

**United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund**

**Project #:A5-31**

**Date and Quarter Updated: Q1 2012**

**Participating UN Organisation: WFP**

**Sector: AFSSOT**

**Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry: MOLSA/MOT**

<b>Title</b>	Capacity Building to Reform the Public Distribution System and Strengthen Social Safety Nets for Vulnerable Groups in Iraq				
<b>Geographic Location</b>	Nationwide				
<b>Project Cost</b>	US\$2,500,000				
<b>Duration</b>	24 months				
<b>Approval Date (SC)</b>	27.06.2010	<b>Starting Date</b>	02.07.2010	<b>Completion Date</b>	02.07.2010
<b>Project Description</b>	<p>In support of the GOI priority of reforming the PDS and improving efficiency in social transfers, WFP has signed a bilateral Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Trade and initiated the development operation “Capacity Building to reform the Public Distribution System and Strengthen Social Safety Net for Vulnerable Groups”.</p> <p>Within the context of the WFP development operation mentioned above, the proposed programme supports the initial activities of the development operation and facilitates the commencement of its implementation and offers immediate support to the government efforts.</p>				

**Development Goal and Immediate Objectives**

**National priority or goals (NDS 2007- 2010 and ICI):**

**NDS:** Pillar 3: Improving the quality of life

**ICI Benchmarks (as per the Joint Monitoring Matrix 2008):**

Benchmark 4.3.1.1: Phase out universal subsidies

Benchmark 4.4.1.1: Design and carry out specific policies including reforms and investments toward achieving the Millennium Development Goals

Benchmark 4.4.2.1: Undertake specific measure to strengthen the targeted safety net

**Sector Team Outcome:**

Outcome 2: GoI has national food assistance and hunger-reduction programmes in place

**Integrated Programme/Project Outcome:**

GoI has national food assistance and hunger-reduction programmes in place.

**Outputs, Key activities and Procurement**

<b>Outputs</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. GoI has strengthened capacity to design and implement efficient Social Safety Net programmes</li> <li>2. MoT has strengthened capacity to support efficient food supply chains management in Iraq</li> </ol>
<b>Activities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Activities under Output 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A Social Safety net Design was conducted in Thailand for two MOLSA Staff followed by 3 more trainings on Social Safety Net impact analysis and design in Amman, Erbil, and Baghdad for 19 MOLSA staff.</li> <li>○ M&amp;E Training for 7 MOLSA Training was conducted in Erbil.</li> <li>○ 21 MOLSA Staff received training and participated in workshops on SSN Design</li> <li>○ SSN M&amp;E system designed and Beneficiary Contact Monitoring</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

	<p>questionnaire developed and tested.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Assessment of SSN efficiency in poverty reduction completed</li> <li>○ 10 MOLSA Employees received training in SSN Field Operations</li> <li>○ The Food Security and Vulnerability Survey conducted.</li> <li>○ A Food Security and Expenditures tabulation report published.</li> </ul> <p>2. Activities under Output 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Procurement Training Curriculum developed</li> <li>○ Shipping Training Curriculum developed</li> <li>○ Logistics/Pipeline Mgmt / Commodity Tracking Training Curriculum developed</li> <li>○ 53 participants from Baghdad and the Governorates received training in Public Sector International Food Procurement and Import</li> <li>○ 23 participants from Baghdad and the Governorates received training in Logistics, warehouse management and Supply Chain Management</li> <li>○ 27 participants from Baghdad and the Governorates received training in M&amp;E for the PDS.</li> </ul>
<b>Procurement (major items)</b>	One armoured car was purchased

<b>Funds Committed</b>	US\$312,500	<b>% of approved</b>	12.5%
<b>Funds Disbursed</b>	US\$2,187,500	<b>% of approved</b>	87.5%
<b>Forecast final date</b>	31 Aug 2012	<b>Delay (months)</b>	2

<b>Direct Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Number of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>% of planned (current status)</b>
Men	N/A	N/A
Women	N/A	N/A
Children	N/A	N/A
IDPs	N/A	N/A
Others	N/A	N/A
Indirect beneficiaries	N/A	N/A
Employment generation (men/women)	N/A	N/A

<b>Quantitative achievements against objectives and results</b>			
Output 1	GoI has strengthened capacity to design and implement efficient Social Safety Net programmes	<b>% of planned</b>	76%
Output 2	MoT has strengthened capacity to support efficient food supply chains management in Iraq	<b>% of planned</b>	50%

<b>Qualitative achievements against objectives and results</b>
<p>Activities under output 1 are nearly complete. The remaining activities are publishing the Food Security analysis, complete and handover the M&amp;E MIS, conduct training/workshop in SSN design (Budgeting and Finance) and complete the Field Operations training.</p> <p>Activities under output 2 are also expected to be completed in time. The curricula are currently being translated into Arabic and the TOT slated to be completed in June.</p>

<b>Main implementation constrains &amp; challenges (2-3 sentences)</b>
<p>a. The change in the Ministers in the end of 2010 brought about by the formation of the new coalition government following the elections in early 2010 required a significant amount of time for WFP to re-establish links with the top management of both the Ministry of Trade (MOT) and the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA). While the process was swift with MOLSA (the Minister was identified in January 2011 and the MOU was signed in March 2011) the Ministry of Trade remained without a Minister until March 2011 and effective engagement with the MOT was on hold until October 2011.</p>

b. Restrictions on access within Iraq due to security measures are found to cause significant delays in the preparation and completion of project activities. While this was foreseen during the project design phase, the time impact of the obstacles to implementation was under estimated.

c. Recruitment of qualified national officers has proven difficult mainly due to the dearth of candidates with sufficient qualifications caused by the systematic brain drain from Iraq. Qualified Iraqi nationals are almost entirely employed in the public sector (which encompasses 40% of all employment in Iraq) and would not forsake the stability of Government employment for short term assignments in WFP.