United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund Project #75763: C10-13

Date: 1 July- 30 September 3rd Quarter 2010

Participating UN Organisation: UNDP, ILO, UNOPS, UN-HABITAT
Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry: Ministry of Planning (MOP)

Sector: ERDSOT

Title	Bridging for Lo	cal Area Develop	ment Programm	e (LADP) Phase II		
Geographic	Governorate of Sulymaniyah:					
Location	Governorate of Babylon:					
	Governorate of	Basrah:				
	Governorate of	Thi Qar:				
	Governorate of	Missan:				
Project Cost	USD 2,000,000	1				
Duration	12 Months from	n July 2010-June	2011			
Approval Date	27 June 2010	Starting Date	8 July 2010	Completion Date	08 Jul 2011	
Project				nme (LADP) is sustain		
Description				0 0	e linking work to date on	
					ons from the LADP (2007–	
	,			_	g and replication of the	
	methodology in Governorates throughout Iraq in Phase II. The programme targets support to the					
				rticipatory planning pr		
	prioritization of development programmes and annual budgeting while providing focused technical					
	assistance to the Governorates to improve essential service delivery. In addition, two further work					
				•	ctive voice in governorate	
	affairs and engagement with ministries at a national level to institutionalize an agreed devolved					
	framework for improved local planning and service delivery. Preparatory work is proposed around					
	three areas anticipated in the final design of a Phase II. These are (i) inclusive local participatory					
		planning and improved service delivery (ii) local citizen empowerment and civic engagement and (iii) developing a national framework and institutional structure for devolved local planning is.				
				er relevant UN initiativ		
	Government s	plans for improve	d services delive	ry and local governanc	ce.	

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives

Bridging Phase will concentrate on achieving the following outcomes: "Improved policies, strategies and related institutional developments that are sensitive to MDGs, social inclusiveness, gender equality and pro-poor economic growth" and "Enhance key sectors of local economy in most deprived areas" through the accomplishment of three key outputs:

Outcomes:

Output 1: Governorate and district officials have strengthened institutional capacities to plan and manage sustainable socio-economic development;

Output 2: Local men and women empowered to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction;

Output **3:** Ministry of Planning Development Cooperation has improved capacities to facilitate and monitor local planning in relation to central planning.

Outputs, Key a	Outputs, Key activities and Procurement			
Outputs	Output 1.1 Governorate and district officials' have strengthened institutional capacities and plan and			
	manage sustainable socio-economic development in Basrah, Thi-Qar and Missan. (UNDP);			
	Output 1.2 Governorate and district officials' institutional capacities are strengthened to plan and manage			
	sustainable socio-economic development in Sulaymaniyah Governorate (ILO/UNOPS);			
	Output 1.3 Governorate and district officials' institutional capacities are strengthened to plan and manage			
	sustainable socio-economic development in Babylon Governorate (UNHABITAT).			
	Output 2.1 Local men and women empowered Basrah, Missan and Thi-Qar to identify and address their			
	needs and priorities for poverty reduction (UNDP);			
	Output 2.2 Local men and women empowered in Sulaymaniyah to identify and address their needs and			
	priorities for poverty reduction (ILO/UNOPS);			
	Output 2.3 Local men and women empowered to Babylon to identify and address their needs and			

	priorities for poverty reduction (UNHABITAT).
	Output 3.1 MoP has improved capacities to facilitate and monitor local planning in relation with central
	planning.
Activities	The area coordinating agencies (UNDP, HABITAT, ILO and UNOPS) will have primary responsibility over the following activities in relation to Output 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3 as activities:
Output1:	 Stocktaking exercise of district planning work in 5 LADP Governorates (LADP vs. GoI
Governorate	led process) - recommendations to MoP
and district	 Review of possible options to ensure systematic local data collection and analysis;
officials have	 Institutional development need assessment for local planning in 5 LADP Governorates
strengthened	 Institutional development in inclusive socio-economic planning in 5 LADP Governorates
institutional capacities to	 Review of Governorate-level institutional planning framework and preparation of agreed LADP contribution and assistance framework for Phase Two 5 LADP Governorates
plan and	 Provision of Technical Assistance for the preparation of local socio-economic
manage	development and service delivery plans in 5 Governorates
sustainable socio-economic	 Other UN agencies may be consulted on need basis according to required expertise e.g. WHO on Health, UNICEF on primary education;
development.	 Administrative capacity for implementation of plans is strengthened to address identified
	bottlenecks and improve effectiveness for managing adequate monitoring, implementation and evaluation of the plans in 5 LADP Governorates
	 Supporting the establishment of a citizen accountability mechanism for public spending
	scrutiny and public assessment of coverage and quality of essential service delivery in 5 LADP Governorates
	 Preparation of essential service delivery assessment reports, based on existing survey
	reports and available studies in 5 LADP Governorates
	 Reviewing client satisfaction surveys and participatory quality assessments in 5 LADP
	Governorates
Activities	The area coordinating agencies (UNDP, HABITAT, ILO and UNOPS) will have primary responsibility
Output 2:	over the following activities in relation to Output 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 as activities:
Local men and	
women	 Preparation of Governorate specific vulnerability assessment reports, based on existing
empowered to	survey reports and available studies in 5 LADP Governorates
identify and address their	o Identification of most vulnerable districts (in terms of vulnerable groups and possible
needs and	vulnerability pockets) in 5 LADP Governorates
priorities for	• CSO mapping in 5 LADP Governorates
poverty	• Analyse potential models of public, private and community initiatives and partnerships
reduction.	and their applicability to the Iraqi context completed
Activities	3.1 Output 3.1 MoP has improved capacities to facilitate and monitor local planning in relation with
Output 3:	central planning.UNDP as National coordinating agency will have primary responsibility over the
Ministry of	following activities:
Planning	Review with MoP of stocktaking recommendations and exposure to other best
Development	international practices and experience and identification of most appropriate sub-national
Cooperation	standard planning process;
has improved	 Assist MoP in preparing sub-national planning guidelines and sets of instructions and in
capacities to	developing capacity development curricula for Planning units;
facilitate and	 Assist MoP in supporting, guiding and monitoring Governorates planning efforts and
monitor local	implementation of plans through planning Units and other relevant institutions;
planning in	 Assist in managing capacity development in a much more coordinated and holistic
relation to central	manner, with clear institutional development and functional/service effectiveness result
planning.	orientation;
piaining.	• Assist MoP in establishing / reinforcing effective mechanism for systematic coordination
D	and open communication between Governorates and MoP
Procurement (major itams)	o Consultancies
(major items)	 NGO grants Surveys and feasibility/stock taking studies
	 Surveys and feasibility/stock taking studies Procurement of services of local institutions for provision of training
	Total Funds Committed and Disharmed

Total Funds Committed and Disbursed

Quantitative a	achievements against objectives and results	% of planned	
Output 1.1:	Governorate and district officials' have strengthened institutional capacities and plan and	20%	
	manage sustainable socio-economic development in Basrah, Thi-Qar and Missan. (UNDP);		
Output 2.1: Local men and women empowered Basrah, Missan and Thi-Qar to identify and address their			
	needs and priorities for poverty reduction (UNDP);		
Output 3.1: Ministry of Planning Development Cooperation has improved capacities to facilitate and			
	monitor local planning in relation to central planning.		

Agency	Budget (USD)	Committed Funds (USD)	Committed Funds (%)	Disbursed Funds (USD)	Disbursed Funds (%)
UNDP	1,178,216	175,814	15%	103,439	9%
ILO	132,398	0	%	0	%
UNOPS	304,504	23,304	8%	10,506	3%
UN-HABITAT	384,882	0	%	0	%
TOTAL	2,000,000	199,118	10%	113,945	6%

A. UNDP

Funds Committed	UNDP USD175,814	% of approved	15%
Funds Disbursed	UNDP USD103,439	% of approved	9%
Forecast final date	8 July 2011	Delay (months)	none

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men (TOT, trainings, planning processes, capacity		n/a
building workshops, Business counselling training)		
Women (TOT, trainings, planning processes, capacity		n/a
building workshops)		
Children		
IDPs		
Others		
Indirect beneficiaries		
Employment generation (men/women)		

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

Output 1.1: Governorate and district officials' have strengthened institutional capacities and plan and manage sustainable socio-economic development in Basrah, Thi-Qar and Missan. (UNDP);

- 1.1.1 Flowcharts of existing planning process at governorate level for regional (Governorate Councils) and capital (Technical. Departments) budget in Missan, Thi-Qar and Basrah (with differentiated actual process from theoretical process as it ought to be)
- 1.1.2 Assessments of need and acceptability of having a representative structure/association controlled by local councils and responding to their priorities such structure/association will ensure information sharing, will be of assistance to interpret legislation, be an interlocutor to the national level, help with capacity development etc.
- 1.1.3 Discussion with local authorities on potential best models / mechanisms to anchor planning capacity in governorate and make it sustainable regardless of recurrent elections (planning body or mechanism should not be comprised only of elected officials) and ensure smooth communication and interaction amongst Technical Departments, Councils, and other key stakeholders.
- 1.1.4 Review of data collection mechanisms to inform local planning of regional and capital budget; Initiated gap analysis between data collected and data required for planning to allow baseline benchmarking and performance / progress measurement; Inventoried national level information management systems and platforms

to explore compatibility and linkages with potential systems that could be developed locally.

- 1.1.5 Collection of existing survey reports and available studies in 5 LADP Governorates on electricity services and preparation of service delivery assessment reports
- 1.1.6 Collected if/when available any electricity service client satisfaction surveys that has been undertaken in the past and began compilation of results. Four governorates are completed out of five.

Output 2.1: (UNDP is responsible to take the lead in the south: Missan, Basra and Thi-Qar)

- 2.1.1 Collection of existing assessment reports and available studies in 3 LADP Governorates on vulnerability, poverty and deprivation of services
- 2.1.2 In each governorate, establishment of basic profiling of all organizations, associations, syndicates, unions, cooperatives etc. Second round of information collection will aim at gathering key data that will be determinant to the identification of key potential partners for LADPII i.e. a pool of potential credible implementation partners, a pool of hubs/relay organizations that have access to extensive social network and reach out for advocacy and information dissemination, a pool of organizations that are knowledgeable on issues and challenges faced by vulnerable groups etc. In particular, strategies are being devised to identify registered and also non-registered/non formal organizations
- 2.1.3 Identification of governorate pockets of poverty and vulnerability, most vulnerable districts and most vulnerable groups (Work in progress)

Output 3.1:

- 3.1.1 Launched preparatory activities for study tour to India
- 3.1.2 Met with MoP delegation in Baghdad on August 10th to diagnose bottlenecks and shortcomings of communication, coordination and information management between the centre and local levels so that LADP II can specifically focus on addressing them.
- 3.1.3 Incorporation of recommendations into LADPII project document
- 3.1.4 Inclusion of gender issues in LADPII project document

Preparation for LADP Phase II

Preparation for LADP Phase II is well underway with an envisaged lifespan of four years (2011 to 2014). It will include an expanded geographical coverage with a nation-wide ambition; through progressive scaling-up and rolling out. Furthermore, there has been an exploration to identify of synergetic efforts related to anti-corruption and aid effectiveness.

LADP Phase II will continue to work towards sustainable poverty reduction with three inter-related outcomes:

- (1) Stronger institutional capacity in selected districts and governorates to plan and manage sustainable socioeconomic development and to equitably deliver essential basic services;
- (2) Local men and women empowered to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction, improvement of livelihoods and general enhancement of their quality of life;
- (3) Institutionalisation of planning processes through their integration with national and local government planning and development frameworks to ensure long-term sustainability and durability of programme initiatives and approaches.

LADP Phase II, which will consolidate the lessons learned during Phase I and ongoing consultations with the key stakeholder groups (during the ongoing bridging period), represents not only an expansion of local area programme development to other Governorates, but also a shift to a sustained institutionalized planning process that fully engages Government and civil society, through an all-inclusive governorate-wide, iterative development planning and implementation process, with more accountability through transparent performance measurement of service delivery.

A number of donors including the European Commission and the Swedish International Development Agency have already started showing interest in supporting LADP II.

Latest developments of the LADP II project document have concentrated on the following issues:

Main implementation constraints & challenges (2-3 sentences)

#	Thematic Area	Description
1	Outcome Phrasing	How to better and more concisely phrase the 3 outcomes so they are clearer for the GoI to
		follow in translation
2	Capacity development	The capacity development framework for government and for civil society shall be more
		holistic – Iraqi based – Iraqi supplied - aimed at institution strengthening – with clear
		performance indicators – twinning with international renowned institutions/universities – as
		opposed to external /ad hoc training
3	Support service delivery	Advocacy of citizen's rights should be supported – e.g. citizen charts – inclusion in
	demand side	participatory process etc. How should it be arranged and managed, at which level? – focus:
		City vs. Governorate-level issues
4	Tangible support to	Should there be a separate package independent of LADP with regard to Community driven
	excluded and vulnerable	initiatives and public/private/community partnerships - What to propose and where to anchor it
		with regard to management & implementation?
5	Gender / women	There is a need to beef-up this section, starting with end-result indicators that are envisioned
	empowerment	after 5 years – Ensuring active participation and increase decision-making of women in
		participatory planning exercises
6	MDGs	Contribution to MDGs, advocacy, localisation of MDGs, either as a separate module or built in
		the existing components
7	Institutional mapping	Collection of additional information on all relevant institutions in Iraq at local and central level
8	Platform for information	Need to flesh out approach / proposed mechanisms to this very crucial part of the programme.
	sharing – vertical –	The issue is multi-faceted: (1) horizontal communication/coordination at governorate level
	horizontal interaction	amongst GC, Governor, Technical directorates, Planning Units; (2) Horizontal amongst
	and communication	Governorates; (3) vertical between Governorates and Centre (or KRG), (4) vertical between
		technical directorates and respective Line Ministries at the Centre (or KRG); (5) horizontal
_		between MoP, MoF and line Ministries
9	LADP II management	Need to revisit management arrangements in order to reflect that Outcome 3 is led by MoP,
10	arrangements	Outcome 1 is led by Governorates. – MoP can lead the national advisory board
10	List of key principles for	Key guiding principles for LADP II will be endorsed by all participating governorates e.g.
	LADPII	Participation, Ownership, institutionalization and sustainability, Transparency and
		Accountability, Empathy (siding with the vulnerable and excluded), Gender equity,
		Performance-based approach etc.

UN-HABITAT

Situation as of September 30, 2010

Funds Committed	Awaiting headquarters feedback	% of approved	0
Funds Disbursed	Awaiting headquarters feedback	% of approved	0
Forecast final date	30 th June 2011	Delay (months)	

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	N/A	
Women	N/A	
Children	N/A	
IDPs	N/A	
Others	N/A	
Indirect beneficiaries		
Employment generation (men/women)		

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

Output 1: (UN-HABITAT is responsible to take the lead in the centre: Babylon)

- 1. Draft of flowcharts of existing planning process at governorate level for regional (Governorate Councils) and capital (Technical. Departments) budget in Babylon (with differentiated actual process from theoretical process as it ought to be)
- 2. Draft assessments of need and acceptability of having a representative structure/association controlled by local councils and responding to their priorities such structure/association will ensure information sharing, will be of assistance to interpret legislation, be an interlocutor to the national level, help with capacity development etc.
- 3. Initiated discussion with local authorities on potential best models / mechanisms to anchor planning capacity in governorate and make it sustainable regardless of recurrent elections (planning body or mechanism should not be comprised only of elected officials) and ensure smooth communication and interaction amongst Technical Departments, Councils, and other key stakeholders.
- 4. Initiated Review of data collection mechanisms to inform local planning of regional and capital budget; Initiated gap analysis between data collected and data required for planning to allow baseline benchmarking and performance / progress measurement; Inventoried national level information management systems and platforms to explore compatibility and linkages with potential systems that could be developed locally.
- 5. Initiated collection of existing survey reports and available studies in 5 LADP Governorates on housing services and preparation of service delivery assessment reports. Discussions held on the establishment of a common set of housing indicators.
- 6. Initiated collection if/when available any housing service client satisfaction surveys that has been undertaken in the past and began compilation of results

Output 2: (UN-HABITAT) is responsible to take the lead in the centre: Babylon)

- 7. Initiated collection of existing assessment reports and available studies in 3 LADP Governorates or vulnerability, poverty and deprivation of services
- 8. In each governorate, initiated establishment of basic profiling of all organizations, associations, syndicates, unions, cooperatives etc. Second round of information collection will aim at gathering key data that will be determinant to the identification of key potential partners for LADPII i.e. a pool of potential credible implementation partners, a pool of hubs/relay organizations that have access to extensive social network and reach out for advocacy and information dissemination, a pool of organizations that are knowledgeable on issues and challenges faced by vulnerable groups etc. In particular, strategies are being devised to identify registered and also non-registered/non formal organizations
- 9. Initiated identification of governorate pockets of poverty and vulnerability, most vulnerable districts and most vulnerable groups (Work in progress)

Output 3:

- 10. Met with MoP delegation in Baghdad on August 10th to diagnose bottlenecks and shortcomings of communication, coordination and information management between the centre and local levels so that LADP II can specifically focus on addressing them.
- 11. Incorporation of recommendations into LADPII project document
- 12. Inclusion of gender issues in LADPII project document

Main implementation constraints & challenges (2-3 sentences	S))
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Situation as of September 30, 2010

Funds Committed	0	% of approved	0
Funds Disbursed	0	% of approved	0
Forecast final date	30 th June 2011	Delay (months)	

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	N/A	
Women	N/A	
Children	N/A	
IDPs	N/A	
Others	N/A	
Indirect beneficiaries		
Employment generation (men/women)		

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

Output 1: (ILO/UNOPS is responsible to take the lead in the north: Sulymaniyah)

- 13. Draft of flowcharts of existing planning process at governorate level for regional (Governorate Councils) and capital (Technical. Departments) budget in Sulymaniyah (with differentiated actual process from theoretical process as it ought to be)
- 14. Draft assessments of need and acceptability of having a representative structure/association controlled by local councils and responding to their priorities such structure/association will ensure information sharing, will be of assistance to interpret legislation, be an interlocutor to the national level, help with capacity development etc.
- 15. Initiated discussion with local authorities on potential best models / mechanisms to anchor planning capacity in governorate and make it sustainable regardless of recurrent elections (planning body or mechanism should not be comprised only of elected officials) and ensure smooth communication and interaction amongst Technical Departments, Councils, and other key stakeholders.
- 16. Review of data collection mechanisms to inform local planning of regional and capital budget; Initiated gap analysis between data collected and data required for planning to allow baseline benchmarking and performance / progress measurement; Inventoried national level information management systems and platforms to explore compatibility and linkages with potential systems that could be developed locally.
- 17. Initiated collection of existing survey reports and available studies in 5 LADP Governorates on employment services and preparation of service delivery assessment reports
- 18. Initiated collection if/when available any employment service client satisfaction surveys that has been undertaken in the past and began compilation of results. Three governorates are completed out of five.

Output 2: (ILO/UNOPS is responsible to take the lead in the north: Sulymaniyah)

- 19. Initiated collection of existing assessment reports and available studies in 3 LADP Governorates on vulnerability, poverty and deprivation of services
- 20. In each governorate, initiated establishment of basic profiling of all organizations, associations, syndicates, unions, cooperatives etc. Second round of information collection will aim at gathering key data that will be determinant to the identification of key potential partners for LADPII i.e. a pool of potential credible implementation partners, a pool of hubs/relay organizations that have access to extensive social network and reach out for advocacy and information dissemination, a pool of organizations that are knowledgeable on issues and challenges faced by vulnerable groups etc. In particular, strategies are being devised to identify registered and also non-registered/non formal organizations
- 21. Initiated identification of governorate pockets of poverty and vulnerability, most vulnerable districts and most vulnerable groups (Work in progress)

Output 3:

- 22. Met with MoP delegation in Baghdad on August 10th to diagnose bottlenecks and shortcomings of communication, coordination and information management between the centre and local levels so that LADP II can specifically focus on addressing them.
- 23. Incorporation of recommendations into LADPII project document
- 24. Inclusion of gender issues in LADPII project document

Main implementation constraints & challenges (2-3 sentences)