

United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund
Project #: F8-11
Date and Quarter Updated: 1 April -30 June 2011 (2nd Quarter)

Participating UN Organisation: UNFPA(Lead agency), UN WOMEN, WHO **Sector:** Protection
Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry:
Lead by :State Ministry of Women Affairs (Baghdad) , Kurdistan Higher council of Women (Kurdistan)
Partner by: Ministry of Education (Lead Ministry), Ministry of Health (Central Level and Kurdistan, Ministry of Human Rights, Ministry of Social and Labour Affairs (Baghdad and Kurdistan), Ministry of Interior

Title	Combating Violence against Women in Iraq				
Geographic Location	Baghdad, Basrah, and Erbil				
Project Cost	US\$ 4,500,000				
Duration	24 Months				
Approval Date (SC)	18 November,09	Starting Date	07.12.2009	Completion Date	7.12.2011
Project Description	<p>The goal of this proposed programme is to enhance Iraqi women’s rights by facilitating the development of national partnerships to combat violence against women (VAW). Partnerships are targeted among government ministries, civil society, religious and community leaders, the media and local communities in order to encourage the development and implementation of a national policy framework and multi-sectoral instruments aimed at combating VAW in Iraq. The program will be implemented at national level plus three governorates selected with the line ministries based on agreed criteria.</p> <p>The programme will also 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. The design and implementation of the programme are also driven by UN Security Council Resolution 1325.</p> <p>The direct programme beneficiaries are: a) Iraqi women, especially those who have been subject to VAW or are likely to suffer from VAW, b) key government ministries working in the social sector, and c) CSOs and communities where programme activities will be implemented. The programme addresses National Development strategy (NDS)/National Development Plan (NDP) Goal (3) Enhancing Gender Equity and Strengthening Women Empowerment and ICI benchmarks: “Develop and implement legislations and institutional framework to develop social partnerships and access for women to public life and to all of society’s resources.</p>				

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives
<p>The programme will contribute directly to the ICI goal on human security. The programme’s overall objective is to enhance Iraqi women rights through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitating the establishment of political and social partnerships engaged in the fight against gender discrimination, especially VAW Facilitating the development of a legislative framework that would “legitimize” the fight against VAW in the long run Developing mechanisms that deliver appropriate protection, care and referral services to VAW survivors, thus increasing their security ceiling

Outputs, Key activities and Procurement	
Outputs	<p>Output 1: GoI and national partners have enhanced capacities for developing, Monitoring integrated national policies, plans, and programmes on VAW.</p> <p>Output 2: Key government ministries and CSOs have the institutional, technical, and operational capacities to respond to the need of VAW survivors.</p> <p>Output 3: Community leaders, local communities, secondary school teachers and students have</p>

	increased knowledge on gender equality.
Activities	<p>Output 1.1: GoI, CSO's, and religious leaders and councils are able to develop a national strategy for combating VAW. (UNFPA will lead and supported by UN WOMEN, WHO, and HRO)</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>Provide technical support to the MoWA to strengthen its organizational & functional structures and assess its staffing requirements.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Develop sectoral analysis/ assessment of existing opportunities and potential entry points for combating VAW in the ministries and in religious councils.</p> <p>Support ministries (MoH, MoLSA, MoE, MoWA, MoHR, and Religious Commissions) to identify and prioritize combating VAW mainstreaming opportunities.</p> <p>Output 1.2</p> <p>GoI is able to monitor and report on VAW in line with International standards . (UNWOMEN with UNFPA, and WHO)</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>1. Develop a user friendly data collection and analysis system at macro level.</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. (UNFPA lead supported by UN WOMEN and WHO)</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Adapt a "Tool Kit for Referral of VAW Survivors" to be used by health care providers and other governmental and CSO.</p> <p>Output 2.3: MoI has increased capacity to provide services to VAW survivors. (UNFPA)</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>Adapt a training module for "Mediation, Legal /Referral Skills for Police Officers" to be able to adequately deal with and support VAW survivors. (UNFPA).</p> <p>Output 2.4: CSO and NGOs has an increased capacity in providing and reporting on psycho- social, legal counseling and sheltering services for VAW survivors. (UNHCR with UNFPA & UN WOMEN, HRO)</p> <p>1. CSO and NGOs has an increased capacity in providing and reporting on psycho- social, legal counselling and sheltering services for VAW survivors.</p> <p>Output 3.3: Media and community-based social mobilization campaigns, targeting men and women, are conducted within a culturally sensitive-approach. (UN WOMEN, UNFPA)</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>1. Organize workshops in local areas to identify key issues relevant to violence against women in Iraq.</p> <p>2. Design and conduct three media campaigns.</p>
Procurement	N/A

Funds Committed	WHO: \$ 107,704.00	% of approved	15%
	UN Women: \$ 55,779.96		17.8%
	UNFPA: \$ 853,039.64		37%
Funds Disbursed	WHO: \$ 99,245.00	% of approved	14%
	UN Women: \$ 43,842.76		13.9%
	UNFPA: \$599,589.32		26%
Forecast final date	30 Nov 2011	Delay (months)	N/A

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men		
Women		
Children		
IDPs		
Others		
Indirect beneficiaries	6 SMOWA staff and 6 KHCW staff	5%
Employment generation (men/women)	NA	

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		% of planned
Provide technical support to the MoWA to strengthen its organizational & functional structures and assess its staffing requirements.	<p>- In June, Iraq UNFPA has partnered with CAWTAR to provide technical assistance both for Ministry of Women Affairs (SMoWA) (Baghdad) and Kurdistan High Commission of Women (KHCW) (KRG) a) to assess the national plan of action of SMoWA and KHCW and b) conduct preliminary stakeholders' assessment and analysis with the two women machineries (Baghdad and Erbil).</p> <p>- In June, the Iraqi delegation had a study tour to exchange experiences with Jordanian institutions that work on Women Empowerment and provide services for VAW survivors. The delegation visited the Jordanian National Committee for Women's Affairs, Jordanian Women's Union, and Jordanian Women's Federation. The study group wishes to thank all the organizations for their cooperation and hospitality.</p>	45%
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	<p>In Process</p> <p>- A second stakeholder meeting was conducted, in collaboration with Jordan Center for Social Research and the national partners in KRG and Baghdad, to discuss the final draft of the National Strategy "Combating violence against women" (CVAW) during the period between 13 – 14 May 2011 in Erbil. The meeting was productive and participants contributed beneficially in finalizing the National CVAW Strategy.</p> <p>- A first draft of the family protection law was developed .In order to strengthen the articles of the drafted law; the SMOWA formed a legal committee with members from the MoLSA, MoI, Council Of Ministries, Civil Society Organisation, judges and legal experts. The legal committee met during this reporting period and reviewed the first drafted law to make sure that it is in line with international standards and the constitution, to compare it with other laws and legislations and to make sure that there is no contradiction.</p> <p>- UN Women in close coordination with SMOWA is preparing to a conduct a two days field visit to Kurdistan for all stakeholders working on the drafting of the family protection law to learn from their experiences in drafting VAW law in KRG and also to coordinate in order to avoid gaps the laws.</p> <p>- MoH conducted 2 meeting with led the CVAW Steering Committee to discuss the future plan for implementing the training activities.</p>	45%

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WHO provided technical support to the members of steering committee in provision of GBV tools and guidelines. - CVAW training courses on raising awareness for health workers in Mental Health Units, Baghdad Rasafa (25 - 28 April 2011) 24 participants. - CVAW Training on raising awareness for education workers, Baghdad Rsafa (9 - 12 May 2011) 20 participants. - CVAW Training on raising awareness for health workers in MoH, Baghdad (23 - 26 May 2011) 24 participants. - CVAW Training on raising awareness for education workers, Baghdad Rsafa (29 May - 1 June 2011) 20 participants. - Training of master trainers on RH services and emergency family planning for 32 health care professionals from moH/Iraq with the objective to address principle elements of counselling and the value of communication skills during service delivery to abused women subjected to sexual violence. - Introduce WHO guidelines and tools and explain how they can contribute towards improving the quality of family planning services among vulnerable group of women (sexual violence and assault). 	
Develop sectoral analysis/ assessment of existing opportunities and potential entry points for combating VAW in the ministries and in religious councils.	In Process	35%
Develop a user-friendly data collection tool to facilitate data collection by social safety networks on VAW survivors supported through the network.	<p>In process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNWomen in close coordination with SMOWA conducted the first need assessment meeting on 20 April 2011. The meeting was conducted in the SMOWA and attended by members of 80 committee (a newly established committee which consists of lawyers and gender focal points from key line ministries and local NGOs. The main objectives of this meeting were to find out what are the available data on violence against women and if there are mechanisms to collect data in the ministries . - UNWomen in close coordination with SMOWA hired a consultant to conduct an assessment to review and analyse available data collection systems and information existing within the governmental institutions and civil society organizations on VAW. A first draft of the study was drafted. - UNWomen in close coordination with the SMOWA is preparing to conduct a roundtable meeting in July 2011 to discuss the results of the study and to draw recommendations on the next steps. 	20%
Adapt training modules for health & social workers working at PHC level and	<p>In process</p> <p>The first module on the conceptual frame work has been finalized.</p> <p>The outline of the manual has been finalized and it is in the process in writing the manual.</p>	50%

District/Central hospitals on skills for Detection /Care/referral of survivals of VAW		
Adapt a training module for “Mediation, Legal /Referral Skills for Police Officers” to be able to adequately deal with and support VAW survivors.	In process The first module on the conceptual frame work has been finalized. The outline of the manual has been finalized and it is in the process in writing the manual.	50%
CSO and NGOs has an increased capacity in providing and reporting on psycho- social, legal counselling and sheltering services for VAW survivors.	In process The first module on the conceptual frame work has been finalized. The outline of the manual has been finalized and it is in the process in writing the manual.	50%
Media and community-based social mobilization campaigns, targeting men and women, are conducted within a culturally sensitive-approach.	In process - 2 Advocacy meeting for 92 community, religious leaders, teachers and parents on CVAW issues in targeted area within schools in Baghdad/Rasafa - Awareness of Iraqi men and women was raised on the importance of eliminating VAW in Al Najaf governorate through the conduction of two seminars .The seminars took place in April 2011 and were implemented in close coordination with State Ministry of Women’s Affairs. The seminars focused on defining violence from international law point of view, discussed types of violence and reasons of violence and also addressed the effects and results of VAW. International, regional and local laws that prevent VAW were addressed and explained to the participants. 100 participants attended the seminars from the provincial council, NGOs and women leaders. The participants at the end of the seminars were able to draw recommendations on how to eliminate violence in Al-Najaf governorate. The recommendations mainly focused on raising the awareness of the community, reviewing current legislations, developing strategies and long term plans to ensure gender equality in all sectors such as education and health and also focused on the need to strengthen women political participation	35%

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

It is too early to measure the qualitative achievements.

Main implementation constrains & challenges (2-3 sentences)

Iraq is still going through a very challenging time. In addition to the availing security situation, the government was still not formulated yet at the reporting period .Although the existing government is still functioning; major strategic processes are lingering awaiting the new administration. This has also affected the implementation of our planned activities on time.

The Gender focal point who is the key person at MoH responsible for the programme implementation was shifted and the new person assigned was unaware of the project and had no coordination with MoWA and other partner agencies. The long procedures for procurement within UNFPA guidelines delay the process of contracting the Technical Assistance institutions.

The availability of Experts to Work inside Iraq (Erbil) is limited.

Annex I

Gender newsletter (May and June) 2011

A second stakeholder meeting was conducted, in collaboration with Jordan Center for Social Research and the national partners in KRG and Baghdad, to discuss the final draft of the National Strategy “Combating violence against women” (CVAW) during the period between 13 – 14 May 2011 in Erbil. The meeting was productive and participants contributed beneficially in finalizing the National CVAW Strategy.



In June, Iraq UNFPA has partnered with CAWTAR to provide technical assistance both for Ministry of Women Affairs (SMoWA) (Baghdad) and Kurdistan High Commission of Women (KHCW) (KRG) a) to assess the national plan of action of SMoWA and KHCW and b) conduct preliminary stakeholders’ assessment and analysis with the two women machineries (Baghdad and Erbil). A workshop entitled “Gender mainstreaming and Institutionalization” was held in Amman between 2 - 5 June 2011 to provide the technical and institutional capacity building both for SMoWA and KHCW staff.



Following the workshop between 6-7 June 2011, the Iraqi delegation had a study tour to exchange experiences with Jordanian institutions that work on Women Empowerment and provide services for VAW survivors. The delegation visited the Jordanian National Committee for Women's Affairs, Jordanian Women's Union, and Jordanian Women's Federation. The study group wishes to thank all the organizations for their cooperation and hospitality.