



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

Participating UN Organization:

UNFPA

Old Cluster: Governance New Sector: Governance

Project No. and Project Title: C9-23

Capacity Development in Census and Surveys

Report Number:

ATLAS Project Number: 66953

Reporting Period: 1 Jan. – 31 Dec. 2010

Project Budget:

UNDG ITF: USD 5, 064,268

List Implementing Partners:

Participating UN Organizations (according to the project document) UNFPA

• Other International Organizations(according to the project document)

• National (government, private, NGOs & others) CSO

Geographic Coverage/Scope:

Nationwide

Abbreviations and Acronyms

UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund UNSD: United Nations Statistics Division

MoP: Ministry of Planning

COSIT: Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology

(CSO instead of it)

CSO: Central Statistical Organization (previously COSIT)

KRSO: Kurdistan Regional Statistical Office NDS: National Development Strategy CTA: Chief Technical Advisor NTAs: National Technical Advisors MDGs: Millennium Development Goals ICI: International Compact with Iraq

MoH: Ministry of Health MoE: Ministry of Education

MoLSA: Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs

MoA: Ministry of Agriculture GoI: Government of Iraq

ICTAB: Iraq Census Technical Advisory Board – ITABIC is now instead of it

ITABIC: International Technical Advisory Board for Iraq Census

GIS: Geographical Information System CDC: Cairo Demographic Centre

AITRS: Arab Institute for Training and Researches in statistics CAPMAS: Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics

M&E: Monitoring and Evaluation MoU: Memorandum of Understanding PCBS: Palestinian Central Bureau of statistics ISSR: Institute of Statistical Studies and Research

DSRSG: Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General

Project Status: On going **Duration:** 30 months

Timeline: 9 Dec 2008 – 9 Jun 2011

NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT

I. Purpose

Project Outcome(s):

National capacities in development planning and monitoring processes at national, governorate and district levels are enhanced.

Outputs: Four outputs will contribute to the achievement of the above outcome:

- 1. Capacities of COSIT at national and governorate levels and collaborating national partners, are increased to plan and implement high quality and internationally recognized population and housing censuses and other large- scale surveys.
- 2. Capacities of COSIT and national research centres, at national and governorate levels, are enhanced to conduct disaggregated analysis and evaluation of census and large- scale surveys data.
- 3. Capacities of MoPDC and key line ministries (MoH, MoE, MoLSA, MoA,) at national and governorate levels are enhanced to disseminate and utilize disaggregated censuses and large-scale surveys data.
- 4. COSIT's systems for ensuring census compliance with established scientific international standards are strengthened, including quality assurance and independent observation, monitoring and evaluation.

The project is relevant to the following:

- **UN Assistance Strategy for Iraq:** the project addresses outcome #4 of the Governance Sector Outcome Team "Strengthened regulatory frameworks, institutions and processes of national and local governance".
- MDGs and Iraq NDS: the project comes in line with Iraq's NDs and facilitates availability of information and data to help in addressing seven out of eight goals of the MDGs through establishing a statistics system of continuous capturing process to follow up policies implementation, draw attention to deviations that might happen and adjust procedures.
- **ICI:** the project will contribute to the capacity of the GoI to conduct a census and analyze the results to be used in support of ICI goals #4.4.1 (Delivering basic Services) and #6.4 (Improved National Planning).

II. Resources

Financial Resources:

- Other than the resources mentioned in the project document, no further contributions were made for this project.
- During the reporting period, no project revisions were produced.
 - The Financial processes for this project's operation went smoothly, and in accordance with UNFPA's rules and regulations.
 - The project's financial processes included some good practices which facilitated the implementation, these good practices were:

- 1. The outsourcing of project's financial support, that was made by way of Long Term contracts with Jordanian, Iraqi and Egyptian companies, facilitated the operation of the capacity building component in particular, which was implemented in the three above mentioned countries, these companies provided services in terms of cash transfers, Daily Subsistence Allowance distribution to participants, Hotel accommodation and other logistical arrangements.
- 2. A collaboration agreement was made between UNFPA Iraq and UNFPA Egypt Country Office, in order to facilitate the money transfer and financial support processes with CAPMAS and COSIT during the implementation of the capacity building component.
- 3. The close coordination between UNFPA Iraq and COSIT, in planning the implementation stages of the different capacity building activities inside or outside Iraq accelerated the implementation and overcome any expected risks and/or challenges, particularly in terms of the security situation in Iraq, COSIT agreed to conduct this activity outside Iraq (Jordan and Egypt), whereas cascade trainings were conducted inside Iraq by COSIT qualified cadre.
- 4. The internal monthly budget review and monitoring exercise which UNFPA had conducted had a positive effect on clarifying the financial status of the project.

Human Resources:

- National Staff: 1 Technical Analyst located in Amman Office.
- International Staff: 1 Chief Technical Advisor in Amman Office.

III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

The adopted implementation mechanisms are as follows:

- 1. Based on the needs assessment conducted, COSIT defines the areas of capacity development requirements.
- 2. UNFPA provided continuous technical and programmatic assistance to COSIT and collaborating national partners through the assigned Technical Support Unit based in Amman.
- 3. Amman unit acted as a liaison point between COSIT and the other internationally recognized centres in Arab world and worldwide such as CDC, AITRS, CAPMAS, etc.
- 4. Supervision of the technical and managerial support unit' activities by UNFPA recruited Chief Technical Advisor "CTA".
- 5. Field visits carried out by CTA on regular basis facilitated the implementation process of the project and overridden any challenges.
- 6. Regular technical and managerial meetings between Amman unit with the Iraqi partners and stakeholders maintained the monitoring of the project. These meetings included:
- Weekly and fortnightly meetings for the technical unit, to perform the following tasks:
 - Review the implementation of the project work plan, as well as discuss the constraints facing the project activities.
 - Approve the capacity building activities that were being implemented by CAPMAS and other institutions in addition to approve any upcoming coming activities.
 - o Prepare monthly progress report and submitted it to the CO Representative.
- Iraqi Census Technical Advisory Board "ICTAB" comprised of UNFPA, UNSD and COSIT. This Board which is co-chaired by UNSD and COSIT who will oversee the implementation of the 2010 Iraqi Census, and the progress made under this project.

¹ ICTAB was replaced with ITABIC "International Technical Advisory Board for Iraqi Census".

The procurement conducted during the reporting period was only related to the provision of specialized training courses to COSIT personnel. These trainings were undertaken through a Cooperation Protocol signed between COSIT and CAPMAS on the basis of CAPMAS' experience gained through conducting Egypt's Census of 2006, through applying – for the first time in the region – an ICR data capture technology in Arabic handwritten characters and numbers. Cost of the training activities conducted under this Cooperation Protocol is covered by UNFPA following an agreed procedure with COSIT.

In addition to that, UNFPA facilitated the following procurement for the project implementation:

- 1. The ICR Software procurement for 2010 Iraqi census.
- 2. The procurement of a Scanner device for 2010 Iraqi census.
- 3. Procurement of services from companies that services in terms of cash transfers, Daily Subsistence Allowance distribution to participants, Hotel accommodation and other logistical arrangements.
- 4. UNFPA procured masters' programme for 6 staff members of CSO and KRSO in the field of Applied Statistics, Demography and Computer and Information Science (IT) in ISSR at Cairo University.

Monitoring System:

All monitoring, evaluation and reporting activities were conducted in accordance with UNFPA's practices, and the agreed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the IRFFI Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office. The monitoring and evaluation system provided the tools for the project partners to track progress of project activity implementation, identified gaps and remedial measures, and assessed the quality and interim impact of project interventions. The monitoring and evaluation system that was built in this project includes the following:

Monitoring and Evaluation Process

Specific monitoring and evaluation and follow up processes and activities were carried out for this project, and these included:

- CTA monthly and 6 monthly progress reports of the project implementation for ITABIC.
- Field visits on regular basis conducted by UNFPA's CTA and project TA to Iraq to follow up the project implementation.
- Amman unit weekly, fortnight and monthly meetings to follow up and monitor the project progress related to the planned activities and designed work plan.
- Amman unit regular evaluation for the capacity development activities implemented by CAPMAS and other institutions for Iraqi census cadre.
- Joint Technical Committee meetings under the cooperation protocol between COSIT and CAPMAS, to follow up and evaluate all capacity development activities related to Iraqi census cadre.
- ITABIC's 6 monthly meetings to review, follow up, monitor and evaluate the project progress and to recommend more good practices for the project implementation.
- Quality Assurance/Quality Control activities and capacity building were implemented by UNFPA –
 Census Team and other outsourced experts and specialists, to develop and promote best practices and
 implementation approach of the project.
- **d. Report on any assessments, evaluations or studies undertaken** relating to the project and how they were used in support of the project(s).
 - 1. Needs Assessment implemented by UNFPA in response to COSIT's request to develop the capacities of the Iraqi institutions and their staff in the field of census and large scale surveys' methodologies and techniques.
 - 2. Cost and Time Management assessment was conducted to determine and identify the most updated and suitable data capture system to be used for the 2010 census.

3. Planning and preparatory meetings were conducted by UNFPA and other related institutions from inside and outside Iraq to set up the project's structure.

IV. Results

As appears in section VI (performance indicators table), we notice that the project maintained over the past year a noticeable progress against its planned outputs. The project's activities proceeded without large scale problems that might have impeded its progress. Most of the pre-required instruments and tools were organized, planned and prepared to enhance the capacity building activities. The performance indicator points out an achievement of 80% for the whole project. In addition, the implemented activities regarding capacity development for COSIT personnel enhanced and equipped COSIT's Cadre with the required skills, knowledge and modern techniques in the field of census and large scale surveys.

On the other hand, the sustainability of the capacity development component is ensured by adopting and applying a quality assurance approach, during the project's phases by transferring acquired skills, knowledge and modern techniques to newly appointed national cadre, as well as to other similar projects (surveys). Also the QA/QC techniques and approaches secured to the project by outsourcing these expertise from the international and regional institutions and professionals.

On the same line, UNFPA through CTA and his team in Amman continued providing the technical support to CSO Staff at the top and technical management levels. As well, UNFPA supported the political dimension of the census regarding to the political debate of the project through ad hoc unplanned political activities as UNAMI political working group meetings, developing the code of conduct for the census context which endorsed by DSRSG, proposed a draft resolution to the council of ministries on census reconciliation problems, proposed a mechanism to conduct the census counting in the disputed areas, draft a proposal to the supreme court on the relationship between population census 2010 and the census mentioned in the article 140 of the constitution, helped and implemented series of meetings to explain census technical and political context with Iraqi parliament members, federal government members, sub national government (KRG) and local government members, proposed a new framework for quality control taking into consideration the new political debate and context of the census.

The only issue that went against the work plan activities is the postponing of the enumeration stage of the census to Oct. 2010 instead of Oct. 2009 according to GoI resolution which is rescheduled to be in 2011 without a specified date related to national political debate, but that didn't impact the project's achievements, taking into consideration the nature of the project being a capacity development one.

Output1: Capacities of COSIT at national and governorate levels and collaborating national partners, are increased to plan and implement high quality and internationally recognized population and housing censuses and other large- scale surveys. (950 national trainees were capacitated, % of completion is 150% of the planned goal which was to capacitate 630 national trainees), In addition to that the only unachieved activity is the securing of master degree scholarship in demography for 10 Iraqi candidates, as the process started but the requirements were not completed from the Iraqi side.

Most of the beneficiaries are COSIT – national census teams and line ministries and government institutions

Under this output, the following activities were implemented:

1. TOT workshops for COSIT and other related national partners in the areas of census desk and auto editing, data capture software applications, electronic design of census questionnaires, Census questionnaires template design, designing and creation of population, building and listing databases, using the scanner device in data capture system, coverage systems and software applications, training database and networks managers on the operating systems and database usage, data mining, auto editing and alphabetic editing with related operating systems, database designing and operating and the population and building databases implementation with the requested forms and reports design, Reports and Forms design and explanations of links between them for building and households, Reports and Forms design and explanations of links between them for population

and houses, Data Processing and final tabulation reports design for population, Data Processing and final tabulation reports design for buildings, Project Management for senior staff of COSIT). During 2010 cycle other capacity building training workshops implemented by CAPMAS to CSO (COSIT) and KRSO to maintain the skills and knowledge of Iraqi nationals in databases and networks, census advocacy, data processing approaches and methodologies

- 2. Technical workshops for COSIT staff, higher census committee and other national institutions to review, finalize, develop, plan, monitor technical, managerial, capacity development plans and preparations for the project, in addition to census tools and the questionnaires.
- 3. Specific PMP training course implemented for senior staff from COSIT on the latest and updated project management methodologies, approaches and applications.
- 4. Internal training sessions for the census staff and cadre in COSIT were implemented according to TOT approach to sustain the gained knowledge, practices, skills and information in many the areas of: (work field stage, enumeration approach, supervision skills, follow up and M&E approach, delineation, listing and numbering methodology and practical approach in Iraqi population and housing census).
- 5. UNFPA through Amman technical team headed by CTA continued its technical and operational support to Iraqi Census technical committee. Also UNFPA facilitated different consultation meetings between Iraqi Census teams and IT specialized company in ICR technologies and data capturing and scanning approaches.
- Output2: Capacities of COSIT and national research centres, at national and governorate levels, are enhanced to conduct disaggregated analysis and evaluation of census and large- scale surveys data. (17 national Iraqi trainees their capacities were raised and empowered twice on in depth analysis, in addition to 6 iraqi nationals were enrolled and joined master degree; % of completion is 57% of this output).

Under this output the following activities were implemented:

- 1. Training workshop related to in-depth and causality analysis in demography (round 1).
- 2. Round 2 of the in depth analysis training implemented which focused on using of and applying the demographic and population SW packages and techniques.
- 3. 6 Master Scholarships secured for 6 CSO and KRSO staff were secured and the 6 students joined the master programme in the Institute of Statistical Studies and Research (ISSR) at Cairo University.
- **Output3:** Capacities of MoPDC and key line ministries (MoH, MoE, MoLSA, MoA,) at national and governorate levels are enhanced to disseminate and utilize disaggregated censuses and large-scale surveys data.

Under this output, the following activities were implemented:

- 1. Capacity building training workshop was provided by CAPMAs in dissemination and electronic dissemination methods and skills for 6 CSO staff .
- 2. Capacity building training workshop was implemented by outsourced regional (PCBS) specialists for 14 CSO staff in data documentation and dissemination.
- (20 iraqi nationals were capacitated and empowered in the area of Dissemination and e- dissemination in addition to the documentation skills and process% of completion is 57% of the planned activities under this output)
- Output4: COSIT's systems for ensuring census compliance with established scientific international standards are strengthened, including quality assurance and independent observation, monitoring and evaluation. (% of completion is 433% as we implemented according to Iraqi urgent needs more than the planned activities under this output)

Under this output the following activities were implemented:

- 1. Several quality assurance and quality control modules activities were conducted in the census implementation such as: 8 Technical meetings and workshops for COSIT staff, and other national institutions to review, finalize, develop, plan, monitor technical, managerial, capacity development plans and preparations for the project, in addition to census tools and the questionnaires, preparing for the ITAB-IC (ICTAB the former name) operating activities and meetings, quality control and quality assurance and planning meetings for Iraqi COSIT staff, 1st ITAB-IC meeting for the advisory board to review the census documents, implemented activities and stages and to evaluate the situations according to international scientific standards, criteria and recommendations. and developing the QC manuals and plans in collaboration with COSIT sectors heads.
- 2. 2nd ITAB-IC meeting was held and implemented to review and evaluate the census cadre and institutional readiness after the commitment of the 1st ITAB-IC meeting recommendations. The ITAB-IC 3rd meeting was successfully held in early July 2010 to follow up and discuss the technical aspects of the census project and at the end of this meeting the technical endorsement from this high level technical and advisory committee 1 to Iraqi Census was secured.
- 3. Workshop in post enumeration methodology was implemented to senior QC Staff and senior managers in census project.
- 4. Over 200 census documents and guidelines and manuals reviewed, translated and printed to serve the census Iraqi national teams and other international and regional institutions to be in line with international standards, norms and recommendations.
- 5. Two QA/QC and evaluation technical meetings implemented related to the capacity building training workshops which were provided by CAPMAS to COSIT census staff and Cadre.
- 6. High level technical meeting in QC and Anti fraud approach was organized by UNFPA and attended by senior professionals and international experts to follow up the census progress and the approaches of ensuring QA/QC and the required procedures of Anti Fraud process.
- 7. Technical Missions were implemented by CTA and international experts to Iraq to evaluate the progress and the QA/QC issues of the census project in addition to design and recommend the next steps of QA/QC process.
- 8. A specialized technical meeting was organized for census technical committee and was attended by international and regional experts to discuss the Census Independent Monitoring Commission responsibilities and missions.
- 9. A task force meeting was implemented to identify the census coverage.
- 10. A successful specialized technical seminar was implemented for the possibility of a Finger Print methodology and tendering.

To avoid any delays and to mitigate any risks or delays that could face the project implementation, the following Risk Management Strategy was designed and implemented:

Risk Factors		Risk Management Strategy
While the general security situation is	0	Closely monitor the political and security situation and put in place
currently more optimistic, it is		contingency plans as necessary.
unpredictable. Any escalation could	0	Careful choice of locations based on UNAMI's security directives.
restrict movements of government trainees	0	Organize workshops in safe areas inside the country, particularly in
as well as UN staff and consultants.		Kurdistan region (Erbil of Sulaymaniah)
Delay in setting up of necessary IT	0	Organise some key TOT workshops in the premises of other
equipment to facilitate skill based & on-		regional institutions (such as Egyptian Statistics office –
job training of COSIT staff		CAPMAS)
	0	Contract local research centres at Iraqi Universities to conduct
		training activities inside Iraq (in Baghdad, or other major cities,

Risk Factors		Risk Management Strategy
		such as Erbil, Sulaymaniah or Basrah).
Turnover of COSIT staff can affect the	0	TOT approach would mitigate this phenomena, and would allow to
pace of project implementation		respond efficiently to expected turnover of staff
Competencies and absorptive capacities of	0	Apply care and sufficient resources to training, technical support
Iraqi staff at central and governorate levels		and mentoring in capacity development strategy.
might be lower than is planned for in the	0	Use different sources (e.g. Iraqi and regional institutions) and
project. There is likely to have		approaches (skill based and on-job-training) for capacity
geographical variation and differences		development.
between governorates.	0	Avail short term consultants, following training workshops, to
		ensure appropriate skills sets and needs.
Limited numbers of UN staff and	0	Contract local, regional entities to avail and send necessary experts
consultants allowed inside Iraq, for		to support COSIT during the different census phases
security reasons and limited slots)		

- The key partnerships and collaborations, and explain how such relationships impact on the achievement of results.
- 1. **Primary Implementing Partner(s):** Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT) on behalf of Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation (MoP).
- 2. Stakeholders: COSIT
- 3. **Beneficiaries:** Iraqi line Ministries, public sector, private sector, NGOs and UN agencies.
- Other highlights and cross-cutting issues pertinent to the results being reported on.
- 1. **Human Rights:** Achievements to date have no impact on Human Rights.
- 2. **Gender Equality:** COSIT personnel who were trained during the reporting period were of equal male/female ratio. Questionnaires were reviewed taking into consideration gender equality.
- 3. **Key Environmental Issues:** The project does not directly address any environmental issues.
- 4. **Employment Generation:** The project had contributed to the creation of an appreciable number of temporary jobs, particularly for the employment of young graduates of technical institutes, the inputs of which will be used later for data entry and preparation of the census.

V. Future Work Plan

A 1/2			2011										
Activity	Remarks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Operational & technical support for Census Tech. Committee (we can put this)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Workshops to update design of GIS to align with census needs & dissemination plans and evaluate the readiness for DCS and Dissemination according ITAB-IC recommendations (we can implement this)							X	X	X	X			
Data dissemination training workshops (we can do that)								X	X				
Dissemination of Census buildings, housing and agricultural holders data and reports at national level					X	X	X	X					
Dissemination of Census buildings, housing and agricultural holders data and reports at governorate and KRG level					X	X	X	X					
Dissemination of Economic Establishments report at national level	These activities				X	X	X	X					
Dissemination of Economic Establishments report at governorate and KRG level	will contribute to the					X	X	X	X				
Dissemination of Economic Establishments report at Nahia level	achievement of					X	X	X	X				
Technical assistance in support to QA/QC of census data and procedures	output 1, 2 and 3.								X	X	X		
Training on QA/QC for Iraqi nationals				X									
Training workshops on survey design, implementation & quality assurance, in addition to on quality control management												X	X
Training workshops on sampling and its frames	1											X	X
Technical assistance to develop micro data release and management know-how]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Training on census evaluation and other data resources	1									X	X		
secure Master degree in Demography for 10 Iraqi candidates (already we support that)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Setting up Census Support Units (1 CTA, 3 national TAs, 1 prog/am assistant)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Technical support on specific topics (cartography, data processing, etc		X				X	X	X	X	X			X
Support functioning of National Census Steering Committee	These activities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Continuing of define objectives, guidelines & plan for census Monitoring, Observation & Evaluation and related missions (already we did that and we can continue support these aspects)	will contribute to the achievement of				X			X	X	X			
Support setup and operation of a Iraq Census technical Advisory Board (ICTAB)-organizing 2 meetings (completed)	output 4.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Identify & support an independent Iraqi entity to implement of M&E&O (incl. capacity building)- including QA/QC training workshop and technical meetings					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

$\label{eq:VI.Performance Indicators optional} \textbf{VI. Performance Indicators } (\textbf{optional})^2$

• Six monthly Performance Indicators assessment

	Performance Performance	Indicator	Planned	Achieved	Means of	Comments
	Indicators	Baselines	Indicator Targets	Indicator Targets	Verification	
IP Outcome: National Capenhanced.	pacities in development plan	nning and mor		•	l, governmental and	d district level are
Capacities of COSIT at national and governorate levels and collaborating	1. 1.1 Number of Iraqi experts trained in census planning and implementation	Not available	At least 630 trained	950 trained (150%)	CAPMAS training reports and COSIT reports	
national partners, are increased to plan and implement high quality and internationally	1.1.2 A comprehensive Census Master Plan	Draft Master Plan	Master Plan based on Internationa 1 Norms	100%	Comprehensive Master Plan is available	Fully achieved
recognized population and housing censuses and other large- scale surveys.	1.1.3 Data capture centre fully operational (equipment/ staff)	None	1 Data Capture Centre Fully operational	100%	COSIT reports	Fully achieved
	1.1.4 A qualified Census team in each governorate	Not available	18 governorate census team	100%	COSIT reports	All 18 census teams formulation process completed
IP Output 1.2 Capacities of COSIT and national research centres, at national and governorate levels, are enhanced to conduct	Indicator 1.2.1 Census results reports	None	Report of census results disaggregate d by governorate	57%	Reports of National Census Committees	This output activities will be implemented during 2011, if census
disaggregated analysis and evaluation of census and large- scale surveys data.	Indicator 1.2.2 number of in-depth studies on census results produced by Iraqi experts	None	At least 10		Publications of the studies	stage 3 implemented

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IP Output 1.3 Capacities of MoPDC and key line ministries (MoH, MoE, MoLSA, MoA,) at national	Indicator 1.3.1 Number of Iraqi experts trained in census data dissemination and evidence-based advocacy		At least 155	13%	Project progress reports and MoP/COSIT's Information and number of	
and governorate levels are enhanced to disseminate and utilize disaggregated censuses and large-scale surveys data.	Indicator 1.3.2 Number of Iraqi experts trained in use of census data in planning and MDG reporting, at national and governorate levels	Not available	At least 110	0%	training workshops to be implemented	Nothing achieved during the report period Nothing achieved during the report period
	Indicator 1.3.3 Number of census dissemination seminars at national and governorate level		At least 20	0%		
IP Output 1.4 COSIT's Systems for ensuring census compliance with established scientific	Indicator 1.4.1 National guidelines on Census M&E and Observation	Draft guideline	Guideline on M&E and Observation disseminate d	100% Complete d and finalized	Publications of the guidelines	Iraqi national experts in coordination with UNFPA Experts worked on the finalization of the guidelines
international standards are strengthened, including quality assurance and independent observation, monitoring and evaluation.	Indicator 1.4.2 Percent of Implementation of M&E and Observation	Not available	100%	433% related to implement ed activities (but about 95% of the whole output implement ation)	Progress reports and M&E and Observation reports	All of these reports were completed and finalized
	Indicator 1.4.3 Percent of Coverage of 2009 Census	Census evaluation report	92%		Coverage results will be after evaluation census implementation	Nothing