

**United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund**  
**Project: 66937: F8-07**  
**Date and Quarter Updated: 1 July – 30 September 2010**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2010**

**Participating UN Organisation:** UNOCHA, UNDP      **Sector:** Protection and Emergency Response  
**Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry:**  
**Relevant Iraqi Local Authorities who support NGO and INGO in realising projects.**  
**Please kindly refer to list at back of report for partners.**

<b>Title</b>	Support to the Expanded Humanitarian Response Fund (ERF)				
<b>Geographic Location</b>	Iraq–Countrywide				
<b>Project Cost</b>	USD\$19,912,595.50				
<b>Duration</b>	3 years until 31 October 2011				
<b>Approval Date</b>	19/11/2008	<b>Starting Date</b>	19/11/2008	<b>Completion Date</b>	19/11/2010 Extnded to: 31/10/2011
<b>Project Description</b>	<p>The Expanded Humanitarian Response Fund has the aim to help fill critical humanitarian gaps within different sectors through readily available flexible funding for emergency response to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Save lives or protect threatened livelihood;</li> <li>2) Meet critical short-term humanitarian needs;</li> <li>3) Respond to sudden onset complex humanitarian emergencies.</li> </ol> <p>The ERF quickly responds to undertake urgent humanitarian activities in Iraq reflecting a flexible and localized approach to humanitarian action. Specifically, the Programme provides a useful channel to better target funds for unmet/urgent needs as a result of geographic, sectoral and funding gaps in humanitarian response and/or government capacity.</p>				

**Development Goal and Immediate Objectives**

Outcome 1: Improved support to vulnerable Iraqis through timely delivery of humanitarian assistance and protection.

**Outputs, Key activities and Procurement**

<b>Outputs</b>	<p>Output 1.1: Protection needs and gaps in essential services for vulnerable communities affected by crisis in Iraq are met (OCHA lead, UNDP).</p> <p>Output 1.2: Improved capacity, coverage, coordination and impact of humanitarian action (OCHA lead, UNDP).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Enhanced capacity of NGOs at the field level through support of projects responding to key gaps.</li> <li>b) ERF projects respond to identified needs based on updated data analysis (information).</li> </ol> <p>Output 1.3: Strengthened links between immediate action for families in crisis and support for early recovery (OCHA lead, UNDP).</p> <p>Output 1.4: Enhanced emergency preparedness to respond to crises in Iraq (OCHA).</p>
<b>Activities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1.1 Actively invite, process, and select projects responding rapidly to humanitarian key gaps, and disburse funds accordingly.</li> <li>1.1.2 Monitor and evaluate impact of funded projects.</li> <li>1.1.3 Administer the processing of funds directly to implementing partners.</li> <li>1.1.4 Consult with SOTs and relevant partners to invite projects targeting key humanitarian gaps.</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.2.1 Actively invite, process, and select Iraq NGO projects responding rapidly to humanitarian key gaps.</li> <li>1.2.2 Monitor and evaluate impact of funded projects.</li> <li>1.2.3 Provide TRC with regular updates on current humanitarian trends.</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.3.1 Prioritize projects that have the potential for creating an enabling environment/compliment</li> </ol>

	<p>recovery activities already taking place.</p> <p>1.4.1 Consult with relevant partners inviting projects for pre-positioning of essential items for sudden onset crisis.</p> <p>1.4.2 Pre-position by relevant agencies both within Iraq and Jordan of essential items to facilitate rapid response capacity.</p>
<b>Procurement</b>	The modality of programme execution is through grants/MOUs to implementing partner NGOs. Therefore, implementing partners are responsible for procurement of project inputs in accordance with the programme's guidelines which is monitored by OCHA staff.

During 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter an additional tranche of funding was received changing the project amount from USD 15,000,000 to \$19,912,595.50. Therefore, even through disbursement and commitment amounts have increased between 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2010 the percentage is reduced reflecting the increase in the total amount

<b>Funds Committed</b>	USD 12,044,556	<b>% of approved</b>	60%
<b>Funds Disbursed</b>	USD 10,879,278	<b>% of approved</b>	55%
<b>Forecast final date</b>	31/10/2011	<b>Delay (months)</b>	12

<b>Direct Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Number of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>% of planned (current status)</b>
Men	65,952	N/A
Women	282,255	N/A
Children	173,737	N/A
IDPs	107,884	N/A
Others	413,473	N/A
Indirect beneficiaries	12,158	N/A
Employment generation (men/women)	919	N/A

<b>Quantitative achievements against objectives and results</b>			
Protection needs and gaps in essential services for vulnerable communities affected by crises in Iraq are met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sixty two (62) projects were funded by 30 September 2010 for the total amount of USD 11,591,379. The un-used funds from closed grants were USD 159,067 by the end of Q3 2010.</li> <li>During the reported Quarter, eight (8) new projects were funded for \$1,622,907. Three projects were under Education Sector, two under Shelter and one under each of Health, WatsSan and Agriculture Sectors.</li> <li>Sectors most frequently funded to date are: WatSan 33% and Shelter 24% of funded projects, Education 18%, Agriculture 11%, Health 10%, and Food 4%.</li> <li>By the end of reporting period, thirty nine (39) projects are completed with operational and financial closure with final reports submitted by recipients and reviewed.</li> <li>Four (4) additional projects are operationally completed with the recipients either working on their required closure reporting or their submitted reporting is presently under review.</li> <li>The funded projects served and will be</li> </ul>	<b>% of planned</b>	63% of the total dedicated programme budget is committed for this output.

	<p>serving an estimated 521,357 beneficiaries in all sectors. 48% of these beneficiaries are under Health, 23% under WatSan, 10% under Shelter , another 10% under Agriculture, 5% under Education, and 4% under Food.</p>		
<p>Improved capacity, coverage, coordination and impact of humanitarian action.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The eighteen (18) OCHA Iraq Field Coordinators (IFCs) cover all Governorates nationwide. The IFCs strengthen the monitoring and follow-up on the execution in the field.</li> <li>• Sector Outcome Teams are groups of UN agencies and international partners who have technical expertise in specific areas, such as health, shelter, water and sanitation. The SOTs confirm the need and priorities of their relevant sectors based on statistics and information, including known gaps with approvals by the Human Coordinator. Eight projects were approved during Q3 2010.</li> <li>• All projects (100%) are reviewed by SOTs and TRC before the approval of funding.</li> <li>• To improve the SOT and TRC role in the post-approval, they are updated on ERF progress and spending related to each sector.</li> <li>• A training workshop was held in Erbil during February 2010 for NGOs that are based in the northern part of Iraq. 22 participants from 22 different NGO attended the workshop, introducing the full cycle of the ERF programme as a funding mechanism. The workshop discussed ERF's criteria and procedures starting from submitting and approving proposals, through funding and execution, ending up with submitting required reporting.</li> <li>• To assure maximum coverage, another two training workshops were held in Erbil in March 2010 covering NGOs in the central and southern governorates of Iraq. More than 49 participants attended the two (2)workshops representing 49 Iraqi and international NGOs.</li> <li>• Eighty one percent (81%) of funded non-governmental organizations (NGO's) under the programme were national Iraqi NGOs. The Programme up to 30 September 2010 partnered with 38 Iraqi NGOs and 9</li> </ul>	<p><b>% of planned</b></p>	<p>83% of the planned progress was accomplished based on indicators, taking in consideration the geographic coverage. This remained static asone of the the funded projects couldn't reach all of the targeted Governorates under the project.</p>

	<p>International NGOs. Please refer to list of implementing partners at the end of this report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The programme continues to cover most of Iraq, conducting seventy six (76) activities in 15 Governorates. The number of covered Governorates went down from 18 as reported in Q2 2010, because one the funded projects couldn't reach all of the targeted governorates under the project. Therefore, the NGO's final reporting is reflected in this report.</li> </ul>		
Strengthened links between immediate action for families in crisis and support for early recovery.	All ERF projects are prioritized by the SOTs and TRC Committee to support projects with potential early recovery activities and critical shortfalls in the MDGs.	<b>% of planned</b>	100%
Enhanced emergency preparedness to respond to crisis in Iraq.	<p>The Programme funded one grant to supply life saving medical items to Public Emergency Departments in Iraq, covering nine (9) Central and Southern Governorates targeting an estimated 21,000 crisis-affected individuals accessing emergency rooms. The project originally was targeting 15 governorates, but actually covered 9 based on continuous rapid assessment. The estimated gender ratios of beneficiaries is: 40% children, 35% women and . 25% men.</p> <p>Sixty two percent (62%) of the distributed items were consumed and thirty-eight percent (38%) of distributed items were pre-positioned at the Ministry of Health Emergency Departments/Hospitals. The above is reflected in the project's final narrative and financial project reports.</p>	<b>% of planned</b>	75% of planned activities taking in consideration the geographic coverage and the programme's new period

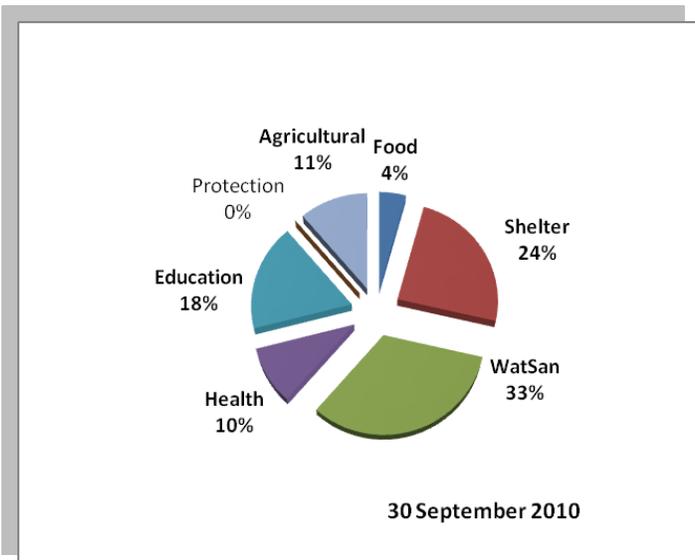
#### **Qualitative Achievements against Objectives and Results**

- The ERF Charter was improved and finalized by OCHA in March 2009, providing a detailed description of the requirements and procedures of ERF as a funding mechanism. The Charter enhanced and detailed most of the guidelines and procedures indicated in the ITF Programme Document.
- Several procedures and forms were reviewed and created for better execution of projects.
- A new structure was established with additional analysis and formality to determine eligibility of applicants, to avoid wasting the efforts and time of SOTs and TRC in reviewing proposals from ineligible organizations in 3<sup>rd</sup> Q 2009.
- Established the position of Iraq Field Coordinators in Iraq: Seventeen (17) IFCs were hired by OCHA covering Iraq's Governorates, with recruitment in process for the IFC Ninewa. The IFCs strengthened the programme's abilities in monitoring and follow-up on the executed projects in the field.
- A new Technical Review Committee (TRC) for reviewing ERF proposals under all sectors was assigned for another six-month term through June 2010.
- Payment cycle has been reviewed, tracked and improvements were made within areas under our control.
- The approval process with SOTs and TRC has been reviewed and improved where possible. OCHA increased their follow-up efforts and created new mechanisms to improve the time needed for the process.
- A training workshop was conducted during 13–16 December 2009 in Erbil Iraq for seventeen (17) IFCs and eleven (11) Information Management Officers who can become involved in the future. The content of the Workshop was on the full cycle of the ERF Programme from receiving proposals, through

approving/funding them, to proper closure of executed projects. Based on the feedback from the trainees, the workshop helped the participants understand the phases of the programme, which enriches OCHA's staff capacity in the field to conduct proper monitoring, follow up and reporting on executed projects.

- A draft Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) was made to cover the full cycle of ERF Programme's steps and procedures, and to specify roles and responsibilities of the implementing partners, OCHA and UNDP.
- Three workshops were conducted for partner Iraqi and international NGOs during February and March 2010. The workshop's aims were to promote the programme and increase the professional capacity of NGO partners in their proposal and reporting quality. The workshops introduced the full cycle of the programme, covering all major steps that NGOs go through from submitting the proposal, funding and execution, ending with reporting and closure. About seventy-five (75) participants attended the three workshops representing seventy-five (75) Iraqi and international NGOs. The received feedback from participants was positive, indicating a better understanding to the process and the reporting requirements.
- OCHA and UNDP conducted a presentation with a status report for the ITF Steering Committee requesting approval for the second earmarked budget for the programme which the Steering Committee approved releasing the second budget of \$4.9 million to the project. UNDP submitted all required documents for the budget revision and fund release.
- UNDP commissioned a mid-term evaluation for the programme. A professional consulting firm was contracted to evaluate the ERF programme. Areas of evaluation include the programme as a funding mechanism, and to evaluate a representative sample of funded/executed projects during 2009, analysing the projects impact. Lessons learned and conclusions should be finalized in Q4 2010.
- To improve the programme's strategy in attracting quality proposals that respond to the priorities within the different Sector Outcome Teams (SOTs), a request was sent to all sectors to identify their needs and priorities that can be supported within the ERF mandate. The WatSan and Shelter Sectors responded and their priorities have been posted on the ERF webpage.
- The ERF Fund Management Cell will utilise the identified needs by the respective SOTs to assist in the screening, and funding prioritization of submitted proposals..
- In order to improve and expedite the approval process of ERF proposals, several meetings and discussions were held with the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC), OCHA and the Steering Committee Support Office (SCSO). The outcome of these discussions was a proposal to modify and develop a different role for the Technical Reviewing Committee (TRC). This would shift the TRCs role from directly reviewing proposals, to an advisory role on the programme's direction and strategy. This should make the approval process more efficient, and provide an essential role to the TRC considering that the different SOTs are providing the needed technical review. There was a consensus to reflect the suggested change in the ERF Charter for a final decision and action to be taken after approving the revised Charter during Q4 2010.
- Analysis of funded projects up to the end of Q3 2010 by Sector:

Sector	Amount USD	%
Food	\$ 496,787.41	4%
Shelter	\$ 2,771,072.39	24%
Water	\$ 3,759,252.46	33%
Health	\$ 1,093,064.62	10%
Education	\$ 2,024,667.06	18%
Protection	\$ -	0%
Agriculture	\$ 1,287,469.00	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 11,432,312.93</b>	<b>100%</b>



### **Main Implementation Constraints and Challenges**

- With the change in the MNF-I structure and withdrawal from cities, there is a risk of increased violence with the implications presently not known.
- There are an insufficient number of slots in Iraq for UN staff and limited opportunities for movement into the Red Zone. This makes it more challenging to follow-up and monitor the executed projects in the field.
- To mitigate the impact of risk, OCHA is increasing its coverage inside Iraq, establishing a field coordination structure in each Governorate.
- NGOs are requested to send a signed vendor form that includes all the necessary required banking information. Sometimes the received information is not accurate; as a result, the internal vendor approval process becomes delayed affecting the authorization of payments and transfer of funds.
- The banking system in Iraq can delay receiving the payments, which in turn can affect the execution timeline of funded projects.
- The main programmatic challenge is to avoid delay in the approval process for the many received proposals due to the following constraints:
  - Lack of consistent and quality feedback on proposals from some of the Sector Teams, which delays the overall approval process.
  - Slow response from some NGOs to the SOTs and TRC questions and concerns, due to weak capacities.
- Issues from the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2010 Iraqi elections could affect the cooperation and response by the relevant Iraqi Local Authorities to ERF Projects with potential affect on priorities, security measures, budgets and commitment levels of relevant Local Authorities.

**List of Implementing Partners**  
**Iraqi and International NGOs**  
**Up to Q3 of 2010**

No	Partner NGO
<b>Iraqi National NGOs</b>	
<b>1</b>	Afkar Society for Development
<b>2</b>	The Iraqi Democratic Women Group
<b>3</b>	Dhi Qar Forum for Civil Society Development
<b>4</b>	Humanity Al Zahra Association for Human Rights
<b>5</b>	Al GHAD League for Woman and Child
<b>6</b>	The United Foundation for Relief and Abiding Development (FUAD)
<b>7</b>	Darya Center for Developing Women and Community
<b>8</b>	Iraqi Civil Society Institute
<b>9</b>	New Iraqi Woman Organization
<b>10</b>	Iraq Relief Organization (IRO)
<b>11</b>	PANA Center for Combating Violence Against Women
<b>12</b>	Love and Peace Society
<b>13</b>	Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organization (ISHO)
<b>14</b>	Harikar NGO
<b>15</b>	Disabled Children's Care Organization
<b>16</b>	Haraa Humanitarian Organization
<b>17</b>	Iraqi Youth League
<b>18</b>	Brotherhood Association Humanity of Human Rights and Defending the Rights of Deportees and Effecteds
<b>19</b>	Mamoura Humanitarian Establishment
<b>20</b>	The Development Foundation for Culture, Media and Economy (DFCME)
<b>21</b>	Charitable Association for Taking Care of Widows and Orphans / Al Anbar / Al Ramady
<b>22</b>	Smile Organization for Relief and Development
<b>23</b>	Iraqi Health and Social Care Organization (IHSCO)
<b>24</b>	Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Society Organization (KURDS)
<b>25</b>	Iraqi Al-Firdaws Association
<b>26</b>	Youth Activity Organization
<b>27</b>	Al Erada Organization of Aids and Development
<b>28</b>	Kurdish Human Rights Watch, Inc. (KHRW)
<b>29</b>	Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Organization (KURDO)
<b>30</b>	Voice of Older People
<b>31</b>	Agrozeo NGO
<b>32</b>	Kanz Organization
<b>33</b>	Happy Family Organization for Relief and Development - HFORD
<b>34</b>	Iraq Reproductive Health & Family Planning Association (IRHFPA)

<b>35</b>	Kurdistan Relief Association (KRA)
<b>36</b>	South Youth Organization
<b>37</b>	Kurdistan Villages Reconstruction Organization (KVRA)
<b>38</b>	Al Janaen Organization for Society Rehabilitation
<b>International NGOs</b>	
<b>1</b>	Peace Winds Japan
<b>2</b>	Premiere Urgence (PU)
<b>3</b>	Islamic Relief Worldwide
<b>4</b>	Millennium Relief & Development
<b>5</b>	Norwegian Church Aid
<b>6</b>	War Child UK
<b>7</b>	Japanees Emergency NGO - JEN
<b>8</b>	Relief International (RI)
<b>9</b>	Human Relief Foundation - UK