



**UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT GROUP
IRAQ TRUST FUND**

ANNUAL PROGRAMME NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2010

Programme Title & Number

Water and Sanitation Master Planning and Capacity Building Programme.

Country, Locality(s), Thematic Area(s)

Iraq: Sulimanyah, Anbar, Thiqr Governorates and three adjacent Governorates Salah Al-Din, Wassit and Erbil

Water, Sanitation and Solid Waste Management.

Participating Organization(s)

UNDP (lead) UNICEF, UN-HABITAT, WHO

Implementing Partners

- Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works.
- Ministry of Municipalities and Tourism/KRG.
- Ministry of Environment.

Programme/Project Cost (US\$)

MDTF Fund Contribution:

- **UNDG ITF (EC): USD 10,057,740**
- **UNDP Project USD 3,819,900**
- **UNICEF Project USD 3,577,809**
- **UN-HABITAT Project USD 1,496,434**
- **WHO Project USD 1,163,597**

Agency Contribution

Government Contribution

Other Contribution (donor)

TOTAL: USD 10,557,740

Programme Duration (months)

Overall Duration: 24 months.

Start Date: 1 December 2009

End Date: 1 December 2011

Operational Closure Date: 1 December 2011

Expected Financial Closure Date April 2012

Programme Assessments/Mid-Term Evaluation

Assessment Completed - if applicable *please attach*

Yes No Date: _____

Mid-Evaluation Report – if applicable *please attach*

Yes No Date: _____

Submitted By

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Purpose

The Governorates of Anbar, Suleimanyah and Thi-Qar are benefitting from direct physical and technical interventions leading to the formulation of sector master plans for water and sanitation (WatSan) and solid waste management. Moreover, specialized equipment and machinery shall be procured for the Governorates of Al Anbar, Suleimanyah and Thi-Qar, including water tankers, sewage tankers, jetting vehicles, garbage compactors and garbage collection containers.

In addition to the above Governorates, an additional three Governorates (Salah Aldeen, Wassit and Erbil) will be provided with capacity building to formulate and update their own master plans to replicate the physical interventions undertaken in Anbar, Suleimanyah and Thi-Qar.

Moreover, the programme in all of the six Governorates will be accompanied by: Sanitary inspections of main water resources; Strengthened capacity building of government staff in sanitary inspections and water quality monitoring through on-the-job training and specialized training programmes; Awareness campaigns on sanitation and hygiene issues to safeguard public health in the peripheral/high risk areas in the selected Governorates.

Key Objectives:

1. Water, wastewater and solid waste sectors management and planning capacities strengthened.

Outputs	<p>1.1 Capacity strengthening of MMPW, Governorate Departments and Governors' Offices in six governorates for improved water, waste water and solid waste services and planning.</p> <p>1.2 Capacity strengthening of MMPW, MoH, MoEnv, Governorate Departments and Governors' Offices in six governorates for improved water quality and personal hygiene.</p>
Activities	<p>1.1.1 Water and sanitation master plans for Suleimanyah, Anbar and Thi-Qar Governorates formulated jointly with technical departments, with strong emphasis on strengthening local capacities in order to monitor, review and update the formulated master plans in the future.</p> <p>1.1.2 Technical capacity of staff developed in three selected and three other Governorates (adjacent ones), with capacity strengthened in master planning areas enabling the monitoring, review and updating to sustain the developed master plans;</p> <p>1.1.3 Provision of water tankers, sewage tankers and jetting vehicles;</p> <p>1.1.4 Comprehensive capacity Assessment of Water and Sewage Authority in Anbar or Thi-Qar Governorate; and development of specific capacities of Water and Sewage Authority Staff in the six Governorates (Anbar, Suleimanyah, Thi-Qar and 3 adjacent Governorates);</p> <p>1.1.5 Solid waste management master plans developed for three governorates;</p> <p>1.1.6 Provision of garbage compactors;</p> <p>1.1.7 Capacity building undertaken related to municipalities and solid waste sector across the three Governorates;</p> <p>1.1.8 Provision of garbage collection containers.</p> <p>1.2.1 Hygiene education, sanitary inspection of water sources conducted, and capacity building on water quality surveillance (building on the ongoing WQ programme) undertaken across three Governorates.</p>

- **Relation to the Strategic (UN) Planning Framework guiding the operations of the Fund/JP.**

The programme contributes to attaining the priorities of the National Development Plan for Iraq for 2010-2014 as well as commitments made by the international donor community within the framework of the international compact with Iraq (ICI). Specifically, the programme is assisting Iraq, in the context of the Millennium Development Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability, under target 10; Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

During 2010 the UN Country Team made a transition in the documents in which it used. Three key new documents were developed which have a direct affect on this project. These documents are described below.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FRAMEWORK FOR IRAQ 2011-2014 (UNDAF)

The United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) was prepared by the United Nations Country Team in Iraq in consultation with the Government of Iraq and other partners, with the aim of improving the lives of the people of Iraq, and particularly the most vulnerable, in alignment with the national priorities and Millennium Development Goals. The United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2011-2014 is the first for Iraq, marking a significant milestone in the nation's recovery and transition towards longer term development. Based upon and prepared in parallel with the Iraq Five Year National Development Plan (NDP) 2010-2014, the UNDAF provides a coherent and coordinated strategy for the delivery of UN assistance that embodies the Paris Principles, and supports the newly elected Iraqi administration in meeting its various obligations. The focus of the UNDAF implementation is to foster national capacity and leadership of the development process, within governmental, non-governmental and social institutions, in order to transition the country from the impact of violence and repression characterizing recent decades. Five UNDAF priorities have been identified, providing the scope and strategic direction of the UN system's support to Iraq in the next four years, namely:

1. Improved governance, including the protection of human rights.
2. Inclusive, more equitable and sustainable economic growth.
3. Environmental management and compliance with ratified international environmental treaties and obligations.
4. Increased access to quality essential services which is where this project sits.
5. Investment in human capital and empowerment of women, youth and children.

UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD)

The first Country Programme was endorsed by GoI and approved by the Executive Board of UNDP on 3 September 2010. The Country Programme is aligned with the National Development Plan and is nested within the UNDAF. UNDP identified four priority areas of synergy with National Development Plan and UNDAF, namely: a) fostering inclusive participation, b) strengthening accountable and responsive governing institutions; c) promoting inclusive growth, gender equality, climate change mitigation and adaptation and MDG achievement; and d) restoring the foundations for development. The Country Programme takes into account that UNDP operates under the overall mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Iraq (UNAMI) focussing on the role of supporting the Government of Iraq (GoI) in the transition towards national reconciliation, peace and stability through work on governance, poverty alleviation, economic recovery and environment guided by conflict prevention and recovery approaches identified in five outcomes and respective outputs. Five Country Programme priorities have been identified, providing the scope and strategic direction of UNDP to Iraq in the next four years.

Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) UNICEF and UNDP

During 2010 UNICEF and UNDP initiated work on Country Programme Action Plans. These CPAPs were signed on 14 March 2011. The CPAP is a signed legal agreement between the Government and UNICEF and UNDP. The 2011-2014 CPAPs are a four-year living documents defining the mutual cooperation and programme of work shared between the Government and UNICEF/UNDP. It is a response to the specific challenges identified in the UN Common Country Assessment 2009 and the UN response as outlined in the UN Development Assistance Framework 2011-2014. These, in turn, take account of the Millennium Development Goals, the Iraq National Development Plan as well as the lessons learned from past programming in Iraq. These CPAPs, prepared in close consultation with key stakeholders, defines the goals, and broad outline of strategies and activities that the Government and the respective agency jointly subscribe to, with agreed financial parameters.

I. Resources

Financial Resources:

- Other funding resources available to the project.

There is presently an ongoing dialogue with the Government of Iraq resulting in a possible cost share of USD 500,000 to this project.

- Any budget revisions approved.

It is envisaged that UNDP will require a change of scope and a budget revision based on requests from the Project Steering Committee.

- Good practices and constraints in the mechanics of the financial process, times to get transfers, identification of potential bottlenecks, need for better coordination, etc.

This project is working within the UN Country Team Priority Group on Water and Sanitation which is established through the UNDAF Priority Area 4.

Human Resources:

1. National Staff: Provide details on the number and type (operation/programme).
 - 1.1. UNICEF national officer.
 - 1.2. UNDP project officer and partial cost share with support staff.
 - 1.3. UN-HABITAT national officer, national SWM consultant/coordinator and administrative and financial management support.
 - 1.4. WHO two national officers.
2. International Staff: Provide details on the number and type (operation/programme).
 - 2.1. UNICEF programme manager.
 - 2.2. UNDP project manager and partial cost share with support staff.
 - 2.3. UN-HABITAT project manager.
 - 2.4. WHO international water quality expert.

II. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

- Implementation mechanisms utilized.

The delivery mechanism adopted is as follow:

UNDP:

In February 2010, UNDP organized a kick off meeting with the other UN Agencies to discuss with the Iraqi counterparts ways forward and implementation mechanisms.

The core of this project is to develop capacity within governorates to plan and implement water and sanitation master planning. In order to achieve this, two mechanisms have been established which are the Project Steering Committee and the Project Boards. The two committees were formed in 1st Quarter 2010 and have different roles within the project and its successful completion. The Project Steering Committee has the overarching mandate and provides oversight to the project by promoting decentralisation and resolving issues at both the policy and national level. The Project Boards have the specific role to oversee the implementation of the project at the Governorate level as well as the monitoring and follow-up to ensure ownership and sustainability of the project. The Project Boards also have additional responsibility to communicate with the Project Steering Committee in the decentralisation process and to ensure that plans will materialize into services for their constituents.

UNICEF:

- UNICEF in consultation with their counterparts prepared the technical specifications for the required equipment and supplies.
- The procurement was carried out through UNICEF Country Office and the UNICEF Supply Division in Copenhagen as shown in the below diagram.
- UNICEF in consultation with the counterparts facilitates the implementation of training programs.
- In terms of the solid waste master planning, UNICEF prepared terms of references and MMPW reviewed and approved the documents. UNICEF carried out bidding process and awarded contracts to the international consulting firms for development of solid waste management master plans for Thiqr, Anbar and Suleimanyah Governorates.
- Monitoring of the project implementation is jointly done by the Government and UNICEF.

WHO:

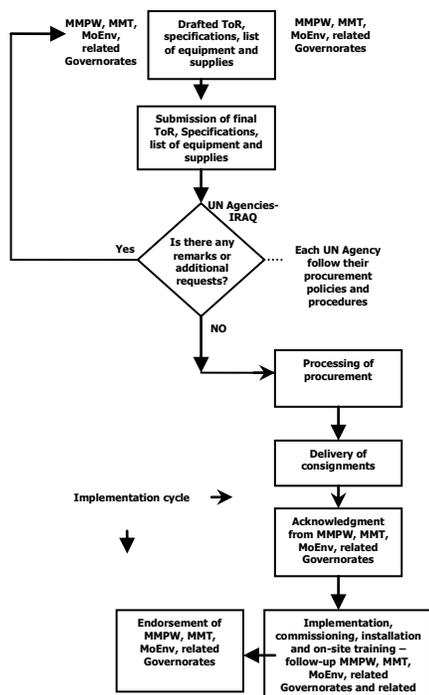
- WHO in consultation with their counterparts prepared the technical specifications for the required equipment and supplies.
- The procurement was carried out through WHO Procurement Unit at WHO Country Office as shown in the below diagram.
- WHO in consultation with the counterparts facilitate the implementation of training programs.
- Monitoring of the project implementation is jointly done by the Government and WHO.
- WHO in consultation with their counterparts, design and support the implementation of the sanitary inspection survey for the three targeted governorates namely (Anbar, Thi Qar and Suleimaniyah).

UNHABITAT:

- The Terms of Reference for training of trainers on solid waste management best practices was developed by UN Habitat and reviewed by stakeholders in MMPW and MMT.
- The specifications and the terms of reference for the procurement of garbage containers have been agreed upon between UNHABITAT and the three governorates; the procurement process will start in the first quarter of 2011.

• Procurement procedures utilized and variances in standard procedures.

The diagram below illustrates the steps within the project to support capacity to plan and deliver the water, sanitation and solid waste management services, equipment and supplies inside Iraq; this approach was used by some Agencies.



UNDP Iraq follows the Financial Regulation and Rules (FRR) and the Procurement Manual posted under the Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP) which provides the framework to carry out procurement processes. The following bullets serve as guiding principles within the procurement process at UNDP Iraq. These principles are:

- Best Value for Money
- Fairness, Integrity, Transparency
- Effective International Competition

UNDP defines procurement as the overall process of acquiring goods, civil works and services which includes all functions from the identification of needs, selection and solicitation of sources, preparation and award of contract, and all phases of contract administration through the end of a services' contract or the useful life of an asset. UNDP has two primary documents, the Financial Regulations and Rules and Procurement Manual, which specify solicitation procedures for supply of goods, services, or works, including appropriate methods for evaluating and selecting awardees and possible contracts. The

Regulations and Rules and Procurement Manual also indicate which conditions justify waiving the competitive tendering process in favor of direct contracting.

Further, in order to ensure compliance with UNDP regulations, rules, policies and procedures, all procurement activities at UNDP-Iraq are subject to a review and approval process prior to an award of a procurement contract.

In summary UNDP-Iraq Procurement Unit follows the rules, regulation and there is no variance in standard procedures.

- **Monitoring system & lessons learned in the ongoing project.**

The overall monitoring is through a Project Steering Committee with representatives from Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works, Ministry of Municipalities and Tourism-KRG, Ministry of Environment, Directorates of Water and Sewerage in the six Governorates, UNDP, UNICEF, WHO and UN-HABITAT. The role of the Project Steering Committee is to oversee the implementation of the various agency outputs and activities.

Additionally, regular meetings are held at the governorate level with the respective Governorate Project Boards who have oversight and monitoring roles within the project. Additionally Project Board meetings discuss emerging issues regarding the project implementation and act as a mechanism to ensure smooth implementation of activities that correspond to this project's outcomes/outputs.

During 2010, UNDP as lead agency, called meetings with the other partners to develop clear indicators to ensure that the monitoring system was in place. During these meetings, the UNDP Monitoring and Evaluation focal points supported the process which resulted in a monitoring framework being developed that looks at this project in relation to the UNDAF Priority 4 and identified indicators specific to this project. (please refer to Appendix).

It will be essential that all agencies fully utilize this monitoring framework as this tool will be used for comparative analysis and standardization of this project. UNDP can only promote this tool and expresses concern if the other agencies do not adopt this framework.

Additionally, at the field level, monitoring is being done through WHO National Officers and regular visits by the WHO International Water Expert to oversee and resolve any arising obstacles. Progress reports from the field are submitted on weekly and monthly bases illustrating the implementation progress of the activities, constraints and coordination with the Local Water Authority.

UNICEF focal points (national staff and hired engineers and facilitators) in Iraq follow-up the implementation of the project components and monitor the progress of all activities on the ground, prepare a field reports and weekly/monthly reports which are supported by photos from the field. UNICEF Offices in Baghdad and Amman receive feedback on the regular basis, analyze and provide feedback/corrective actions when necessary. In addition, there are technical working groups for each task, they meet, discuss and follow up on the implementation progress and find solutions for any obstacles facing the progress of the work plan.

UN-HABITAT International expert and national officer have drafted the terms of reference and negotiated with The International Solid Waste Association the Agreement of Cooperation, which entails training of

senior solid waste managers and engineers on best practices of solid waste management. The Agreement of Cooperation was reviewed and cleared by the UN-HABITAT Legal Advisor at Head Quarters.

UN-HABITAT national officer in close coordination with the field engineers in Iraq, have discussed the draft specification and terms of reference for procurement of garbage containers with the technical staff of Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works and relevant municipalities. The specifications were made so as to be compatible with the existing garbage collectors and vehicles.

The major Lessons Learned during the implementation of the Programme can be summarised as the following:

- Involvement of senior government staff as part of Technical Working Groups contributes to their capacity development and ensures national ownership;
 - Exposure of senior government staff and decision-makers to global best practices enables acceptance of modern technologies/ approaches;
 - Timelines for project completion should be rationalised taking into consideration limited capacities of contractors, weak coordination mechanisms, delayed decision making, insecure environment and local disturbances;
 - UN shall build solid relationships with the Federal Government as well as the target governorates;
 - Future projects shall be budgeted and time framed carefully;
 - Enhance the coordination mechanism to ensure all parties are aware and updated of what is going on.
 - Application of a TOT approach enhances and assists in capacity development of Iraqi officials;
 - Coordination meetings helped in smooth implementation especially if it is held before starting the implementation of different project components;
 - Always engage essential partners before implementing and planned activity;
 - Apply different scenarios during planning for any activity.
- **Any assessments, evaluations or studies undertaken.**

During 2010, UNDP conducted a mapping exercise and gap analysis. This was done through cooperation with the Governorates of Anbar, Sulaimaniyah and Thi Qar through the respective Project Boards and the respective Technical Departments of WatSan. The mapping exercise involved the existing locations of WatSan structures, and reviewed any plans, including drafts, of WatSan by location from city level up to Governorate. When information was sent, UNDP did an analysis to identify gaps and developed terms of reference based on this important baseline information. UNDP has utilized this information as the foundation to develop both the capacity development and the master planning components of this project.

UNICEF in consultation MMPW and MMT technical staff assessed and evaluate the progress for each activity. Terms of references were prepared by UNICEF staff and approved by the counterparts from the relevant government authority and the government General Directorates.

WHO has supported MMPW, MMT and Ministry of Environment in conducting a sanitary inspection survey for Anbar, ThiQar and Suliemaniya Drinking Water Resources. The sanitary inspection survey assessed in detail the existing situation of the drinking water resources and identifies the gaps for the improvement.

III. Results

- **Programme Progress in relation to planned outcomes and outputs.**

- The Kick-Off Meeting for the Project was held on 22 and 23 February 2010 (1st Q 2010) in Amman with the participation of all related Ministries in Iraq, officials from the Governorates and the UN Agencies, during which all agreed on actions, recommendations and the way forward. The three Governorates agreed with the Partner Agencies and formed the Governorate Project Boards;
- The WatSan Technical Departments in the three primary governorates sent UNDP critical documents including maps and data on the present Water and Sanitation situation in each of the three Governorates during 2nd Q 2010 (UNDP);
- A pre-bid meeting was held on 28 September to discuss Terms of Reference and clarification on the Project scope and timeframe (UNDP).
- A technical meeting was held at UNDP Iraq Office 27-29 September with the relevant officials representing Thi-Qar and Suleimaniyah Governorates to follow-up and prepare for implementation of the project (UNDP).
- UNDP met the Governor of Al Anbar on 12 September and accompanying officials to discuss the correct implementation of the project (UNDP).
- A Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) was formed that technically reviewed all the submitted bids and assessed their completeness, comprehensiveness, adequacy of staff and the presented methodology for both the capacity building and master planning components (UNDP).
- Monthly coordination meetings were established;
- A joint monitoring and evaluation mechanism was established;
- The ToR for the consultancy services and the capacity building activity were drafted as discussed with the counterparts in each Governorate;
- As part of the overall objective of the project, implementation process for Solid Waste Master Plans in Anbar, Sulaimaniyah, and Thi-Qar Governorates initiated. UNICEF used its previous experience and lessons learned from the similar activities in Basrah and Dohuk Governorates and incorporated its observations for the current projects. (UNICEF).
- Garbage compactors with spare parts for two-years of operation were procured in December 2010 (UNICEF).
- Dialogue with the MMPW on identification of training topics and modules initiated (UNICEF).
- In Thi-Qar, the Technical Working Group was formed on 15 March 2010. A coordinator has been assigned, Riyadh Awdah Essa, Director of Thi-qar Sewerage Department (UN-HABITAT).
- The two-day technical meeting in 1st Quarter 2010 achieved its main goal, to reach agreement on a practical implementation work plan for sanitary inspection, capacity building and hygiene awareness (WHO).
- The three training courses conducted at Sulimanyah for laboratory technicians achieved its results through the enhancement of the knowledge and the capacity of the laboratory staff. (WHO).
- UN-HABITAT supported the participation of five senior managers of SWM from MMPW, MMT and the three selected governorates in the Global Conferences on Urban Development and Sustainability- A major challenge on the Waste Management in the 21st Century. The conference, which took place in Hamburg during the period 22-25 November 2010, allowed the participants to be exposed to international experience, best practices and new technologies used for solving solid waste management problems.



TOT on Sanitary Inspection Amman-Jordan

- The Terms of Reference for training of trainers on solid waste management best practices was developed and reviewed by stakeholders in MMPW and MMT.
 - An agreement has been reached with the International Institutions for Solid Waste Management (ISWA) to provide training for 60 master trainers on best practices in developing and developed countries on SWM. The training is scheduled to start during April 2011.
 - The specifications and the terms of reference for the procurement of garbage containers have been agreed upon with the three Governorates, and the procurement process will start in the first quarter of 2011.
- **The key outputs achieved in the reporting period including # and nature of the activities (inputs), % of completion and beneficiaries.**

Water and sanitation master plans for Sulaimaniyah, Anbar and Thi-Qar Governorates are jointly formulated with technical departments.	35% complete
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNDP has held extensive discussions with the Technical Departments in all three Governorates during 2nd Quarter. The discussions were on how to achieve the Master Plans and the different components of the project; - The Technical Departments sent to UNDP critical documents including maps and data on the present Water and Sanitation situation in each of the three Governorates; - UNDP worked on coordination mechanisms within the joint programme and monthly coordination meetings have been established; - UNDP brought to the forefront the importance of a joint monitoring mechanism bringing on board the M&E focal point to support setting up a system with all partners for improved outcome and output monitoring. A template is being prepared. - A Terms of Reference has been developed and is in semi-final draft on the Water and Sanitation Master Plans. - Twenty-seven (27) Expression of Interest (EoI) were received in 2nd Quarter for the provision of the consultancy services with fourteen (14) meeting qualification criteria and notified. - The fourteen meeting qualification were contacted during 3rd Quarter 2010 on their success with bidding documents made available. 	

- A pre-bid meeting was held on 28 September to discuss Terms of Reference and clarification on the Project scope and timeframe.

- A technical meeting was held at UNDP Iraq Office 27-29 September with the relevant officials representing Thi-Qar and Sulaimaniyah Governorates to follow-up and prepare for implementation of the project.

-UNDP met the Governor of Al Anbar on 12 September and accompanying officials to discuss the correct implementation of the project.

On 17th October 2010 as the set closing date, UNDP received bids from ten (10), eight (8) and six (6) bidders for the provision of Consultancy Services for the Development of an integrated WatSan Master Plan in Al Suleimaniyah, Thi-Qar and Al Anbar Governorate, respectively.

A Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) was formed that technically reviewed all the submitted bids and accessed their completeness, comprehensiveness, adequacy of staff and the presented methodology.

Upon the completion of the technical review for compliance proposals were financially evaluated. A final evaluation report was drafted for each governorate during 4th Quarter 2010.

1.1.2 Technical capacity of staff developed in three selected and three other Governorates (adjacent ones), with capacity strengthened in master planning areas enabling the monitoring, review and updating to sustain the developed master plans;	25% Complete
<p>-Discussions initiated with Technical Departments and dialogue will continue on capacity needs and gaps.</p> <p>-Receipt of 27 EoI for the provision of the Capacity Building Activity in formulating and updating of Water and Sanitation Master Plan during the first week of April 2010.</p> <p>-Completion of the technical evaluation of the received pre-qualification bids, upon which 14 consultants have been qualified and notified accordingly.</p> <p>-The ToR for the Capacity Building Activity has been drafted as discussed with the counterparts in each governorate and shared with UNDP’s Consultant for final review.</p> <p>-Funding reported as committed in 2nd Quarter have been reversed during 3rd Quarter to better meet the needs of the Governorates.</p> <p>-The fourteen meeting qualification were contacted during 3rd Quarter 2010 on their success with bidding documents made available.</p> <p>-A pre-bid meeting was held on 28 September to discuss Terms of Reference and clarification on capacity development, scope and timeframe.</p> <p>-Those qualifying during 3rd Quarter went into bid preparation for submission in 4th Quarter.</p> <p>-A technical meeting was held at UNDP Iraq Office 27-29 September with the relevant officials representing Thi-Qar and Sulaimaniyah Governorates to follow-up and prepare for implementation of capacity development.</p> <p>-UNDP met the Governor of Al Anbar on 12 September and accompanying officials to discuss the correct implementation of the project.</p> <p>-On17 October 2010, the set closing date, UNDP received bids from ten (10), eight (8) and six (6) bidders for the provision of WatSan Master Plan Capacity Building in Al Suleimaniyah, Thi-Qar and Al Anbar Governorate, respectively.</p> <p>-A Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) was formed that technically reviewed all the submitted bids and accessed their completeness, comprehensiveness, adequacy of staff and the presented methodology.</p> <p>Upon the completion of the technical review for compliance proposals were financially evaluated. A final evaluation</p>	

report was drafted for each governorate during 4th Quarter 2010

1.1.3 Provision of water tankers, sewage tankers and jetting vehicles; Planning initiated and sources are being explored	10% Complete
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1.1.4 Comprehensive capacity Assessment of Water and Sewage Authority in Anbar or Thi-Qar Governorate; and development of specific capacities of Water and Sewage Authority Staff in the six Governorates (Anbar, Sulimanyah, Thi-Qar and 3 adjacent Governorates); Water and Sewerage Authority have improved capacities in water and sewerage management.	25% Complete
<p>Comprehensive gap analysis assessment for the Thiqr governmental staff in the WatSan Sector has been done by the Directorate General of Human Resources at MMPW-Training courses for MMPW staff in Thi-Qar Governorate have been finalized and implementation will start from April 2011.</p> <p>-Training on GIS level 2 of 15 participants from Thi-Qar Governorate during 27Sep.-07Oct. 2010. -Training on GIS level 2 of 14 participants from Missan Governorate during 19-29 Dec.2010. -Water quality training of MMT lab staff on Cholera test kits in Erbil during 21-23 Nov.2010</p>	

1.1.5 Solid waste management master plans developed for three governorates;	20% Complete
<p>Implementation process of the solid waste management master plan for Thiqr, Anbar and Sulaimaniyah has been started since January 2011 and inception report meetings will be held at the end of March2011</p> <p>-Finalization of the bids of the solid waste management master plan for Erbil has been finalized.</p>	

1.1.6 Provision of garbage compactors	95% complete
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Capacity building undertaken related to municipalities and solid waste sector across the three Governorates;	20% complete
<p>UN-HABITAT supported the participation of five (5) senior managers of SWM from MMPW, MMT and the three selected governorates in the Global Conferences on Urban Development and Sustainability- A major challenge on the Waste Management in the 21st. Century, which took place in Hamburg between 22 and 25 November 2010, the participants were exposed to international experience, best practices and new technologies used for solving solid waste management problems.</p> <p>The Terms of Reference for training of trainers on solid waste management best practices was developed and reviewed by stakeholders in MMPW and MMT.</p> <p>An agreement has been reached with the International Institutions for Solid Waste Management (ISWA) to provide training for 60 master trainers on best practices in developing and developed countries on SWM, the training will start in April 2011.</p>	

1.1.8 Provision of garbage collection containers	10% complete
<p>The specifications and the terms of reference for the procurement of garbage containers have been agreed upon with the three governorates and the procurement process will start in the first quarter of 2011.</p>	

1.2.1 Hygiene education, sanitary inspection of water sources conducted, and capacity building on water quality surveillance (building on the ongoing WQ programme) undertaken across three Governorates.	25% Completed
<p>Two-day technical meeting was conducted in Erbil during January 2010 with participation of twenty (20) Officials representing MMPW, MoEnv, MMT/KRG with agreement on the implementation work-plan for sanitary inspection, capacity building and water-quality control laboratory needs.</p> <p>WHO supported MoEnv. & DWS/ Sulaimaniyah in conducting three (3) training courses on bacteriological analysis for water samples, chemical analysis and water sampling, each training was for 3 days. 46 laboratory technicians from both Departments attended the trainings (42% female). The main objective of the trainings is to enhance the</p>	

technical capacity of the laboratory technicians in water quality monitoring and analysis techniques.

TOT on “How to Conduct a Sanitary Inspection for Water Facilities”, was conducted in Amman during Oct 2010 for 18 Engineers and technicians from Departments of Water and Environment in six governorates namely (Anbar, Salah Al-Din, Najaf, Thi-Qar, Sulaimaniyah and Dohuk) in addition to Baghdad and Erbil.

TOT on Sanitary Inspection Amman-Jordan

WHO finalized the procurement process of portable water quality analysis laboratory equipment requested by Departments of Environment at Sulaimaniyah, Thi-Qar and Anbar. Supplies will be delivered to the said governorate in three months.

Finalized the proposal for sanitary inspection which is going to be implemented in the three selected governorates (Anbar, Sulaimaniyah and Thi-Qar), implementation will start during Feb 2011.

- **The programme implementation, the nature of the constraints, actions taken to mitigate future delays and lessons learned in the process.**

The major Challenges and Constraints encountered by the four UN Agencies during the implementation of the programme can be summarised as the following:

- Lack of Integrated Water Resources Management strategy combined with severe water shortages;
- Absence of national policies weakens national level planning;
- Budget reductions, lack of infrastructure and maintenance;
- Inadequate capital, Operations and Maintenance investment;
- Limited capacities at Governorate levels for planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring of Water and Sanitation activities;
- Identification of competent companies for specialized technical studies and development of master plans;
- Building cooperation, communication, trust and partnerships in multiple Governorates;
- Government Officials are not always available and regular meetings are not always possible at short notice;
- Coordination mechanism between the UN Agencies and the related ministries and/or governorates;
- Budget constraints for the programme components;
- Time limitations on the successful implementation of all programme tasks;
- Collection of data and their availability not easily achieved;
- Travel procedures, especially for workshops and training purposes;
- Difficulties and delay in some Municipalities to nominate their participants for training.

Coordination between the multiple UN Agencies has taken time. Lessons learned, from other joint projects, reflect a similar pattern, that multi-agency coordination and joint planning can take time before the project on the ground. All efforts are being made to stay on schedule.

Building communication, trust and partnerships in multiple Governorates is taking time. Close collaboration with the Government required attendance of Ministry Officials, and timings of such activities has to work around availability of Government Officials to attend and ministry level approval for travel. These caused delays as Government Officials are not always available and regular meeting are not always possible at short notice. Delays are also experienced in government reviews and approval of policy/ strategy documents.

During the early discussions with the respective Governorates, the Al Anbar Governorate decided to not to be part of the WatSan Master Plan.

The security situation limited the ability of red zone movement and access to Governorates, working sites, ministries and other locations all round the country. The electricity shortage and curfews are also a major constraint to the progress of work in the country.

The major Lessons Learned during the implementation of the Programme can be summarised as the following:

- Involvement of senior government staff as part of Technical Working Groups contributes to their capacity development and ensures national ownership;
 - Exposure of senior government staff and decision-makers to global best practices enables acceptance of modern technologies/ approaches;
 - Timelines for project completion should be rationalised taking into consideration limited capacities of contractors, weak coordination mechanisms, delayed decision making, insecure environment and local disturbances;
 - UN shall build solid relationships with the Federal Government as well as the target governorates;
 - Future projects shall be budgeted and time framed carefully;
 - Enhance the coordination mechanism to ensure all parties are aware and updated of what is going on.
 - Application of a TOT approach enhances and assists in capacity development of Iraqi officials;
 - Coordination meetings helped in smooth implementation especially if it is held before starting the implementation of different project components;
 - Always engage essential partners before implementing and planned activity;
 - Apply different scenarios during planning for any activity.
- **Key partnerships and collaborations to achieve results.**

Within the Joint Programme each agency is held responsible for certain activities delineated below;

UNDP

- Support the development of the Water and Sanitation Master Plan working closely with Local Government;
- Strengthen the capacity of Local Government in the formulation of and the updating of Water and Sanitation Master Plans in the Governorates;
- Procure water tankers, sewage tankers and jetting vehicles for the three Governorates.
- The Project Steering Committee requested that this component be revisited as they preferred that the funds go into capacity development and master plans. This will require a change of scope and budget revision which UNDP is in process on.

UNICEF

- Training of staff from Water and Sewage Authorities on WatSan management;
- Development of Solid Waste Master Plans for Anbar, Thiqr, and Sulimanyah.

UNHABITAT

- Enhanced capacities of Municipalities in operational management and maintenance of solid waste management in selected Governorates;
- Procurement of garbage collectors for the three selected Governorates; Anbar, Thiqr and Sulimanyah.

WHO

- Capacity building on water quality surveillance mechanism in the targeted six Governorates;
- Raise awareness of population groups in the target Governorates on personal hygiene practices.

- Highlights and cross-cutting issues pertinent to the results being reported on.

With the UNDP Board approval of the Country Programme Document in September 2010, there has been an increased awareness at UNDP that “all” persons in the community need to be able to access Water and Sanitation equally. Some groups particularly persons with disabilities, elderly and women who are pregnant face some difficulties. Therefore, UNDP will explore inclusion, build awareness and capacity in the Master Planning process to accommodate all.

IV. Future Work Plan

- **Summary of activities and expenditures for the following reporting period (1 January-31 December 2011)**

UNDP

- Two draft master plans available in Sulaimaniyah and Thi-Qar Governorates
- Total of 8 Governorate WatSan staff trained to formulate, implement and update such master plans with affirmative action given for women engineers.
- 50% of relevant local authority staff trained to address the identified capacity gaps.

UNICEF

- Remaining work packages include: a) Solid Waste Master planning for Dohuk, Sulimanyah, Anbar and Thiqr and b) Capacity building activities within Thiqr and other five governorates will be completed in 2011.
- The Final Draft of the Solid Waste Management law will continue to be reviewed by the Iraqi authorities and a decision is expected to be made (approval or rejection) in 2010
- Inception report meetings will be conducted by the end of March for the three governorates.
- All remaining budgets are planned for disbursement in 2011.

UN-HABITAT:

- Training of 60 trainers on solid waste management best practices, new technologies and methodologies for collection, transferring, incineration and land filling, including domestic waste, industrial waste and hazard waste.
- Conduct national training for operators and technicians in the three selected governorates on operation and maintenance of solid waste facilities and equipments.
- Procurement and delivery of 400 garbage containers for the three selected governorates

- **Major adjustments in strategies, targets or key outcomes and outputs planned.**

It is envisaged that UNDP will require a change of scope and a budget revision based on requests from the Project Steering Committee.

VI. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator Targets	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance (if any)	Source of Verification	Comments (if any)
1.1 MMPW, governorate departments and governors' offices are better able to plan and provide improved water, waste water and solid waste services in six governorates							
Output 1.1 Capacity strengthening of MMPW, Governorate Departments and Governors' Offices in six governorates for improved water, waste water and solid waste services and planning.	Number of water and sanitation master plans formulated	0	2	Newly initiated project in 2010		Programme progress reports and physical deliverables	
	Number of WatSan Governorate staff trained/ supported in updating and formulation of master plans (Disaggregated by sex and governorates)	0	8	Newly initiated project in 2010		Training Report	
	Percentage of WatSan governorate trained staff fully satisfied with the quality of the training in terms of relevance and usefulness	0	80% of trainees	Newly initiated project in 2010		End of training assessment	
Enhanced capacities of selected governorates to effectively deliver water and sanitation services	Number of water tankers provided	0	4	Newly initiated project in 2010		Programme progress report	
	Number of sewage tankers provided		4				
	Number of jetting vehicles provided		3				

Capacity strengthening of MMPW, Governorate Departments and Governors' Offices in six governorates for improved water, waste water and solid waste services and planning	Indicator 1.1.7: Number of staff participating in training courses and study tours completed by end of 2011	0	T:60	5		Progress Report	MMPW and MMT senior managers of SWM participated in the 2010 World Conference on SWM
	Indicator 1.1.8: Number of procured supplies	0	T:400 Garbage Containers	0 Newly initiated project in 2010			TOR and Specs for the garbage containers has been finalized with the three governorates
Output 1.2 Capacity strengthening of MMPW, MoH, MoEnv, Governorate Departments and Governors' Offices in six governorates for improved water quality and personal hygiene.	Indicator 1.2.1 No. of potential contamination points with protection measures identified; No. of government staffs trained in water quality monitoring and testing (disaggregated by sex and governorate)	TBD by Survey. B = 0	TBD T= 50	64 Staff trained	Included participants from the Center	MMPW, MOEnv, MMT & WHO Progress Reports	Survey will be conducted during Feb 2011
	Additional Indicator 1.2.2 Population groups in target governorates are better aware of personal hygiene practices	No. of hygiene campaigns conducted B = 3	T = 6	Newly initiated project in 2010			Implementation will start during April 2011