

**2010 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR PROJECT
IRFFI/UNDG IRAQ TRUST FUND (UNDG ITF)**

<p>Participating UN Organization: <i>UNFPA (Lead), UN WOMEN, WHO</i></p>	<p>Old Cluster: Protection Sector New Sector: <i>Protection Sector</i></p>
<p>Project No. and Project Title: <i>F8-11 - Combating Violence Against Women in Iraq</i></p>	<p>Report Number: ATLAS Project Number: 73164 ATLAS Award Number: 73164</p>
<p>Reporting Period: <i>1 January 2009 – 31 December 2010</i></p>	<p>Project Budget: <i>The total project budget is: USD 4, 500,000 UNFPA: USD 2,278,000 UNWOMEN: USD 1,500,000 WHO: USD 722,000</i></p>
<p>List Implementing Partners: <i>UNAMI/HRO, UNHCR SMoWA, KHCW, MoH, MoLSA, MoE, MoI, MoHR, MoP, Religious Commissions, NGOs, CSOs, Parliament, Local Universities and Local Research Centers</i></p>	<p>Geographic Coverage/Scope: <i>National and in the three Governorates of Baghdad, Basra, and Erbil.</i></p>
<p>Abbreviations and Acronyms: <i>CEDAW: Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women CSOs: Civil Society Organizations CVAW: Combating Violence Against Women GTA: Gender Technical Analyst HC: Honor-related Crime ICI: International Compact with Iraq IFHS: Iraq Family Health Survey IMHS: Iraq Mental Health Survey GBV: Gender-Based Violence GoI: Government of Iraq KHCW: Kurdistan High Commission of Women Affairs MDGs: Millennium Development Goals M&E: Monitoring and Evaluation MoU: Memorandum of Understanding</i></p>	<p>Project Status: On Going Duration: 24 months Timeline of Project: <i>Start date: 07 Dec 2009 End date: 07 Dec 2011 No extensions were requested for this JP.</i></p>

NDP: National Development Plan
NDS: National Development Strategy
MoE: Ministry of Education
MoH: Ministry of Health
MoHR: Ministry of Human Rights
MoI: Ministry of Interior
MoJ: Ministry of Justice
MoLSA: Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
MoP: Ministry of Planning
NGOs: Non-Governmental Organizations
SMoWA: State Ministry of Women Affairs
IAU: Information Analysis Unit
VAW : Violence Against Women

NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT

I. Purpose

- a. Provide the main objectives, outcomes, outputs of the programme/project
- b. Explain how the programme/project is relevant to the following benchmarks:
 - UN Assistance Strategy for Iraq, MDGs, Iraq NDS and ICI

A. Project objectives:

- Enhance Iraqi women's rights by facilitating the development of national partnerships to combat violence against women (VAW).
- Strengthen the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Women Affairs and other key ministries, as well as civil society organizations (CSOs), to address the needs of VAW survivors within their programmes through protection, care and referral services.
- Contribute to changing public perceptions on existing gender power relations, especially those leading to VAW, and will encourage institutional and societal ownership of strategies to combat VAW through systematic advocacy and mobilization campaigns at the national and governorate levels.
- Contribute to strengthening government and CSO data collection efforts regarding the Convention on the Eliminations of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

Project Outcome(s): Improved environment for the protection of women's rights and prevention of VAW throughout Iraq.

Outputs: Three outputs will contribute to the achievement of the above outcome:

1. GoI and national partners have enhanced capacities for developing, monitoring, integrated national policies, plans, and programmes on VAW.
2. Key government ministries and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) have the institutional, technical, and operational capacities to respond to the need of VAW survivors.
3. Community leaders, local communities, secondary school teachers and students have increased knowledge on gender equality.

B. The project is relevant to the following:

National Level:

- **National Priority Goals (NDS 2007- 2010 and ICI):**

NDS: Goal (3): Enhancing Gender Equity and Strengthening Women Empowerment.

- **ICI Benchmarks (as per Joint Monitoring Matrix 2008):** 4.4.1.6 (Gender)
 - ✓ Protect women from violence and mobilize their potential to promote peace.
 - ✓ Reduce gender discrimination, increase participation of women in public life and labour market.
- **Sector Team Outcome:** An environment for improved protection of civilians based on human rights standards in place throughout Iraq

International level:

- The SCR 1325 and SCR 1820, as well as the CEDAW, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the Beijing Platform for Action.
- **MDGs:** Millennium Development Goals particularly goal 3 ‘Promote Gender Equity and Empower Women.

II. Human Resources

- a. National Staff & Consultants: Provide the number and role (operation/programme)

UNFPA

- National Staff: 1 Technical Analyst located in Amman – Office, 2 National Technical Analysts located in Erbil and Baghdad- Office

UNWOMEN:

- 3 National staff and 3 focal points at the governorates

III. Methods of Operating

1. Based on the geographic area selection, UNFPA in collaboration with SMoWA defined the areas of priority and conducted statistical analysis of VAW indicators in Iraq in collaboration with IAU.
2. UNFPA provided continuous technical and programmatic assistance to SMoWA and collaborating national line ministries partners through the assigned Technical Support Unit based in Amman.
3. UNFPA have established an office for the Baghdad Based Technical Analyst at the SMOWA
4. Supervision of the technical and managerial support unit’ activities by UNFPA recruited Gender Technical Analyst “GTA”.
5. At the beginning of the project implementation cycle, 2 staff in Iraq were not recruited, the thing that required intensive field visits carried out by GTA from Amman, on regular basis to facilitate the implementation process of the project and overcome any challenges.
6. Regular technical and managerial meetings between Amman unit with the Iraqi partners and stakeholders maintained the monitoring of the project. These meetings included:

Meetings for the technical part, to perform the following tasks:

- Review the implementation of the project work plan, as well as discuss the constraints facing the project activities. , UNFPA has worked closely with WHO, UNWOMEN, UNAMI HRO, UNHCR, to include a one consolidated workplan, in a harmonized way. At the beginning UNFPA held meeting with the UN partner Agencies, and then another planning two meetings took place one on Baghdad with the VAW committee(National Steering committee), and one in Erbil with the Gender Focal Pints from each ministry .

Meetings took place for the following projects:

1. The National Strategy for combating VAW:
2. The capacity building of the MOI, MOH, NGOs to respond to the survivors of VAW needs at the services levels.
3. The international campaign “16 Days of activism for the eradication of VAW”
4. The above mentioned Project has taken tremendous efforts, from the procurement to contracting of winning bidding, to agreements on work plans, and then meeting the national counterparts for the appropriation of the process.

1. National Steering Committee

It composed of: a) Senior representatives from SMOWA ministries partnering in implementing the programme in Baghdad and KHCW in KRG, b) representatives of UNFPA, UNHCR, WHO, UNWOMEN and UNAMI/HRO, and c) selected representatives from CSOs and NGO's. d) Committee number 80 that includes a consisting of Gender Focal points from each ministry (Baghdad) and VAW Directorate (KRG). In 2010, both committees in Kurdistan and Baghdad met once to revise the CVAW annual work plan 2010.

2. UN Programme Committee:

The UN Coordination team comprises all the UN representatives managing this programme, whereby they met on monthly basis to coordinate the implementation of the project activities; share information, knowledge and experience; develop working plans; and coordinate monitoring and evaluating activities.

b. Provide details on the **procurement** procedures utilized and explain **variances** in standard procedures.

UNFPA facilitated the following procurement for the project implementation:

1. Training of trainers manuals for MOH, MOI, NGOs
2. National VAW strategy by
3. 16 day of activism - media campaign.

c. Provide **details on the monitoring system(s)** that are being used and how you identify and incorporate lessons learned into the ongoing programme/project

All monitoring, evaluation and reporting activities were conducted in accordance with UNFPA's practices and the agreed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the implementing technical Assistance institutions. The monitoring and evaluation system provided the tools for the project partners to track progress of project activity implementation, identified gaps and remedial measures, and assessed the quality and interim impact of project interventions. The monitoring and evaluation system that was built in this project includes the following:

- 3 monthly progress Fiche reports of the project implementation for ITF.
- Field visits on regular basis conducted by UNFPA focal points and GTA to Iraq to follow up the project implementation.

- In Amman, monthly meeting was planned with UN Agencies, to follow up and monitor the project progress related to the planned activities and designed annual work plan.
- Quality Control activities and capacity building were implemented by UNFPA – Gender Team and other outsourced experts and specialists, to develop and promote best practices and implementation approach of the project.
- In each of the projects mentioned above, UNFPA ensured that quality assurance is a separate external eye to the project team

d. Report on any assessments, evaluations or studies undertaken relating to the project and how they were used in support of the project(s).

1. Needs Assessment implemented by UNFPA in response to SMOWA and KHCW request to develop the capacities of the Iraqi institutions and their staff in the field of promoting gender equality and women empowerment, and most importantly, combating VAW in Iraq,
2. Planning and preparatory meetings were conducted by UNFPA and other related institutions from inside and outside Iraq to set up the project's assessment.

IV. Results

a. Report on the key outputs achieved in the six month period including # and nature of the activities (inputs), % of completion and beneficiaries. Please also fill the table in section VI on six monthly performance indicators assessment.

Outcome 1: Improved environment for the protection of women' rights and prevention of VAW throughout Iraq.

- ***Output 1:*** *GoI and national partners have enhanced capacities for developing, Monitoring integrated national policies, plans, and programmes on VAW.*
- ***Output 2:*** *Key government ministries and CSOs have the institutional, technical, and operational capacities to respond to the need of VAW survivors.*
- ***Output 3:*** *Community leaders, local communities, secondary school teachers and students have increased knowledge on gender equality.*

b. Report on progress made toward the achievement of specific medium-term outcomes of the programme/project as a result of the achieved short-term outputs during this reporting period and explain any variance in achieved versus planned outputs and outcomes during the six month reporting period.

<p>Output 1.1 GoI, CSOs, and religious leaders and councils are able to develop a national strategy on Combating VAW</p>	<p>UNFPA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A joint meeting was conducted in Baghdad between all stakeholders lead by SMOWA and UNFPA to discuss the project plan of action and role of agencies. - Organized side meetings with the SMOWA to discuss the UN partner agencies roles in this project and to present an overview of the project in which roles and responsibilities for each stakeholder were discussed and a work plan was drafted. - One day symposium organized by MoH for 100 staff working at different ministries to discuss issues related to GBV and VAW . - One day workshop was organized by the directorate General of Tracing Violence against women. The workshop included ministries of Interior, MoLSA, MoH, MoJ, MoP, and NGOs to draft the National Strategy for CVAW (Nov 25-26). <p>WHO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting between WHO and MoH Iraq/KRG gender focal points (8-10 November 2010) to discuss CVAW project components, activities and implementation follow-up and reporting. - 20 Doctors from MoH Baghdad Al Karkh, Baghdad Al Rsaqa and Basra were sent to MoH KRG in Erbil (8-9 December 2010) to consult on issuing an indicative guide for dealing with cases of VAW. <p>UNWOMEN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNWOMEN participated in a jointly consultative meeting on drafting the national strategy on combating violence against women in Iraq. - UNWOMEN in close coordination with State Ministry of Women Affairs started to facilitate and sponsor the dialogue between women’s CBOs and the Ministry of Women’s Affairs (SMOWAs) legal department and members of committee 80 (a newly established committee which consists of lawyers and gender focal points from Ministry of Human Rights, Ministry of Labour ,Ministry of Health, etc and UN agencies experts in drafting laws to start the process of drafting a family protection law. The above mentioned stakeholders have participated effectively in three meetings. The participants provided input and guidance through the drafting process. A first draft of the law was released and the draft is now being revised again by different stakeholders and UN agencies. - A media campaign on the international 16 Days of activism for Eradication of Violence Against Women campaign was carried out from 25 November till 10 December 2010 which was jointly implemented by the KRG Ministry of Culture and Youth, VAW Directorate and the SMOWA at federal government level, and in close coordination with the UN Gender Task force, the UNCT Members, UN Advocacy working group, as well as all other UN agencies. The campaign was successful and an assessment report is being drafted by UNFPA and it will be shared with the UN agencies and other national counterparts. - UNWOMEN Participated and contributed in successive preparatory meetings with members of GTF to plan for the 16 days of activism campaign and also provided technical and financial support to the campaign. 	<p style="text-align: right;">%25</p> <p style="text-align: right;">10 %</p> <p style="text-align: right;">20%</p> <p style="text-align: right;">95%</p>
<p>Output 1.2:</p>	<p>WHO and UNFPA:</p>	

<p>GoI is able to monitor and report on VAW in line with International standards</p>	<p>Activities under this output are on going by all partner agencies. Consultative meetings has been conducted to finalize the process</p> <p>UNWOMEN</p> <p>-UNWOMEN conducted several bilateral meetings with ministry of interior and SMOWA to start the preparation to asses all the available data collection systems in Iraq that is related to VAW.</p> <p>-UNWOMEN in close coordination with SMOWA hired a consultant to draft a comprehensive study to review and analyze all data collection systems and information existing in the ministries and civil society organizations on VAW. The consultant is working closely with several NGOs and ministries to make sure that the study is providing critical assessment of the available data collection system and that it will provide recommendations for future steps .The consultant has drafted an assessment study which will be shared with the above mentioned partners during a meeting to discuss the results of the assessment and to identify and agree on the elements of the user friendly data collection and analysis system. After the development of the user friendly data collection and analysis system, UNWOMEN will support and train government and NGO staff on how to gather and produce the required information on VAW from different entities and bodies. It is anticipated that after achieving the above, Periodic reports will be compiled from all three areas covered within the programme (Al-Najaf, Baghdad and Basra), where forums will be organized to disseminate findings from reports and gathered information to all CSO's involved in human rights and gender equity advocacy and lobbying campaigns for VAW.</p>	<p>6%</p> <p>20%</p>
<p>Output 2.1 MoH has an enhanced capacity for psycho-medical care and detection of gender based violence at selected primary and secondary health care facilities.</p>	<p>WHO jointly with UNFPA are working together to finalize the training manuals and tool kit on VAW detection ,care and referral of survivors (In process)</p>	<p>25%</p>
<p>Output 2.2 MoLSA's social protection network has an enhanced capacity for psycho- social support and mediation services.</p>	<p>WHO jointly with UNFPA are working together to finalize the training manuals and tool kit on VAW detection ,care and referral of survivors (In process)</p>	<p>0%</p>
<p>Output 2.3 MoI has increased capacity to provide services to VAW survivors.</p>	<p>UNFPA are working together to finalize the training manuals and tool kit on VAW detection ,care and referral of survivors (In process)</p>	<p>25%</p>
<p>Output 2.4 CSO and NGOs has an increased</p>	<p>UNFPA are working together to finalize the training manuals and tool kit on VAW detection ,care and referral of</p>	<p>25%</p>

c. Explain, if relevant, delays in programme/project implementation, the nature of the **constraints** and **actions taken to mitigate** future delays and **lessons learned** in the process.

- Project start in late stage due to delay in the fund transfer.
- Procurement issue (identifying staff, and international, regional, and National technical assistance institutions).
- Formulation of partnership in the ground.
- Lack of capacity of service providers.
- Political constrains (formulation of the government).
- Security situation (mobility) and Unexpected situation
- Lack of coordination among the government and UN agencies.
- Cultural constrains.
- Financial transfer payment.
- Government commitment.
- Lack of advocacy by the gatekeepers
- Absence of the role of the National Laws.
- Lack of clarity and sharing information
- The turnover of MoH staff and the change of Gender focal point have affected the implementation of the project activities.
- Lack of coordination with SMoWA focal points.
- Change of Iraqi government and ministerial authorities

d. Key partnerships and collaborations, and explain how such relationships impact on the achievement of results.

1. Primary Implementing Partner(s): list all the partnerships made, with all NGOs,

National: *GOs and NGOs: South and Center*

-State Ministry of Women Affairs Baghdad

-Women's Leadership Institute (WLI)

-Al-Amal Organization

-GOs and NGOs: North

-KHCW

-MOYC

-MOI

-MOH

-Asuda for Combating Violence Against Women

2. UN Agencies: (UNFPA, UNWOMEN, UNHCR, WHO, UNAMI/HRO, UNESCO, UNDP, UNICEF)

3. Stakeholders: MoE, MoH, MoHR, MoI, MoJ, MoLSA, MoP, MoDM, MoYC, Parliament, Local Universities and Local Research Centers, Community and Religious leaders, Media, and Women and Youth Center, Private sector in the VAW strategy project.

4. Beneficiaries:

Iraqi women and young girls are the main beneficiaries of this program, that is reflected in building capacity of the Iraqi line Ministries, public sector, private sector, Iraqi women and youth females, especially those who have been subject to VAW or are likely to suffer from VAW, NGOs and CSOs and communities where programme activities will be implemented.

e. Summarize achievements against planned results for **cross cutting issues**: security, gender, human rights, employment (including # of short and/or long-term jobs created), and environment.

Human rights: The programme addressed Iraqi women and girl rights by working with key governmental ministries on strengthening gaps in their capacity to deal with violations of women rights. The programme used international human right tools to address these gaps and increase awareness about human rights generally.

Gender equality: The programme is contributing to strengthening the institutional capacity of the SMOWA to enable it to address its mandate and objectives and to liaise more effectively with other ministries in the social sector and with CSOs.

In addition, it is facilitating the integration of women's needs, especially those of VAW survivors, into ongoing service delivery programmes in the key governmental ministries.

The programme is working with men and women community leaders and governmental officials to ensure gender balance within the programme activities.

Key Environmental issues: The programme does not directly address environmental issues, however, by raising the awareness of the NGOs, they will indirectly work closely with women and girls through the services provide.

f. Summarize the projected activities up to the end of December 2008 indicating any major adjustments in strategies, targets or key outcomes and outputs planned.

UNFPA in close coordination with all UN partner agencies working on this project conducted a midterm review to finalize the CVAW 2011 Annual Work Plan (attached below), review the Annual Work Plan of 2010, and finalize a concept note for resource mobilization, and justification report for extension the CVAW project to 2012.

However, it is to be highlighted that by the middle of this year the project team will submit a non cost extension for a one year.

Moreover, some of the activities have been edited, in order to be integrated in a more logical manner.

**Work plan for: “Combating Violence against Women (VAW) in Iraq”
Period Covered by the Work Plan: 2011- 2012**

Sector Outcome (s):										
An environment for improved protection of civilians based on human rights standards in place throughout Iraq										
IP Outcome(s): <i>Improved environment for the protection of women’s rights and prevention of VAW throughout Iraq.</i>										
UN Organization-specific Annual targets	Major Activities	Time Frame (by activity)								implementing Partner
		Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 5	Q 6	Q 7	Q 8	
IP Output 1: GoI and national partners have enhanced capacities for developing integrated national policies, plans, and programmes on VAW.										
Output 1.1 GoI, CSOs, and religious leaders and councils are able to develop a national strategy on Combating VAW. (UNFPA, with WHO, UNWOMEN, UNAMI/ HRO)	Activity 1.1.1: Provide technical support to the MoWA to strengthen its organizational & functional structures and assess its staffing requirements. (UNFPA, UNWOMEN, UNAMI/HRO, UNDP)						X	X		MOWA
	Activity 1.1.2: Organize series of workshops with senior representatives from MoWA, Parliamentarian Committee on Women Issues, & CSOs, and religious leadership structures to include the social-cultural context of the 3 regions in Iraq. (UNFPA) Develop sectoral analysis/ assessment of existing opportunities and potential entry points for combating VAW in the ministries and CSOs. (Questionnaires and consultative meetings by outcomes). 1.1 Conduct interviews with stakeholders 1.2 Analyze collected data and prepare report 1.3 Hold sectoral workshop and analyze outcomes. 1.4 Hold consensus meeting to discuss the sectoral workshop outcomes. (multi-sectoral meeting) 1.5 Develop framework for the strategy & discuss it with partners & UNFPA 1.6 Develop strategy and work plan for three years. 1.7 Workshop for validation of the strategy with all partners, stakeholders and UNFPA. (validation of action plans and the monitoring and evaluation activities)					X	X			MoWA MoH, MoLSA, MoE, MoJ, MoI, MoHR, Religious Commissions

	1.8 Meeting for endorsement of the government of the VAW Strategy											
	Activity 1.1.3: Strengthen existing ministerial & CSO committee on combating VAW, and provide it with the necessary operational and technical support to coordinate & monitor the implementation of the national & sectoral plans. (UNFPA, with assistance of UNWOMEN, UNAMI/HRO, UNHCR & WHO)							X	X	X	X	MoWA Ministries: (MoH, MoLSA, MoE, MoJ, MoI, MoHR, Religious Commissions CSOs, MoDM
	Activity 1.1.4: Develop sectoral analysis/ assessment of existing opportunities and potential entry points for combating VAW in the ministries and in religious councils. (UNFPA) (Deleted and to be integrated within the activity 1.1.3)	X	X	X	X							MoWA, MoH, MoLSA, MoE, MoJ, MoI, MoHR, Religious Commissions
	Activity 1.1.5: Support ministries (MoH, MoLSA, MoE, MoWA, MoHR, and Religious Commissions) to identify and prioritize combating VAW mainstreaming opportunities. (UNFPA, UNWOMEN, & WHO)							X	X			MoWA MoH, MoLSA, MoE, MoJ, MoI, MoHR, Religious Commission
	Activity 1.1.6: Conduct a national conference with all religious leaders' structures to facilitate dialogue on their responsibility for the protection of families, women and girls from VAW. (UNFPA) (moved to 1.1.2)											MoWA Religious Commissions
	Activity 1.1.7: Conduct training for women and men preachers about gender sensitivity & VAW. (UNFPA) moved to the next year							X	X			MoWA Religious Commissions
	Activity 1.1.8: Consolidate sectoral plans into draft national strategy.								X	X		MoWA MoH, MoLSA, MoE, MoJ, MoI, MoHR, Religious Commissions e
Output 1.2 GoI is able to monitor and report on VAW in line with International standards . (UNWOMEN with UNFPA, and WHO)	Activity1.2.1: Develop a user friendly data collection and analysis system at macro level. (UNWOMEN)	X	X									MoWA MoH, MoLSA, MoI, MoHR, NGOs
	Activity1.2.2: Support and train government and NGO staff on how to gather and produce the required information from the different entities and bodies. (UNWOMEN)					X	X					MoWA MoH, MoLSA, MoI, MoHR, NGO
	Activity1.2.3: Establish a network among local NGOs and the government to gather information on the situation of women and map violations committed against women. (UNWOMEN)					X	X					MoWA MoH, MoLSA, MoI, MoHR, NGOs

	Activity 1.2.4: Support the CSOs on required tasks including: data and statistics extraction, analysis and writing reports. (UNWOMEN)					X	X						NGOs	
	Activity 1.2.5: Conduct research on the situation of women in Iraq from religion prospective. (UNFPA, WHO, UNWOMEN)						X	X	X				MoWA MoH, MoLSA, MoI, MoHR, NGOs	
	Activity 1.2.6: Compile periodical reports needed covering the Northern, Central and Southern governorates of Iraq. (UNWOMEN)							X	X				CSOs	
	Activity 1.2.7: Organize forums to disseminate findings from reports and gathered information to all CSO's involved in human rights, gender equity, advocacy, and lobbying campaigns for VAW. (UNWOMEN)										X		CSOs	
IP Output 2: Key government ministries and CSOs have the institutional, technical, and operational capacities to respond to the need of VAW survivors														
Output 2.1: MoH has an enhanced capacity for psycho-medical care and detection of gender based violence at selected primary and secondary health care facilities. (UNFPA with WHO)	Activity 2.1.1 Adapt training modules for health & social workers working at PHC level and District/Central hospitals on skills for Detection /Care/referral of survivals of VAW. (UNFPA, WHO)					X	X						MoH	
	Activity 2.1.2: Adapt a “Tool Kit for Referral of VAW Survivors” to be used by health care providers and other governmental and CSO. (UNFPA, WHO)						X	X					MoH	
	Activity 2.1.3: Organize training workshop for doctors & nurses working in 100 PHCCs, social workers working in 10 hospitals, on skills for psycho-social, medical care, and referral of VAW survivors. (UNFPA, WHO) This will be conducted in 2012													MoH
	Activity 2.1.4: Develop a user- friendly data collection tool to enable primary healthcare staff to compile data on VAW cases to be treated in the selected hospitals and PHHC. (UNFPA, WHO) This activity should be conducted in 2012													MoH
	Activity 2.1.5: # Training for doctors and nurses from PHHC on using-friendly data collection tool. (WHO) 2012 within 2.1.3													MoH
	Activity 2.1.6: Assess impact of training on service quality supervision. (UNFPA, WHO) 2012													MoH

reporting on psycho-social, legal counseling and sheltering services for VAW survivors. (UNHCR with UNFPA & UNWOMEN, HRO)	Activity 2.4.3: Organize 2 workshops on legal and social services for 24 NGOs. (UNWOMEN, HRO)				x	x							NGOs
	Activity 2.4.4: Provision of expert advice to guide assistance to VAW survivors of concern to UNHCR. (UNHCR)				x	x	x	x	x				CSOs MoI
	Activity 2.4.5: Impact assessment of the quality supervision on psycho-social services, legal, & mediation to VAW survivors. (UNFPA, UNWOMEN) 2012					x						x	NGOs
	Activity 2.4.6: Establish a referral hotline in each governorate to guide VAW survivors to the organizations that could provide them with different types of services. (UNFPA) 2012 (do an assessment in the selected governorate, 2011)					x	x	x					MoWA NGOs
IP Output 3: Community leaders, local communities, secondary school teachers and students have increased knowledge on gender equality.													
Output 3.1 Life skills, Psycho-Social support, and human rights are integrated within the extra-curricular activities of secondary education level. (UNFPA with WHO, UNESCO, UNICEF)	Activity 3.1.1: Adapt a pilot “Life skills and Social Studies Module”, adapting a culturally sensitive and human rights approach, that provides secondary school children with life skills, and information on human rights and gender issues, especially on the harmful effects of VAW on society, the family and women. (UNFPA, WHO) need to be coordinated with UNESCO and UNICEF, UNAMI/HRO, WHO				x								MoE
	Activity 3.1.2: Organize training for 200 teachers in 50 boys & 50 girls secondary schools on the module. (UNFPA, WHO)				x	x							MoE
	Activity 3.1.3: Sensitized the relevant structure in the MoE to monitor the implementation of the module and assessing its impact on students. (UNFPA, WHO)						x	x					MoE
Output 3.2 Media and Community leaders are better aware of locally defined socio cultural causes of gender based violence	Activity 3.2.1: Develop jointly with local research centers, in-depth analytical reports on the socio-cultural determinants of VAW, taking into consideration the different cultural norms and traditions relating to gender power constructs that are prevalent. (UNFPA, HRO) 2012		x	x	x								Local universities Local research centres
	Activity 3.2.2: Disseminate the report findings and recommendations to all CSO engaged in advocacy activities for					x	x						CSOs

(GBV). (UNFPA, UNESCO in assistant with HRO) 2012 Add is this component with UNESCO about journalist.	human rights and gender equity to provide them with inputs for their VAW programmes as well as for their advocacy and social mobilization campaigns against VAW. (UNFPA) 2012											Religious Commissions
	<u>Activity 3.2.3:</u> Conduct forums targeting CSO, human rights activists, community and religious leaders and local media to disseminate the findings & recommendations of these reports to create awareness of root causes of VAW and identify culturally sensitive approaches to combating the incident. (UNFPA)						x	x				
Output 3.3 Media and community-based social mobilization campaigns, targeting men and women, are conducted within a culturally sensitive-approach. (UNWOMEN, UNFPA)	<u>Activity 3.3.1:</u> Organize workshops in local areas to identify key issues relevant to violence against women in Iraq. (UNWOMEN)					x	x					MoWA, CSOs
	<u>Activity 3.3.2:</u> Design and conduct three media campaigns. (UNWOMEN)							x	x			MoWA, CSOs
Total all outputs												
Total all Indirect costs+ personnel + other direct costs												
Total UNFPA												
TOTAL UNWOMEN												
TOTAL WHO												
Total Planned Budget* (Total all outputs + Total Indirect costs, personnel, and other direct costs)												

V. Six monthly Performance Indicators assessment

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator Targets	Achieved Indicator Targets	Means of Verification	Comments (if any)
IP Outcome 1 Improved environment for the protection of women' rights and prevention of VAW throughout Iraq.						

Output 1.1 GoI, CSOs, and religious leaders and councils are able to develop a national strategy on Combating VAW	1.1.1 Number of GoI, CSOs, and NGOs trained on strategy development (disaggregated by sex).	0	150	please see comments	Training report Participants list	In this section, the process of drafting the national strategy for combating VAW has been introduced to a large slice of stakeholders, however, there has not been a specific training on strategy development, in 2012, we will be working with the sectors in order to integrate the VAW strategy plan of action into the sectors plans of actions.
	1.1.2 Number of prioritized action plans prepared jointly by GoI, CSOs, and NGOs.	0	8+1 (NGOs)	4		Same as above
	1.1.3 A coordination mechanism for CVAW between GoI, NGOs, and CSOs in place	0	1	4 Events	MoH and WHO Progress report	Same as above
	1.1.4 A draft national strategy on CVAW is developed.	0	1	.05	Progress report, meeting minutes	By mid of 2011 this activity will be achieved fully
	1.1.5 Number of religious leaders sensitized on the increasing incidents of VAW.	0	20	.010	Training report	By mid of 2011 this activity will be achieved fully
Output 1.2: GoI is able to monitor and report on VAW in line with International standards	1.2.1 Number of GoI and NGOs staff trained on data collection and analysis related to VAW (disaggregated by sex).	0	50	5%	Training report And list of participants	WHO and UNFPA works closely on this, however UNWOMEN is taking the lead and its activities under this output is ongoing with all partners. A consultative meeting has been conducted to finalize the process
	1.2.2 A network among local NGOs and GoI to map violation against Women is established.	NA	1	5%	Progress report, meeting minutes	UNWomen Activities under this output is ongoing with all partners. A consultative meeting has been conducted to finalize the process

	1.2.3 Number of reports prepared on the situation of Iraqi Women in centre, south, and north regions.	0	3	0	Progress report	Planned in the next year
	1.2.4 Number of GOI and CSOs staff trained on data analysis and reporting (disaggregated by sex).	0	25	0	Training report	Planned 2011
	1.2.5 Number of workshops organized to disseminate the VAW reports.	0	3	0	Workshop report	2011
Output 2.1 MoH has an enhanced capacity for psycho-medical care and detection of gender based violence at selected primary and secondary health care facilities.	2.1.1 Number of primary health care facilities providing psycho medical care and VAW for survivors.	0	250	0	Supervision Report	WHO jointly with UNFPA are working together to finalize the training manuals and tool kit on VAW detection ,care and referral of survivors (In process) scheduled in 2011
	2.1.2 Number of hospitals providing psycho-social services and medical care for VAW survivors.	0	250	0	Assessment report	WHO jointly with UNFPA are working together to finalize the training manuals and tool kit on VAW detection ,care and referral of survivors (In process) scheduled in 2011
	2.1.3 Number of health care centres providing monthly statistical reports on VAW.	0	80	0	Monthly progress report , Supervision report	WHO jointly with UNFPA are working together to finalize the training manuals and tool kit on VAW detection ,care and referral of survivors (In process) scheduled in 2011
	2.1.4 % of referred cases for psycho-social services and medical care.	0	10%	0	Assessment report	WHO jointly with UNFPA are working together to finalize the training manuals and tool kit on VAW detection ,care and referral of

						survivors (In process) scheduled in 2011
Output 2.2 MoLSA's social protection network has an enhanced capacity for psycho- social support and mediation services.	2.2.1 Number of MoLSA staff trained on service delivery (disaggregated by sex).	0	50	0	Training report	WHO jointly with UNFPA are working together to finalize the training manuals and tool kit on VAW detection ,care and referral of survivors (In process) scheduled in 2011
	2.2.2 Number of care providers trained on the psycho- social support and mediation services (disaggregated by sex).	0	25	0	Training report	WHO jointly with UNFPA are working together to finalize the training manuals and tool kit on VAW detection ,care and referral of survivors (In process) scheduled in 2011
	2.2.3 Number of MoLSA social protection networks providing psycho-social and medical care for VAW survivors.	0	3	0	Assessment report, progress report	scheduled in 2011
	2.2.4 Number of social protection networks providing monthly statistical reports on VAW.	0	3	0	Progress report, meeting minutes	scheduled in 2011
Output 2.3 MoI has increased capacity to provide services to VAW survivors	2.3.1 Number of police officers trained on services to VAW survivors (disaggregated by sex).	0	100	0	Training report	The process is still under the phase of preparing the training manuals that is to be finalized by mid 2011; there have been so many assessments to be made before the immediate training of the service providers.
	2.3.2 Percentage of trained police officers staff fully satisfied with the quality of the training in terms of relevance and	NA	80%	0%	Assessment report	The process is still under the phase of preparing the training manuals that is to be finalized by mid 2011; there have been so many assessments to be made before the immediate training of the service providers.

	usefulness.					
	2.3.3 Number of female police officers trained on data collection. (Disaggregated by sex).	0	20	0	Training report	The process is still under the phase of preparing the training manuals that is to be finalized by mid 2011; there have been so many assessments to be made before the immediate training of the service providers.
	2.3.4 Number of social workers in detention centers trained on providing services to VAW survivors (disaggregated by sex).	0	25	0	Training report	scheduled in 2011
	2.3.5 Capacity building activities implemented for social workers in girls' detention centres.	No	Yes	n/a	Progress report	scheduled in 2011
	2.3.6 Number of police officers trained on services to VAW survivors (disaggregated by sex).	0	100	0	Training report	The process is still under the phase of preparing the training manuals that is to be finalized by mid 2011; there have been so many assessments to be made before the immediate training of the service providers.
Output 2.4 CSO and NGOs has an increased capacity in providing and reporting on psycho- social, legal counselling and	2.4.1 Number of NGOs/CSOs trained on social and legal services to VAW survivors.	0	6	0	Assessment report	The process is still under the phase of preparing the training manuals that is to be finalized by mid 2011; there have been so many assessments to be made before the immediate training of the service providers.

sheltering services for VAW survivors	2.4.2 Number of NGOs/CSOs trained on psycho-social, referral skills, and mediation to VAW survivors.	0	3	0	Workshop report	The process is still under the phase of preparing the training manuals that is to be finalized by mid 2011; there have been so many assessments to be made before the immediate training of the service providers.
	2.4.3 Number of NGOs/CSOs offering social and legal services to VAW survivors	0	45% of the total NGOs/CSOs	0	Assessment report	The process is still under the phase of preparing the training manuals that is to be finalized by mid 2011; there have been so many assessments to be made before the immediate training of the service providers.
	2.4.4. Number of workshops for NGOs/CSOs on data collection, interview technique and reporting on VAW cases.	0	100% of the total number of NGOs/CSOs	0%	Assessment report	The process is still under the phase of preparing the training manuals that is to be finalized by mid 2011; there have been so many assessments to be made before the immediate training of the service providers.
Output 3.1 Life skills, Psycho-Social support, and human rights are integrated within the extra-curricular activities of secondary education level.	3.1.1 Number of secondary school teachers trained on providing life skills and social skills, including the harmful effects of VAW on families and women.	0	200 teachers (working in 50 boys & 50 girls) secondary schools.	86	Training report	WHO supported 13 national training activities on orientation of doctors and health workers working at PHC centers on VAW and psychosocial support (number trained 86 out of 200 doctors)
	3.1.2 Number of girls supported to return to schools after two consecutive weeks of absence.	0	25% of total girls that were absent for more than two consecuti	0	Assessment report, progress report	Scheduled to be in 2011

			ve weeks/ye ar			
Output 3.2 Media and Community leaders are better aware of locally defined socio cultural causes of gender based violence (GBV).	3.2.1 Number of in-depth analytical reports on the socio – cultural determinants of GBV.	0	3		Research analysis reports	
	3.2.2 Number of forums organized to create awareness on the findings and recommendations of the reports.	0	2		Progress reports, meeting minutes	
Output 3.3 Media and community-based social mobilization campaigns, targeting men and women, are conducted within a culturally sensitive-approach	3.3.1 Number of local area workshops conducted to identify key issues relevant to violence against women in Iraq.	0	3	4 seminars	Workshop report	MoH Iraq conducted four(one-day seminars) in Baghdad DoH, Karch and Rasafa on VAW
	3.3.2 Number of media campaigns conducted on VAW.	0	3	1 campaign (16 days of Activism Campaign)	Progress report	-UNFPA has coordinated and led this campaign and it was a success for the one un approach, where 13 un agencies participated in this event, report to be furnished upon request. Successive preparatory meetings with other UN agencies for the 16 days of activism campaign. -WHO provided technical support to the 16 days activism campaign