



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

Participating UN Organization:

UNFPA

Old Cluster: Health and Nutrition

New Sector: Health and Nutrition

Project No. and Project Title: D2-30

Woman Health and Social Status Survey

Report Number:

ATLAS Project Number: 74929

ATLAS Award Number: 74929

Reporting Period:

January –December 2010

Project Budget:

800,000 USD

List Implementing Partners:

- *Participating UN Organizations:*
 - UNFPA
 - WHO
- *Other International Organizations:*
None
- *National (government, private, NGOs & others):*
 - GoI represented by CSO/KRSO/MoH
 - LAS/PAPFAM

Geographic Coverage/Scope:

Nationwide(All Governorates)

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

MoP: Ministry of Planning

RC: Resident Coordinator

GoI: Government of Iraq

CSO: Central Statistical Organization

KRSO: Kurdistan Regional Statistical Office

NDS: National Development Strategy

NDP: National Development Plan

NTAs: National Technical Advisors

MDGs: Millennium Development Goals

ICI: International Compact with Iraq

KRG: Kurdistan Regional Government

CCA: Common Country Assessment

LAS/PAPFAM: League of Arab States/ Pan Arab
Project Family Health Survey

Project Status:

- *Duration:* 24 months/ March 2010-February 2012
- *The project is still ongoing*
- *No extensions were requested for this project*

NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT

I. Purpose

a. Project's objectives:

The project aims at carrying out a field survey on women's health and social status. The survey focuses on the women life cycle (12 years and above) to have a data bank of the social and health and reproductive health status of women in Iraq that enable identification of the current gaps in order to formulate better development policies and programmes interventions in that regard.

Outcome:

Improved wellbeing and social and health status of women through providing an enabling information environment for evidence-based policy formulation in regard to family planning, and women social and health status.

Outputs:

1. Capacity of COSIT and partner institutions is enhanced to design, supervise, monitor and evaluate large-scale surveys
2. Policy makers and planners at both national and governorate levels are better informed on the status and needs of women and elderly people
3. Knowledge and understanding on the dynamics of the status of Iraq women and health status is gained and potential policy options are drawn

b. The project is relevant to the following benchmarks as follows:

MDGs: All MDGs (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8)

Iraq NDS: Pillar Three: Improving the Quality of Life

1. Goal (3): Enhancing Gender Equity and Strengthening Women Issues (page 61 of the NDS)
2. Goal (5): Reduce maternity deaths_ (page 62 of the NDS)
3. Goal (6): Full access to water and health services.

ICI:

4.2: Strengthening Institutions and Improving Governance.

4.4: Human Development and Human Security:

4.4.1.4: Improving Health and Nutrition of all Iraqis as a cornerstone of welfare and economic development.

4.4.1.6: Reduce gender discrimination, increase participation of women in public life and labor market.

II. Human Resources

Project does not cover recruitment of personnel.

III. Methods of Operating

a. Summarize the implementation mechanisms primarily utilized and how they are adapted to achieve maximum impact given the challenging operating context.

On the national level, CSO identified a national steering committee for the survey and appointed a national director for the survey as well. The survey national director is in direct contact with the steering committee and with the actual developments of the survey's implementation on the ground. He also reports these developments

to UNFPA and to the UN technical committee.

The UN technical committee members (UNFPA, UNDP, WHO, UNICEF and UNIFEM) conducted meetings for discussing the progress made to the project and for identifying the next needed steps to its implementation.

b. Procurement procedures utilized and **variances** in standard procedures:

No procurement activities had taken place during the reporting period.

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

The monitoring system of this project is based on the proposed results framework provided in the Project Document. According to that, work plans are prepared by CSO and being discussed with UNFPA as lead agency during this reporting period especially regarding the implementation of the first two components of the project: data collection and needed capacity building associated with the survey.

The lesson learnt is the difficulty to run the project in KRG without having a survey director for the region operating from KRSO.

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

No assessments, evaluations or studies were undertaken during this reporting period by UNFPA and partners, but the CCA/UNDAF working group on gender/ health and basic services implemented an assessment during the CCA/UNDAF cycle which prioritized some thematic issues on the women health and social status in Iraq.

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.

The project achievements and progress concentrated in the JP output 1.1 which is the only output that subjected to the implementation process related to GoI decision of postponing all Household surveys data collection activities as a result to the Iraq census project enumeration stage during 2010.

JP Output 1.1: COSIT and partner institutions have enhanced capacities to design, supervise, monitor and evaluate large-scale health surveys

In this JP output the following activities were implemented:

1. A technical and consultancy meeting to discuss and develop the survey thematic areas in addition to the survey modules for 25 Iraqi nationals in addition to UN staff and experts during March 2010.
2. A technical meeting to develop the survey core list of indicators during April 2010.
3. 2 technical committee meetings during march and April to discuss the scope of work in the survey and the indicators of the survey.

% of completion of this output is 25% during the reporting period according to the implemented activities comparing to the planned activities

JP Output 1.2: Policy makers and planners at both national and governorate levels are better informed on the status and needs of women and elderly people

This output didn't include any implementation of planned activities during the reporting period as a result to the census project 3rd stage implementation during the 2nd half of 2010. The % of completion is 0%

JP Output 1.3 Knowledge and understanding on the dynamics of the status of Iraq women and health status is gained and potential policy options are drawn

This output didn't include any implementation of planned activities during the reporting period as a result to the

census project 3rd stage implementation during the 2nd half of 2010. The % of completion is 0%

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.

The project medium-term outcome achievement is related to the bringing all stakeholders together and secure the consensus between all partners on the adopting of new approach in addressing women situations which is the Life Cycle Approach which is the first time to be used inside Iraq to address the overall women life cycle in different themes within different age groups.

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.

The project implementation process faced only the challenges of the GoI decision to postpone all household surveys related to census project stage 3 in the field, but any way the adopted implementation mechanisms played crucial role in facing most of the challenges that could be barriers in front of the project implementation, especially lack of security which could postpones the planned activities and meetings, so the mitigation process depends on alternative places and locations to hold these activities and meetings.

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

CSO/KRSO, MoH, MOLSA, MoWA, Iraqi NGOs, MoP at federal and KRG level, in addition to WHO and LAS/PAPFAM

Through the technical committee of the project which formulated from UNFPA/WHO/UNDP/UNICEF/ CSO and KRSO a lesson learned was draw of the essential of collaboration and coordination between all partners during all project stages, particularly the initiating and planning stages to avoid any work duplication or contradiction.

Other impact came out as a result of the in depth discussions with all stakeholders and partners when UNFPA bring all together which facilitate the baseline of achievement to the national consensus about the project scope of work and the project main thematic areas.

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 results of the survey will identify the situation in regard to the rights of women and enable the GoI to identify the interventions needed to empower the women to enjoy their relevant rights. Nothing achieved during reporting period

Gender equality: Improving general health and social status can contribute to improving gender equality. WHSSS is a survey targeting women from the health and social points of view. WHSS will provide important information on the health and social status of women in Iraq and consequently improve the enabling environment for better gender equality. In particular, WHSSS will describe the association between mortality and morbidity and the household-level experience of human rights.

Key environmental issues: The programme does not have any direct impact on key environmental issues, only indirectly on revealing their potential impact on women.

Employment generation: WHSSS will generate about 300 temporary job opportunities for Iraqi young nationals and will upgrade their capacity in the field of interviewing techniques, fieldwork skills and data processing as well as research methodology. During reporting period no job recruiting actions were implemented

V. Future Work Plan

a. Summarize the projected activities up to the end of December 2011 indicating any major adjustments in strategies, targets or key outcomes and outputs planned.

Output	Activity	Timeframe 2011			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1 : COSIT and partner institutions have enhanced capacities to design, supervise, monitor and evaluate large-scale health surveys	Prepare survey tools	x			
	Prepare manuals and forms		x		
	Prepare classification manuals	x	x		
	Prepare quality control procedure		x		
	Train staff		x		
	Collect data		x		
	Process data			x	
	Prepare statistical report			x	x
	Technical meetings	x	x		
	Workshops	x	x	x	x
	Study tours		x	x	
Output 2: Policy makers and planners at both national and governorate levels are better informed on the status and needs of women and elderly people	Consultation with stakeholders	x	x	x	
	Prepare communication strategy			x	
	Prepare governorate reports			x	
	Hold national workshops				x
	Hold governorate workshops				x
	Evaluate workshops			x	
	Produce dissemination tools			x	
Output 3: Knowledge and understanding on the dynamics of the status of Iraq women and health status is gained and potential policy options are drawn	Distribute tools			x	
	Consultation on thematic issues			x	x
	Training for researchers			x	
	Contract researchers				x

I. Six monthly Performance Indicators assessment

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator Targets	Achieved Indicator Targets	Means of Verification	Comments
IP Outcome 1						
IP Output 1 COSIT and partner institutions have enhanced capacities to design, supervise, monitor and evaluate large-scale health survey	Indicator 1.1 Number of COSIT Staff participating in study tours on Survey management and design, data analysis, and reporting (disaggregated by sex)	0	17	0	Study tour reports	All of these couldn't be achieved during the reporting period as a result to postponing and delaying the survey implementation stage according to GoI decision
	Indicator 1.2 Percentage of staff satisfied with quality of study tours in terms of relevance and usefulness	NA	80%	0	Post training participants assessment	
	Indicator 1.3 ToT workshop for central, and local supervisors	0	36	0	Training Report	
	Indicator 1.4 Number of field workers trained on data collection (disaggregated by sex)	0	300	0	Training report	
	Indicator 1.5 Percentage of trained staff satisfied with quality of training in terms of relevance and usefulness	NA	80%	0	Post training participants assessment	
	Indicator 1.6 Preliminary statistical report completed	No	Yes	No	WHSSS preliminary statistical report	
	Indicator 1.7 Main findings Statistical report completed	No	Yes	No	WHSSS main findings statistical report	
IP Output 2 Policy makers and planners at both national and governorate levels are better informed on the status and needs of women and elderly people	Indicator 2.1 Number of governorate statistical reports prepared	0	18	0	WHSSS governorates statistical reports	
	Indicator 2.2 Number of national and regional workshops on disseminating survey main findings	0	18	0	Workshops reports	
	Indicator 2.3 Number of in depth studies on the status and needs of women and elderly completed	0	8	0	In- depth studies reports	
IP Output 3 Knowledge and understanding on the dynamics of the status of Iraq women and health status is gained and potential policy options are drawn	Indicator 3.1 Number of disseminated in depth studies	0	8	0	Disseminated studies reports	
	Indicator 3.2 number of policy dialogue on women issues meetings implemented	0	5	0	Meetings reports and findings	
	Indicator 3.3 number of proposals and PoA related to policies on women thematic areas drafted	0	3	0	MoH/MoP/MoWA / MoLSA drafted plans	