Participating UN Organisation:

Sector: Protection

UNFPA (Lead agency), UN WOMEN, UNHCR, WHO, UNAMI/HRO

Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry:

Lead by :State Ministry of Women Affairs (Baghdad), Kurdistan Supreme council of Women (Kurdistan Regional government)

Partner by: Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Health (Central Level and Kurdistan, Ministry of Social and Labour Affairs (Baghdad and Kurdistan), Non governmental Organizations

Title	Combating Violence against V	Vomen in Iraq		
Geo. Location	Baghdad, Basrah, and Erbil			
Project Cost	US\$ 4,500,000			
Duration	24 Months			
Approval Date	18/11/2009 Starting Date	07/12/2009	Completion Date	7/12/2011
Project	The goal of this programme i	s to enhance Iraqi	women's rights by fac	eilitating the development of
Description	national partnerships to comb	•		· · · ·
	government ministries, civil s		•	
	communities in order to encou			
	framework and multi-sectoral			
	implemented at national level	plus three govern	orates selected with the	e line ministries based on
	agreed criteria.			
	The programme also strengthen the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Women Affairs and other key ministries, as well as civil society organizations (CSOs), to address the needs of VAW survivors within their programmes through protection, care and referral services. The design and implementation of the programme are also driven by UN Security Council Resolution 1325.			
		om VAW, b) key s where programn ent strategy (NDS Strengthening W d institutional fra	government ministries ne activities will be imp)/National Developme omen Empowerment a nework to develop soc	working in the social sector, plemented. The programme

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives

The programme contributes directly to the ICI goal on human security. The programme's overall objective is to enhance Iraqi women rights through the following:

- Facilitating the establishment of political and social partnerships engaged in the fight against gender discrimination, especially VAW
- Facilitating the development of a legislative framework that would "legitimize" the fight against VAW in the long run
- Developing mechanisms that deliver appropriate protection, care and referral services to VAW survivors, thus increasing their security ceiling

Outputs, Key activities and Procurement			
Outputs	Output 1 : GoI and national partners have enhanced capacities for developing, Monitoring integrated		
	national policies, plans, and programmes on VAW.		
	<u>Output 2</u> : Key government ministries and CSOs have the institutional, technical, and operational		

	capacities to respond to the need of VAW survivors.
	Output 3: Community leaders, local communities, secondary school teachers and students have
A / • • / •	increased knowledge on gender equality.
Activities	Output 1.1: GoI, CSO's, and religious leaders and councils are able to develop a national strategy for combating VAW. (UNFPA will lead and supported by UN WOMEN, WHO, and HRO)
	Activities: Provide technical support to the MoWA to strengthen its organizational & functional structures and assess its staffing requirements.
	Strengthen existing ministerial & CSO committee on combating VAW, and provide it with the
	necessary operational and technical support to coordinate & monitor the implementation of the national & sectoral plans.
	Develop sectoral analysis/ assessment of existing opportunities and potential entry points for combating VAW in the ministries and in religious councils.
	Support ministries (MoH, MoLSA, MoE, MoWA, MoHR, and Religious Commissions) to identify and prioritize combating VAW mainstreaming opportunities.
	Output 1.2 GoI is able to monitor and report on VAW in line with International standards.
	(UNWOMEN with UNFPA, and WHO)
	Activities: 1. Develop a user friendly data collection and analysis system at macro level.
	Output 2.1: MoH has an enhanced capacity for psycho-medical care and detection of gender base violence at selected primary and secondary health care facilities. (UNFPA lead supported by UI WOMEN and WHO)
	Activities: Adapt training modules for health & social workers working at PHC level and District/Central hospitals on skills for Detection /Care/referral of survivals of VAW. Adapt a "Tool Kit for Referral of VAW Survivors" to be used by health care providers and other governmental and CSO.
	Output 2.3: MoI has increased capacity to provide services to VAW survivors. (UNFPA) Activities:
	Adapt a training module for "Mediation, Legal /Referral Skills for Police Officers" to be able to adequately deal with and support VAW survivors. (UNFPA).
	Output 2.4: CSO and NGOs has an increased capacity in providing and reporting on psycho- social, legal counseling and sheltering services for VAW survivors. (UNHCR with UNFPA & UN WOMEN, HRO)
	1. CSO and NGOs has an increased capacity in providing and reporting on psycho- social, legal
	counselling and sheltering services for VAW survivors.
	Output 3.3: Media and community-based social mobilization campaigns, targeting men and women, ar conducted within a culturally sensitive-approach. (UN WOMEN, UNFPA)
	 <u>Activities:</u> 1. Organize workshops in local areas to identify key issues relevant to violence against women in Iraq. 2. Design and conduct three media campaigns.
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Procuremen	t Contracted with the Centre of Arab Women for Training and Research (CAWTAR)-Tunis

Funds Committed	WHO: 62,839.00	% of approved	% 9.8
	UN Women: \$291,684		19.4%
	UNFPA: \$958,212.88		42%

Funds Disbursed	WHO: 274,448.00	% of approved	% 40.8
	UN Women: \$279,747		18.6%
	UNFPA: \$779,561.83		35%
Forecast final date	30 Nov 2011	Delay (months)	N/A

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	100	25%
Women	100	25%
Children	n/a	n/a
IDPs	n/a	n/a
Others		
Indirect beneficiaries	500	25%`
Employment generation (men/women)	NA	

Quantitative achievements against objectiv	res and results	% of planned
Provide technical support to the SMoWA and KHCW to strengthen its organizational & functional structures and assess its	In Process -Technical and institutional capacity of State Ministry of	75%
staffing requirements.	 Women's Affairs, and Kurdistan Supreme Council for Women has been provided : Revision of the Ministry of Women draft law. Review of the domestic violence law. Provision of an assessment of the situation and needs, Institutional structure is in place. Terms of reference to Ministry and council Terms of Reference to Minister, and Secretary General Results based management workshop Advocacy skills workshop. -Awareness of Iraqi men and women on the importance of 	
	 Awareness of hadrinen and women on the importance of eliminating VAW in Al Khurkh was raised through the conduction of a seminar on VAW. The seminar took place during this reporting period and was implemented in coordination with SMoWA. The seminar was attended by 30 participants from the provincial council, NGOs and women leaders. 	
Strengthen existing ministerial & CSO committee on combating VAW, and provide it with the necessary operational and technical support to coordinate & monitor the implementation of the national & sectoral plans	In Process -MoH conducted 2 meeting with led the CVAW Steering Committee to discuss the future plan for implementing the training activities.	75%
	-CVAW Training on raising awareness for health education programme focal points , Baghdad and Erbil for 53 participants	
	-One workshop at MoH and Baghdad Directorate of health to Introduce WHO guidelines and tools and explain how they can contribute towards improving the quality of family planning services among vulnerable group of women	

	(sexual violence and assault)	
	 In cooperation with the SMoWA and KHCW facilitated the visit of the legal committee responsible for developing the Family Protection Law in the central government to KRG. The legal committee also visited the General Directorate for Social Care and Development at MoLSA and the General Directorate to Combat Violence against Woman at the MoI. 	
	to exchange information on the implementation of the VAW law and the cooperation between the ministries on receiving victims of violence and building shelters.	
Develop sectoral analysis/ assessment of existing opportunities and potential entry points for combating VAW in the ministries and in religious councils.	In Process	90%
Develop a user-friendly data collection tool to facilitate data collection by social safety networks on VAW survivors supported through the network.	 In process In close coordination with SMOWA, the activities below conducted: 1- Assessment to review and analyze available data collection systems and information existing within the governmental institutions and civil society organizations on VAW. 2- Consultation meeting to review the first draft of the Data collection study. 3- Conduct a round table meeting to launch the need assessment data collection study and to promote the system. 	25%
Adapt training modules for health & social workers working at PHC level and District/Central hospitals on skills for Detection /Care/referral of survivals of VAW	In Process	90%
Adapt a training module for "Mediation, Legal /Referral Skills for Police Officers" to be able to adequately deal with and support VAW survivors.	In Process	90%
CSO and NGOs has an increased capacity in providing and reporting on psycho- social, legal counselling and sheltering services for VAW survivors.	In Process	90%
Media and community-based social mobilization campaigns, targeting men and women, are conducted within a culturally sensitive-approach.	In Process -2 Advocacy meetings for 60 community, religious leaders and midwives on CVAW issues in targeted area within selected general hospitals in Basrah and Baghdad.	75%

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

- UNFPA in coordination with its partners has been able to come up with a consultative based, inclusive advanced draft of the National Strategy for combating Violence against Women.
- Manuals for technical capacity building of the MOI, MOH, and \NGOs are in place with an advanced draft.
- Technical and institutional capacity of SMoWA, and Kurdistan Supreme Council for Women has been provided.

Main implementation constrains & challenges (2-3 sentences)

- 1. Coordination between partners, and government partners with NGOs
- 2. Delay in implementation related to the cross borders operations, and limited mobility of experts into Iraq.
- 3. Limitation of workshops to Erbil, were participants from Erbil's adherence to attending the training on time.
- 4. Coordination with the SMOWA took more than the planned time frame. It is anticipated after the hiring of the VAW expert in the SMOWA, the momentum of the planned activities will continue.
- 5. The Gender focal point who is the key person at MoH responsible for the programme implementation was shifted and the new person assigned was unaware of the project.
- 6. The availability of CVAW expert to Work inside Iraq is limited.