

United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund
Project #: E-16
Date and Quarter Updated: October – December 2010 (4th Quarter)

Participating UN Organisation: UNICEF & 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				
Geo. Location	[Suleimaniyah city and Sarchinar district / Suleimaniyah governorate]				
Project Cost	ITF contribution US\$ 4,719,558 US\$ 5,779,558 as cost sharing with Ministry of Municipalities (MoM)/ Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG)., MoM / KRG contribution US\$ 1,060,000				
Duration	15 Oct. 2008 – 15 Oct. 2010 (24 months)				
Approval Date	11 Oct. 2008	Starting Date	15 Oct. 2008	Completion Date	Original: 15 April 2010 Extended to: 15 April 2011
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 proposal is fully in line with the 2008-10 UN Strategy for Assistance to 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 proposal 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. Output 2.2: Awareness campaigns on hygiene and water handling practices conducted.
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	Output 3.1: Over 30 government staff trained on implementation, operation and management of water facilities. Output 3.2: Over 30 government staff trained in water quality monitoring and surveillance.
Activities	Key Activities: 1.1.1. Rehabilitate Sarchinar W/P by undertaking necessary civil, mechanical and electrical repairs; 1.1.2. Procurement of pumps, valves, flow meters, chlorinators, other spare parts, including installation at the Sarchinar W/P; 1.1.3. Conduct sanitary inspection and source protection for Sarchinar W/P; 1.2.1. Setting up water quality testing laboratory within Sarchinar W/P complex; 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; 2.1. Rehabilitate/ replace water networks within high risk areas; 2.2. Conduct hygiene education and awareness campaigns in high risk areas; 3.1. Training of government staff in installation, operation and management of water facilities; 3.2. Training of government staff in water quality monitoring and surveillance.
Procurement	<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	UNICEF- US\$ 3,505,034 WHO- US\$ 860,630	% of approved	91% 100%
Funds Disbursed	UNICEF- US\$ 2,909,769 WHO- US\$ 800,630	% of approved	75,4% 93%
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		% of planned
Output 1.1	400,000 inhabitants of Suleimaniyah city have access to increased quantity and improved quality of water. (Water project has implementation rate of 60% and procurement of spare parts with implementation rate of 70%). — Sarchinar W/P rehabilitated (UNICEF) — Pumps and needed equipment procured and installed (UNICEF) — Sanitary Inspection and Source Protection completed (WHO)	60% 70% 100%
Output 1.2	Water quality laboratory established within the Sarchinar W/P and operational. — Water Quality Testing Laboratory Set up (WHO) — Laboratory equipment, supplies and reagents delivered (WHO)	100%
Output 2.1	Water networks in the high risk areas rehabilitated/ replaced (UNICEF)	100%
Output 2.2	Awareness campaigns on hygiene and water handling practices conducted (WHO)	100%
Output 3.1	Over 30 Government staff trained on implementation, operation and management of water facilities (UNICEF)	90%
Output 3.2	Over 30 Government staff trained in water quality monitoring and surveillance (WHO)	110%

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

- WHO have completed the implementation of the components related to water quality improvement, procurement of laboratory equipment, capacity building for the laboratory technicians and the hygiene awareness campaign, therefore is considered operationally closed from WHO side.
- Rehabilitation work of Bakhtiyari quarter water network is completed and handed over to the local authority;
- Rehabilitation work of Sarchinar quarter water network is completed and handed over to the local authority;
- Contract for rehabilitation of Sirchnar water project is awarded and awaiting commencement of work by Contractor;
- The construction of Chlorine Hall in Sirchnar water project has been finalized; Recommended spare parts list was provided by the consultant pumping expert. The purchase order was forwarded by UNICEF supply section to the winning supplier and waiting for the supply delivery to Sirchnar water project;
- 29 governmental staff from KRG out of which 12 from Sulimaniya were trained on operation and maintenance of diesel generators. Also an on-the-job training for two mechanical engineers on the design of pumping system was conducted by the pumping expert. WaterCAD and SewerCAD software were procured and delivered to the respective authorities and the training course on the operation of the software will be conducted by end of January 2011;
- 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) were distributed during the awareness campaigns at Sarchinar sub-district;
- WHO procured and delivered to DWS Suleimaniya all the essential equipment and supplies for the Sarchinar Water Quality Control Laboratory;
- In order to enhance the water quality monitoring and ensure the proper disinfection for drinking water through chlorination, WHO procured and handed over 4 double cabinet pickups to the DWS/Suleimaniya.

Main implementation constraints & challenges (2-3 sentences)

Lack of data for Sirchnar water project and water networks extensively delayed the project implementation, the absence of as built drawing, flow meters and pressure meters resulted in delays in identification of scope of work for the pumping expert and delayed the implementation of chlorine hall where a trunk pipe was found in the location identified for construction of chlorine hall leading to redesign of hall from the very beginning.

Upon completion of necessary information, 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 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 tender according to their rules and regulations. Suleimaniyah Water Directorate issued request for proposal and four companies responded. The bidding documents were reviewed by UNICEF and mutually agreed with GDWS and SWD on the best bidder. The consultant commenced the data collection and analysis work on 1 May 2010 for three months and provided first draft of the recommended rehabilitation work based on amended design of the project and recommended spare parts list by end July 2010.

Commencement of rehabilitation of Sirchnar water project is delayed due to further clarification required by the Contractor on specifications of spare parts.