

United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund
Project #75763: C10-13
Date and Quarter Updated: 1 April-30 June 2011 - 2nd Quarter 2011

Participating UN Organisation: UNDP, ILO, UNOPS, UN-HABITAT, **Sector:** Economic Reform and Diversification

Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry: Ministry of Planning (MOP)

Title	Bridging for Local Area Development Programme (LADP) Phase II				
Geographic Location	Governorate of Sulaymaniyah: Governorate of Babylon: Governorate of Basrah: Governorate of Thi Qar: Governorate of Missan:				
Project Cost	USD 2,000,000				
Duration	20 Months from July 2010-March 2011				
Approval Date (SC)	27/6/2010	Starting Date	08/07/2010	Completion Date	08/07/2011, extended to 08/03/2012
Project Description	<p>The goal of the Local Area Development Programme (LADP) is sustainable local social and economic development. This programme is proposed as a Bridging Phase linking work to date on LADP and transitioning into a Phase II. It is aiming to build on the lessons from the LADP (2007–2010) and consolidate the LADP model, thereby allowing mainstreaming and replication of the methodology in Governorates throughout Iraq in Phase II. The programme targets support to the Governorates through promoting inclusive and participatory planning practices to promote the prioritization of development programmes and annual budgeting while providing focused technical assistance to the Governorates to improve essential service delivery. In addition, two further work streams are proposed; focusing on citizen empowerment to promote an active voice in governorate affairs and engagement with ministries at a national level to institutionalize an agreed devolved framework for improved local planning and service delivery. Preparatory work is proposed around three areas anticipated in the final design of a Phase II. These are (i) inclusive local participatory planning and improved service delivery, (ii) local citizen empowerment and civic engagement and (iii) developing a national framework and institutional structure for devolved local planning is. LADP II will continue to build synergies with other relevant UN initiatives to support the Government’s plans for improved services delivery and local governance.</p>				

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives

Bridging Phase will concentrate on achieving the following Sector Outcomes and the Joint Project Outcome:

The Sector Outcome: Improved policies, strategies and related institutional developments that are sensitive to MDGs, social inclusiveness, gender equality and pro-poor economic growth; and Enhance key sectors of local economy in most deprived areas.

This joint project Outcome is; Improved policies, strategies and related institutional developments that are sensitive to MDGs, social inclusiveness, gender equality and pro-poor economic growth.

Outputs, Key Activities and Procurement

Outputs	<p>Output 1.1 Governorate and district officials’ have strengthened institutional capacities and plan and manage sustainable socio-economic development in Basrah, Thi-Qar and Missan. (UNDP);</p> <p>Output 1.2 Governorate and district officials’ institutional capacities are strengthened to plan and manage sustainable socio-economic development in Sulaymaniyah Governorate (ILO/UNOPS);</p> <p>Output 1.3 Governorate and district officials’ institutional capacities are strengthened to plan and manage sustainable socio-economic development in Babylon Governorate (UNHABITAT).</p>
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	<p>Output 2.1 Local men and women empowered Basrah, Missan and Thi-Qar to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction (UNDP);</p> <p>Output 2.2 Local men and women empowered in Sulaymaniyah to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction (ILO/UNOPS);</p> <p>Output 2.3 Local men and women empowered to Babylon to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction (UNHABITAT).</p> <p>Output 3.1 MoP has improved capacities to facilitate and monitor local planning in relation with central planning.</p>
<p>Activities of Output 1.1: Governorate and district officials have strengthened institutional capacities to plan and manage sustainable socio-economic development</p>	<p>The area coordinating agencies (UNDP, HABITAT, ILO and UNOPS) will have primary responsibility over the following activities in relation to Output 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3 as activities:</p> <p>1.1.1 Stocktaking exercise of district planning work in 5 LADP Governorates conducted, essential service delivery reports developed and recommendations provided to MoP.</p> <p>1.1.2 Data analysis, district profiling and mapping for all remaining districts in 5 LADP Governorates prepared.</p> <p>1.1.3 Institutional needs assessment for local planning conducted in the 5 LADP Governorates.</p> <p>1.1.4 Technical assistance provided for the preparation of local socio-economic development and service delivery plans in 5 LADP Governorates coordinating with other UN Agencies.</p> <p>1.1.5 Local Government administrative capacity strengthened for implementation of plans, identification of bottlenecks and improved effectiveness to manage, monitor, implement and evaluate the plans in each LADP Governorate.</p> <p>1.1.6 Feasibility studies and applied field research conducted in support of local plans and proposed strategies in 5 Governorates.</p> <p>1.1.7 A citizen accountability mechanism established for public spending scrutiny, public assessment of convenience and quality of essential services in LADP Governorates.</p> <p>1.1.8 Client satisfaction survey conducted and reviewed.</p>
<p>Activities of Output 1.2: Local men and women empowered to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction.</p>	<p>The area coordinating agencies (UNDP, HABITAT, ILO and UNOPS) will have primary responsibility over the following activities in relation to Output 1.2, 1.2, and 1.3 as activities:</p> <p>1.2.1 Vulnerability assessment reports prepared in 5 LADP Governorates.</p> <p>1.2.2 Most vulnerable districts identified based on vulnerable groups and pockets of vulnerability in 5 LADP Governorates.</p> <p>1.2.3 Capacity of CSOs enhanced to participate in local development planning.</p> <p>1.2.4 Community driven initiatives for poverty reduction and livelihood enhancement identified and proposals formulated in the 5 LADP Governorates.</p> <p>1.2.5 Potential models of public, private and community initiatives analysed and reviewed in relation to the Iraqi context.</p>
<p>Activities of Output 1.3 Ministry of Planning Development Cooperation has improved capacities to facilitate and monitor local planning in relation to central planning.</p>	<p>Output 1.3 MoP has improved capacities to facilitate and monitor local planning in relation with central planning. UNDP as National coordinating agency will have primary responsibility over the following activities:</p> <p>1.3.1 Local Area Planning Handbook revised and available and Sub-National planning guidelines developed for use by the 5 LADP Governorates.</p> <p>1.3.2 Blueprint for MoP institutional development developed.</p> <p>1.3.3 LADP reviewed and approach and methodology adapted to the disputed internal boundaries (DIB) areas.</p> <p>1.3.4 Communication and information exchange facilitated between the 5 LADP Governorates and MoP.</p>
<p>Procurement (major items)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Consultancies ○ NGO grants ○ Surveys and feasibility/stock taking studies ○ Procurement of services of local institutions for provision of training

Total Funds Committed and Disbursed

Agency	Budget (USD)	Committed Funds (USD)	Committed Funds (%)	Disbursed Funds (USD)	Disbursed Funds (%)
UNDP	1,178,216	1,089,080	92%	852,313	72%
ILO	132,398	120,286	91%	114,119	86%
UNOPS	304,504	238,023	78%	176,612	58%
UN-HABITAT	384,882	53,283	14%	17,578	5%
TOTAL	2,000,000	1,305,487	65%	894,618	45%

UNDP

Funds Committed	UNDP USD 981,685	% of approved	83%
Funds Disbursed	UNDP USD 619,328	% of approved	53%
Forecast final date	March 2012	Delay (months)	8 months

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men (TOT, trainings, planning processes, capacity building workshops, Business counselling training)		n/a
Women (TOT, trainings, planning processes, capacity building workshops)		n/a
Children		
IDPs		
Others		
Indirect beneficiaries		
Employment generation (men/women)		

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		% of planned
Output 1.1:	Governorate and district officials have strengthened institutional capacities to plan and manage sustainable socio-economic development	70%
Output 1.2:	Local men and women empowered to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction ,	15%
Output 1.3:	Ministry of Planning Development Cooperation has improved capacities to facilitate and monitor local planning in relation to central planning	10%

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results	
Output 1.1: Governorate and district officials have strengthened institutional capacities to plan and manage sustainable socio-economic development (UNDP is responsible to take the lead in the south: Missan, Basrah and Thi-Qar).	
1.1.1 Stocktaking exercise of district planning work in 5 LADP Governorates conducted, essential service delivery reports developed and recommendation	<p>Stocktaking workshops organized in the three Governorates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basrah 10 November 2010 attended by 36 participants; • Thi Qar on 23 November 2010 attended by 33 participants; • Missan on 29 November 2010 attended by 34 participants. <p>Those stocktaking exercises succeeded in validating and providing further comments on the prepared flowcharts of existing planning process at governorate level for regional (Governorate Councils) and capital (Technical. Departments) budgets in Missan, Thi-Qar and Basrah.</p>

<p>s provided to MoP.</p>	<p>This exercise enabled the joint identification of major perceived bottlenecks, shortfalls, and areas that require improvements.</p> <p>In each Governorate the following areas have been identified which included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Local development and service delivery systems and processes currently in place; b. Local custody of multi-sectoral data collection and analysis in each governorate in a sustainable way; c. Community/ civil society participation in local development and service delivery; d. Consideration and systematic incorporation of cross-cutting issues: MDGs, poverty reduction, gender equality environment and employment into local development and service delivery. <p>On 20th February 2011, the stock taking findings were presented to the Ministry of Planning Deputy Minister who was very supportive of the initiative. During that meeting the MoP approved of the revised LADP workplan for 2011 to support five target governorates to improve their provincial plans for next year.</p> <p>In particular, during the next nine months, it has been agreed that in partnership with the Ministry of Planning, LADP takes the opportunity of the next round of Provincial Development Planning exercises (PDP2012) in the five LADP Governorates to conduct five “experimental” planning exercises aiming at enhancing the quality of the plans both in terms of improved process and content.</p> <p>Proposed improvements are expected through a array of coordinated efforts aiming at inter alia capacity development to meet quality features of the plans expected by MoP, greater alignment to NDP, improved coordination, greater responsiveness to citizen’s needs and priorities. This includes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systematic public consultation, • incorporation of cross-cutting issues, • spatial analysis, • development of Monitoring and Evaluation framework and performance measurement, • identification of ways to remove bottlenecks to projects implementation and delivery of services etc. <p>The Ministry of Planning and its Planning Units proposed to be at the heart of Governorate-led planning efforts together with other relevant stakeholders and will be supported throughout the entire process. In order to improve vertical communication between the Ministry of Planning and the region and governorates, it is proposed that all five Governorates and MoP KRG meet every three months with the Ministry of Planning to review progress, discuss issues and challenges and agree on solutions, mitigation measures and way forward. Not only is this process seen as an opportunity to improve systems and processes as well as to develop planning capacities in the five governorates, but it is also hoped to improve the interaction and clarify respective roles between MoP and Governorates.</p> <p>In Thi-Qar:</p> <p>The planning departments of Thi-Qar Governorate met to finalise the project lists according to the Thi-Qar Provincial Development Plan. Official letters were sent to all Planning Departments to commit them and hold them accountable for any delay of delivering the list of project based on the required standards.</p> <p>In Missan:</p> <p>A workshop was conducted on the 8th June, which focused on women priorities in the</p>
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	<p>Governorate. The workshop was attended by women from the communities, two female members from the Provincial Council, in addition to Civil Society Organisations.</p> <p>A second workshop was conducted by June 9th that focused on priorities of youth and the unemployed. Attendance was by local communities, businessmen and civil society organisations</p> <p>Sectoral meetings in Missan were conducted as follows:</p> <p>Water Resources Sector: a public consultation meeting was held on Sunday the 15th May with attendance of Farmers, CSOs, Agricultural Technicians from the Department. of Agriculture Missan, representatives from the Farmers Association, and the Director for Water Resources. This meeting was held to prepare the draft plan for Agricultural and Water Resources.</p> <p>Infrastructure Sector: a public consultation meeting was held on 16th May with representation of CSOs, representation from Local Councils, Directors of water, housing, sewers, and roads. Officials representing central infrastructure, industry and oil also attended. This meeting was held to prepare the draft plan for the infrastructure sector.</p> <p>Education Sector: a public consultation meeting was held the 17th May, with representation of CSOs, Academics, Professors, Primary and Secondary level Teachers, in addition to students. This meeting was held to prepare the draft plan for the education sector.</p> <p>Health and Environment Sector: a public consultation meeting was held on 19th May, with representation of CSOs, media, Director of Environment Missan, This meeting was held to prepare the draft plan for the health sector</p> <p>Social Development Sector: a public consultation meeting was held 19th May, attended by Journalists, Artists Associations, Academics, representatives from CSOs. This meeting was held to prepare the draft plan for the social sector</p>
<p>1.1.2 Data analysis, district profiling and mapping for all remaining districts in 5 LADP Governorates prepared.</p>	<p>Reviewed data collection mechanisms to inform local planning of regional and capital budget.</p> <p>Initiated gap analysis between data collected and data required for planning to allow baseline benchmarking and performance / progress measurement.</p> <p>Inventoried national level information management systems and platforms to explore compatibility and linkages with potential systems that could be developed locally.</p> <p>In Missan:</p> <p>2000 questionnaire forms were distributed and collected back among the sectors in coordination with local, districts, and sub–districts council.</p> <p>3256 questionnaire forms collected through the health programme.</p> <p>Questionnaire also was submitted randomly through mobile phones (SMS).</p> <p>As a result of the returned questionnaires a list of priority projects for essential services was collected. The local government gave instructions to assign the personnel to prepare projections of quantities and prices estimates regarding these priorities.</p>
<p>1.1.3 Institutional needs</p>	<p>Representatives from Governorates (Basrah, Missan, Thi-Qar) and MoP Baghdad participated in the LADP National Coordination meeting held in Baghdad on February 20,</p>

<p>assessment for local planning conducted in the 5 LADP Governorates .</p>	<p>2011 to review learning from previous workshop, discuss further progress to date and ways forward for integrating and coordinating local development and service delivery.</p> <p>Updated and validated assessments of need and acceptability of having a structure/association representing Local Councils and responding to their priorities and their needs - such structure/association could ensure information sharing, be of assistance to interpret legislation, be an interlocutor to the national level, help with capacity development and induction of newly elected Councillors etc.</p>
<p>1.1.4 Technical assistance provided for the preparation of local socio-economic development and service delivery plans in 5 LADP Governorates coordinating with other UN Agencies.</p>	<p>A three day workshop on current and potential institutional developments as well as best practices was subsequently organized on 12-15 December 2010 looking at the inclusive socio-economic planning in all 5 LADP Governorates reflected on data collected previously including flowcharts, assessments, reports etc.</p> <p>This workshop was attended by 38 participants comprised of representatives from the Federal Government of Iraq; Governorate Council Members; and Directors General of Technical Departments at both the Governorate and Federal levels within the areas of electricity, municipality and public works, labour and social affairs etc; The results of this successful workshop produced the following results:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Agreement on a framework of sound local development/service delivery systems and processes inspired from international best practices; b. Consolidated review of existing local development/service delivery systems and processes for public investments, comprising of commonly identified bottlenecks, inconsistencies, shortfalls, issues that need to be addressed and areas that need to be improved; c. Governorate gap analysis between existing local development service delivery systems and processes in Iraq including identification of common bottlenecks and proposed solutions suggested by international reference points; d. Local development priorities, agreed upon by the 5 participating Governorates; e. Mapping of plans produced at national and local levels; f. Mapping of budget identification for the local development process; g. Segmentation of public services as per entities involved (responsible and supporting); h. Identification of the approach of Local Development Planning and Service Delivery in Iraq in the context of public participation (Centralized, Hybrid, De-centralized); <p>Following the lessons learnt and analyzed in the previous workshop, representatives from five Governorates (Basrah, Missan, Thi-Qar, Babylon and Sulaymaniyah), MoP Baghdad, MoP KRG and relevant ministries participated in a workshop in Amman from 12-14 March 2011. The key outputs and purpose of the workshop was to discuss, develop and agree on the necessary structures and mechanisms for local development and service delivery; and facilitate preparation of action plan and the steps needed for a kick-off workshop.</p>
<p>1.1.5 Local Government administrative capacity strengthened for implementation of plans, identification of bottlenecks and improved effectiveness to manage, monitor, implement and</p>	<p>Continued discussion with Local Authorities on potential best models / mechanisms to anchor planning capacity in Governorates and sustainability issues regardless of recurrent elections as it was suggested that the planning body or mechanism should not be comprised only of elected officials and ensure smooth communication and interaction amongst Technical Departments, Councils, and other key stakeholders. To this end, potential models were discussed based on international best practices. It was agreed that each governorate will consider its existing structures and mechanisms so as to ensure two distinct functions:</p> <p>(1) Governorate Steering of Local Planning comprising the following sub-activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide provincial strategic advice; b. Establish and support the Planning Core Team; c. Endorse the Provincial Development Plans; d. Liaise with MoPs; <p>(2) Preparation of the Plans:</p> <p>Coordination and quality control, enhancement of inputs from different stakeholders for the</p>

<p>evaluate the plans in each LADP Governorate.</p>	<p>preparation of a Governorate Consolidated Plan;</p> <p>In Basrah:</p> <p>An understanding was reached regarding coordination between UNDP/ USAID and a mechanism was set in place to avoid activities and projects ‘overlapping’. At this meeting both agencies committed to a proposed workplan which would be introduced to define and clarify the role of each agency at a later stage.</p> <p>The preparations for the Annual Master Plan 2012 was through the following :</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">In May, a workshop was conducted for the preparation of 2012 Annual Master Plan.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">As a follow up for the workshop, a meeting was held to finalise the 2011 budget allocations, plans for the anticipated 2012 allocations, in addition to the expected obstacles for the 2012 plan.</p> <p>On 14th April 2011, the Basrah Governorate launched its Provincial Development Strategy for 2011 – 2015.</p> <p>In Babylon:</p> <p>The Provincial Action Plan 2012 Team in coordination with different Planning Departments within the directorates conducted several meetings and workshop to classify the list of projects as per the priorities.</p> <p>In Missan:</p> <p>The Provincial Action Plan 2012 Team conducted two reviews and information filtering for the project lists. The first filtering was to define projects that respond to threats; the second filtering process was to prioritize those identified projects. The third filtering is under consideration to estimate the expected and required financial allocations for each project.</p> <p>Preparation for the National Coordination meeting is ongoing within the Missan Action Team.</p> <p>In Thi-Qar:</p> <p>In addition to finalising the initial project list, Thi-Qar Governorate submitted a feasibility study for all projects by the respective Technical Departments. Work is ongoing to finalise the project lists for the following sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Projects to support sport and youth - Projects to support Nasserya Municipality. - Projects to support Thi-Qar Municipality. - Projects to support the Sewer Sector - Projects to support the Water Sector - Projects to support the Health Sector. <p>Preparations for the National Coordination meetings were initiated.</p>
<p>1.1.8 Client satisfaction survey conducted and reviewed</p>	<p>Collected existing survey reports and available studies in 3 LADP Governorates on electricity services and preparation of service delivery assessment reports;</p> <p>Collected if/when available any electricity service client satisfaction surveys that has been undertaken in the past and began compilation of results. Four governorates are completed</p>

	out of the five.
Output 1.2: Local men and women empowered to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction (UNDP is responsible to take the lead in the south: Missan, Basra and Thi-Qar)	
1.2.1 Vulnerability assessment reports prepared in 5 LADP Governorates.	<p>Collected existing assessment reports and available studies in 3 LADP Governorates on vulnerability, poverty and deprivation of services.</p> <p>In each Governorate, established basic profiling of all organizations, associations, syndicates, unions, cooperatives etc. – Suitable approach and methodology has been developed for second round of information collection that will aim at gathering key data that will be determinant to the identification of key potential partners for LADP II i.e. a pool of potential credible implementation partners, a pool of hubs/relay organizations that have access to extensive social network and reach out for advocacy and information dissemination, a pool of organizations that are knowledgeable on issues and challenges faced by vulnerable groups etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In particular, strategies are being devised to identify registered and also non-registered/non formal organizations.
1.2.5 Potential models of public, private and community initiatives analysed and reviewed in relation to the Iraqi context.	<p>Identification of Governorate pockets of poverty and vulnerability, most vulnerable web-sites and portals.</p> <p>An opinion poll/survey amongst sample group of Iraqis living abroad in order to validate the viability and feasibility of a Diaspora Exchange Programme and better understand the conditions under which Iraqis from Diaspora would be willing to engage in such programme and what they would expect from such programme in terms of benefits and services for themselves as well as for Iraqis in-country;</p> <p>The development of the Diaspora Exchange programme concept and principles as well as structure and systems and standard operating procedures Manual for the use of Iraqi Institutions and Diaspora Community explaining the benefits of the Diaspora Exchange Programme.</p>
Output 3: Ministry of Planning Development Cooperation has improved capacities to facilitate and monitor local planning in relation to central planning.	
1.3.3 LADP reviewed and approach and methodology adapted to the disputed internal boundaries (DIB) areas.	<p>Incorporated recommendations into LADP II Project Document – redesigning of result framework based on revised analysis of key issues to be addressed.</p> <p>Inclusion of MDGs, gender, environmental and vulnerability issues in LADP II results framework and Project Document.</p> <p>Initiated cooperation with UNDP-supported MDG project, aiming at;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Furthered the MDG agenda for Iraq by considering the localization of MDGs which could comprise the following steps: - (1) Recommendation of indicators and targets per Governorate for 2015 - based on budget, trends and feasibility; (2) Discussion with Governorates on recommended targets and indicators; (3) Validation and endorsement of localized MDGs including indicators and yearly targets that will be used by the Governorate for planning. setting objectives and measurement of progress. b. Discussion with GoI the possible use of MDG as framework for

	<p>measuring progress of Governorates. This should possibly be linked to budget allocation and incentive system for improved performance and the corresponding required process that would ensure capacity to measure indicators of progress towards MDGs and link to GoI / Governorate reporting.</p> <p>c. Engaging with Central Statistic Office to promote its role in supporting Local Development, in particular the provision of relevant and necessary data to support Governorate planning and produce aggregated meaningful indicators of local development progress and performance.</p> <p>d. Agreement on multi-dimensional poverty measurement at Governorate levels, including local perceptions of poverty and vulnerability.</p> <p>Preliminary assessment on the adaptation of the Area Based Development approach and methodology to particularly address vulnerability and exclusion for Disputed Internal Boundaries areas through a joint effort with UNDP Bureau of Conflict Prevention and Recovery. This action to secure additional UNDP core resources and secondment of technical support for enhancing compliance and sensitivity of the participatory and inclusive approach and methodology under LADP towards conflict prevention and recovery and peace building.</p> <p>A consultant hired to provide Technical Support to the Conflict Development Analysis and translate findings into a set of recommendations for the design of LADP 2 in areas of exclusion.</p> <p>To this end, it is envisaged to undertake a rapid Conflict Development Analysis in a pilot area of vulnerability and exclusion to guide and inform the adaptation of the LADP approach to more specific Iraqi socio-economic context and characteristics.</p>
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Main implementation constraints and challenges

New Projects within the Country Programme Document for UNDP for 2011-2014 may experience funding gaps and may not fully meet identified scope.

Support to local governance planning, prioritization and potential cost-sharing could be undermined as the decentralisation structure is not fully in place.

The withdrawal of the USFI will shift red zone missions and security to Iraqi Security Forces resulting in increased vulnerability of UN Staff.

The GoI's ability to respond to emerging citizen demands is weak and could trigger demonstrations and/or violence.

UN-HABITAT

Situation as of June 30th, 2010

Funds Committed	205,251.06	% of approved	53%
Funds Disbursed	75,174.33	% of approved	20%
Forecast final date	30th June 2011	Delay (months)	

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

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		% of planned
<p>Output 1: Governorate and district officials“ have strengthened institutional capacities to plan and manage sustainable socio-economic development.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draft of flowcharts of existing planning process at governorate level for regional (Governorate Councils) and capital (Technical Departments) budget in Babylon (with differentiated actual process from theoretical process as it ought to be). 2. Draft assessments of need and acceptability of having a representative structure/association controlled by local councils and responding to their priorities - such structure/association will ensure information sharing, will be of assistance to interpret legislation, be an interlocutor to the national level, help with capacity development etc. 3. Initiated discussion with local authorities on potential best models / mechanisms to anchor planning capacity in governorate and make it sustainable regardless of recurrent elections (planning body or mechanism should not be comprised only of elected officials) and ensure smooth communication and interaction amongst Technical Departments, Councils, and other key stakeholders. 4. Initiated review of data collection mechanisms to inform local planning of regional and capital budget; Initiated gap analysis between data collected and data required for planning to allow baseline benchmarking and performance / progress measurement; Inventoried national level information management systems and platforms to explore compatibility and linkages with potential systems that could be developed locally. 5. Initiated collection of existing survey reports and available studies in 5 LADP Governorates on housing services and preparation of service delivery assessment reports. Discussions held on the establishment of a common set of housing indicators. 6. Initiated collection if/when available any housing service client satisfaction surveys that has been undertaken in the past and began compilation of results. 7. A training on “Local Development Service Delivery in Iraq – Reference Framework for Comparative Analysis and Improvement” was held in Erbil from 12 – 15 December 2011. Eight persons attended from Hillah. The workshop aimed to identify bottlenecks in existing service delivery systems and process frameworks based on international best practices and provided a consolidated review of existing local development and service delivery systems. 8. A workshop was held in Amman March 12-14, 2011 for 46 trainees including members from local Governing Councils, the Ministry of planning in Baghdad and other counterparts to discuss the Provincial Development Plans (PDP). PDP process, roles, responsibilities, best practices and quality control measures were discussed in order to develop a framework based on best practices from other contexts relevant to Iraq. The workshop resulted in a 	24 %

	<p>detailed work plan per governorate on the PDP development process with timeframes, assigned responsibilities and indicators and future work plans.</p> <p>9. UN-HABITAT coordinator in Hilla supported UNDP to finalize work plans related to Hilla through the workshop held in Erbil from 24-28 April 2011. Five officials (4 males, 1 female) from Babel representing Council, Governorate office including the technical departments, and planning unit from the Ministry of planning had participated in the event. The workshop aimed to support working teams in identifying priority needs for 2012, supporting the formulation of working groups to take part in public consultations and thematic consultations to integrate MDGs into the 2012 Annual Work Plans for Babil.</p> <p>10. UN-HABITAT coordinator in Hilla supported UNDP in the workshop to prepare inclusive 2012 annual work plans for Hilla during a workshop held in Amman from 28th of May – 2nd of June, 2011. Five officials (4 males, 1 female) from Babel representing Council, Governorate office including the technical departments, and planning unit of Ministry of planning have participated in the event. The workshop aimed to train the participants about how to develop the contents of the annual inclusive plan 2012 according to the agreed template. The workshop resulted in drafting a list of priority projects for 2012, mapping available resources and formulating a preliminary draft annual plan for 2012, including public consultation contributions.</p> <p>11. UN-HABITAT in concert with other stakeholders recently took initiative to understand the GIS Mapping and Analysis facilities and infrastructure available in governorates. This issue was thoroughly discussed among the team and a thorough and comprehensive questionnaire is prepared in order to achieve the target as planned. The questionnaire was broadly divided in few sections like: equipment and usage, budget, technical skills and capacity building and suggestions and recommendations to improve the existing condition. Initial feedback has already been received and some preliminary analysis prepared. It is expected that this quick survey will be helpful to divide a focal point and orient appropriate use of GIS facility in spatial planning and analysis under LADP bridging phase initiatives.</p>	
<p>Output 2: Local men and women empowered to identify and address their needs and priorities for poverty reduction .</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Initiated collection of existing assessment reports and available studies in 3 LADP Governorates on vulnerability, poverty and deprivation of services. 2. In Babil governorate, initiatives have been taken towards establishment of basic profiling of all organizations, associations, syndicates, unions, cooperatives and etc. – Second round of information collection will aim at gathering key data that will be determinant to the identification of key potential partners for LADP II i.e. a pool of potential credible implementation partners, a pool of hubs/relay organizations that have access to extensive social network and reach out for advocacy and information dissemination, a pool of organizations that are knowledgeable on issues and challenges faced by vulnerable groups etc. In particular, strategies are being devised to identify registered and also non-registered/non formal organizations. 3. Initiated identification of governorate pockets of poverty and vulnerability, most vulnerable districts and most vulnerable groups (Work in progress). 4. A “Bridging Stock-taking Planning Workshop” was held in Hilla on 29th November 2010 to discuss local development and current service delivery systems and processes in Sulymaniyah, Babylon, Basrah, Thi Qar and Missan governorates, and also to identify the key bottlenecks and areas for improvement. <p>The workshop was attended by 34 participants representing ministries</p>	<p>30 %</p>

	<p>actively working in the governorates and civil society representatives with a noticeable female presence of 11 out of the total number of participants.</p> <p>The participants discussed and assessed existing systems and processes for community / civil society participation in local development and service delivery and debated ways to address issues related to MDGs, gender equality, environment, employment and the role of central government in supporting local development and service delivery and mechanisms for improving communication between local and central government.</p> <p>5. During the reporting period the following has been achieved;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completing the formation of core team and steering committee based on the standards and filling the gaps. • Analysis the current situation and Babylon PDS sartorial goals based on the required planning methodology to linking them with goals of NDS and MDGS. • Cross – checking the available reference documents – theoretical background and principles. • Collecting the priority projects list in the line of provincial council and ministries budgets. • Achieving the public consultations by conducting four sessions of focus group discussion in Hillah city centre and Al Musaib districts, AL-Nile and Al-Kassim sub-districts to identifying the needs and priorities of the people. • The planning core team and steering committee at Babylon governorate launched the program on 26 May 2011 through conducting a Kick-off meeting under the patronage of Babylon governor and in participation of the council members, ministry of planning representatives, technical departments’ officials, NGOs, CSOs, private sector, media, and syndicates. • The planning core team has conducted one session of focus group discussion for non-represented groups (housewives), while another session was organized for the tourism in Hillah. Both the sessions were dedicated to identify the causes and roots of the problems and priorities and then to set the strategies to address the problems. • The core team has collected the priority projects list according to the best practices acquired through the workshops and also based on the findings of public consultations and the plans of the technical departments. 	
<p>Output 3: Ministry of Planning Development Cooperation has improved capacities to facilitate and monitor local planning in relation to central</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow up on meeting with MoP delegation in Baghdad to diagnose bottlenecks and shortcomings of communication, coordination and information management between the centre and local levels so that LADP II can specifically focus on addressing them. 2. Incorporation of recommendations into LADPII project document. 3. Inclusion of gender issues in LADPII project document. 4. A meeting was held for LADP champions February 20th, 2011 in Baghdad, including representatives of local councils and governorate offices in the 5 	<p>9 %</p>

planning.	<p>governorates, chaired by Deputy Minister of planning. At the meeting the following was discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of program Progress up-to-date. • Presentation of Governorate-level stocktaking exercise findings. • Presentation of proposed work plan for 2011. • Presentation and Discussion on MDGs • Presentation of LADP II concept. • Agreement on project coordination arrangements and way forward 	
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ILO/UNOPS

Situation as of 30 June 2010

ILO Funds Committed	120,286	% of approved	91%
ILO Funds Disbursed	114,119	% of approved	86%
UNOPS Funds Committed	238,023.39	% of approved	78%
UNOPS Funds Disbursed	176,612.51	% of approved	58%
Forecast final date	30th June 2011	Delay (months)	

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

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

Output 1: (ILO/UNOPS is responsible to take the lead in the north: Sulaymaniyah)

1. Institutional Development for Local Development Planning (Output 1.1.3)
 - a. Sulaymaniyah Local Development and Service Delivery's 'Steering Committee' and 'Core Team' were established through assisting and facilitating discussions between Governor Office and Provincial Council. However, later it was decided to merge the two committees in one consolidated team to avoid confusions and strengthen information sharing among all the members. The team was named (High Committee of 2012 Planning – Sulaimaniyah). The team arranges regular weekly coordination meetings on every Monday.
 - b. Sulaymaniyah champions/ focal points participated in a workshop in Amman during 29 April – 02 May 2011. The main key outputs and purpose of the workshop was to discuss the mechanism and methods of preparing 2012 Provincial Development Plans.
2. Establishing and supporting Economic Development Groups (EDGs) in the four governorates of Sulaymaniah, Babil, Missan and ThiQar (Output 1.1.4)*
 - a. Sending official letters to the governors of the four governorates for EDGs formation
 - b. Issuing official letters of formation by the governor of Sulaymaniyah on 2nd June 2011
 - c. Issuing official letters of formation by the governor of Babil on 31st May 2011
 - d. Issuing official letters of formation by the governors of Missan and ThiQar on 1st June 2011
 - e. Conducting two days briefing meetings with the members of these groups: ThiQar on 19-20/06/2011; Missan on 21-22/06/2011; Babil on 25-26/06/2011 and Sulaymaniyah on 30 June and 3rd July 2011 to:

- i. provide background information on the Draft Cabinet Resolution on Governorate Economic Development Units (GEDUs).
 - ii. present the local goals and approaches of the Local Area Development Programme (LADP) bridging phase
 - iii. brief on the Economic Compact Guide lines, progress of the resolution.
 - iv. explain the role of the Local Economic Recovery and Development (LERD) Guidelines in the LADP bridging phase; the Compact design process, EDGs and support offered by ILO/UNOPS
 - v. Share and explain the tools to be used in the Compact design process and governance aspects (rules of procedure, composition, transparency, accountability).
- f. Preparing a work plan with each group for identifying the outcomes and outputs of the economic compact design.

* The fifth governorate, Basra, is being supported by ILO/UNOPS under PSDP-I.

Output 2: (ILO/UNOPS is responsible to take the lead in the north: Sulymaniyah)

Output 3: UNDP coordinated activities

Main implementation constraints & challenges (2-3 sentences)

The following applies to implementation constrains in Sulymaniyah:

- The public demonstrations which were ongoing since 17th February 2011 inside the city of Sulymaniyah and other areas, has stopped on 28 April. The political parties, all of those which are in-power as well as oppositions have met several times in attempts to ease the situation and work for providing better services to the population.