

**United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund**  
**Project 73910:E3-17**  
**Overarching and Individual Agency**  
**Date and Quarter Updated: 1 April-30 June 2012 - 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2012**

**Participating UN Organisation:** UNDP, UNICEF, UN- HABILITAT and WHO **Sector:** Water and Sanitation/WatSan SOT

**Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry:** Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works (MMPW), Ministry of Environment (MoEnv), Ministry of Municipalities and Tourism –KRG (MMT), Al Anbar Governorate, Sulaymaniyah Governorate, Thi-Qar Governorate, Wassit Governorate, Salah Al Din Governorate, and Erbil Governorate .

<b>Title</b>	Water and Sanitation Master Planning and Capacity Building Programme				
<b>Geographic Location</b>	Al-Anbar Governorate Sulaymaniyah Governorate Thi-Qar Governorate Three (3) additional Governorates including: Salah Al-Din, Wassit and Erbil.				
<b>Project Cost</b>	Total Project Cost is USD 10,057,740  UNDP Project Cost USD 3,819,900 UNICEF Project Cost USD 3,577,809 UN-HABILITAT Project Cost USD 1,496,434 WHO Project Cost USD 1,163,597				
<b>Duration</b>	24 months + 11 months extension				
<b>Approval Date (SC)</b>	18.11.2009	<b>Starting Date</b>	01.12.2009	<b>Completion Date</b>	01.12.2011 extended to 31.10.2012
<b>Project Description</b>	<p>The Water and Sanitation Master Planning and Capacity Building Programme consists of a dual approach:</p> <p>The Governorates of Al-Anbar, Salah Al-Din, Sulaymaniyah, Erbil, Thi-Qar and Wassit 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, Sulaymaniyah and Thi-Qar, including garbage compactors and garbage collection containers.</p> <p>In addition to the above Governorates, an additional three Governorates (Salah Al-Din, Wassit and Erbil) will be provided with capacity building to formulate and update their own master plans to replicate the physical interventions undertaken in Al-Anbar, Sulaymaniyah and Thi-Qar.</p> <p>Moreover, the programme in all of the six Governorates will be accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sanitary inspections of main water resources;</li> <li>• Strengthened capacity building of government staff in sanitary inspections and water quality monitoring through on-the-job training and specialized training programmes;</li> <li>• Awareness campaigns on sanitation and hygiene issues to safeguard public health in the peripheral/high risk areas in the selected Governorates.</li> </ul>				

**Development Goal and Immediate Objectives**

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

<b>Outputs, Key activities and Procurement</b>	
<b>Outputs</b>	<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>
<b>Activities</b>	<p>There was a change of scope for UNDP within this joint project which was granted on 29 May 2011. This change of scope has been integrated into the activities and this reporting period.</p> <p>1.1.1 Integrated water and sanitation master plans for Sulaymaniyah and Thi-Qar Governorates formulated jointly with technical departments;</p> <p>1.1.2 Pilot water and sanitation master plans for Tikrit City in Salah Al Din- Governorate, Al Kut City in Wassit Governorate, Makhmour Village in Erbil Governorate are formulated jointly with technical departments;</p> <p>1.1.3 Technical capacity of staff developed in the Governorates of Al-Anbar, Salah Al-Din, Sulaymaniyah, Erbil, Thi-Qar and Wassit with capacity strengthened in master planning areas enabling the monitoring, review and updating to sustain the developed master plans;</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, Sulaymaniyah, Thi-Qar and three 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 on-going WQ programme) undertaken across three Governorates.</p>
<b>Procurement</b>	<p><u>UNDP</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Consultancy Services for the development of the master plans and capacity building in master planning.</li> </ul> <p><u>UNICEF</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Procurement of ten (8-12) tons garbage compactors.</li> </ul> <p><u>UNHABITAT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Procurement of garbage collectors.</li> </ul> <p><u>WHO</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Portable laboratory equipment for sanitary inspection.</li> </ul>

<b>Funds Committed</b>	UNDP (USD 3,506,565.40)	% of approved	91.79%
	UNICEF (USD 3,572,247.76)		99.84%
	UN-Habitat (USD 1,354,484.85)		90.51%
	WHO (USD 1,158,061 )		99.5%
<b>Funds Disbursed</b>	UNDP (USD 2,150,971.18 )	% of approved	56.31%
	UNICEF (USD 3,444,758.21)		96.28%
	UN-Habitat (USD 1,044,864.83)		69.82%
	WHO (USD 1,112,161 )		95.58%
<b>Forecast final date</b>	October 2012	<b>Delay (months)</b>	11 months.

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries*	% of planned (current status)
Men	- 747,270 in Al-Anbar Governorate - 813,158 in Thi-Qar Governorate - 953,606 in Sulaymaniyah Governorate - 777,092 in Erbil Governorate - 536,202 in Wassit Governorate - 599,871 in Salah Al-Din Governorate	
Women	- 738,715 in Al-Anbar Governorate - 803,068 in Thi-Qar Governorate - 940,011 in Sulaymaniyah Governorate - 765,329 in Erbil Governorate - 528,748 in Wassit Governorate - 591,532 in Salah Al-Din Governorate	
Children	- 739,933 in Al-Anbar Governorate - 804,785 in Thi-Qar Governorate - 942,909 in Sulaymaniyah Governorate - 768,035 in Erbil Governorate - 530,283 in Wassit Governorate - 593,249 in Salah Al-Din Governorate	
IDPs	- 70,532 in Al-Anbar Governorate - 44,182 in Thi-Qar Governorate - 33,375 in Sulaymaniyah Governorate - 37,584 in Erbil Governorate - 53,238 in Wassit Governorate - 56,449 in Salah Al-Din Governorate	
Others	na	
Indirect beneficiaries	na	
Employment generation (men/women)	na	

\*source:GoI COSIT (est for 2007) and IAU Governorate Profiles as of February 2011

Quantitative Achievements Against Objectives and Results	
<b>Breakdown of Responsibility</b>	<u>Within the Joint Programme each agency is held responsible for certain activities delineated below;</u>
	<u>UNDP</u>
	- Support the development of the Integrated and Pilot Water and Sanitation Master Plans, working closely with Local Government in Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Salah al-Din, Thi-Qar and Wassit Governorates;
	- Strengthen the capacity of Local Governments in the formulation of and the updating of Water and Sanitation Master Plans in Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Salah al-Din, Thi-Qar and Wassit Governorates.
	<u>UNICEF</u>
- Training of staff from Water and Sewage Authorities on WatSan management;	
- Development of Solid Waste Master Plans for Al-Anbar, Thi-Qar, Erbil, and Sulaymaniyah;	
- Comprehensive Capacity gap analysis for Thi-Qar and Missan governorate staff;	
- Comprehensive Capacity gap analysis for Missan governorate staff (additional activity);	
- Preparation of Common Hazardous Landfill Site Selection and Environmental Impact Assessment (additional activity);	
- Procurement of Ten Tons of garbage compactors.	
<u>UNHABITAT</u>	
- 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, Thi-Qar and Sulaymaniyah.	
<u>WHO</u>	
- 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.	

Quantitative Achievements Against Objectives and Results		% of planned
UNDP	<p>1.1.1 Water and sanitation master plans for Sulaymaniyah, Anbar and Thi-Qar Governorates formulated jointly with Technical Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fivedraft Phase II: Long Term Master Plans were completed as of June 2012 and are under review by the Iraqi counterparts, specifically, by the Technical Working Groups. This is the primary deliverable of the project.</li> <li>• The results of Phase I: “Appraisal, Evaluation and Updating of Existing Information” were published in English and Arabic/ Kurdish in May 2012 with both soft and hard copies available for Sulaymaniyah and Thi-Qar Governorates, as well as for Tikrit City in Salah al-Din, Kut City in Wassit and Makhmoor Area in Erbil.</li> <li>• The life cycle of the project was extended till 31 October 2012 through a second budget revision request submitted in March 2012 and approved on 11 April 2012.</li> <li>• Significant progress on the five Phase II long term master plans in water and sanitation during 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2011 and 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2012. The development of draft master plans included; conceptual, infrastructure layout and planning design of modules for service delivery in water and sanitation and during 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter were officially submitted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Completed performance standards regarding quality and quantity of the services;</li> <li>○ Completed the cost analysis and estimations for financial evaluations of the master plans interventions;</li> <li>○ Completed the identification of alternative systems for water supply and sanitation systems to increase efficiency, sustainability and become more environmentally friendly.</li> <li>○ Completed the compilation of data which signalled the finalization of Phase I including the collection of data, maps, GIS Files for all target Governorates.</li> <li>○ Draft of the 5 Master Plans submitted for review and approval.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• UNDP submitted two contract amendments to include additional scope of work including an amended ToR and price schedule. CAP approval was obtained the end of May 2011, RCAP and ACP approvals were obtained during the first week of June 2011.</li> <li>• The UNDG ITF Steering Committee approved the UNDP request for a change of scope, budget revision and project duration extension at no cost on 29 May 2011. Thus the project was extended until 30 April 2012 for all UN agencies.</li> <li>• The Project Steering Committee met in Istanbul-Turkey on 30 and 31 May 2011 to ensure the importance of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ stocktaking,</li> <li>○ full engagement and ownership of all project related issues,</li> <li>○ share findings,</li> <li>○ review the project progress,</li> <li>○ project outcomes,</li> <li>○ project challenges and constraints,</li> <li>○ on-going and planned activities,</li> <li>○ identify the lessons learned and</li> <li>○ ensure consistency and coherence of the Programme.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The provision of the Integrated WatSan Master Planning Programme component of this programme initiated in Sulaymaniyah and Thi-Qar Governorates on 14 March 2011.</li> <li>• The MMWP provided a letter TM/S/102 dated 24/1/2011 documenting the use of funds allocated to Al-Anbar Master Plan project to strengthen budgets and activities in the other governorates.</li> <li>• The Head of the Project Steering Committee - brought this issue to the Minister and the Deputy Minister for Technical Affairs who approved moving the budget allocated for Al-Anbar Governorate to serve the</li> </ul>	90%

		<p>development of an integrated WatSan master plan and capacity building programme in Sulaymaniyah and Thi-Qar Governorates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Head of the Project Steering Committee contacted the Al-Anbar Governorate and the response was the same.</li> <li>• UNDP reported the issue of Anbar potentially not wanting to participate to the Head of the Project Steering Committee for advice.</li> <li>• UNDP discussed this output with the Al-Anbar Governor, but received negative responses. Thus it appeared that Al-Anbar may not desire to participate in this project.</li> </ul>	
	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 27 to 31 May 2012, a new on-the-job training was conducted for the technical working groups of Sulaymaniyah, Erbil and Salah al-Din on wastewater treatment processes, planning strategy, proposed alternatives for water supply and wastewater networks as well as their evaluation. Three female and eight male engineers participated in the training. This is a repeat training which was conducted in the Thi-Qar and Wassit in 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2012.</li> <li>• Three training modules were conducted to build capacity of 15 participants (5 female and 10 male) on system analysis and supply/demand projections for all 5 governorates during 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Quarters 2011.</li> <li>• Those trained received additional on-the-job training during 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2011 and 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2012</li> <li>• Introductory on-site training and workshops implemented in five Governorates during 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2011. This included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sulaymaniyah Governorate: 11 participants (8 males, 3 females);</li> <li>• Erbil Governorate: 8 participants (5 males, 3 females);</li> <li>• Salah Al-Din Governorate: 10 participants (10 males, 0 females);</li> <li>• Wassit Governorate: 8 participants (8 males, 0 females);</li> <li>• Thi-Qar Governorate: 14 participants (11 males, 3 females).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The provision of the UNDP Capacity Building Programme component of this programme initiated a quarter late, on 15 June 2011 in Salah al Din Governorate due to security issues. The Capacity Building Programme component initiated in all other Governorates including Sulaymaniyah, Erbil, Thi-Qar and Wassit Governorates on 14 March 2011.</li> <li>• Three modules conducted to build capacity on system analysis and supply/demand projections for all five governorates with 15 participants (5 female and 10 male) from the on-site job training conducted in 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2011;</li> </ul>	<p>90%</p>
	<p>1.1.3 Provision of water tankers, sewage tankers and jetting vehicles;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A change of scope was proposed and approved by the Project Steering Committee members in April 2011 based on the negative responses of Al-Anbar Governorate towards the project.</li> <li>• The Project Boards in respective governorates lobbied for funds to be used for capacity development and not the procurement of equipment. Sulaymaniyah and Thi-Qar requested extended master planning which was officially submitted in writing. All parties agreed to request that the funds appropriated for equipment be used to increase the scope of work towards the development of a fully integrated, more comprehensive WatSan Master Plan. The comprehensive plan included water, wastewater, storm water and environmental aspects in Thi-Qar and Sulaymaniyah Governorates. In addition the Programme Boards requested the development of pilot Water and Sanitation Master Plans in Wassit within Kut city, Salah al-Din within Tikrit city and the development of a Pilot Sanitation Master Plan in the city of Erbil.</li> </ul>	<p>0% UNDG ITF Steering Committee approved the change of scope and the associated budget revision of 29 May 2011.</p>

<b>UNICEF</b>	<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, Sulaymaniyah, Thi-Qar and three adjacent Governorates);</p> <p>Water and sewerage authority have improved capacities in water and sewerage management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comprehensive gap analysis assessment for the Thi-Qar governmental staff in the WatSan Sector has been completed by the Directorate General of Human Resources at MMPW during the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2012.</li> <li>• On Government request, comprehensive gap analysis assessment for Missan Governorate was completed by Directorate General of Human Resources at MMPW in November 2011.</li> <li>• Six training courses were conducted in Thi-Qar HR training centre for approximately 180 Government staff (27 female or 15% of total trainees) working in the Water, Sewerage and Municipal sectors.</li> </ul>	100%
	<p>1.1.5 Solid waste management master plans developed for three governorates;</p> <p>Enhanced capacities of municipalities to plan and undertake improved solid waste management in (Anbar, Sulaymaniyah, Thi-Qar and 3 adjacent Governorates).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The final reports on the Solid Waste Management Master Planning for Thi-Qar, Sulaymaniyah, Anbar and Erbil were submitted to the technical working groups at their respective governorates. Approval letters from the Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works and the Ministry of Municipalities and Tourism in Kurdistan Regional Government were received and closing meetings in Sulaymaniyah and Erbil Municipality Directorates were conducted 31 April 2012.</li> <li>• Training of 40 government staff (20% Female) from Thi-Qar and Sulaymaniyah were completed in 2011.</li> <li>• Twenty government staff (0 Female) from Anbar and Salah Al Din Governorates completed the training course on the design of landfill in 2011.</li> <li>• Twenty government staff (0 Female) from Erbil Municipal Directorate attended a four day training course on landfill design in March 2012.</li> <li>• Project Inception Report for the selection of the best three landfill sites for hazardous waste was submitted to Ministry of Environment in January 2012 and has been agreed by the technical working group. The areas include: Al Nahrawan in Baghdad Governorate, Wadi Foaud in Karbala Governorate and Abu Chabareet in Najaf Governorate.</li> <li>• Site Visits to all nine sites have been completed in March 2012.</li> <li>• Preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment report has been completed.</li> <li>• The final draft report on the selection of the three best landfill sites for hazardous wastes including, the environmental impact assessment has been submitted to the technical working group at the Ministry of Environment June 2012. Continual meetings between ministerial officials and the consultant's team are on-going to finalize the final report.</li> </ul>	90%
	<p>1.1.6 Provision of garbage compactors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 garbage compactors were distributed with their two year spare parts to Sulimanyah (1), Anbar (5) and Thi-Qar (4) municipalities.</li> </ul>	100%

<b>UN-HABITAT</b>	<p>1.1.7 Capacity building undertaken related to municipalities and solid waste sector across the three Governorates;</p> <p>Enhanced capacities of municipalities in operational management and maintenance of solid waste management in selected governorates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An Agreement of Cooperation was signed with the International Solid Waste Association to design training models and train 60 trainers and engineers from six governorates managing the solid waste in their respective municipalities. The training is divided into three courses, each is designed for 20 participants in Vienna. Fifty eight (58) engineers (all male) from Municipalities of six governorates (Anbar, Sulaymaniyah, Erbil, Wassit, Thi Qar and Salah Al-Din) have been trained in Austria (ISWA) on Solid Waste Management during the period 17 April - 22 May 2011.</li> <li>The training modules have been tailored for Iraq and have been reviewed and translated by UN-HABITAT.</li> <li>UN HABITAT has conducted training on Integrated Solid Waste Management's (ISWM) best practices delivered to 40 Technicians and Operators from different Municipalities from six Governorates of Iraq. The training took place in Turkey from 22<sup>nd</sup> of April to 5<sup>th</sup> of May 2012. The training was comprised of specialised classroom sessions and various site visits to collection, sorting, and landfill sites.</li> <li>UN-Habitat is preparing for an extended, new training session ,to be offered to Waste and Environmental Management Engineers &amp; GoI officials, on :municipal and/or urban planning Landfill Design, Site Selection, Environmental &amp; Water Resources' Protection Zoning, Private Sector Participation and the Participatory Role of the Civil Society in I SWM. The training is expected to be carried out in Jordan during September 2012.</li> </ul>	95%
	<p>1.1.8 Provision of garbage collection containers</p> <p>Procurement of Garbage Collectors for the municipalities in the three governorates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UN-HABITAT completed the procurement of the supply of garbage containers for the three selected Governorates.</li> <li>The three Governorates received garbage containers and as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anbar Municipality has received 130 steel garbage containers</li> <li>Thi-Qar Municipality has received 130 steel garbage containers</li> <li>Sulaymaniyah Municipality has received 227 plastic garbage containers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	100%
<b>WHO</b>	<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> <p>MMPW, MoH, MoEnv, Governorate Departments and Governor Officers in six Governorates are able to put in place water quality surveillance mechanism in target Governorates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two-day technical meeting was conducted in Erbil during January 2010 with participation of twenty Officials representing MMPW, MoEnv, MMT/KRG with agreement on the implementation work-plan for sanitary inspection, capacity building and water-quality control laboratory needs.</li> <li>Sanitary inspection for approximately 1,563 water resources in Sulaymaniyah, Al-Anbar and Thi-Qar Governorates have been completed. Analysis of the results and final report of the survey have been completed. WHO supported DoEnv and DWS/ Sulaymaniyah in conducting three training courses on bacteriological analysis for water samples, chemical analysis and water sampling, each training was for three days. 46 laboratory technicians from both Departments attended the trainings (42% female). The</li> </ul>	100%

		<p>main objective of the trainings was to enhance the technical capacity of the laboratory technicians in water quality monitoring and analysis techniques.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WHO conducted a TOT on “How to Conduct a Sanitary Inspection for Water Facilities”, 17 Engineers and technicians, from Departments of Water and Environment in six governorate namely (Anbar, Salah Al-Din, Najaf, Thi-Qar, Sulaymaniyah and Dohuk) ,in addition to, Baghdad and Erbil participated in the TOT which was conducted in Amman during October 2010.</li> <li>• Two national training courses have been conducted in Baghdad for 40 laboratory technicians from Al-Anbar, Thi-Qar, Salah Al-Din, Najaf and Baghdad. The training objective was to enhance the technical capacity of laboratory technicians on water quality testing techniques.</li> <li>• Three national trainings on sanitary inspection have been conducted for 63 inspectors from Al-Anbar, Thi-Qar and Sulaymaniyah.</li> <li>• Sanitary inspection for more than 1500 drinking water resources was completed for the three governorates (Al-Anbar, Thi-Qar and Sulaymaniyah).</li> <li>• WHO procured and handed over to Department of Water Supply four vehicles to be used as a means for transporting water samples from water resources sites to water laboratory for testing. The vehicles will also be used by sanitary inspectors to ensure the water supplied to the end users is within Iraqi Drinking Water Quality Standards and chlorine residual is present in the water at household level.</li> <li>• WHO finalized the procurement process of portable water quality analysis laboratory equipment requested by Departments of Environment in Sulaymaniyah, Thi-Qar and Al-Anbar. Supplies have been procured and handed over to the water quality control laboratories in the said governorates.</li> <li>• WHO convened a two day technical meeting at Sulaymaniyah with participation of 19 professionals at level of Directors and Deputy Directors representing Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works.</li> <li>• Ministry of Environment, Department of Waters and Department of Environment at Sulaymaniyah, Thi-Qar and Anbar. The main objectives of the meetings were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design, agree and finalize which forms are going to be used for the sanitary survey of drinking water resources in the three governorates (Sulaymaniyah, Thi-Qar and Anbar).</li> <li>• Set a realistic time frame for the next steps which include training of the sanitary inspectors and the conduction of the sanitary survey.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<p>Additional 2.2 Population groups in target governorates are better aware of personal hygiene practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Started the implementation process of the hygiene education campaign in Sulaymaniyah Governorate with the main stakeholder (Departments of Environment, Health and Education).</li> <li>• Finalized the proposal for hygiene awareness campaign; presently under process for implementation.</li> <li>• WHO conducted in Erbil a five day training workshop</li> </ul>	<p>98%</p>



		<p>for the development of a communication work plan for environmental health with emphasis on water and sanitation. The main objective of the training was to build the capacity of Iraqi environmental, health promotion and education professionals, on how to develop a communication work plan (campaign) for water and sanitation. Twenty two participants from MoEnv, MOE and MOH in six governorates (Al-Anbar, Thi-Qar, Sulaymaniyah, Najaf, Salah Al-Din and Erbil) participated in the training (25% female).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical meeting for the Hygiene Awareness Task Force comprised of MoEnv, MOH, MOE and WHO was conducted in Baghdad to agree on the implementation of hygiene awareness plan.</li> <li>• Implementation of the hygiene campaigns is going on in the three governorates (Anbar, Thi-Qar and Sulaymaniyah).</li> </ul>	
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**Qualitative Achievements Against Objectives and Results in timeline sequence**

- Five draft Phase II: Long Term Master Plans were completed as of June 2012. This is the primary deliverable of the project.
- Presently under review by the Iraqi counterparts, specifically, by the Technical Working Groups.
- The results of Phase I: “Appraisal, Evaluation and Updating of Existing Information” were published in English and Arabic/ Kurdish in May 2012 with both soft and hard copies available for Sulaymaniyah and Thi-Qar Governorates, as well as for Tikrit City in Salah al-Din, Kut City in Wassit and Makhmoor Area in Erbil.
- 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 Project Steering Committee met in Istanbul-Turkey on 30 and 31 May 2011 to ensure the importance of stocktaking, full engagement and ownership of all project related issues, share findings, review the project progress, project outcomes, project challenges and constraints, ongoing and planned activities, identify the lessons learned and to ensure consistency and coherence of the Programme.
- 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 2<sup>nd</sup> Q 2010 (UNDP);
- A technical meeting was held at UNDP Iraq Office 27-29 September with the relevant officials representing Thi-Qar and Sulaymaniyah Governorates to follow-up and prepare for implementation of the project (UNDP);
- UNDP met the Governor of Al Anbar on 12 September 2010 and accompanying officials to discuss implementation of the project (UNDP);
- Monthly coordination meetings were agreed upon with all UN agencies and are regularly held;
- The development of long term master plans in water and sanitation progressed significantly during Phase II. The development of draft master plans included, the conceptual infrastructure layout and planning design of modules for service delivery in water and sanitation (UNDP);
- Completed performance standards regarding quality and quantity of the services (UNDP);
- Completed the cost analysis and estimations for financial evaluations of the master plans interventions (UNDP);
- Completed the identification of alternative systems for water supply and sanitation systems to increase efficiency, sustainability and become more environmentally friendly (UNDP);
- Completed the compilation of data which signalled the finalization of Phase I including the collection of

data, maps, GIS files for all target Governorates during 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2011 and 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2012. (UNDP);

- The Integrated WatSan Master Plan in Thi-Qar and Sulaymaniyah, Governorates initiated on 14th March 2011; (UNDP)
- UNDP met with the Project Boards of all five governorates twice during 2011 to discuss project implementation, monitoring issues and constraints. These meetings paved the way for a better coordination with the Iraqi counterparts, which led to comprehensive master plans and capacity development of the government technical staff;
- UNDP coordinated a Programme Mid-term Review in December 2011, where the programme was reviewed in detail with the Iraqi counterparts. Lessons learnt were captured and mitigation strategies were designed to ensure the successful achievement of the programme outputs and outcome;
- The Capacity Building Programme on the WatSan Master Plan in Thi-Qar, Sulaymaniyah, Erbil, and Wassit, Governorates was initiated on 14th March 2011; (UNDP)
- The Pilot WatSan Master Plan in Al Makhmour Village/Erbil Governorate, Al Kut City /Wassit Governorate, and Tikrit City/Salah Al-Din Governorate was initiated on 15 June 2011;
- The Capacity Building Programme on the WatSan Master Plan in Salah Al-Din Governorate initiated on 15 June 2011; (UNDP)
- As part of the overall objective of the project, implementation process for Solid Waste Master Plans in Anbar, Sulaymaniyah, Erbil and Thi-Qar Governorates was 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)
- Technical working groups for Thi-Qar, Sulaymaniyah, Anbar and Erbil, were formed to follow-up the progress and join the meetings with the consultants' firms for each governorate; (UNICEF)
- 180 government staff from Thi-Qar Water, Sewerage and Municipalities' Offices has completed training session in six different topics. Three in the water sector, two in the sewerage sector and all the six governorates participated in the solid waste sector; (UNICEF)
- Fortuy candidates from Thi-Qar and Sulaymaniyah Municipalities have completed training on the design of the landfill by the end of June; (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 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2010 achieved its main goal, to reach agreement on a practical implementation work plan for sanitary inspection, capacity building and hygiene awareness; (WHO)
- The training courses conducted at Sulaymaniyah for laboratory technicians achieved the results through the enhancement of the knowledge and the capacity of the laboratory staff; (WHO)
- The two-day technical meeting at Sulaymaniyah with participation of the Water and Environment Directors of the three governorates enhanced the coordination and achieved its result in given the ownership of the project to the local authorities; (WHO)
- The sanitary inspection for 1,563 water resources in Sulaymaniyah, Al-Anbar and Thi-Qar Governorates has been completed;
- 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 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;
- 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 the procurement process will start in the first quarter of 2011;
- During the last week of April and the first week of May 2012, UN-Habitat delivered a training to improve public health and environmental conditions in **Iraqi cities** by assisting the MMPW and KRG at the

Governorates of Sulaymaniyah, Anbar and Thi-Qar. The development and implementation of Best Practices (BP) in Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) formed the core elements of the training. The Municipality of Denizli (in SW-Turkey) was chosen as a model show-case for the training, which was delivered in the framework of the joint ISWM-Project for MMPW and KRG for the Governorates of Sulaymaniyah, Anbar, Thi-Qar, and the adjacent governorates of Erbil, Salah al-Din and Wassit. The training consisted of two separate legs, addressing mid-management and operational level. The objective of the training courses was to develop a basic understanding of international best practice in the design and operation of waste management facilities and waste generation. The trainees were introduced to the different categories of waste, the collection and disposal of hazardous and medical waste and the implementation of alternatives to landfills and uncontrolled disposals; such as, preventive waste stream measures, separation, recycling of residential, commercial and industrial waste, energy recovery and low-impact incineration. During the field visits the trainees were shown modern waste collection equipment, locations and practices, notably internationally applied best practice in setting up and running of transfer stations. Specific focus was given to best practice in landfill site selection, respective design requirements and operation. Dumpsite closure and rehabilitation, plus landfill management, including long-term wastewater treatment strategies for the effluents of landfills, formed another important training element. The role of the private sector involvement in local government waste management programmes complemented the training courses (UN-Habitat).

### **Main Implementation Constraints and Challenges**

- The deteriorating security situation in two governorates required that staff be relocated, movement was severely restricted but is slightly improving;
- Visa issuance has become an issue for technical staff as it is taking multiple months to obtain single entry. This is affecting the timeline of the project and time of local government;
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- The need to change the scope will delay the provision of capacity development and master plan components of the project;
- Lack of Integrated Water Resources Management strategy combined with severe water shortages;
- Absence of national policies weakens national and sub-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;
- 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, multi-agency coordination and joint planning can take time before the project is implemented. All efforts are being made to stay on schedule.