

United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund

Project #:D2-30

Date and Quarter Updated: Q2/ April-June 2011

Participating UN Organisation: UNFPA	Sector: Health and Nutrition
Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry: MoP: CSO/ KRSO, MoH	

Title	Woman Health and Social Status Survey				
Geo. Location	Nationwide (All Governorates)				
Project Cost	800,000 USD				
Duration	24 Months				
Approval Date	11 April 2010	Starting Date	23 Apr 2010	Completion Date	23 Apr 2012
Project Description	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 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.				

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives

<p>Development Goals: <u>MDGs:</u> MDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 <u>Iraq NDS:</u> Pillar Three: Improving the Quality of Life</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Goal (3): Enhancing Gender Equity and Strengthening Women Issues (page 61 of the NDS) Goal (5): Reduce maternity deaths_ (page 62 of the NDS) Goal (6): Full access to water and health services. <p><u>ICI:</u> 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.</p> <p>Immediate Objectives: Increase the capacity of the Central Statistical Organization (CSO) and Kurdistan Regional Statistical Office (KRSO) in implementing large scale surveys based on life cycle approach.</p>

Outputs, Key activities and Procurement

Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> COSIT and partner institutions have enhanced capacities to design, supervise, monitor and evaluate large-scale health surveys. Policy makers and planners at both national and governorate levels are better informed on the status and needs of women and elderly people. Knowledge and understanding on the dynamics of the status of Iraq women and health status is gained and potential policy options are drawn.
Activities	<p>Output 1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Draft zero of the survey questionnaire was developed based on the list of indicators developed in 2010. Draft zero of the questionnaire was developed to Draft 1 in a small meeting organized by UNFPA on 17-18 January 2011. The meeting was attended by concerned CSO/ KRSO staff in developing surveys’ questionnaire, with participants from UNFPA partnered bodies in this project: WHO and PAPFAM project of the League of Arab. Number of regional consultants attended the meeting as well. Draft 1 of the survey questionnaire was developed later to a final draft after being discussed and indorsed in wide consultation meeting with the national counterparts from CSO, KRSO, MoH, MoWA, MoLSA, and Iraqi NOGs in Erbil on 15-17 Feb 2011. KRSO identified a director for the survey in Kurdistan Region. UNFPA CTA and TA made number of discussions with the survey’s national coordinators at CSO and KRSO resulted in having the fieldwork schedule/time frame and budget developed

	during this reporting period as well. Outputs 2 and 3: Nothing was done on these outputs, as they are depending on finalization of the survey (Output 1).
Procurement	No procurement of major items took place during this reporting period.

Funds Committed	226,163.42 USD	% of approved	28%
Funds Disbursed	212,112.23 USD	% of approved	26.5%
Forecast final date	December 2012	Delay (months)	10 Months

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	All Iraqi men	
Women	All Iraqi Women	
Children	All Iraqi Female Children (above 12)	
IDPs	All Iraqi IDPs	
Others	CSO/ KRSO	
Indirect beneficiaries	Policy Makers	
Employment generation (men/women)	All Men and Women	

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		
Output 1: COSIT and partner institutions have enhanced capacities to design, supervise, monitor and evaluate large-scale health surveys.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Final questionnaire of the survey was finalized and agreed on. Survey fieldwork time table/schedule and budget were completed and finalized. Fieldwork Supervisors' TOT workshop was implemented. Prepare classification manuals. Design the data quality procedures. 3 CSO/KRSO IT staff trained on CSPRO package for data entry 	50%
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	No Activity was implemented during the reporting period	0% of planned
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	No Activity was implemented during the reporting period	0% of planned

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> National survey coordinators were identified for both Federal and Kurdistan Regional Governments. National agreement on the content of the survey's questionnaire was achieved through the series of meetings UNFPA organized for the national counterparts from MoH, MoWA, MoLSA, NGOs and research centres. The survey questionnaire was finalized in collaboration between CSO/KRSO project team and UNFPA experts from the region from Palestine, Jordan, and Egypt and is in line with the recognized standards. By UNFPA collaboration and coordination, the financial amount distribution between CSO/KRSO was finalized to cover the data collection stage costs.

Main implementation constrains & challenges (2-3 sentences)
The difficulty of coordinating the survey planning between CSO and KRSO is considered one of the major challenges UNFPA is facing on the ground in the survey implementation. Moreover, the minor presence of UNFPA advisors in the field inside Iraq is another challenge which UNFPA is facing and is trying to overcome through conducting regular missions to Baghdad and Erbil to meet with national coordinators.