



**FINAL NARRATIVE REPORT
IRFFI/UNDG IRAQ TRUST FUND (UNDG ITF)**

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|--|---|------------------|----------------------------|-----|---------------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|-----|--|
| <p align="center">Participating UN Organization(s)</p> <p><i>World Food Programme</i></p> | <p align="center">Sector(s)/Area(s)/Theme(s)</p> <p><i>A – Agriculture, Food Security, Environment and Natural Resource Management</i></p> | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p align="center">Programme/Project Title</p> <p>A6-03 (WFP project EMOP 10360.0)</p> <p>Enhancing the Iraqi Institutions’ capacity in monitoring and targeting the most food insecure and vulnerable segments of Iraqi population.</p> | <p align="center">Programme/Project Number</p> <p>A6-03</p> | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p align="center">Programme/Project Budget</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>UNDG ITF:</td> <td>USD \$ 1,022,457</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Govt. Contribution:</td> <td>USD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agency Core:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL:</td> <td>USD</td> </tr> </table> | UNDG ITF: | USD \$ 1,022,457 | Govt. Contribution: | USD | Agency Core: | | Other: | | TOTAL: | USD | <p align="center">Programme/Project Location</p> <p>Region (s): <i>Nationwide</i></p> <p>Governorate(s): <i>All 18 governorates</i></p> <p>District(s)</p> |
| UNDG ITF: | USD \$ 1,022,457 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Govt. Contribution: | USD | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agency Core: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL: | USD | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p align="center">Final Programme/ Project Evaluation</p> <p>Evaluation Done Yes</p> <p>Evaluation Report Attached Yes</p> <p>The latest GoI/WFP Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA 2008) can be accessed at: http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp192521.pdf</p> | <p align="center">Programme/Project Timeline/Duration</p> <p>Overall Duration <i>December 12, 2007 – December 12, 2008</i></p> <p>Original Duration <i>December 12, 2007 – December 12, 2008</i></p> <p>Programme/ Project Extensions</p> | | | | | | | | | | |

Report Formatting Instructions:

- Number all sections and paragraphs as indicated below.
- Format the entire document using the following font: 12point _ Times New Roman & do not use colours.

FINAL NARRATIVE REPORT

I. PURPOSE

- a. Provide a brief introduction to the programme/ project (*one paragraph*)

In 2003, WFP helped establish a Food Security Unit within the Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT) and the Kurdistan Regional Statistics Office (KRSO) of the Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation (MoPDC). The following needs were identified to strengthen this food security unit (i) policy advice on food security and safety net options, (ii) necessary technical and conceptual tools, and (iii) provisions for monitoring food security indicators.

This project **focused** on building capacity for WFP partners by enhancing Monitoring & Evaluation and Reporting systems within the Food Security Unit using a Results-Based-Management approach. This aims not only benefit the implementation of WFP activities, but also help to strengthen COSIT's and KRSO's own M&E interventions in other social sectors like health, education and employment.

- b. List programme/project outcomes and associated outputs as per the approved Project Document.

Development Goal

Strengthen the capacity of Iraqi institutions, namely the Central Organisation for Statistics (COSIT) in the Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation, to carry out food security and vulnerability analysis and develop a monitoring tool which will, in turn, contribute to better targeted interventions concerning reconstruction, implementing social safety nets and development activities in Iraq, as well as to the reduction of food insecurity.

Immediate objectives

- Assist MOPDC/COSIT in improving their capacity in monitoring and targeting food insecure and most vulnerable segments of the population including the unemployed.

Outputs:

1. A food security monitoring tool established and functioning which generates analyses and reports on a regular basis
 2. Enhanced capacity of the government in food security and nutrition monitoring and analysis and, subsequently, development of safety net strategies strengthened through the provision of training and equipment.
 3. Staff trained, capable and equipped to carry out Food Security and nutrition programming.
 4. Participation of all stakeholders regarding Food Security interventions maximized.
 5. Iraqi partners' ability to perform spatial and geographic analysis enhanced. Geographic dimensions of food insecurity, poverty and malnutrition better understood and analysed.
- c. List the UN Assistance Strategy Outcomes, MDGs, Iraq NDS Priorities, ICI benchmarks relevant to the programme/ project

The National Development Strategy (NDS) is established on 4 major pillars, the third of which is "Improving the quality of life". This requires the enactment of "a social safety net program for the poor and vulnerable".

This WFP assistance to Iraq specifically addresses this requirement of the NDS through building the capacity of the Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation and giving them the necessary tools to build its own food safety net programme.

This project also addresses the first Millennium Development Goal: “Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger”. The safety net would target the most vulnerable residents for food assistance, eradicating hunger.

- d. List primary implementing partners and stakeholders including key beneficiaries.

WFP is implementing this project directly with the Ministry Planning and Development Cooperation’s (MoPDC) Central Organisation for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT) and the equivalent in the north – the Kurdistan Regional Statistics Office (KRSO).

II. ASSESSMENT OF PROGRAMME/ PROJECT RESULTS

- a. Report on the key outputs achieved and explain any variance in achieved versus planned results. Who have been the primary beneficiaries and how they were engaged in the programme/ project implementation?

The Post-Food Distribution Monitoring System has been designed and established. It is being implemented in all 18 governorates through roll-out training by those specialists who were trained in Amman. The mechanism for regular data collection has been established and reports received from all 18 governorates.

- b. Report on how achieved outputs have contributed to the achievement of the outcomes and explain any variance in actual versus planned contributions to the outcomes. Highlight any institutional and/ or behavioural changes amongst beneficiaries at the outcome level

As a result of the training conducted by WFP and technical assistance in supporting the Food Security Units, the Government now has established a Post-Food Distribution Monitoring System in each of Iraq’s 18 governorates. This relates directly to the outcome of enhancing the government’s capacity to monitor and target food assistance to vulnerable segments of the population.

- c. Explain the overall contribution of the programme/ project/ to the ICI, NDS, MDGs and Iraq UN Assistance Strategy.

This project contributed to the NDS strategy of enacting a social safety net for the most vulnerable as it contributes to the government’s ability to continuously identify the most vulnerable people in relation to food security. This is in line with the ICI goal on social safety nets as well as MDG 1 on reducing hunger.

- d. Explain the contribution of key partnerships including national, international, inter-UN agency, CSO or others towards achievement of programme/ project results.

This is the first time that WFP is working with the Kurdistan Regional Statistics Office (KRSO) and bringing them together with their counterpart, the Central Organisation for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT), who WFP has been working closely with since 2003. In order for this nation wide M&E system to be successful, COSIT and KRSO need to work closely together and share information. Developing contact between these two bodies has been WFP’s principal goal for this initial phase of the project.

- e. Highlight the contribution of the programme/ project on cross-cutting issues:
 - Were the needs of particularly vulnerable or marginalised groups addressed?

This project is all about identifying the vulnerable for food assistance.

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

The database was designed to consider cross-cutting issues such as gender and employment status. With this tool, the GoI partners will be able to assess levels of food insecurity disaggregated by gender and employment status.

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

N/A

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

In spite of the difficult security situation inside Iraq, this project went ahead within the original timeframe. Training was conducted in Jordan as opposed to Iraq due to security concerns.

- Did the project contribute to employment generation (gender disaggregated)?

N/A

- f. Provide an assessment of the programme/ project based on performance indicators as per approved project document using the template in Section IV

III. EVALUATION & LESSONS LEARNED

- a. Report on any assessments, evaluations or studies undertaken relating to the programme/ project and how they were used during implementation. Has there been a final project evaluation and what are the key findings? Provide reasons if no evaluation of the programme/ project have been done yet?

WFP has been working closely with the Ministry of Planning's Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT) since 2003 in building their capacity in food security monitoring and analysis. WFP has helped set up a Food Security Unit within COSIT dealing specifically with this issue. Three comprehensive food security and vulnerability surveys have been completed with this unit, published in 2004, 2006 and most recently, in November 2008.

The latest survey found that pockets of vulnerability remain in the Country although the overall food security situation has improved dramatically from 4 million people since the last survey was conducted in 2005 to less than a million people in 2008. In addition, an estimated

6.4 million people can easily become food insecure without the Public Food Distribution (PDS). This nation-wide survey, sampling all 115 districts in all 18 governorates of Iraq represents the most and detailed information about the food security and nutrition status inside Iraq. The full report can be accessed at the following link:

<http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp192521.pdf>



Measuring the height of a child in Albu Risha village, Muthanna province, southern Iraq.



Testing for iodine presence in salt. Samawa, Muthanna, southern Iraq.

These surveys form the basis of targeting food assistance to those who are most in need. WFP designed its EMOP 10360.0 based on the results of the first survey and are planning further interventions together with the Government of Iraq in light of the findings of the most recent survey.

Beyond WFP, this data is important to Iraqi policy makers. One key element of the International Compact for Iraq is the phase out of the Public Distribution System, to be replaced with a food safety net system targeting the most vulnerable. The Food Security Unit established with support from WFP and these Food Security and

Vulnerability surveys will be of paramount importance in designing this food safety net as they identify who the vulnerable are, and where they are

located.

b. Indicate key constraints including delays (if any) during programme/ project implementation

This project moved quickly due to the high level of interest from GoI counterparts. The principal constraint resulted from delays in the approval process of IRFFI funds. The GoI expressed their commitment to this project in February 2007, but funds were only received in December 2007.

c. Report key lessons learned that would facilitate future programme design and implementation.

The project was highly appreciated by government counterparts; the principal lesson learned is to have a great deal of dialogue with government counterparts in all stages of the project.

IV. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

| | Performance Indicators | Indicator Baselines | Planned Indicator Targets | Achieved Indicator Targets | Reasons for Variance (if any) | Source of Verification | Comments (if any) |
|---|--|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| IP Outcome 1 - Assist MOPDC/COSIT in improving their capacity in monitoring and targeting food insecure and most vulnerable segments of the population including the unemployed. | | | | | | | |
| IP Output 1.1 M&E system developed | Indicator 1.1.1 Post-Food Distribution Monitoring System developed. Associated databases designed | 0 | 100% | 100% | | | |
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| | | | | | | | |
| IP Output 1.2 Mechanism established | Indicator 1.2.1 Number of monthly reports received | 0 | 18 | 18 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| IP Output 1.3 Training | Indicator 2.1.1 Training of | 0 | 47 | 47 | | | |
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|--|--|---|------|------|--|--|--|
| | trainers: 18 people from COSIT and KRSO, 20 WFP national staff, and 9 cooperating partner staff trained in the PFDM system | | | | | | |
| | Indicator 2.1.2 Roll out training: Number of governorates receiving roll-out training | 0 | 18 | 18 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| IP Output 2.2 Dialogue with stakeholders | Indicator 2.2.1 Internal and external stakeholders consulted on targeting | 0 | 100% | 100% | | | |
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