate of Education
HQ: Head Quarter

Project Duration:

Start Date: August 2004
Original project duration: 12 months
First budget revision approved with extended end date of 30 September 2008.
Actual duration: 37 months

I. Purpose

Main objectives and outcomes expected as per approved Project/Programme/project document:

Main objectives:

The main objective of the project is to enhance access to education in Iraq at all levels.

Outputs:

The main outputs as per the approved project document are as follows:

1. Rehabilitation of 34 educational facilities in the selected locations to provide improved education environment for about 30,000 students;
2. Improved skills for construction workers and young engineering professionals involved in the rehabilitation activities; and
3. Employment generated for approximately 5,000 construction workers per day through local contractors selected in the areas of specific interventions

Based on the changed priorities of the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Higher Education, the targeted number of rehabilitation works was expanded to cover 21 additional facilities, bringing the total number to 55 educational facilities. This revision in the project scope was reviewed and approved by the Chair of the UNDG ITF Steering Committee on 2 June 2008.

Reference to how the programme/project related to the UN Assistance Strategy to Iraq and how it aimed to support Iraq national development goals and the Millennium Development Goals:

UN Assistance Strategy for Iraq:

The project was an integral component of the programme being implemented by the Education & Culture Cluster within the framework of the UN Assistance Strategy for Iraq, which, as one of its principal developmental goals for the education sector, seeks to increase participation and completion rates at all levels of education, strengthen service delivery and support and inform policy development.

UN Millennium Development Goals:

The project contributed to strengthening primary, technical and higher education as envisaged in the Millennium Development Goal on Education. It also contributed to the Millennium Development Goal on "Eradication of extreme poverty and hunger" by providing significant employment opportunities.

Iraqi National Development Strategy (NDS):

The project responded to the NDS Goal 2, i.e. Achieve Primary Education for All; and Goal 1 i.e. Eradicating hunger and poverty

International Compact with Iraq (ICI):

The project contributed to achieving the following ICI goals:

Towards achieving basic universal education;

Reduce illiteracy by 50% (Baseline UBN 31.8% of population have no access to education)

Building human capital for sustained growth

Project Management arrangements

UN-HABITAT used its well tried approach of field implementation with monitoring done remotely from the Offices in Kuwait and Amman. Since June 2006, these two offices merged under one management in Amman. It adhered to a system of tendering and procurement based on full transparency, built-in checks and balances and a clear segregation of functions, as follows:

1. UN-HABITAT national consultants, with the active participation of local authorities and beneficiaries, carried out detailed assessments of the facility to be rehabilitated. An assessment report was prepared and formed the basis for discussion among all stakeholders to agree on the priority needs. As soon as consensus was reached on the broad scope of the rehabilitation works, Bills of Quantities were prepared by the consultants, which set out, in precise detail, the scope of work, and specifications.
2. The Bills of Quantities and the technical specifications were then sent to the UN-HABITAT Office in Kuwait/Amman for review. Once approved, the UN-HABITAT Programme Manager authorized the preparation of the tender documents. The rehabilitation works were packaged into small contracts - typically between \$50,000 and \$200,000 in size – to maximise participation of small local contractors, who in turn was better placed to use labour intensive approaches and thereby increase local job generation.
3. The tender evaluation process incorporated a system of checks and balances with a clear segregation of functions. Tenders were opened publicly in the field by a Tender Opening Committee and evaluated by a *separate* Tender Evaluation Committee. A *separate* technical team based in Amman prepared the Agency Estimate, using monthly updated market prices. For contracts that exceeded \$150,000, the tender evaluation report was subject to review and approval by the United Nations Office in Nairobi (UNON) and the Local Contracts Committee in Nairobi. Contracts less than \$150,000 were reviewed and approved by the Programme Manager under the terms of a delegation of authority.
4. Once the lowest acceptable tender was established, contracts were awarded and works began.
5. The rehabilitation works were supervised and monitored by Iraqi national consultants. Progress of the works were monitored through time-series photographs, daily briefings from the consultants, test reports from approved agencies, and interviews with local authority staff and beneficiaries. Monthly progress reports were shared with the Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the UN-HABITAT Office in Fukuoka.

- **Main international and national implementing partners involved, their specific roles and responsibilities in project implementation and their interaction with the agency;**

UN-HABITAT worked closely with the Ministry of Education (MoE), which provided ongoing assistance in setting rehabilitation standards and specifications, programme monitoring and quality assurance.

The project was implemented largely through local contractors and local consultants. The rehabilitation works were carried out through small local contractors in order to maximize the employment impact of the project. Local consultants were engaged to undertake the assessments and to prepare designs and tender documents and to supervise the rehabilitation works.

- **Indicate extent of cooperation with relevant line ministry**

UN-HABITAT worked in close coordination with the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Higher Education during the early design stages of the project; selection

of priorities/needs, monitoring and evaluation and hand over of school buildings.

- **Specific delivery mechanisms utilised**

1. Before the rehabilitation works were accepted as complete, a final inspection was undertaken by an Acceptance Committee, which comprised representatives of the local authority, the beneficiaries, the relevant department of the Government and UN-HABITAT staff and consultants. Final payments were not released until the Acceptance Committee had certified that all stipulated works had been satisfactorily completed and that the supplied items were compliant with the specifications in the tender. In Samawa, the representative of the Government of Japan was also invited to the school completion handover event.
2. All contracts incorporated a defects liability clause so that rectification of any defects, which emerged after completion, remained a contractual responsibility of the contractor.

- **Intra Sector Cooperation and goods/services other agencies supplied/ common services utilised;**

UN-HABITAT, as an active member of the Education Cluster/Sector Outcome Team, coordinated with sister agencies on standardisation of child friendly school environment, and shared experiences and lessons learned at the sector level. UN-HABITAT also worked together with UNICEF on most of the subsequent school rehabilitation/construction projects.

- **Details on arrangements for procuring and transporting programme/project inputs, to ensure local appropriateness and acceptability, as well as security and value-for-money under the circumstances – attach as annex 3 final list of contracts awarded;**

UN-HABITAT maintained a comprehensive database of over 1000 - Iraqi contractors which was used as a decision support system to select contractors who were invited to bid. Between 10 and 20 Iraqi contractors were invited to bid for each rehabilitation contract.

- **Systems for programme/project monitoring (including financial tracking and accounting audit), quality control (including lesson learning, and corrections), and impact assessment; methods for data collection and monitoring**

The rehabilitation works were supervised and monitored by UN-HABITAT Iraqi engineers and architects. The progress of works was monitored and approved through time-series photographs, daily briefings from the consultants, videos & telecommunication, and laboratory test reports for quality control of construction materials. In addition, initial handing over certificate was issued upon completion and receipt of the rehabilitated facility by the direct beneficiaries.

Typically, the contractors submitted payment requests according to a certain percentage of completion of works in line with the terms and conditions of the contract. The Senior Engineer & the Rehabilitation Expert in Amman Office carried out a thorough check of the payment request including detailed measurements of implemented items and photos reflecting the progress of works before and after completion, to ensure that all works were of high quality and have been completed in a timely manner. The Head of Operations/Programme Management Officer certified the payment requests, which were then finally approved by the Programme Manager before being sent to HQ for processing.

During the maintenance period, field personnel undertook regular monitoring visits to check and reported on defects that may have occurred during the maintenance period. Furthermore, a number of interviews were undertaken with local authority

staff and beneficiaries on their perceived quality of works.

II. Resources

Total approved budget and summary of resources used for the programme/project from the UNDG Iraq Trust Fund (and non-Trust Fund resources where applicable):

UNDG ITF funds received as a contribution from Government of Japan:

UNDG ITF: US\$ 17,580,663

Total: US\$ 17,580,663

Commitment: US\$ 17,561,873.14

Disbursement: US\$17,561,873.14

At the end of the project, an amount of US\$ 18,789.86 remained unutilized and will be returned to UNDG ITF. The above amount represents the unliquidated obligations, due to variations in the rehabilitation works contracts.

See the detailed 10 budget line categories in Annex 2

Human Resources

Ten national staff were engaged for this project. This included four full time technical experts and six field engineers. They were backstopped (part-time) by a UN-HABITAT team comprising three international staff and one local staff member. Local coordination (especially with MoE and MoHE) was provided by the UN-HABITAT Baghdad team.

Project Assets

No assets were purchased under this project.

III. Results

An assessment of the extent to which the programme/project component / programme /project has achieved the outcomes and outputs expected

Given the change in priorities of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Higher Education, implementation targets were revised upwards, and there were changes in the number of project sites and scope of works within the selected sites. Overall, there was good progress in achieving all of the expected project outputs.

During the project duration, 35,000 students at different education levels benefited from improved teaching and learning environment; vocational schools and specialized technical institutes in three governorates were equipped and operational; local workers were employed and new engineers gained new skills throughout the rehabilitation works.

Has the original problem the project sought to address been adequately solved –Who have been the main beneficiaries, and how have they benefited?

The project addressed the urgent needs of rehabilitating and upgrading a significant number of dilapidated education institutions at the regular and higher education. Students and teachers of the education facilities benefited from improved learning and teaching environment. Particularly, the students that completed courses from vocational institutions are working as skilled technicians and skilled labours in the construction sector. Local workers and engineers also benefitted significantly by learning new skills on the job.

**Which other stakeholders have gained or lost as a result of the programme/project?
How was stakeholder participation handled?**

Technical staff from the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Higher Education have effectively participated in the different implementation stages of the project, which helped to enhance their capacities in project planning, budgeting and management. In addition to the Ministries, the local Education Directorates and the Head Teachers and Teachers at the Schools/institutes have been involved in all procedures relating to identification of project locations, finalizing the scope of rehabilitation works, procurement, quality control and progress monitoring. This has helped to ensure transparency, and instil a greater sense of client ownership.

Compare results achieved against project benchmarks and to the extent possible targets/benchmarks identified in UN/WB Joint Needs Assessments and/or UN Assistance Strategy and National Development Goals

Against the original target of 34 rehabilitated schools, a total of 55 education facilities were rehabilitated benefitting around 35,000 students. The students of these upgraded vocational institutes and specialised technical institutes benefitted from better teaching environment. UN-HABITAT supported these institutes to be fully operational by providing equipment, tools and instruments. New engineers and construction workers also gained improved skills in rehabilitation through on-the-job training in UN-HABITAT managed projects.

The project target of generating employment through rehabilitation works was substantively met and around 372,000 person-day of local employment was created through the rehabilitation contracts.

The project is considered part of the reconstruction and development programmes presented in the Joint UN Iraq Assistance Strategy 2005 – 2007 and implemented by the UN agencies through national partners and counterparts and via the Education Cluster/Sector Outcome Team approach.

The project supported several of the urgent measures identified in the National Development Strategy (NDS) 2005-2007. This included “the physical rehabilitation and reconstruction of primary and secondary schools; “providing adequate supplies of material, equipment and furniture to schools” as well as “strengthening links between vocational training, technical education and labor markets.

Through construction and rehabilitation of schools and providing equipment for education facilities, the project contributed to NDS Goal 2 “Achieve primary education for all” as well as the International Compact with Iraq education goal benchmark on achieving universal access to basic education,

By supporting higher education facilities such as vocational and specialised technical institutes, and involving new engineers in rehabilitation projects, the project contributed to NDS Goal 1 “Eradicating hunger and poverty” target 3 on “raising labor force participation rate to 70 percent of the working age population.”

It also contributed to the International Compact for Iraq goal on building human capital for sustained growth.

Main activities undertaken and achievements/ impacts:

A total of 55 education facilities were rehabilitated by UN-HABITAT, including 6 vocational schools, 13 vocational workshops & laboratories, 8 colleges & institutes, 13 schools and 15 kindergartens.

Upon a special request by the Government of Japan, UN-HABITAT also carried out the following additional works:

- Construction of six additional classrooms in one primary school in Samawa.
- Construction of a training clinic and expansion of a training laboratory.
- Construction of sanitary facilities in 4 colleges.
- Construction of building complex for a Deaf & Mute Institute in Nassiriya
- Supply of essential equipment/furniture to four vocational schools in Samawa; 11 non vocational schools and 14 kindergartens in Baghdad
- Supply of equipment, tools and instruments to three technical institutes in Baghdad, Basrah and Samawa

The major achievements are as follows:

1. 35,000 students at different education levels benefited from improved teaching and learning environment in 55 educational facilities
2. Improved technical capacity of vocational schools and specialized technical institutes in three governorates
3. Employment at a significant rate was generated for local workers and rehabilitation skills were developed for new engineers. A total of 372,000 persons – days of local jobs were generated.

Implementation constraints, lessons learned from addressing these and knowledge gained from assessments, evaluations and studies that have taken place during the project:

Constraints:

The education facilities that were rehabilitated are not being adequately maintained after completion. The Ministry of Education and Ministry of Higher Education need to allocate annual budget for maintenance and assign technical people for undertaking maintenance of these facilities to sustain project gains.

Lessons learnt:

While the conditions of the education facilities have significantly improved, the capacities of the teachers and education managers have to be improved; new curriculum has to be developed and education management systems has to be revamped in order to enhance the overall learning achievement of students at regular and higher education.

Include major external factors affecting implementation and outcomes and the steps taken in programme/project implementation to address, and minimise or mitigate the potential risks;

The following local conditions caused delays:

1. Local curfews due to insecurity
2. Employment difficulties due to unstable situation and internal conflicts.
3. US Dollar retrogression against local currency.
4. High turnover of Iraqi officials resulted in many changes on the selection of priorities

Key partnerships and inter-agency collaboration, impact on results:

The Ministry of Education, Ministry of Higher Education, the local Education Directorates and the Head Teachers and Teachers at the Schools/institutes were involved in all procedures relating to identification of project locations, finalizing the scope of rehabilitation works, procurement, quality control and progress monitoring. This has helped to ensure transparency, a greater sense of ownership and consistency. In addition, UN-HABITAT worked closely with other agencies of the Education Sector especially UNICEF, which is also involved in rehabilitation of educational facilities in Iraq. This helped in mutual lesson learning and sharing of good practices and useful information such as ongoing process of materials and labour, and contractor performance.

Highlights and cross cutting issues pertinent to the results e.g. Gender disaggregation, policy engagement and participation of the public:

Were the needs of particularly vulnerable or marginalised groups addressed?

The selection of schools/institutes was based on the proportion of girl students and students with special needs and in locations with relatively poor socio-economic and education indicators. By improving the teaching learning environment, the project benefited these relatively more vulnerable and marginalized groups.

How did the beneficiaries of the programme/project participate in its development and delivery?

Key project beneficiaries especially teachers were very closely involved in the rehabilitation process. Their views were not only taken into account at the design stage but also in subsequent stages of project execution.

How did men and women benefit from the programme/project? How was gender inequalities handled?

All rehabilitated institutes offer equal learning opportunities for both women and men. By improving the quality of the facilities, particularly the teaching and learning facilities, the project has contributed towards the basic human right to quality education.

Were environmental concerns addressed including environmental impact/risk assessment where relevant?

Through improved access to quality education the project has indirectly contributed to improving the environment, with more citizens being educated that are more sensitive to environment related issues. Through improved sanitation facilities, the project has contributed directly to environmental improvement. Further, it has been ensured that technologies and materials used in this project are environmentally benign.

Were there any specific issues in relation to the security situation?

The unstable security situation has caused delays in work implementation which in turn

affected the planned completion dates.

How did the project contribute to capacity building in ministries and elsewhere?

The technical ministry staff (engineers) from the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Higher Education in the selected governorates participated in the assessment and monitoring of the project implementation, which enhanced their experience in the maintenance and rehabilitation works of schools.

IV. Follow up actions and sustainability

Priority actions that should be supported/implemented following completion of project to build on achievements and partnerships rectify shortcomings encountered and use the lessons learned during the project with strong emphasis on achieving sustainability of the outcomes:

In coordination with other sister agencies/partners like UNICEF, UNESCO and ILO, three subsequent projects were developed, approved and funded by UNDG ITF to support the education system in Iraq:

- ◆ Three joint school rehabilitation projects with UNICEF
- ◆ One joint technical and vocational education project with UNESCO and ILO.

Indication of major adjustments in the strategies, targets or key outcomes and outputs:

Based on the change in priority by the Government, the targeted number of educational facilities was increased by 21 additional facilities, bringing the total number to 55 educational facilities (including 6 vocational schools, 13 vocational workshops & laboratories, 8 colleges & institutes, 13 schools and 15 kindergartens).

Estimated Budget required:

According to the Education Sector Strategy of 2009-2010, a further USD 55 million is required to support the Ministry of Education to improve similar education facilities.

Anne 1 Key Performance Indicators – Log Frame Matri

Objectives	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Outcomes
<p>Development Objective</p> <p>To enhance Access to all levels of Education</p>	<p>Successful completion of project and getting the completed project operational</p>	<p>Completion reports and hand over statements</p>	<p>Physical conditions of 55 educational facilities improved</p>
<p>Immediate Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Educational facilities for 30,000 students has been restored and revitalised & a better learning environment is maintained 2. Improved technical capacity was guaranteed for vocational schools specialized technical institutes in three governorates. 3. Employment at a significant rate was generated for local workers and rehabilitation skills were developed for new engineers. A total of 372,361 persons – day local jobs were created. 	<p>55 education facilities improved benefiting 30,000 students (the original target was 34 educational facilities)</p>	<p>Completion reports and hand over statements</p>	<p>1- 30,000 student benefited from the 55 rehabilitated education facilities 2-372,361 person-days of local jobs were created.</p>
<p>Outputs :</p> <p>55 educational facilities rehabilitated, equipped and provided with furniture including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Six vocational schools, 2. Thirteen vocational workshops & laboratories, 3. Eight colleges & institutes, 4. Thirteen schools 5. Fifteen kindergartens 6. A total of 372,000 persons –day local jobs were created. 	<p>55 education facilities improved</p>	<p>Completion reports and hand over statements</p>	

Annex 2 PROJECT COSTS

CATEGORY	approved budget	Actual COST	Percentage of Approved	Comments
1. Personnel · including staff and consultants	724,869	693,645.47	0.04	
2. Contracts · including companies, professional services, grants	15,142,974	15,157,620.78	0	
3. Training	29,047	29,046.33	0	
4. Transport	0	0	0	
5. Supplies and commodities	11,739	11,739	0	
6. Equipment	29,240	29,240	0	
7. Travel	340,732	340,731.26	0	
8. Security	51,000	48,680	0	
9. Miscellaneous	100,925	101,032.95	0.05	
10. Agency Management Support	1,150,137	1,150,136.84	0.00	
Total Expenditure	17,580,663	17,561,873.14	0.001	A balance of US\$ 18,789.86 is not spend and will be returned to UNDGITF

Annex 3 List of contract awards by procurement method

1.1 Samawa Contracts

Contract Code & Name of facility	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days
EFR/SA/01 Teachers (IN) (Female)	Samawa-2nd Gharbi Hay	85	11/10/04	89,200	100%	Complete	5,647
EFR/SA/02 Rumaitha Industrial (S)	Rumaitha-Moalimeen Hay	75	01/01/05	187,973	100%	Complete	16,290
EFR/SA/03 Samawa Commercial (S) (Female)	Samawa-1st Gharbi Hay	60	15/12/04	123,587	100%	Complete	10,711
EFR/SA/04 Al-Khidhir Industrial (S)	Khidhir-Askari Hay	80	13/02/05	89,735	100%	Complete	7,777
EFR/SA/05 Teachers (IN) (Male)	Samawa-Sharki Hay	300 +30	02/07/05	937,590 +22,652	100%	Complete	26,279
EFR/SA/06 Samawa Commercial (S) (Male)	Samawa-Sharki Hay	270 +20	09/10/05	602,859 +13,759	100%	Complete	18,590
EFR/SA/07 Samawa Technical (IN)	Samawa-Risala Hay	120	16/06/05	394,204	100%	Complete	18,559
EFR/SA/08 Science & Education (C)	Samawa-Risala Hay	180 +20 +10	10/10/05	484,430 +04,950 +24,265	100%	Complete	14,700
EFR/SA/09 Construction	Al-Salman City Center	80	29/11/06	80,395	100%	Complete	2,804

Contract Code & Name of facility	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days
of Additional Class Rooms for Al-Salman Primary School							
EFR/SA/10 Rehabilitation of Al-Muthanna Secondary school	Samawa; Qushla Hay	120	24/2/07	254,479	100%	Completed	5,556

1.2 Supply of Equipment

Contract Code & Name of facility	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person- days
EFR/SA/F01 Teachers (IN) (Female)	Samawa-2nd Gharbi Hay	21	20/06/05	59,180	100%	Complete	855
EFR/SA/F01A Teachers (IN) (Female)	Samawa-2nd Gharbi Hay	15	24/09/05	21,576	100%	Complete	315
EFR/SA/F02 Rumaitha Industrial (S)	Rumaitha-Moalimeen Hay	14	16/08/05	56,850	100%	Complete	1,186
EFR/SA/F03 Samawa Commercial (S) (Female)	Samawa-1st Gharbi Hay	30	16/08/05	58,260	100%	Complete	1,165
EFR/SA/F04 Al-Khidhir Industrial (S)	Khidhir-Askari Hay	30	16/08/05	47,778	100%	Complete	956
EFR/SA/F07A Supplying equipments, tools and instruments for Samawa Technical Institute (IN)	Samawa-2nd Gharbi Hay	182	20/12/05	358,707	100%	Complete	40
				689,417			
				337,938			
				97,350			

3.0 Basra & Nassiriya

3.1 Basra Contracts

Contract Code & Name of facility	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person- days
EFR/BA/01 Measuring Workshop (IN)	Basrah Center	40	08/12/04	64,035	100%	Complete	5,549
EFR/BA/02 Refrigeration and Air Condition Workshop (IN)	Basrah Center	45	08/12/04	58,720	100%	Complete	5,089
EFR/BA/03 Warehouses Management Workshop (IN)	Basrah Center	60	26/12/04	77,220	100%	Complete	6,692
EFR/BA/04 Welding Workshop (IN)	Basrah Center	40	22/02/05	64,435	100%	Complete	5,584
EFR/BA/05 Vehicles Workshop (IN)	Basrah Center	50	20/12/04	50,011	100%	Complete	4,334
EFR/BA/06 The unified Workshop #1 of the Pipes, Milling, Grinding, and Fluid Mechanics Lab, Welding, and Lathe (IN)	Basrah Center	90	12/05/05.	279,780	100%	Complete	19,585
EFR/BA/07 The unified Workshop #2 of Electric Engines, Oil refinery, Soil, Concrete, Asphalt Laboratories; and Operation Unit (IN)	Basrah Center	110	16/03/05	382,629	100%	Complete	26,743
EFR/BA/08 Sanitary Facilities (IN)	Basrah Center	60	13/05/05	46,374	100%	Complete	4,019

Contract Code & Name of facility	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person- days
EFR/BA/09 Civil Engineering Department (IN)	Basrah Center	85	13/05/05	137,404	100%	Complete	10,992
EFR/BA/10 Damaged Asphalt Roads, Walkways, and Landscape (IN)	Basrah Center	90	13/06/05	205,620	100%	Complete	6,510
EFR/BA/11 Supply and Install Low Voltage Transformer (IN)	Basrah Center	60	13/06/05	148,750	100%	Complete	7,438
EFR/BA/12A Supply Equipments, Tools, and Instruments (IN)	Basrah Center	182	28/12/05	529,859	100%	Complete	40
				93,164			
				375,331			
	Basrah Center	180	31/01/06	225,078	100 %	Complete	50
				337,627			
Basrah Center	30	8/11/05	44,632	100%	Complete	10	
EFR/BA/13 Vocational Workshop (C)	Al-Hartha	90	22/10/05	110,590	100%	Complete	5,160
EFR/BA/14 Construction of Training Clinic (C)	Basrah Center	60	21/01/06	59,840	100%	Complete	2,994
EFR/BA/15 Extension of Training Clinic Simulator Man Laboratory (C)	Basrah Center	60	15/05/06	41,300	100%	Complete	1,927
EFR/BA/16 Construction of Sanitary Facility, College of Medicine (C)	Basrah Center	60	15/05/06	65,740	100%	Complete	3,068
EFR/BA/17 Construction of Sanitary Facility, College of Engineering (C)	Al-Hartha	56	13/06/05	61,978	100%	Complete	2,690
EFR/BA/18 Construction of Sanitary Facility ; Basrah University (C)	Basrah Center	60	06/07/06	64,289	100%	Complete	393

3.2 Nassiriya Contracts

Contract Code & Name of facility	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person days
EFR/NA/001 Rehabilitation of Five Vocational Workshops of the Soq Al-Shyokh Industrial School	Sook Al-Shyokk Center	90	23/03/06	271,601	100%	Complete	9,053
EFR/NA/002 Construction of a Building for Deaf and Dumb Institute	Nassiriya ; Al-Sader Qtr	210	01/10/06	245,450	100%	Complete	3,057

4.0 Baghdad

4.1 Baghdad Contracts

Project Code / Name of Supplier	Contract Code & Name of facility	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person days
EFR/BAG/P02	Procurement of furniture for 25 schools	Baghdad	60 days	04/11/06	254,865	100%	Complete	422
EFR/BAG/017 Al Farkad Company	Rehabilitation of Mechanical and Surveying Departments	Baghdad/ Zafaraniya	120 days	15/07/06	\$433,742	100%	Complete	8,809
EFR/BAG/018 Mehwar Al Khier Company	Rehabilitation of Water Resources Department	Baghdad/ Zafaraniya	120 days	23/08/06	\$245,335	100%	Complete	4,983
EFR/BAG/019	Rehabilitation of buildings and sewage network for Electronic Department	Baghdad/ Zafaraniya	110 days	21/11/06	572,757	100 %	Complete	7,330
EFR/BAG/P03A (Wagtech Int.Ltd)	Supply of Equipment, Tools and Instruments to Technical Institute.	Zafaraniya, Baghdad (Technical Institute)	131 days	21/03/07	822,626	100%	Complete	30
EFR/BAG/P03B (Al-Fariz Co.)	Supply of Equipment, Tools and Instruments to Technical Institute.	Zafaraniya, Baghdad (Technical Institute)	154 days	18/06/07	94,803	100%	Complete	50

Project Code / Name of Supplier	Contract Code & Name of facility	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person days
EFR/BAG/002	Al-Nasaim and Al-Warkaa Kindergarten	Baghdad	60 days	9/06/05	175,267	100%	Complete	12,268
EFR/BAG/003	Renovation and Rehabilitation of 2 Kindergartens	Baghdad	60	7/06/05	101,768	100%	Complete	7,124
EFR/BAG/004	Saffana and Al-Shaheed Primary School	Baghdad	60	9/10/05	156,257	100%	Complete	5,139
EFR/BAG/005	Ibn Al-Mu'taz Primary and Al-Zahawi Intermediate School	Baghdad	60	10/09/05	114,844	100%	Complete	5,359
EFR/BAG/006	Al-Ta'awan Al-Arabi and Zaid Bin Thabit Primary Schools	Baghdad	60	10/09/05	140,733	100%	Complete	6,567
EFR/BAG/007	Al-Maysaloon Intermediate School and Al-Terbiya	Baghdad	60	16/11/05	112,177	100%	Complete	3,739
EFR/BAG/008	Quter Al-Nada and Al-Khuloud Kindergarten	Baghdad	60	24/09/05	115,601	100%	Complete	5,254
EFR/BAG/009	Al-Khama'il and Al-Wafa Kindergarten	Baghdad	60	1/10/05	119,380	100%	Complete	3,795
EFR/BAG/010	Al-Shemous and Al-Sindidad Kindergarten	Baghdad	60	7/11/05	101,152	100%	Complete	4,929
EFR/BAG/011	Al-Nasreen and Al-Eqhiwan Kindergarten	Baghdad	60	22/11/05	127,301	100%	Complete	3,350
EFR/BAG/012	Al-Nahrain Kindergarten.	Baghdad	60	27/09/05	98,077	100%	Complete	3,524
EFR/BAG/013	Al-Baraum Kindergarten and Al-Iman Intermediate School	Baghdad	60	22/11/05	89,318	100%	Complete	2,350
EFR/BAG/014	Al-Rabee Kindergarten	Baghdad	60	25/10/05	112,735	100%	Complete	3,216
EFR/BAG/015	Al-Ikhewa Intermediate School	Baghdad	60	25/12/05	140,785	100%	Complete	3,705
EFR/BAG/016	Qimmat Bagdad Primary and Intermediate	Baghdad	40	9/10/05	57,725	100%	Complete	2,694

Project Code / Name of Supplier	Contract Code & Name of facility	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person days
	School							
EFR/BAG/CS 1	Provision of Engineering Consulting Services for the Rehabilitation of 26 Schools in Baghdad	Baghdad	270	1/06/05	86,000	100%	Complete	1,134
EFR/BAG/CS 2	Rehabilitation of Al-Zafa'araniya Technical Institute	Baghdad	150	22/01/06	82,800	100%	Complete	920
EFR/BAG/PO 1	Procurement of Equipment for the University of Technology in Baghdad	Baghdad	N/A	15/09/05	571,286	100%	Complete	11

Female Teacher training Institute in Samawa



Before rehabilitation



after rehabilitation



Nasreen Kindergarten in Baghdad - after rehabilitation



Male Teachers' Institutes for after construction