

United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund
Project #: E-16
Date and Quarter Updated: January – March 2010 (1th Quarter)

Participating UN Organisation: UNICEF and WHO **Sector: Water and Sanitation**

Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry: Ministry of Municipalities/ KRG

Title	Water Security and Safety for the vulnerable communities in Suleimaniyah city				
Geographic Location	[Suleimaniyah city and Sarchinar district / Suleimaniyah governorate]				
Project Cost	US\$ 5,776,863 as cost sharing with Ministry of Municipalities (MoM)/ Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG). ITF contribution US\$ 4,716,893, MoM / KRG contribution US\$ 1,060,000				
Duration	15 Oct 2008 – 15 Apr 2010 (18 months)				
Approval Date (SC)	7 Oct 2008	Starting Date	15 Oct 2008	Completion Date	15 Apr 2010
Project Description	The project involves enhancing the efficiency of the Sarchinar Water Project (W/P) in Suleimaniyah through the rehabilitation/ up-grading of the civil and electro-mechanical works while ensuring protection of the source from potential contamination. Water quality testing capabilities at the W/P site will be significantly enhanced through the setting up of a functional water testing laboratory within its premises. Rehabilitation/ replacement of water distribution systems in contamination-prone areas will be simultaneously undertaken. This will be accompanied by hygiene awareness campaigns to safeguard public health in the peripheral/ high risk areas. Strengthened capacities of government staff in installation, water quality monitoring, operation and management of water supply facilities will be achieved through on-the-job training and specialised training programmes. Capacity of government staff will also be strengthened in the procurement of specialised equipment/ supplies. With the culmination of the project, an estimated 400,000 residents of Suleimaniyah city will have access to increased quantities of safe water. MoM/KRG will also be contributing towards the cost for rehabilitating the Sarchinar W/P and the distribution networks.				

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives

The overall goal of the project is to contribute to the realization of human rights to safe water through enhanced access to services and increased capacity of authorities/ communities for improved management. The project is fully in line with the 2008-2010 UN Assistance Strategy for Iraq contributing to the overall targets of reducing morbidity and mortality. Specifically the project addresses Sector Outcomes 1, 2 and 3 of the WatSan Sector Outcome Team and conforms to Goal 4.4.1.5 of the International Compact with Iraq. It responds to the attainment of National Development Strategy goals and target 7C of the MDG-7.

Immediate objectives

The project addresses the water shortage and water quality issues in the targeted areas, leading to an enhancement of quantity and quality of water delivered to underserved residential areas in Suleimaniyah city and Sarchinar district, in particular. Significant improvement in the operational efficiency of the Sarchinar W/P through rehabilitation/ replacement of civil and electro-mechanical works and simultaneous software interventions (capacity building and hygiene awareness campaigns) will result in more quantities of water available to the nearly 400,000 inhabitants.

Outputs, Key activities and Procurement

Outputs	Output 1.1: 400,000 inhabitants of Suleimaniyah city have access to increased quantity and improved quality of water.
	Output 1.2: Water quality laboratory established within the Sarchinar water project and operational.
	Output 2.1: Water networks in the high risk areas rehabilitated/ replaced.

	<p>Output 2.2: Awareness campaigns on hygiene and water handling practices conducted.</p> <p>Output 3.1: Over 30 government staff trained on implementation, operation and management of water facilities.</p> <p>Output 3.2: Over 30 government staff trained in water quality monitoring and surveillance.</p>
Activities	<p>Key Activities:</p> <p>1.1.1. Rehabilitate Sarchinar W/P by undertaking necessary civil, mechanical and electrical repairs.</p> <p>1.1.2. Procurement of pumps, valves, flow meters, chlorinators, other spare parts, including installation at the Sarchinar W/P.</p> <p>1.1.3. Conduct sanitary inspection and source protection for Sarchinar W/P.</p> <p>1.2.1. Setting up water quality testing laboratory within Sarchinar W/P complex.</p> <p>1.2.2. Procurement and delivery of laboratory equipment, supplies and reagents for both Department of Water Supply (DoWS) and Directorate of Health (DoH)/Suleimaniyah water quality control laboratories.</p> <p>2.1. Rehabilitate/ replace water networks within high risk areas.</p> <p>2.2. Conduct hygiene education and awareness campaigns in high risk areas.</p> <p>3.1. Training of government staff in installation, operation and management of water facilities.</p> <p>3.2. Training of government staff in water quality monitoring and surveillance.</p>
Procurement (major items)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of pumps, valves, flow meters, chlorinators, other spare parts, etc. • Procurement and delivery of laboratory equipment, supplies and reagents for both DoWS and DoH/Suleimaniyah water quality control laboratories.

Funds Committed	<p>UNICEF - US\$ 1,743,678</p> <p>WHO - US\$ 800,000</p>	% of approved	45%
Funds Disbursed	<p>UNICEF - US 897,231</p> <p>WHO - US\$ 330,200</p>	% of approved	25%
Forecast final date	15 April 2011	Delay (months)	12

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	400,000	
Women		
Children		
IDPs	NA	
Others		
Indirect beneficiaries	NA	
Employment generation (men/women)		

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results			
Output 1.1	<p>400,000 inhabitants of Suleimaniyah city have access to increased quantity and improved quality of water.</p> <p>— Sarchinar W/P rehabilitated (UNICEF)</p> <p>— Pumps and needed equipment procured and installed (UNICEF)</p> <p>— Sanitary Inspection and Source Protection completed (WHO)</p>	% of planned	10%
			Nil
			100%
Output 1.2	<p>Water quality laboratory established within the Sarchinar W/P and operational.</p> <p>— Water Quality Testing Laboratory Set up (WHO)</p> <p>— Laboratory equipment, supplies and reagents delivered (WHO)</p>	% of planned	80%
Output 2.1	Water networks in the high risk areas rehabilitated/ replaced (UNICEF)	% of planned	100%
Output 2.2	Awareness campaigns on hygiene and water handling practices conducted (WHO)	% of planned	95%

Output 3.1	Over 30 Government staff trained on implementation, operation and management of water facilities (UNICEF)	% of planned	Nil (will be trained as part of the training packages being planned for O&M of water facilities)
Output 3.2	Over 30 Government staff trained in water quality monitoring and surveillance (WHO)	% of planned	110%

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

- Rehabilitation work of Bakthiyari quarter water network has been finalized.
- Rehabilitation work of Sarchinar quarter water network has been finalized.
- UNICEF issued Request for Proposal for International Water Pumping Expert; however, only one company has responded to the tender. According to UNICEF internal rules and regulations, contract could not be awarded based on the single offer. UNICEF did not carry out the second bidding envisages difficulties in identifying suitable Expert due to security conditions in Iraq. Accordingly, it was agreed that General Directorate for Water and Sewerage (GDWS) and Suleimaniyah Water Directorate (SWD) will carry out tender according to their rules and regulations and based on the Terms of References developed by UNICEF. Suleimanyah Water Directorate issued Request for Proposal and four companies responded. Full set of proposal documents with SWD recommendation were shared with UNICEF for revision and approval. In mutual agreement between UNICEF, GDWS and SWD, the contract was signed between SWD and the consultant and the work started in April;
- The contract for construction of Chlorine Hall in Sirchnar water project was awarded; however, it was discovered later that three trunk pipelines are passing under the construction site. Accordingly, a re-design of the chlorine hall was conducted to overcome this situation.
- Technical committee was formed from Ministries of Environment, Health, Education/KRG and WHO to set a comprehensive workplan for the design and implementation of hygiene education campaigns, a draft proposal was finalized and an agreement has been reached on the hygiene awareness materials;
- During the reporting period, a five-day TOT course was conducted by WHO on chlorination techniques for 12 technicians from the DoWS.
- The 12 trainers have trained more than 500 operators and chlorine technicians in the three northern governorates (Suleimaniyah, Erbil and Dohuk).
- Awareness materials (posters, leaflets, T-shirts, caps and hygiene kits) are available and ready for use during the awareness campaigns.
- WHO water quality expert visited Suleimaniyah and finalized with the DoWS the technical specifications for the needed equipment for Sarchinar water quality lab. The needed equipment is under procurement process, supplier has been identified according to WHO procedures and Purchase Order has been finalized.

Main implementation constraints & challenges (2-3 sentences)

There have been delays in obtaining data related to the Sarchinar W/P from the government, mainly due to the lack of adequately maintained data.
The lack of data regarding Sirchnar water project also delayed the construction of chlorine hall as explained above.