United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund Project #: D2-30

Date and Quarter Updated: Q4/October-December 2012

Operationally Closed

Participating UN Organisation: UNFPA Priority Area: Essential Services – Sub Priority Area: Health & Nutrition /Sector: Health and Nutrition

Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry: MoP: CSO/ KRSO – MoH

Title	Woman Health and Social Status Survey				
Geo. Location	Nationwide (All Governorates)				
Project Cost	800,000 USD				
Duration	24 Months + 8 months extension				
Approval Date	11.04.2010	Starting Date	23.04.2010	Completion	23.04.2012 extended to
(SC)				Date	31.12.2012
Project	The project aims at carrying out a field survey on women's health and social status. The survey				
Description	focuses on the women life cycle (12 years and above) to have a data bank of the social and				
_	reproductive health status of women in Iraq that enable identification of the current gaps in				
	order to formulate better development policies and programmes interventions in that regard.				

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives

Development Goals:

MDGs: MDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6

Iraq NDS: Pillar Three: Improving the Quality of Life

- 1. Goal (3): Enhancing Gender Equity and Strengthening Women Issues (page 61 of the NDS)
- 2. Goal (5): Reduce maternity deaths_ (page 62 of the NDS)
- 3. Goal (6): Full access to water and health services.

ICI:

- 4.2: Strengthening Institutions and Improving Governance.
- 4.4: Human Development and Human Security:
- 4.4.1.4: Improving Health and Nutrition of all Iraqis as a cornerstone of welfare and economic development.
- 4.4.1.6: Reduce gender discrimination, increase participation of women in public life and labor market.

Immediate Objectives:

Increase the capacity of the Central Statistical Organization (CSO) and Kurdistan Regional Statistical Office (KRSO) in implementing large scale surveys based on life cycle approach.

Outputs, Key acti	vities and Procurement				
Outputs	1. COSIT and partner institutions have enhanced capacities to design, supervise, monitor and				
	evaluate large-scale health surveys.				
	2. Policy makers and planners at both national and governorate levels are better informed on				
	the status and needs of women and elderly people.				
	3. Knowledge and understanding on the dynamics of the status of Iraq women and health				
	status is gained and potential policy options are drawn.				
Activities	Output 1:				
	1. Data cleaning completed.				
	2. Data weighting completed.				
	3. Data processing completed.				
	4. Quality assurance of the data was completed.				
	5. Data was disseminated at national, governorate and KRG level.				
	Output 2:				
	All related activities planned to be implemented during reporting period were totally completed				
	including developing and disseminating the tools of data dissemination such as the reports and				
	public use files. In addition that 15 workshops at governorates level were organized and				

	implemented to disseminate the governorates reports and the results of the survey. Output 3: All related activities were completed although still to finalize the dissemination of the 4	
	thematic studies from the survey and PUF package.	
Procurement	No procurement of major items took place during this reporting period.	

Funds Committed	755,026.42 USD	% of approved	94.4 %
Funds Disbursed	683,579.42 USD	% of approved	85.5 %
Forecast final date	31 December 2012	Delay (months)	8

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	All Iraqi men	
Women	All Iraqi Women	
Children	All Iraqi Female Children (above 12)	
IDPs	All Iraqi IDPs	
Others	CSO/ KRSO	
Indirect beneficiaries	Policy Makers	
Employment generation (men/women)	All Men and Women	

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results (during reporting period)			
Output 1: COSIT and partner institutions have enhanced capacities to design, supervise, monitor and evaluate large-scale health surveys.	All planned activities were implemented during this quarter and the 2 previous quarters, especially the evaluation and assessment of the data quality, preparing of the statistical reports and study tours	100%	
Output 2: Policy makers and planners at both national and governorate levels are better informed on the status and needs of women and elderly people	All related activities were implemented according to the pre defined plan of the survey holistic plan, especially the dissemination of the detailed report, governorates reports, factsheets and the advocacy workshops on the survey results at Federal, KRG and governorates levels, in addition to develop the required data dissemination tools and means.	100% of planned	
Output 3: Knowledge and understanding on the dynamics of the status of Iraq women and health status is gained and potential policy options are drawn	At this output level, all planned activities were implemented except the following: 1. Thematic in depth studies to be printed and disseminated as part understanding women dynamics. 2. PUF package to be disseminated and used by all partners. 3. Disseminate policy briefs on women issues.	85% of planned	

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results (during reporting period)

During this reporting period, a solid collaboration and coordination channel was established between the project partners. This coordination was developed among UNFPA Iraq, Papfam/LAS, AUC, MoH, CSO/KRSO and national experts from universities and other institutions.

UNFPA through this distinguished survey, established new approaches in households' surveys and data utilization for decision making levels and planners. As well UNFPA developed the first Public Use File (PUF) in Iraq.

Main implementation constrains & challenges (2-3 sentences)

A minor constrain, though time-consuming, the identifying of the potential national experts and researchers and to contract with AUC as a facilitation institution for the thematic studies.