

### 2010 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR PROJECT IRFFI/UNDG IRAQ TRUST FUND (UNDG ITF)

Participating UN Organization: (if joint programme,

indicate the lead agency)

UNESCO (Lead), and UNICEF

**Old Cluster: Education** New Sector: Education

Project No: B1-35

Project Title: Completion of a Comprehensive

Assessment of Education Sector for Iraq

Report Number:

ATLAS Project Number: (see attached list)

ATLAS Award Number: (see attached list)

Reporting Period:

1 June – 31 December 2010

Project Budget:

U\$ 1.132.445

UNESCO: US\$ 881,801;

UNICEF US\$ 250,644)

List Implementing Partners:

UNICEF

Government of Iraq (GoI) Ministry of Education (MOE) in Baghdad and in (Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG), Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MOHESR) in Baghdad and **KRG** 

Geographic Coverage/Scope:

Nationwide

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

GoI: Government of Iraq

MOE: Ministry of Education in Baghdad and MOHESR: Ministry of Higher Education and

Scientific Research

MOLSA: Ministry of Labour and Social Services

KRG: Kurdistan Regional Government

Project Status: Duration/Timeline Extension/Closed Project:

12 Months

26<sup>th</sup> May 2010 – 26<sup>th</sup> May 2011

Extension requested to 31 December 2011

### **NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT**

#### I. Purpose

### a. Main objectives, outcomes, outputs of the programme/project

A comprehensive Needs Assessment of the education sector will be undertaken to assess the main causes that are hindering access to and quality of education and assist the endeavors of the Government of Iraq in the reconstruction and modernization of the education sector. The planned assessment will complement the ongoing efforts for supporting Sector Public Modernization for service delivery (I-PSM Project), since the review of available data and completion of a school based survey to provide needed data for evidence based decision making purposes will enrich the structural and functional analysis of the administration of ED sector expected under I-PSM.

In addition, the project will build the capacity of relevant stakeholders in undertaking an in-depth assessment of education and provide relevant analysis on the root causes and factors that are undermining access and quality of education through the completion of internal efficiency analysis to ensure that the data and analysis produced will inform the development of National Education Strategy for Iraq (NESI) and provide solid basis for the operationalization of the Strategy.

The project contributes to the attainment of ED Sector Outcome 2 and the outputs outlined below.

**Sector Outcome** 2: Strengthened institutional and human capacity of the education sector to deliver quality education

- Output 1: Government of Iraq (GoI) better able to identify knowledge gaps within the framework of NESI
- Output 2.1: GoI and partners are able to assess education production function for primary education
- Output 2.2: GoI and partners are able to assess internal efficiency in the field of quality education, Technical and Vocational Education and Higher Education
- Output 3: GoI and partners are provided with knowledge and evidence for effective implementation of the NESI

### b. The programme/project is relevant to the following benchmarks:

• UN Assistance Strategy for Iraq, MDGs, Iraq NDS and ICI

The project is ultimately expected to contribute to the Iraq National Development Strategy goal 6 of "Ensuring minimal quality standards of teaching and learning through strengthening basic teacher training". The project is expected to come out with the root causes hindering the provision of quality education in all the levels of education in Iraq and make appropriate recommendations.

The project will also contribute to attainment of MDGs 2 and 3 which are: MDG 2 of "Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling" and MDG 3: "Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015"

It is expected the project will come out with main obstacles to achieving full access to primary schooling. The project will also come out with the main obstacles achievement of gender equality in all the levels of education covered by the assessment and make appropriate recommendations for the attainment of these goals.

#### **II. Human Resources**

#### a. National Staff & Consultants:

The project is supported by one consultant working with other UNESCO colleagues to support the implementation of the project in terms of ensuring that working collaboration with the project counterparts is strengthened. UNESCO national staff provides all the logistic support required for organization of meetings, workshops, leasing with all the external Iraq counterparts to ensure they play their respective roles in the implementation of the project.

#### b. International Staff:

Currently the project has one Project Manager (International Consultant): who is in charge of the management of the project: ensuring the implementation of project activities as per the project document and as per the agreed work plan, liaising with Iraq ministry of education counterparts. Ensure participation of all stakeholders in the implementation of the project. Coordinate all the required inputs needed for the effective and efficient implementation of the project and over see data collection, data entry and data analysis of the project field data.

As analysis of data begins subsequent to the completion of field surveys, several international consultants will be recruited to support the analysis of data and preparation of the final comprehensive education sector assessment report.

### **III. Methods of Operating**

### a. The implementation mechanisms primarily utilized and how they are adapted to achieve maximum impact given the challenging operating context.

First, a desk review was undertaken to obtain knowledge gaps. The gaps were used in designing the questionnaires to obtain information and data in areas where there are gaps. A Pilot Survey is being undertaken to test the tools after which the survey tools will be revise before being used for the final field survey. Relevant consultations with key stakeholders are also been undertaken coupled with field visits and consultation meetings on the implementation of the project. Despite the prevailing security situation in the field, efforts have been made to involve members of the steering committee as required.

# b. The monitoring system that are being used and how you identify and incorporate lessons learned into the ongoing programme/project.

Regular meetings on project implementation are held regularly to review progress vis a vis the work plan and address any obstacles to the smooth implementation of the project with a monthly progress report prepared and disseminated. Field visits are regularly planned to check on implementation in the field within existing security/spacing limitations.

### c. Assessments, evaluations or studies undertaken relating to the project

Desk reviews were carried out as part of the project; the principal concern was to identify the knowledge gaps and hence focus the preparation of survey tools in those areas where there were major knowledge gaps. A pilot survey has been undertaken to ensure that the final field assessment survey being undertaken is comprehensive and the samples used are representative.

### IV. Results

a. The key outputs achieved in the six month period including # and nature of the activities (inputs), % of completion and beneficiaries. Please also fill the table in section VI on six monthly performance indicators assessment.

1. Progress of Project:								
Outputs avecated as par	Status of Achievement							
Outputs expected as per approved project document	Fully achieved	Partially achieved	%	Not achieved	Explanation			
Output 1: Government of Iraq better able to identify knowledge gaps within the framework of NESI		X	20%		Knowledge gaps identified in the documentary reviews undertaken and indicators developed and factored in the development of survey tools. Although NESI developed, detailed data and analysis for the operationalization of NESI still required and completion and analysis of survey results will serve this purpose.			
Output 2: GoI and partners are able to assess internal efficiency and education production functions in the field of quality education, Technical and Vocational Education and Higher Education					This to be determined after analysis of survey information and data vital for resource allocation in the different levels of the education sector.			
Output 3: GoI and partners are provided with knowledge and evidence for effective implementation of the NESI		X	10%		Development of survey tools undertaken but data collection in progress.  Analysis of survey results will provide required information and data for operationalization and implementation of NESI			
Output 4: IPSM GOI provided with    knowledge and evidence    for the implementation    of the education    component of the Iraq    Public Modernization    Programme (I-PSM) for    effective delivery of    education service in the    country.		X	10%		This is to be accomplished after the finalization of the comprehensive survey report.			

# The progress made toward the achievement of specific medium-term outcomes of the programme/project as a result of the achieved short-term outputs during this reporting period.

The project is at the pilot stage and as yet there is little data at the output level. However, at the initial stages of the project (based on the close participation of the government counterparts in the process) there has been adequate sensitization and government active identification of the education needs and priorities of the education sector for the different levels of the education system. There is also evidence of high expectations by government counterparts that the project will come out with detailed analysis of education sector needs for the different levels of the education system and concrete recommendations for enhancing the provision of quality of education in Iraq.

## b. The delays in programme/project implementation, the nature of the constraints and actions taken to mitigate future delays and lessons learned in the process.

The political situation prevailing on the ground (the 9 month delay in Government formation) delayed crucial decisions that needed to be made regarding certain activities where MOE and MOHESR involvement was considered critical in project implementation. There were also slow responses from counterpart ministries on requests for information and actions regarding project implementation. The selection of focal points for the project, for instance, took a long time because of this scenario. The situation on the ground did not allow always for timely access of international staff to the country given the staff ceilings, hence delays in getting entry to Iraq to undertake immediate implementation activities.

### c. The key partnerships and collaborations, and their impact on the achievement of results.

The project is being implemented in collaboration with UNICEF and the Iraqi Ministries in Baghdad and KRG: Ministries of Education, Ministries of Higher Education and Scientific Research, Ministries of Labour and Social Services, Central Statistics Office (formerly COSIT, Baghdad) and Kurdistan Statistics Office (KRSO). The partners represent all the levels of the education covered by the project and CSO and KRSO are key players with regard to statistical data and collaboration between the partners listed will ensure comprehensive coverage and hence comprehensive data essential for a detailed analysis of the education sector in Iraq.

# d. The achievements against planned results for cross cutting issues: security, gender, human rights, employment (including # of short and/or long-term jobs created), and environment.

The project is still at the initial stages of implementation and hence not much achieved in above listed areas. However, it can be said that consultation with counterparts on the project implementation and discussions particularly on gender considerations brought out by the survey tools highlights its importance which will become more evident in later stages during the analysis of data and recommendations for future actions.

### V. Future Work Plan

The projected activities are provided in the table below.

	Major Activities	Time Frame (by activity)				Not e
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
JP Output 1: Government NESI	t of Iraq better able to identify knowledge gaps v	vithin	the fr	amev	work o	of
Output 1: GoI better able to identify knowledge gaps within the framework of NESI	Training Workshop on data collection and data analysis indicators (24 participants x 4 days)		X			
_	tners are able to assess internal efficiency and equality education, Technical and Vocational Educ		_			cation
Output 2.2: GoI and partners are able	Review and finalization of Survey Questionnaires		X			
to assess internal efficiency in the field of quality education, Technical and Vocational	Field work and data collection		X			
	Completion of Data entering in the developed database			X		
Education and Higher Education	Cleaning of Data Set			X		
JP Output 3: GoI and par implementation of the NE	tners are provided with knowledge and evidence SI	for e	ffectiv	e	•	
Output 3 GoI and partners are provided with knowledge and evidence for effective implementation of the NESI	Follow up coordination meeting on validation of database and produced data (12 participants from MOE, MOHESR, COSIT, KRSO - Erbil)			X		
	Completion of Final Needs Assessment Report with key recommendations based on collected data				X	
	National meeting to validate report and identify follow-up strategy				X	
	Final External Evaluation				X	

### VI. Six monthly Performance Indicators assessment

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator Targets	Achieved Indicator Targets	Means of Verification	Comments (if any)		
JP Outcome 2 : Strengthened institutional and human capacity of the education sector to deliver quality education								
Output 2.1  Government of Iraq better able to identify knowledge gaps within the framework of NESI	Indicator 2.1.1 No of Pre-assessment report including identified knowledge gaps and indicators completed		1 Pre-assessment report with knowledge gaps and identified indicators completed	80%	Report on knowledge gaps and survey questionnaires	Knowledge gaps identified were factored into the questionnaires designed to collect required information and data. Since pilot survey is ongoing possible additional gaps and insights obtained will be factored into the final questionnaires before embarking on the main field survey.		
	Indicator 2.1.2 No of staff at MOE, MOHESR and MOP trained in data collection and data analysis for policy planning purposes Indicator 2.1.3 Percentage of those trained satisfied with		24 staff at MOE, MOHESR, MOP trained  90% of those trained satisfied with relevance and usefulness of trainings	-		Consultations are ongoing with the collaborating ministries of education on the draft training programme and ongoing on the selection of staff for training.		
IP Output 2.2	relevance and usefulness of trainings Indicator 2.2.1 No. of schools covered in the national survey		200 primary schools in north center south of Iraq;	10%		Pilot survey is ongoing and selection of the schools and other education institutions		

GoI and partners are able to assess internal efficiency and education production functions in the field of quality education, Technical and	Indicator 2.2.2 No. of schools and universities covered in the national survey	200 primary schools in north center south of Iraq; 150 technical and vocational schools; 20 universities at national level	20%		for the final survey is ongoing. Criteria for the selection already done. Pilot survey is ongoing and selection of the schools and other education institutions for the final survey is ongoing. Criteria for the selection already done
Vocational Education and Higher Education	Number of GoI (male/ female) survey supervisors trained in data collection and analysis	180 supervisors	5%		Consultations are ongoing with the collaborating ministries of education on the draft training programme and ongoing on the selection of staff for training.
	Percentage of those trained satisfied with relevance and usefulness of training	80% of those trained satisfied with relevance and usefulness of training	-		-
Output 3 GoI and partners are provided with knowledge and	Indicator 1.3.1. 1Consolidated report on the assessment of ED sector produced and validated by GoI	1 Consolidated Report produced and validated	-	-	-
evidence for effective implementation of the NESI	Indicator 1.3.2. Completed Report produced and disseminated in Arabic and English Languages	1 Final Report Printed and disseminated	-	-	-