

United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund
Project: 66937: F8-07
Date and Quarter Updated: 1 April – 30 June 2010 - 2nd Quarter 2010

Participating UN Organisation: UNDP

Sector: Protection and Emergency Response

Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry:

Relevant Iraqi Local Authorities who support the NGOs and INGOs in realising projects.

Please kindly refer to list at back of report for partners.

Title	Support to the Expanded Humanitarian Response Fund (ERF)				
Geo. Location	Iraq–Countrywide				
Project Cost	Original budget USD \$15,000,000 increased to USD\$19,912,595.50 during 2 nd Quarter 2010				
Duration	The original project has been extended to 36 months until 31 October 2011 due to the receipt of an additional USD \$4,912,595.50. This report reflects the change in duration and also in budget.				
Approval Date	19/11/2008	Starting Date	19/11/2008	Completion Date	19/11/2010 extended to 31/10/2011
Project Description	<p>The Expanded Humanitarian Response Fund has the aim to help fill critical humanitarian gaps within different sectors through readily available flexible funding for emergency response to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Save lives or protect threatened livelihoods; 2) Meet critical short-term humanitarian needs; 3) Respond to sudden onset complex humanitarian emergencies. <p>The ERF quickly responds to undertake urgent humanitarian activities in Iraq reflecting a flexible and localized approach to humanitarian action. Specifically, the Programme provides a useful channel to better target funds for unmet/urgent needs as a result of geographic, sectoral and funding gaps in humanitarian response and/or government capacity.</p>				

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives

Outcome 1: Improved support to vulnerable Iraqis through timely delivery of humanitarian assistance and protection.

Outputs, Key activities and Procurement

Outputs	<p>Output 1.1: Protection needs and gaps in essential services for vulnerable communities affected by crisis in Iraq are met (OCHA lead, UNDP).</p> <p>Output 1.2: Improved capacity, coverage, coordination and impact of humanitarian action (OCHA lead, UNDP).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Enhanced capacity of NGOs at the field level through support of projects responding to key gaps. b) ERF projects respond to identified needs based on updated data analysis (information). <p>Output 1.3: Strengthened links between immediate action for families in crisis and support for early recovery (OCHA lead, UNDP).</p> <p>Output 1.4: Enhanced emergency preparedness to respond to crises in Iraq (OCHA).</p>
Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1.1 Actively invite, process, and select projects responding rapidly to humanitarian key gaps, and disburse funds accordingly. 1.1.2 Monitor and evaluate impact of funded projects. 1.1.3 Administer the processing of funds directly to implementing partners. 1.1.4 Consult with SOTs and relevant partners to invite projects targeting key humanitarian gaps. 1.2.1 Actively invite, process, and select Iraq NGO projects responding rapidly to humanitarian key gaps. 1.2.2 Monitor and evaluate impact of funded projects. 1.2.3 Provide TRC with regular updates on current humanitarian trends. 1.3.1 Prioritize projects that have the potential for creating an enabling environment/compliment recovery activities already taking place.

	1.4.1 Consult with relevant partners inviting projects for pre-positioning of essential items for sudden onset crisis.
	1.4.2 Pre-position by relevant agencies both within Iraq and Jordan of essential items to facilitate rapid response capacity.
Procurement	The modality of programme execution is through grants/MOUs to implementing partner NGOs. Therefore, implementing partners are responsible for procurement of project inputs in accordance with the programme's guidelines, which is monitored by OCHA staff.

During 2nd Quarter an additional tranche of funding was received changing the project amount from USD \$15,000,000 to \$19,912,595.50. Therefore, even through disbursement and commitment amounts have increased between 1st and 2nd Quarter 2010 the percentage is reduced reflecting the increase in the total amount.

Funds Committed	USD 10,377,375	% of approved	52%
Funds Disbursed	USD 9,340,918	% of approved	47%
Forecast final date	31/10/2011	Project Time extended due to the extra funding	12

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	57,958	N/A
Women	64,606	N/A
Children	168,133	N/A
IDPs	71,173	N/A
Others	219,524	N/A
Indirect beneficiaries	9,905	N/A
Employment generation (men/women)	919	N/A

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		% of planned
Protection needs and gaps in essential services for vulnerable communities affected by crises in Iraq are met.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fifty-four (54) projects were funded by 30 June 2010 for the total amount of USD 9,968,472. The un-used funds from closed grants were USD 116,983 by the end of Q2 2010. During the reported Quarter, nine (9) new projects were funded for \$1,790,082. Five projects were under the WatSan Sector, three under Shelter and one under Health. The allocation of funds to the different sectors are listed in the following percentages. Sectors most frequently funded to date are: WatSan 35%, Shelter 27% , Education 16%, Agriculture 9%, Health 8%, and Food 5%. By the end of reporting period, thirty (30) projects are completed with operational and financial closure, with final reports submitted by recipients and review completed. Six (6) additional projects are operationally completed, with the recipients either working on their required reporting or their submitted reporting is presently under review. It is estimated that 290,110 individuals benefitted or will benefit from the current projects. The breakdown of beneficiaries is as follows: Thirty nine percent (39%) under WatSan, 17% under Shelter, 14% under each of Health and Agriculture, and 8% under each of Education and Food. 	55% of the total dedicated programme budget is committed for this output including the additional funds received in 2 nd Quarter. 2010.
Improved capacity, coverage, coordination and impact of humanitarian action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eighteen (18) Iraq Field Coordinators (IFCs) were created by OCHA to cover all Governorates nationwide; two of them are currently vacant. The IFCs strengthen the monitoring and follow-up on execution in the field. Sector Outcome Teams (SOTs) are groups of UN agencies and international partners who have technical expertise in specific areas, such as health, shelter, water and sanitation. The SOTs confirm the need and priorities of their relevant sectors based on statistics and information, including known gaps with approvals by the Human Coordinator. Nine projects were approved during Q2 2010. All projects (100%) are reviewed by SOTs and Technical Review 	83% of the planned progress was accomplished based on indicators, taking in consideration the geographic coverage and the extended programme's

	<p>Committee (TRC) before the approval of funding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the SOT and TRC role in the post-approval, they are updated on ERF progress and spending related to each sector. A training workshop was held in Erbil during February 2010 for NGOs that are based in the northern part of Iraq. Twenty-two (22) participants from 22 different NGOs attended the workshop, introducing the full cycle of the ERF programme as a funding mechanism. The workshop discussed ERF's criteria and procedures starting from submitting and approving proposals, through funding and execution, ending up with submitting required reporting. To assure maximum coverage, another two training workshops were held in Erbil in March 2010 covering NGOs in the Central and Southern Governorates of Iraq. More than 49 participants attended the two workshops representing 49 Iraqi and international NGOs. Seventy eight percent (78%) of funded non-governmental organizations (NGO's) under the programme were national Iraqi NGOs. The Programme up to 30 June 2010 partnered with 32 Iraqi NGOs and 9 International NGOs. Please refer to list of implementing partners at the end of this report. The programme covered all of Iraq, conducting seventy four (74) activities in the 18 Governorates. 	period.
Strengthened links between immediate action for families in crisis and support for early recovery.	All ERF projects are prioritized by the SOTs and TRC Committee to support projects with potential early recovery activities and critical shortfalls in the MDGs.	100%
Enhanced emergency preparedness to respond to crisis in Iraq.	The Programme funded one grant to supply life saving medical items to Public Emergency Departments in Iraq, covering fifteen (15) Central and Southern Governorates targeting an estimated 21,000 crisis-affected individuals accessing emergency rooms. Estimated gender ratios of beneficiaries: 25% men, 40% children and 35% women. Items are available at the Ministry of Health Emergency Departments, which make the medical supplies easily accessible to those in need. This grant is operationally completed; final programmatic and financial reports are under review.	67% of planned activities taking in consideration the geographic coverage and the extended programme's period

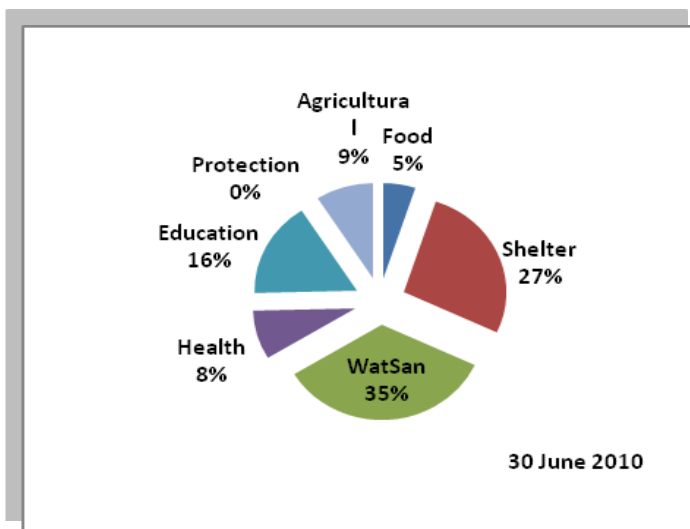
Qualitative Achievements against Objectives and Results

- The ERF Charter was improved and finalized by OCHA in March 2009, providing a detailed description of the requirements and procedures of ERF as a funding mechanism. The Charter enhanced and detailed most of the guidelines and procedures indicated in the ITF Programme Document.
- Several procedures and forms were reviewed and created for a better execution of projects.
- A new structure was established with additional analysis and formality to determine eligibility of applicants, to avoid wasting the efforts and time of SOTs and TRC in reviewing proposals from ineligible organizations 3rd Q 2009.
- Established the position of Iraq Field Coordinators in Iraq: Seventeen (17) IFCs were hired by OCHA covering Iraq's Governorates, with recruitment in process for the IFC Ninewa. The IFCs strengthened the programme's abilities in monitoring and follow-up on the executed projects in the field.
- A new Technical Review Committee (TRC) for reviewing ERF proposals under all sectors were assigned for another six-month term through June 2010.
- The payment cycle has been reviewed, tracked and improvements were made within areas under our control.
- The approval process with SOTs and TRC has been reviewed and improved where possible. OCHA increased their follow-up efforts and created new mechanisms to improve the time needed for the process.
- A training workshop was conducted during 13–16 December 2009 in Erbil Iraq for seventeen (17) IFCs and eleven (11) Information Management Officers who can become involved in the future. The content of the Workshop was on the full cycle of the ERF Programme from receiving proposals, through approving/funding them, to proper closure of executed projects. Based on the feedback of the trainees, the workshop helped the participants understand the phases of the programme, which enriches OCHA's staff capacity in the field to conduct proper monitoring, follow up and reporting on executed projects.

- A draft Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) was made to cover the full cycle of ERF Programme's steps and procedures, and to specify roles and responsibilities of the implementing partners, OCHA and UNDP.
- Three workshops were conducted for partner Iraqi and international NGOs during February and March 2010. The workshop's aims were to promote the programme and increase the professional capacity of NGO partners in their proposal and reporting quality. The workshops introduced the full cycle of the programme, covering all major steps that NGOs go through from submitting the proposal, funding and execution, ending with reporting and closure. About seventy-five (75) participants attended the three workshops representing seventy-five (75) Iraqi and international NGOs. The received feedback from participants was positive, indicating more understanding to the process and the reporting requirements.
- OCHA and UNDP conducted a presentation with a status report for the ITF Steering Committee requesting approval for the second earmarked budget for the programme.
- The Steering Committee approved the request for releasing the second budget of \$4.9 million to the project. UNDP submitted all required documentation for the budget revision and funds were released.
- UNDP commissioned a mid-term evaluation for the programme. The evaluation shall be conducted by a professional consulting firm, evaluating the programme as a funding mechanism, and analysing a representative sample of funded/executed projects in 2009 to review the impact of these projects.
- Procurement process started and RFP was advertised.

An analysis of funded projects up to Q2 2010 by Sector:

Sector	Amount (\$)	%
Food	\$ 497,287.41	5%
Shelter	\$ 2,649,312.39	27%
Water	\$ 3,387,543.46	35%
Health	\$ 817,290.62	8%
Education	\$ 1,604,465.00	16%
Protection	\$ -	0%
Agriculture	\$ 895,591.00	9%
Total	\$ 9,851,489.87	100%



Main Implementation Constraints and Challenges

- With the change in the MNF-I structure and withdrawal from cities, there is a risk of increased violence with the implications presently not known.
- There are an insufficient number of slots in Iraq for UN staff and limited opportunities for movement into the Red Zone. This makes it more challenging to follow-up and to monitor the executed projects in the field.
- To mitigate the impact of risk, OCHA is increasing its coverage inside Iraq, establishing a field coordination structure in each Governorate.
- NGOs are requested to send a signed vendor form that includes all the necessary required banking information. Sometimes the received information is not accurate; as a result, the internal vendor approval process becomes delayed affecting the authorization of payments and transfer of funds.
- The main programmatic challenge is to avoid delay in the approval process for the many received proposals due to the following constraints:
 - Lack of consistent and quality feedback on proposals from some sector teams, which delays the overall approval process.
 - Slow response from some NGOs to the SOTs and TRC questions and concerns, due total process weak capacities.
- Issues from the 1st Quarter 2010 Iraqi elections could affect the cooperation and response by the relevant Iraqi Local Authorities to ERF Projects with potential affect on priorities, security measures, budgets and commitment levels of relevant Local Authorities.

List of Implementing Partners

Iraqi and International NGOs

Up to the end of Q2 of 2010

No	Partner NGO
Iraqi National NGOs	
1	Afkar Society for Development
2	The Iraqi Democratic Women Group
3	Dhi Qar Forum for Civil Society Development
4	Humanity Al Zahra Association for Human Rights
5	Al GHAD League for Woman and Child
6	The United Foundation for Relief and Abiding Development (FUAD)
7	Darya Center for Developing Women and Community
8	Iraqi Civil Society Institute
9	New Iraqi Woman Organization
10	Iraq Relief Organization (IRO)
11	PANA Center for Combating Violence Against Women
12	Love and Peace Society
13	Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organization (ISHO)
14	Harikar NGO
15	Disabled Children's Care Organization
16	Haraa Humanitarian Organization
17	Iraqi Youth League
18	Brotherhood Association Humanity of Human Rights and Defending the Rights of Deportees and Effected
19	Mamoura Humanitarian Establishment
20	The Development Foundation for Culture, Media and Economy (DFCME)
21	Charitable Association for Taking Care of Widows and Orphans / Al Anbar / Al Ramady
22	Smile Organization for Relief and Development
23	Iraqi Health and Social Care Organization (IHSCO)
24	Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Society Organization (KURDS)
25	Iraqi Al-Firdaws Association
26	Youth Activity Organization
27	Al Erada Organization of Aids and Development
28	Kurdish Human Rights Watch, Inc. (KHRW)
29	Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Organization (KURDO)
30	Voice of Older People
31	Agrozeo NGO
32	Kanz Organization
International NGOs	
1	Peace Winds Japan
2	Premiere Urgence (PU)
3	Islamic Relief Worldwide
4	Millennium Relief & Development
5	Norwegian Church Aid
6	War Child UK
7	Japanese Emergency NGO - JEN
8	Relief International (RI)
9	Human Relief Foundation - UK