

**United Nations Development Programme**  
**United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund**



**COMPLETION REPORT FOR PROJECT:**

**Summary**

**Participating UN Organisation:**

UN-HABITAT

**SOT:**

Shelter

**Project No. and Project Title:**

E4-14  
Rehabilitation of Community Facilities and  
Infrastructure

**Project Location/Region/Province:**

Baghdad, Basrah, Najaf, Erbil and  
Samawa

**Reporting Period:**

September 2005 to September 2009

**Report Number:**

Completion Report

**Counterpart organisations / implementing partners:**

Ministry of Housing & Ministry of  
Municipalities & Public works

**Project cost:**

US\$ 16,025,007  
Contribution from Government of Japan

**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

MoCH: Ministry of Construction and  
Housing  
MoMPW: Ministry of Municipalities and  
Public Works  
DoH : Directorate of Health  
BoQ: Bill of Quantities  
MoH : Ministry of Health

**Project Duration:**

Start Date: September 2005  
Original project duration: 14 months  
First budget revision approved with  
extended end date of 30 September 2009  
Actual duration: 46 months

HQ: Headquarters

## I. Purpose

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

**Main objectives:**

The main objective of the project is to improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable groups in Iraqi Society, primarily the urban poor, women headed households and/or persons living in disadvantaged neighbourhoods of Iraqi Cities and Towns. The expected outcomes are as follows:

**Outputs:**

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

- ✧ Housing conditions improved for 2,000 vulnerable families (15,000 persons) in five selected locations (Baghdad, Basra, Samawa, Najaf and Erbil) and adequate shelter and ancillary facilities provided for about 1,100 orphans/physically challenged persons.
- ✧ Improved water supply and sanitation infrastructure in 8 urban areas benefiting about 650,000 persons. This will involve rehabilitation of 13 water treatment units and 1 sanitary utility each in Basra and Samawa. Construction of 5 storm water net works, 1 sanitary network and 2 pump stations in two other locations with necessary access roads.
- ✧ Job opportunities for about 3,000 construction workers (on average) during the implementation phase of the project (amounting to about 570,000 person-days of direct employment through local contractors selected in the area of specific intervention.
- ✧ Skills developed for construction workers and young engineering professionals involved in the rehabilitation activities

**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 Housing and Water Sanitation Sectors within the framework of the UN Assistance Strategy for Iraq. The principal developmental goals for the housing sector: 1) to increase participation and completion rates at all levels of housing and water sanitation, 2) strengthen service delivery and 3) support and inform policy development. The project Improved water supply and sanitation infrastructure in 8 urban areas benefiting about 650,000 persons

**UN Millennium Development Goals:**

The project has contributed to Millennium Development Goal 7, Targets 10 and 11, which aim at ensuring environmental sustainability through the following actions: (1) reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water, and (2) achieve significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by 2020.

**Iraqi National Development Strategy (NDS):**

The project has responded to the NDS goals of improving living conditions: Goal 5 - Reduce maternity deaths, Goal 6 - Full access to water and health services, Goal 7 - Decent housing for all.

**International Compact with Iraq (ICI):**

The project contributed to achieving the following ICI goals:

1- Towards achieving basic universal education; 4.4.1.5: Reduce population without access to drinking water and sanitation to 10% urban, 30% rural

2-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 depended on its experience in field implementation with monitoring done remotely from the Offices in Kuwait and Amman. However, since June 2006, these two offices were merged under one management in Amman. UNHABITAT 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 were 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 was 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 Housing and Ministry of Municipalities & Public works, 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 Housing and Ministry of Municipalities & Public works 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.
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 UNCT Sector System; Lead for the Shelter Sector, Deputy Lead for WatSan Sector and member of Education Sector shared information with UNICEF, UNHCR and WHO on minimum standards of rehabilitation and construction of different infrastructure.
- **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. To reflect the actual progress works, photos were taken before and after completion and used as a tool 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:** \$16,025,007.00

**Total:** \$16,025,007.00

**Commitment:** \$16,025,007.00

**Disbursement:** \$16,025,007.00

Contribution: Government of Japan

At the end of the project, all funds were utilised to fulfil the targeted number of projects with

an additional number of project sites. See annex 2 for fund utilisation.

#### Human Resources

12 national staff were engaged for this project. This included four full time technical experts and eight field engineers. They were backstopped (part-time) by a UN-HABITAT team comprising three international staff and two national.

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**

While the planned outcomes/outputs have been realized, the final output for improving housing conditions, improving water supply and sanitation infrastructure, and developing the skills for workers and young engineers, have exceeded the original targets utilising the savings from the number of projects as follows:

Housing conditions improved for 2,460 vulnerable families (17,150 persons) in five selected locations (Baghdad, Basra, Samawa, Najaf and Erbil) and adequate shelter and ancillary facilities provided for about 1,100 orphans/physically challenged persons.

Improved water supply and sanitation infrastructure in 8 urban areas benefiting about 650,000 persons, including construction of 6 storm-water projects in Basra and Samawa and construction of 2 new sewage pumping stations benefiting around 55,000 persons.

Enhanced public facilities and services in Samawa city through the rehabilitation and upgrading of 2 hospitals, 1 primary health centre, and 1 youth centre benefiting a total of 304,000 inhabitants including pregnant mothers, children, infants and youth.

However, the project has contributed to the generation of local employment opportunities of 242,948 person-days. The number of job created was less than the targeted number due to the type and nature of selected projects (rehabilitation rather than construction) and restriction of movement due to security conditions in the selected governorates.

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

Enhanced quality of life through improved housing conditions for 2,460 vulnerable families (17,150 persons).

Improved quality of life for 1100 orphans through provision of adequate shelter and ancillary facilities.

Enhanced public facilities and services in Samawa city through the rehabilitation and upgrading of 2 hospitals, 1 primary health centre, and 1 youth centre benefiting a total of 304,000 inhabitants including pregnant mothers, children, infants and youth.

Improved water supply and sanitation infrastructure in 8 urban areas benefiting about 650,000 persons, including construction of 6 storm-water projects in Basra and Samawa and construction of 2 new sewage pumping stations benefiting around 55,000 persons.

The project has contributed to the generation of local employment opportunities of 242,948 person-days.

#### **Additional Works**

Rehabilitation of 4 additional treatment plants

Complete the rehabilitation of 7 schools ( 5 in Baghdad- Sadr City and 2 in Erbil)

Start the rehabilitation of 4 schools in Missan  
Start the rehabilitation works of one Primary Health Center (PHC) in Baghdad  
Training for 20 engineers at Water Department in Erbil.  
Local employment opportunities were generated during the reporting period, with a total number of 21,600 person-day.

**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 Housing, Ministry of Municipalities and Public Work 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:**

Target : Rehabilitation of 2,000 housing units (500 in Basrah, 400 in Baghdad, 500 in Najaf, 500 in Samawa and 100 in Erbil)

Results: Enhanced quality of life through improved housing conditions for 2,460 vulnerable families (17,150 persons)

Improved quality of life for 1,100 orphans through provision of adequate shelter and ancillary facilities.

Improved access to drinking water in Basrah & Samawa cities, outskirts, and villages by upgrading the water supply capacity of 1,000 M3/hr in Basra and 4,500 M3/hr in Samawa through the replacement of old pumps with new one of a larger capacity.

Improved water quality in Samawa existing water treatment plants by replacement of sand & gravel in the filters in addition to replacement of old scrapers in the settling tanks which improved the sediment removal quantity and the enhanced the chemical treatment and disinfection of the treated water.

Improved sanitation services in Samawa & Basrah Cities by constructing new storm water networks in 6 neighbourhoods in addition to construction of 2 new disposal pumping station.

Improved garbage collection system for both Basrah & Dywaniyah cities through the increase in the fleet capacity by 60 ton of municipal waste per day serving around 120,000 inhabitants on daily basis.

Enhanced public facilities, medical and maternity services in Samawa City through the rehabilitation & construction of 2 hospitals, 1 primary health centre, and 1 youth centre benefiting a total of 304,000 inhabitants including pregnant mothers, children, infants and youth.

Enhanced school environment for 2500 student attending 5 schools in Sadr City in

Baghdad, the rehabilitation works has been Completed through Japan Emergency NGOs.

Enhanced school environment for 1800 student attending 4 schools in Missan, the rehabilitation works has been Completed by local contractors.

The project target of generating employment through rehabilitation works was substantively met and around 242,948 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 (UNHCR and IOM) through national partners and counterparts and via the Shelter Sector Outcome Team.

The project has contributed to the achievement of to the NDS goals of improving living conditions: Goal 5 - Reduce maternity deaths, Goal 6 - Full access to water and health services, Goal 7 - Decent housing for all.

#### **Main activities undertaken and achievements/ impacts:**

1. Enhanced public facilities and services in Samawa city through the rehabilitation and upgrading of 2 hospitals, 1 primary health centre, and 1 youth centre benefiting a total of 304,000 inhabitants including pregnant mothers, children, infants and youth.
2. Improved sanitation services in Samawa & Basrah cities by constructing new storm water networks in 6 neighbourhoods in addition to construction of 2 new sewage pumping stations benefiting around 55,000 persons.
3. SWM equipments were procured and delivered to a number of Governorates
4. Rehabilitation of 2,460 housing units in Baghdad, Basrah, Najaf, Samawa and Erbil
5. Rehabilitation of 3 orphanages (1 in Baghdad, 2 in Kirkuk) and construction of 1 new orphanage in Samawa benefiting 1,100 orphans.
6. Rehabilitation of water supply and sewerage system through the rehabilitation of 14 water treatment plants and related pumping facilities, 2 storage reservoirs, and over 80 km of water and sewer networks as well as the procurement of tools and equipment to enhance the capacity of the Municipalities to undertake better operation and maintenance of the water and sewer networks.
7. Undertake the immediate clean up to 8 Neighbourhoods and re-active the systems of solid waste management.
8. Procure waste management equipment and work with the Municipalities and local councils to set up community based approaches to the provision of basic services.
9. The project has contributed to the generation of local employment opportunities of 242,948 person-days.
10. Implement the project through small sub-contracts to local contractors and suppliers.

The major achievements are as follows:

1. Enhanced quality of life through improved housing conditions for 2,460 vulnerable families (around 17,150 persons) in 5 governorates.
2. Improving the living environment (Health and sanitation) in 8 urban areas.
3. Promote community based approaches in the operation and maintenance of basic services.
4. Assist in reducing the level of unemployment in Iraq by expanding employment



opportunities in the construction sector

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

**Constraints:**

The implementation of the various rehabilitation works has been delayed, largely due to security linked constraints. Further, the supply of equipment has been affected by difficulties in border crossing and in obtaining custom clearances from the Iraqi authorities. Moreover, there were difficulties in importing some of the major items particularly for the construction of storm water networks and the paving of asphalt due to the shortage of raw materials in the local market.

**Lessons learnt:**

**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;**

**Despite the fact that security conditions has improved lately in a number of governorates, but it is still a big challenge in other areas.**

The following local conditions caused delays:

1. Local curfews due to insecurity
2. Employment difficulties due to unstable situation and internal conflicts.
3. Fluctuations of US Dollar exchange rate 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 Construction and Housing, Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works, the local Directorates 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. This also 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?**

**This issue was addressed through:**

Enhanced public facilities and services in Samawa city through the rehabilitation and upgrading of 2 hospitals, 1 primary health centre, and 1 youth centre benefiting a total of 304,000 inhabitants including pregnant mothers, children, infants and youth.

Rehabilitation of 3 orphanages (1 in Baghdad, 2 in Kirkuk) and construction of 1 new orphanage in Samawa, 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 included men, women, children, orphans and labours. They 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?**

Enhanced public facilities and services through the rehabilitation and upgrading of hospitals, primary health centres, and youth centres benefiting a total of 304,000 inhabitants including pregnant mothers, children, infants and youth.

By improving the quality of the public facilities, and the sanitation services, the project has contributed to securing the basic human right of quality life.

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

Enhanced quality of life through improved housing conditions for vulnerable families, and improved quality of life for orphans through provision of adequate shelter and ancillary facilities has indirectly contributed to improving the environment. Through improved sanitation facilities and procurement of solid waste management and sanitation equipment, the project has contributed directly to environmental improvement. Further, it has been ensured that technologies and materials used in this project are environmentally friendly.

**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 Housing and Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works, in the selected governorates, participated in the assessment and monitoring of the project implementation, which enhanced their experience in the maintenance and rehabilitation works. In addition 20 engineers from the Water Department in Erbil were trained on best practices of operation and maintenance of water systems.

**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 our counterparts Ministry of Housing & Ministry of Municipalities & Public works, three projects were developed, approved and funded by UNDG ITF to support the Housing delivery system in Iraq; (Erbil Housing project, Housing project phase II and IDP Project).

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

Based on the change in priority by the Government, and using small local contractors; the targeted number of facilities was increased by: Rehabilitation of 460 housing units (220 in Basrah, 49 in Baghdad, 4 in Erbil, 187 in Samawa). Rehabilitation of 2 public hospitals, rehabilitation of 1 youth Centre, 1 primary health Centre in Samawa. Rehabilitation of 5 schools in Sadr City. Rehabilitation of 2 schools in Erbil. Rehabilitation of 1 PHC in Baghdad. Rehabilitation of 4 schools in Missan. And training of 20 engineers and technical staff of water and Sewage directorate in Erbil on operation and maintenance of water systems.

**Estimated Budget required:**

According to the Infrastructure Sector Strategy of 2009-2010, a further USD 2 billion is required to support the Ministry of Housing, the Ministry of Municipality and the Ministry of Education to improve similar community facilities Infrastructure.

## Anne 1 Key Performance Indicators – Log Frame Matrix

Objectives	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Outcomes
<p>Development Objective:</p> <p>To improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable groups in Iraqi Society, primarily the urban poor, women headed households and/or persons living in disadvantaged neighbourhoods of Iraqi Cities and Towns</p>	<p>Successful completion of project and getting the Completed project operational</p>	<p>Completion reports and hand over statements</p>	<p>Living conditions of about one million inhabitants living in the targeted Iraqi cities, primarily the urban poor, women headed households and/or persons living in disadvantaged neighbourhoods of Iraqi Cities and Towns have benefited from improving their infrastructure.</p>
<p>Original Outputs :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Housing conditions improved for 2,000 vulnerable families (15,000 persons) in five selected locations (Baghdad, Basra, Samawa, Najaf and Erbil) and adequate shelter and ancillary facilities provided for about 1,100 orphans/physically challenged persons.</li> <li>2. Improved water supply and sanitation infrastructure in 8 urban areas benefiting about 650,000 persons. This will involve rehabilitation of 13 water treatment units and 1 sanitary utility each in Basra and Samawa. Construction of 5 storm water net works, 1 sanitary network and 2 pump stations in two other locations with necessary access roads.</li> <li>3. Community based approaches to solid waste management in place Job opportunities for about 3,000 construction workers (on average) during the implementation phase of the project (amounting to about 570,000 person-days of direct employment through local contractors selected in the area of specific intervention.</li> <li>4. Skills developed for construction workers and young engineering professionals involved in the rehabilitation activities</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhanced quality of life through improved housing conditions.</li> <li>- Improved quality of life for orphans.</li> <li>- Improvement of health and sanitation services</li> <li>- Enhanced public facilities and services</li> </ul>	<p>Completion reports and hand over statements</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1-Housing conditions improved for 2,460 vulnerable families (17,150 persons) in five selected locations (Baghdad, Basra, Samawa, Najaf and Erbil) and adequate shelter and ancillary facilities provided for about 1,100 orphans/physically challenged persons.</li> <li>2- Improved water supply and sanitation infrastructure in 8 urban areas benefiting about 650,000 persons</li> <li>3- Enhanced public facilities and services through the rehabilitation and upgrading of hospitals, primary health centres, and youth centres benefiting a total of 304,000 inhabitants including pregnant mothers, children, infants and youth.</li> <li>4- Local employment opportunities of 242,948 person-days were created during the project period.</li> </ol>

## Annex 2 PROJECT COSTS

<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>approved budget</b>	<b>Actual COST</b>	<b>Percentage of Approved</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>1. Supplies &amp; Commodities/Equipment/Transport</b>	698,084	698,084	100%	
<b>2. Personnel (staff/consultants/Travel)</b>	2,420,380	2,420,380	100%	
<b>3. Training</b>	59,815	59,815	100%	
<b>4. Contracts (including companies, professional services, grants)</b>	11,625,924	11,625,924	100%	
<b>5. Others</b>	191,362	191,362	100%	
<b>Indirect Support Costs</b>	1,029,442	1,029,442	100%	
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>16,025,007</b>	<b>16,025,007</b>	<b>100%</b>	

## Annex 3 List of contract awards by procurement method

### 1. Housing Component

#### 1.1 Baghdad

Contract Code and Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/BAG/001 Rehabilitation of remaining 68 of 136 houses	Hay Al-Maghrib, Baghdad	120 days + (17)	18/11/06	\$226,319 (\$146,009)	100%	Complete	8,329
RCFI/BAG/002Rehabilitation of 83 houses	Hay Al-Maghrib, Baghdad	180 days	7/1/2007	\$213,583	100 %	Complete	2,543
RCFI/BAG/003 Rehabilitation of 58 houses	Hay Al-Maghrib Baghdad	120 days+ (97)	1/4/2006	\$124,841	100 %	Complete	4,120
RCFI/BAG/004 Rehabilitation of 96 houses in Baghdad	Hay Maghrib Baghdad	160 days	7/1/2007	\$229,339	25%	The contract was terminated and replaced by RCFI/BAG/004A.	947
RCFI/BAG/004A Rehabilitation of 75 houses in Baghdad		180 days	20/1/2008	178,503.45	100%	Completed	2,177
RCFI/BAG/005 Rehabilitation of 83 houses in Baghdad	Hay Maghrib Baghdad	180 days	7/1/2007	\$209,975	100%	Completed	3,141

#### 1.2 Samawa

Contract Code and Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/SA/H01  The rehabilitation of 20 buildings belong to the Cement Workers include 120 dwelling units	Samawa Al-Tahreer Hay	110 +20	04/01/06	216,860 +23,000	100%	Completed	9,877
RCFI/SA/H02 The rehabilitation of a building belong to the Municipality includes 38 dwelling units	Samawa Al-Bank Street	120	24/03/06	107,945	100%	Completed	5,037

Contract Code and Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/SA/H03 Rehabilitation of 29 houses belong to the Irrigation, Municipality & Health Departments	Al-Rumatha Center	90	18/04/06	126,317	100%	Completed	3,931
RCFI/SA/H04 Basic rehabilitation of 30 buildings that include 216 dwelling units	Samawa ; Al-Risala Hay	120 + (20)	24/08/06	189,978	100%	Completed	5,182
RCFI/SA/H05 Basic rehabilitation of 20 buildings that include 240 dwelling units	Samawa ; Al-Risala Hay	120+ (20)	10/07/06	182,780	100%	Completed	6,463
RCFI/SA/H06 Rehabilitation of 44 houses for labors	Al-Khadher; soob Al-Sagheer	100	10/07/06	234,260	100%	Completed	6,539

### 1.3 Basra

Contract Code and Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/BA/H01 First Group; Al-Faw Residential Complex 96 Flats	Al-Asmaái; Basra Center	60	02/01/06	157,410	100%	Completed	6,887
RCFI/BA/H02 Second Group; Al-Faw Residential Complex 96 Flats	Al-Asmaái; Basra Center	60	20/01/06	161,600	100%	Completed	7,070
RCFI/BA/H03 Third Group; Al-Faw Residential Complex 96 Flats	Al-Asmaái; Basra Center	120	07/03/06	198,804 +8,675	100%	Completed	8,697
RCFI/BA/H04 Fourth Group; Al-Faw Residential Complex (96 Flats)	Al-Asmaái; Basra Center	120	09/04/06	150,010 +11,927	100%	Completed	6,167
RCFI/BA/H05 Fifth Group; Al-Faw Residential Complex (144 Flats)	Al-Asmaái; Basra Center	150	16/04/06	331,937 -13,302	100%	Completed	13,277
RCFI/BA/H06 Sixth Group; Al-Faw Residential Complex (96 Flats)	Al-Asmaái; Basra Center	120	25/09/06	150,683	100%	Completed	4,153
RCFI/BA/H07 Seventh Group; Al-Faw Residential Complex – 96 flats	Al-Asmaái; Basra Center	110	25/09/06	165,798	100%	Completed	4,665

## 1.4 Najaf

Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/NAJ/H01 First Group; Al-Ansar Residential Complex, 44 Houses	Najaf; AL-Ansar Qtr.	40	14/03/06	89,743	100%	Completed	3,925
RCFI/NAJ/H02 Second Group; Al-Ansar Residential Complex, 150 Houses	Najaf; AL-Ansar Qtr.	90	07/11/06	220,514	100%	Completed	2,684
RCFI/NAJ/H03 Third Group; Al-Ansar Residential Complex, 100 Houses	Najaf; AL-Ansar Qtr.	65	28/06/06	191,628	100%	Completed	6,862
RCFI/NAJ/H04 Fourth Group; Al-Ansar Residential Complex, 108 Houses	Najaf; AL-Ansar Qtr.	75	02/10/06	196,131	100%	Completed	2,701
RCFI/NAJ/H05 Fifth Group; Al-Ansar Residential Complex, 98 Houses	Najaf; AL-Ansar Qtr.	60	23/09/06	183,394	100%	Completed	3,008

## 1.5 Erbil

Contract Code and Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/ERB/01 60 Flats	Erbil	90	14/11/06	127,203. 8	100%	Completed	2,347
RCFI/ERB/02 44 Flats	Erbil	90	25/02/07	107,575	100%for the original and additional works	Completed	2,407

## 2 Construction of Orphanage Building

### 2.1 Samawa

Project Code and Name of Building	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/SA/O01 Construction of Orphanage Building	Samawa; Risala Hay	200 +30 +20	24/04/06	609,471	100 %	Completed	17,932



### 3 Rehabilitation of Infrastructure

#### 3.1 Baghdad

##### Supply of Cleaning Tools for Sewerage lines:

Contract Code and Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/BAG/PO. 001 Supply of Cleaning Tools for Sewerage lines for Morality of Baghdad.	Baghdad	21	06/03/2008	176,253	(100%)	Completed	50

##### Rehabilitation of five schools in Sadr City

Contract Code and Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/Baghdad/AoC/JEN/01 Five schools	Baghdad	90	13/11/2008	224,000	100%	Completed	3,000

#### 3.2 Samawa

Contract Code Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/SA/W01B Rehabilitation of Al-Rumaitha new W.T P	Rumaitha – Moalime en Hay	120	10/04/06	118,663	100%	Completed	3,587
RCFI/SA/W01C Rehab of Sediment Tank & Filters at al Rumatha WTP	Rumaitha – Moalime en Hay	120	30/04/07	236,000	100%	Completed	2,913
RCFI/SA/W01D Rehab Al Rumatha WTP	Rumaitha – Moalime en Hay	120	12/4/07	294,223	100%	Completed	1,998
RCFI/SA/W02 Rehabilitation of Ground Water Storage Tanks in Al-Samawa	Samawa – Jarboeya Hay	60	01/04/06	59,365	100%	Completed	1,978
RCFI/SA/W03A Supply material and construct a storm water pipeline 400 mm dia at Ibn Al-Nafess Street	Samawa : Ibn Al-Nafess St.	65	17/08/06	362,200	100%	Completed	4,981

Contract Code Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
<b>RCFI/SA/W03B</b> Supply Material and construct a pump station at Ibn Al-Nafees Street	Samawa ; Ibn Al-Nafees St.	90	21/06/06	135,913	100%	Completed	3,287
<b>RCFI/SA/W04</b> Supply material and construct a storm water network and re-asphalting the access roads for Al-Shuhada'a neighborhood	Samawa – Shuhada' a Hay	110	01/08/07	595,430	100%	Completed	4,080
<b>RCFI/SA/W05</b> Supply material and construct a storm water network and re-asphalting the access roads for Al-Askari neighborhood	Samawa – Al- Askari Hay	100	01/08/07	422,400	100%	Completed	3,755
<b>RCFI/SA/W06</b> Supply Material and construct a pump station for Al-Shuhadaa and Askari neighborhoods	Samawa – Al- Askari Hay	60	06/07/06	95,081	100%	Completed	5,384
<b>RCFI/SA/W07</b> Supply material and construct a storm water network and re-asphalting the access roads for Al-Omma'al neighborhood	Samawa – Ommal Hay	120	26/07/06	477,400	58 %	The contract was terminated due to frailer of the contractor to deliver, and the contract was awarded to another contractor and works were Completed under below contract number:RCFI/SA/W07 - a	5,522
<b>RCFI/SA/W07 - a</b> Supply material and construct a storm water network and re-asphalting the access roads for Al-Omma'al neighborhood	Samawa – Ommal Hay	100	30/08/08	162,920	100%	Completed	260
<b>RCFI/SA/W08</b> Supply material and construct a storm water network and re-asphalting the access roads for Al-Shurta neighborhood	Samawa – Shurta Hay	120	10/07/06	277,910	100%	Completed	6,121

### Status of Contracts for additional sub-projects in Samawa (SDF)

#### Expansion of Maternity and Children's Hospital:

Contract Code Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
<b>RCFI/SA/SDF01A</b> Expansion of Samawa Maternity and Children Hospital	Samawa; Risala Hay	140	1/8/2007	294,290	100%	Completed	3,319
<b>RCFI/SA/SDF01B</b> Rehab of external works of Samawa Maternity and Children Hospital	Samawa; Risala Hay	90	1/3/2007	270,200	100 %	Completed	3,707
<b>RCFI/SA/SDF02</b> Rumaitha Public Hospital	Rumaitha City	300	1/3/2007	579,707	100 %	Completed	7,479

Contract Code Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
<b>RCFI/SA/SDF03</b> Construction of a Primary Health Center	Samawa; AlboHamad Village	140	3/3/2007	169,194	100 %	Completed	3,058
<b>RCFI/SA/SDF04</b> Rehabilitation of Al- Rumaiitha Youth Center	Rumaiitha Center	100	3/3/2007	232,863	100%	Completed	4,366

### 3.3 Basra

Contract Code and Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Execute d Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
<b>RCFI/BA/W01</b> Rehabilitation of Al-Medina WTUs 1 & 2, 1 million gallons/day capacities for each.	Al-Medina center	70	27/12/06	99,328	100%	Completed	3,104
<b>RCFI/BA/W02</b> Rehabilitation of the Main Sewer Route of Al-Faw Residential Complex	Al-Asmaai; Basra Center	60	14/03/06	93,683	100%	Completed	2,927
<b>RCFI/BA/W03</b> Rehabilitation of Al-Abara WTU, 1 million gallons /day capacity & Al-Nussari/Al- Chinaniya WTU 250,000 gallons/ day capacity	Al-Medina ; Al-Abara & Chenanayia Villages	70	07/03/06	92,800	100%	Completed	2,900
<b>RCFI/BA/W04</b> Rehabilitation of Al-Jasim & Shatt Al-Jabel WTUs, 1 million gallons/day for each	Talha; Al- Jasim & Shatt Al- Jabel Villages	60	26/03/06	119,969	100%	Completed	3,998
<b>RCFI/BA/W05</b> Rehabilitation of Al-Hada WTU, 1 million gallons /day and restoration an old WTU 250,000 gallons /day, located 1 km away and install it at Al- Rahemaniya Village	Talha; Al- Hada & Al- Rahemaina Villages	75	10/07/06	182,780	100%	Completed	1,464
<b>RCFI/BA/W06</b> Transfer a WTU of 250,000 gallons /day capacity from Karmat Ali WTP and install it at Al-Batat Village	Al-Dyar; Al-Bata Village;	70	01/05/06	50,675 +3,150	100%	Completed	1,794
<b>RCFI/BA/W07</b> Rehabilitation of Al-Hayader & Naher Saleh WTUs, 250,000 gallons /day capacities for each plus supply material and lay 3,000 ml water pipeline.	Al Medaina; Al-Yayader & Naher Saleh Villages	60	01/05/06	62,150	100%	Completed	2,070
<b>RCFI/BA/W08</b> Supply material and install WTU of 1 million gallons/day at Karmat Ali WTP Complex	Al Hartha; Karmat Ali	100	30/10/06	238,500	100%	Completed	1,084

Contract Code and Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/BA/W09 Supply material and install WTU of 1 million gallons/day at Bahla Village	Talha;Al-Bahla Village	120	30/10/06	290,000	100%	Completed	1,161
RCFI/BA/W10 Rehabilitation of Al- Boktaeeb WTU and upgrade it to increase its capacity from 250,000 to 1 million gallons/day	Talha;Al-Boktaeeb Village	60	25/09/06	65,000	100%	Completed	571

### Supply of Solid Waste Management Equipment:

Contract Code and Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/BA/S01 Supply Basra Municipalities Department with Some Solid Waste Management Equipment	Basra	90	19/12/06	574,020	100%	Completed	40

## 3.4 Erbil: Status of Contracts for additional sub-projects in Erbil

### 3.4.1. Rehabilitation of two schools:

Contract Code and Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/ERB/03 Rehabilitation and Innovation of two schools	Erbil	135	25/01/09	115,586	100%	Completed	2,188

### 3.4.2. Training of 20 (engineers) staff from Water department in Erbil:

Contract Code and Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/ERB/04 Enhance the capacity building of technical staff of the Government Institutions Counterpart.	Erbil	24	02/02/09	12,000	100%	Completed	20 Engineers benefited from the training including 6 female engineers

### 3.5 Missan: Status of Contracts for additional sub-projects in Missan

#### 3.5.1. Rehabilitation of four schools in Missan:

Contract Code and Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
SRCD/MI/011 Rehabilitation and Innovation of five schools	Missan	90	31/03/09	144,980	100%	Completed	725

### 3.6 Baghdad: Status of Contracts for additional sub-projects in Baghdad

#### 3.6.1. Rehabilitation and extension for A'damiya Public Health Center:

Contract Code and Name of Project	Location	Duration in Days	Starting Date	Cost US\$	Executed Work %	Progress Status	Cumulative Employment generated in person-days (During the reporting period)
RCFI/BAG/PHC 001	Hay Maghrib Baghdad	120 days	19/05/2009	62,742	100%	Completed	335

### Annex 4 Photos for a number of projects

#### Rehabilitation of Water Treatment Plants in Basrah



#### Rehabilitation of poor neighbours in Baghdad – Adhamiya District



Before



during work



Before



After

Construction of an Orphanage House in Samawa

