

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

Date and Quarter Updated: 1 October-31 December 2010 - 4th Quarter 2010

Participating UN Organisation: UNDP, ILO, UNOPS, UN-HABITAT,

Sector: ERDSOT

Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry: Ministry of Planning (MOP)

Title	Bridging for Local Area Development Programme (LADP) Phase II				
Geo. Location	Governorate of Sulymaniyah: Governorate of Babylon: Governorate of Basrah: Governorate of Thi Qar: Governorate of Missan:				
Project Cost	USD 2,000,000				
Duration	12 Months from July 2010-June 2011				
Approval Date	27/06/2010	Starting Date	1 July 2010	Completion Date	30 June 2011
Project Description	The goal of the Local Area Development Programme (LADP) is sustainable local social and economic development. This programme is proposed as a Bridging Phase linking work to date on LADP and transitioning into a Phase II. It is aiming to build on the lessons from the LADP (2007–2010) and consolidate the LADP model, thereby allowing mainstreaming and replication of the methodology in Governorates throughout Iraq in Phase II. The programme targets support to the Governorates through promoting inclusive and participatory planning practices to promote the 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 streams are proposed; focusing on citizen empowerment to promote an active 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. LADP II will continue to build synergies with other relevant UN initiatives to support the Government’s plans for improved services delivery and local governance.				

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives

Bridging Phase will concentrate on achieving the following Sector Outcomes and the Joint Project Outcome:

The Sector Outcome: 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.

This joint project Outcome is; Improved policies, strategies and related institutional developments that are sensitive to MDGs, social inclusiveness, gender equality and pro-poor economic growth.

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
----------------	--

	<p>and manage sustainable socio-economic development in Babylon Governorate (UNHABITAT).</p> <p>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);</p> <p>Output 2.2 Local men and women empowered in Sulaymaniyah to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction (ILO/UNOPS);</p> <p>Output 2.3 Local men and women empowered to Babylon to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction (UNHABITAT).</p> <p>Output 3.1 MoP has improved capacities to facilitate and monitor local planning in relation with central planning.</p>
<p>Activities of Output1.1: Governorate and district officials have strengthened institutional capacities to plan and manage sustainable socio-economic development</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>1.1.1 Stocktaking exercise of district planning work in 5 LADP Governorates conducted, essential service delivery reports developed and recommendations provided to MoP.</p> <p>1.1.2 Data analysis, district profiling and mapping for all remaining districts in 5 LADP Governorates prepared.</p> <p>1.1.3 Institutional needs assessment for local planning conducted in the 5 LADP Governorates.</p> <p>1.1.4 Technical assistance provided for the preparation of local socio-economic development and service delivery plans in 5 LADP Governorates coordinating with other UN Agencies.</p> <p>1.1.5 Local Government administrative capacity strengthened for implementation of plans, identification of bottlenecks and improved effectiveness to manage, monitor, implement and evaluate the plans in each LADP Governorate.</p> <p>1.1.6 Feasibility studies and applied field research conducted in support of local plans and proposed strategies in 5 Governorates.</p> <p>1.1.7 A citizen accountability mechanism established for public spending scrutiny, public assessment of convenience and quality of essential services in LADP Governorates.</p> <p>1.1.8 Client satisfaction survey conducted and reviewed.</p>
<p>Activities of Output 1.2: Local men and women empowered to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction.</p>	<p>The area coordinating agencies (UNDP, HABITAT, ILO and UNOPS) will have primary responsibility over the following activities in relation to Output 1.2, 1.2, and 1.3 as activities:</p> <p>1.2.1 Vulnerability assessment reports prepared in 5 LADP Governorates.</p> <p>1.2.2 Most vulnerable districts identified based on vulnerable groups and pockets of vulnerability in 5 LADP Governorates.</p> <p>1.2.3 Capacity of CSOs enhanced to participate in local development planning.</p> <p>1.2.4 Community driven initiatives for poverty reduction and livelihood enhancement identified and proposals formulated in the 5 LADP Governorates.</p> <p>1.2.5 Potential models of public, private and community initiatives analysed and reviewed in relation to the Iraqi context.</p>
<p>Activities of Output 1.3 Ministry of Planning Development Cooperation has improved capacities to facilitate and monitor local planning in relation to central planning.</p>	<p>Output 1.3 MoP has improved capacities to facilitate and monitor local planning in relation with central planning. UNDP as National coordinating agency will have primary responsibility over the following activities:</p> <p>1.3.1 Local Area Planning Handbook revised and available and Sub-National planning guidelines developed for use by the 5 LADP Governorates.</p> <p>1.3.2 Blueprint for MoP institutional development developed.</p> <p>1.3.3 LADP reviewed and approach and methodology adapted to the disputed internal boundaries (DIB) areas.</p> <p>1.3.4 Communication and information exchange facilitated between the 5 LADP Governorates and MoP.</p>
<p>Procurement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Consultancies ○ NGO grants ○ Surveys and feasibility/stock taking studies ○ Procurement of services of local institutions for provision of training

Total Funds Committed and Disbursed

Agency	Budget (USD)	Committed Funds (USD)	Committed Funds (%)	Disbursed Funds (USD)	Disbursed Funds (%)
UNDP	1,178,216	463,549	39%	141,464	12%
ILO	132,398	107,823	81%	107,823	81%
UNOPS	304,504	41,788	14%	32,605	11%
UN-HABITAT	384,882	35,032	9%	11,250	3%
TOTAL	2,000,000	648,192	32%	293,142	15%

A. UNDP

Funds Committed	UNDP USD 463,549	% of approved	39%
Funds Disbursed	UNDP USD 141,464	% of approved	12%
Forecast final date	30 June 2011	Delay (months)	none

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

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		% of planned
Output 1.1:	Governorate and district officials have strengthened institutional capacities to plan and manage sustainable socio-economic development	25%
Output 1.2:	Local men and women empowered to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction ,	10%
Output 1.3:	Ministry of Planning Development Cooperation has improved capacities to facilitate and monitor local planning in relation to central planning	7%

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results	
Output 1.1: Governorate and district officials have strengthened institutional capacities to plan and manage sustainable socio-economic development (UNDP is responsible to take lead in the south: Missan, Basrah & Thi-Qar).	
1.1.1 Stocktaking exercise of district planning work in 5 LADP Governorates conducted, essential service delivery reports developed and recommendations provided to MoP.	<p>Stocktaking workshops organized in the three Governorates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basrah 10 November 2010 attended by 36 participants; • Thi Qar on 23 November 2010 attended by 33 participants; • Missan on 29 November 2010 attended by 34 participants. <p>Those stocktaking exercises succeeded in validating and providing further comments on the prepared flowcharts of existing planning process at governorate level for regional (Governorate Councils) and capital (Technical. Departments) budgets in Missan, Thi-Qar and Basrah.</p>

	<p>This exercise enabled the joint identification of major perceived bottlenecks, shortfalls, and areas that require improvements.</p> <p>In each Governorate the following areas have been identified which included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Local development and service delivery systems and processes currently in place; b. Local custody of multi-sectoral data collection and analysis in each governorate in a sustainable way; c. Community/ civil society participation in local development and service delivery; d. Consideration and systematic incorporation of cross-cutting issues: MDGs, poverty reduction, gender equality environment and employment into local development and service delivery.
<p>1.1.2 Data analysis, district profiling and mapping for all remaining districts in 5 LADP Governorates prepared.</p>	<p>Reviewed data collection mechanisms to inform local planning of regional and capital budget.</p> <p>Initiated gap analysis between data collected and data required for planning to allow baseline benchmarking and performance / progress measurement.</p> <p>Inventoried national level information management systems and platforms to explore compatibility and linkages with potential systems that could be developed locally.</p>
<p>1.1.3 Institutional needs assessment for local planning conducted in the 5 LADP Governorates.</p>	<p>Updated and validated assessments of need and acceptability of having a structure/association representing Local Councils and responding to their priorities and their needs - such structure/association could ensure information sharing, be of assistance to interpret legislation, be an interlocutor to the national level, help with capacity development and induction of newly elected Councillors etc</p>
<p>1.1.4 Technical assistance provided for the preparation of local socio-economic development and service delivery plans in 5 LADP Governorates coordinating with other UN Agencies.</p>	<p>A three day workshop on current and potential institutional developments as well as best practices was subsequently organized on 12-15 December 2010 looking at the inclusive socio-economic planning in all 5 LADP Governorates reflected on data collected previously including flowcharts, assessments, reports etc.</p> <p>This workshop was attended by 38 participants comprised of representatives from the Federal Government of Iraq; Governorate Council Members; and Directors Generals of Technical Departments at both the Governorate and Federal levels within the areas of electricity, municipality and public works, labour and social affairs etc; The results of this successful workshop produced the following results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Agreement on a framework of sound local development/service delivery systems and processes inspired from international best practices; b. Consolidated review of existing local development/service delivery systems and processes for public investments, comprising of commonly identified bottlenecks, inconsistencies, shortfalls, issues that need to be addressed and areas that need to be improved; c. Governorate gap analysis between existing local development service delivery systems and processes in Iraq including identification of common bottlenecks and proposed solutions suggested by international reference points; d. Local development priorities, agreed upon by the 5 participating Governorates; e. Mapping of plans produced at national and local levels; f. Mapping of budget identification for the local development

	<p>process;</p> <p>g. Segmentation of public services as per entities involved (responsible and supporting);</p> <p>h. Identification of the approach of Local Development Planning and Service Delivery in Iraq in the context of public participation (Centralized, Hybrid, De-centralized);</p>
1.1.5 Local Government administrative capacity strengthened for implementation of plans, identification of bottlenecks and improved effectiveness to manage, monitor, implement and evaluate the plans in each LADP Governorate.	Continued discussion with Local Authorities on potential best models / mechanisms to anchor planning capacity in Governorates and sustainability issues regardless of recurrent elections as it was suggested that the 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.
1.1.8 Client satisfaction survey conducted and reviewed	<p>Collected existing survey reports and available studies in 5 LADP Governorates on electricity services and preparation of service delivery assessment reports;</p> <p>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 the five.</p>
Output 1.2: Local men and women empowered to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction (UNDP is responsible to take the lead in the south: Missan, Basra and Thi-Qar)	
1.2.1 Vulnerability assessment reports prepared in 5 LADP Governorates.	<p>Collected existing assessment reports and available studies in 3 LADP Governorates on vulnerability, poverty and deprivation of services.</p> <p>In each Governorate, established basic profiling of all organizations, associations, syndicates, unions, cooperatives etc. – Suitable approach and methodology has been developed for second round of information collection that 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.</p> <p>In particular, strategies are being devised to identify registered and also non-registered/non formal organizations.</p>
1.2.5 Potential models of public, private and community initiatives analysed and reviewed in relation to the Iraqi context.	<p>Identification of Governorate pockets of poverty and vulnerability, most vulnerable districts and most vulnerable groups in progress.</p> <p>Developed terms of reference and preliminary rounds discussions with a potential implementing partner to conduct a feasibility study on potential diaspora exchange programme comprising inter alia:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. An inventory in Europe of existing Diaspora Exchange programmes and other related initiatives, existing organizations, associations, networks, platforms, web-sites and portals. b. An opinion poll/survey amongst sample group of Iraqis living abroad in order to validate the viability and feasibility of a Diaspora Exchange Programme and better understand the conditions under which Iraqis from Diaspora would be willing to engage in such programme and what they would expect from such programme in terms of benefits and services for themselves as well as for Iraqis in-country; c. The development of the Diaspora Exchange programme concept and principles as well as structure and systems and standard operating procedures Manual for the use of Iraqi Institutions and Diaspora Community explaining the benefits of the Diaspora Exchange Programme.

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

1.3.3 LADP reviewed and approach and methodology adapted to the disputed internal boundaries (DIB) areas.

Incorporated recommendations into LADP II Project Document – redesigning of result framework based on revised analysis of key issues to be addressed.

Inclusion of MDGs, gender, environmental and vulnerability issues in LADP II results framework and Project Document.

Initiated cooperation with UNDP-supported MDG project, aiming at;

- a. Furthered the MDG agenda for Iraq by considering the localization of MDGs which could comprise the following steps: - (1) Recommendation of indicators and targets per Governorate for 2015 - based on budget, trends and feasibility; (2) Discussion with Governorates on recommended targets and indicators; (3) Validation and endorsement of localized MDGs including indicators and yearly targets that will be used by the Governorate for planning. setting objectives and measurement of progress.
- b. Discussion with GoI the possible use of MDG as framework for measuring progress of Governorates. This should possibly be linked to budget allocation and incentive system for improved performance and the corresponding required process that would ensure capacity to measure indicators of progress towards MDGs and link to GoI / Governorate reporting.
- c. Engaging with Central Statistic Office to promote its role in supporting Local Development, in particular the provision of relevant and necessary data to support Governorate planning and produce aggregated meaningful indicators of local development progress and performance.
- d. Agreement on multi-dimensional poverty measurement at Governorate levels, including local perceptions of poverty and vulnerability.

Preliminary assessment on the adaptation of the Area Based Development approach and methodology to particularly address vulnerability and exclusion for Disputed Internal Boundaries areas through a joint effort with UNDP Bureau of Conflict Prevention and Recovery. This action to secure additional UNDP core resources and secondment of technical support for enhancing compliance and sensitivity of the participatory and inclusive approach and methodology under LADP towards conflict prevention and recovery and peace building.

A consultant hired to provide Technical Support to the Conflict Development Analysis and translate findings into a set of recommendations for the design of LADP 2 in areas of exclusion.

To this end, it is envisaged to undertake a rapid Conflict Development Analysis in a pilot area of vulnerability and exclusion to guide and inform the adaptation of the LADP approach to more specific Iraqi socio-economic context and characteristics.

Main implementation constraints and challenges

New Projects within the Country Programme Document for UNDP for 2011-2014 may experience funding gaps and may not fully meet identified scope.

Support to local governance planning, prioritization and potential cost-sharing could be undermined as the decentralisation structure is not fully in place

The withdrawal of the USFI will shift red zone missions and security to Iraqi Security Forces resulting in increased vulnerability of UN Staff.

The GoI's ability to respond to emerging citizen demands is weak and could trigger demonstrations and/or violence.

UN-HABITAT

Situation as of December 31st, 2010

Funds Committed	35,032	% of approved	9%
Funds Disbursed	11,250	% of approved	3%
Forecast final date	30th 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)		

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		% of planned
<p>Output 1: Governorate and district officials“ have strengthened institutional capacities to plan and manage sustainable socio-economic development.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 7. A training on “Local Development Service Delivery in Iraq – Reference Framework for Comparative Analysis and Improvement” 	<p>10 %</p>

	<p>was held in Erbil December 12 – 15. 8 persons attended from Hillah. The workshop aimed to identify bottlenecks in existing service delivery systems and process frameworks based on international best practices and provided a consolidated review of existing local development and service delivery systems.</p>	
<p>Output 2: Local men and women empowered to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction .</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Initiated collection of existing assessment reports and available studies in 3 LADP Governorates on vulnerability, poverty and deprivation of services. 2. 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. 3. Initiated identification of governorate pockets of poverty and vulnerability, most vulnerable districts and most vulnerable groups (Work in progress). 4. A “Bridging Stocktaking Planning Workshop” was held in Hilla on 29th November 2010 to discuss local development and current service delivery systems and processes in Sulymaniyah, Babylon, Basrah, Thi Qar and Missan governorates, and to identify the key bottlenecks and areas for improvement. <p>The workshop was attended by 34 participants representing ministries actively working in the governorates and civil society representatives with a noticeable female presence of 11 out of the total number of participants.</p> <p>The participants discussed and assessed existing systems and processes for community / civil society participation in local development and service delivery and debated ways to address issues related to MDGs, gender equality, environment, employment and the role of central government in supporting local development and service delivery and mechanisms for improving communication between local and central government.</p>	10 %
<p>Output 3: Ministry of Planning Development Cooperation has improved capacities to facilitate and monitor local planning in relation to central planning.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow up on meeting with MoP delegation in Baghdad 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. 2. Incorporation of recommendations into LADPII project document. 3. Inclusion of gender issues in LADPII project document. 	4 %

Main implementation constraints & challenges (2-3 sentences)

--

ILO/UNOPS
Situation as of December 31, 2010

Agency	Budget (USD)	Committed Funds (USD)	Committed Funds (%)	Disbursed Funds (USD)	Disbursed Funds (%)
ILO	132,398	107,823	81%	107,823	81%
UNOPS	304,504	41,788	14%	32,605	11%

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)

8. Stocktaking Exercise (Output 1.1) – Flowchart/ overview of existing planning process at governorate level for regional (Governorate Councils) and capital (Technical. Departments) budget in Sulymaniyah were presented and reviewed at the Local Development and Service Planning Workshop in Erbil in December. [Note: we need to have clearer terms for different budgets/sources to avoid confusion – Area Coordinators to be consulted]
9. Data Analysis (Output 1.2) – [from Jul./Sept. Report: 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]. [Note: Report backs during Amman coordination meeting of 10-11 October: Governorates were asked about LGA: a few never heard about it and one or two said they didn't need an intermediary body between them and central government. It was suggested that Area Coordinators ask the focal points and other stakeholders not about a specific/existing organisation but the idea of the governorates setting up an association or institute for themselves to provide technical support and advise, facilitate exchange of ideas and information, etc. – it seems no further actions have been taken in this regard.]
10. Institutional Development for Local Development Planning (Outputs 1.3 & 1.4) –
 - a. Identified two champions/ focal points (one from Provincial Council and one from Governor's office of Sulymaniyah) and one representative/focal point from KRG Ministry of planning as main contact points/channels of the project in Sulymaniyah/KRG;
 - b. Sulymaniyah/ KRG focal points/champions participated in the Local Development and Service Delivery planning workshop in Erbil from 12 to 15 December 2010 where they: i) reviewed their existing planning system/process and considered 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; and ii) reviewed the existing 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; and inventoried national level information management systems and platforms to explore compatibility and linkages with potential systems that could be developed locally.
11. Service Delivery Assessment Reports (1.13) Completed the collection and review of existing survey reports

and available studies in 5 LADP Governorates on employment services and preparation of service delivery assessment reports

12. Client Satisfaction Surveys (Output 1.14) - Compiled the results of review of any employment service client satisfaction surveys that has been undertaken in the past in two governorates (Basra, Missan and Thi Qar to be completed during the first quarter of 2011).

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

13. Governorate specific vulnerability assessment reports (Output 2.1) - Collected existing assessment reports and available studies in Sulaymaniyah on vulnerability, poverty and deprivation of services [Note: in the previous report it referred to initiation in 3 Governorates under ILO/UNOPS report which was not correct]
14. CSO mapping (Output 2.3) – Existing profiles of CSOs in Sulymaniyah were identified and reviewed. – **[from the Jul-Sept report:** 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] [Note: this second round has not taken place]
15. Identification of most vulnerable districts (Output2.2) - **[from Jul-Sept report:** Initiated identification of governorate pockets of poverty and vulnerability, most vulnerable districts and most vulnerable groups (Work in progress)] [Note: no progress have been made here]

Output 3: UNDP coordinated activities

Main implementation constraints & challenges (2-3 sentences)

--