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: C9-33 Capacity Development to Establish a Socioeconomic Monitoring System in Iraq	***Report Number:*** ATLAS Project Number: 75706 ATLAS Award Number:

Reporting Period: 1 July– 31 December 2010	***Project Budget****: USD 700,000*

List Implementing Partners: • *Participating UN Organizations UNFPA* • *National CSO*	***Geographic Coverage/Scope:*** • All Iraqi Governorates

Abbreviations and Acronyms: MoP: Ministry of Planning RC: Resident Coordinator GoI: Government of Iraq CSO: Central Statistical Organization KRSO: Kurdistan Regional Statistical Office NDS: National Development Strategy NDP: National Development Plan CTA: Chief Technical Advisor NTAs: National Technical Advisors MDGs: Millennium Development Goals ICI: International Compact with Iraq KRG: Kurdistan Regional Government WATSAN: water and Sanitation sector UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization IAU: Information and Analysis Unit CCA: Common Country Assessment IKN: Iraq Knowledge Network	***Project Status: ongoing*** ***Duration: 18 months*** ***Timeline Extension: 2 Jul 2010- 31 Dec 2011***

<div align="center"><u>**NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT**</u></div>

I. Purpose

a. Provide the main objectives, outcomes, outputs of the programme/project

Main Objective: Flexible, timely and demand- oriented Socioeconomic statistical monitoring system in Iraq was maintained and established through capacity building of iraqi nationals to manage and sustain the system.

Outcome: Strengthening institutions, processes and regulatory frameworks of national and local governance.

Outputs:

Output 1: CSO has enhanced capacities to operationalize a socioeconomic monitoring system.

Output 2: Policy makers, line ministries and other stakeholders have access to update knowledge on the socioeconomic situation.

b. Explain how the programme/project is relevant to the following benchmarks:

- UN Assistance Strategy for Iraq, MDGs, Iraq NDS and ICI
  - NDS: Project doesn't occur within NDS planning cycle
  - UN Iraq Assistance Strategy 2008-2010: All outcomes identified under Education, WATSAN, Health, and Nutrition, Housing and Shelter, Agriculture and Food Assistance and Economic Reform and Diversification sectors
  - MDGs: All MDG goals
  - ICI goals: 4.2.1 Engaging with Civil Society
    - 4.2.2 Good Governance and anti- corruption
    - 4.4.1 Delivering basic Services
    - 6.4 Improved national Planning

II. Human Resources

a. National Staff & Consultants: Provide the number and role (operation/programme):

International Staff: Provide the number and role (operation/programme Project does not cover recruitment of personnel

III. Methods of Operating

a. The implementation mechanisms

The adopted implementation mechanisms a played crucial role in facing most of the challenges, that could impede the progress of this project; these mechanisms are as follows:

The adopted implementation mechanisms played crucial role in facing most of the challenges, that could impede the progress of this project; as UNFPA took all responsibilities regarding the overall management and the accountability of the project implementation with collaboration and assistance from IAU, which managed day- to -day substantive and technical aspects. On the other hand the project committees meetings at steering committee and technical committee level which include UN Agencies, Iraqi partners had a fundamental and substantive role to overcome all the challenges that faced the project implementation such as the fieldwork and day to day activities which implemented by Iraqi partners, also enhanced and strengthened the quality of the outputs from the project implemented activities which allowed for the sustainability of the results and knowledge within the Iraqi partners.

According to the responsibilities distribution between UNFPA, IAU, CSO and other UN Agencies, in addition to RC Office and MoP, the project implementation and coordination mechanisms fortified and empowered the project to continue and proceed according to its work plan even when there is some delay as a result of political issues in Iraq.

b. No procurement activities had taken place during the reporting period.

c. T**he monitoring system that** incorporate lessons learned into the ongoing programme/project.

The progress to the development of the socio-economic system will be monitored in alignment with the indicators laid out in the Results Framework. In addition CSO/KRSO will undertake regular monitoring of the round II of the survey. The monitoring mechanisms employed by CSOIT/KRSO will be in line with the quality control standards.

Updates on the progress of the implementation of the survey provided by CSO/KRSO to the Technical Committee.

A post training participant's assessment was administered at the end of each training workshop, its results was presented in the training reports submitted to the Technical committee.

The Steering Committee provided the overall oversight function and met quarterly in order to review project performance based on inputs from the monitoring reports submitted by the implementing organizations.

d. **The assessments, evaluations or studies undertaken** relating to the project

This project came as a result of the Iraqi needs to such Socioeconomic monitoring system according to CCA which was implemented during 2010 to draw the attentions to the prioritized area and themes that GoI wants to address in its new NDP 2010-2015, in addition to the I-PSM programme assessments and reviews for GoI institutions and plans.

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.

First of all our original project (IKN round 2) was delayed as a result of the census activities during 2010, as well as the delaying of implementation of the (IKN round 1) project which our project depends on its collected data for the socioeconomic monitoring system, so we didn't implement any of the planned activities related to the IKN round 2 project which we call it Socio-Economic Monitoring System (SEMS) project

Output1: CSO has enhanced capacities to operationalize a socioeconomic monitoring system

This output didn't include any implementation of planned activities during the reporting period as a result to the census project 3rd stage implementation during the 2nd half of 2010. The % of completion is 0%

Output2: Policy makers, line ministries and other stakeholders have access to updated knowledge on the socioeconomic situation

Under this output, the following activities were implemented related to IKN round 1 data collection:

1. 2 TOT workshops for CSO/KRSO staff in the areas of data collection for supervisors and fieldworkers (interviewers)
2. Preparing of the IKN Round II Work plan of implementation, the survey tools; questionnaire, sample design, fieldwork plan, dissemination plan at national and governorate level, develop training manuals, IKN Round II: conducting the pre- test survey.

The % of completion is 100% related to the planned activities, but according to the actual implemented activities during reporting period it is 250%).

b. 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 and explain

any variance in achieved versus planned outputs and outcomes during the six month reporting period.

The related progress here is the sustaining of the capacity building of the Iraqi nationals in data collection approach, data quality, coordination and supervision mechanisms, in addition to enhance the coordination mechanism between the different UN agencies who involve in this project.

c. Delays in programme/project implementation, the nature of the **constraints** and **actions taken to mitigate** future delays and **lessons learned** in the process.

The adopted implementation mechanisms played crucial role in facing most of the challenges that could be barriers and challenges in front of the project implementation, especially lack of security which could postpones the planned activities, so the mitigation process depends on draw alternative samples to replace risky sampling clusters, moreover the training of staff on project activities and field work managed through planned alternative places either in Iraq or outside Iraq. On the other hand to come over the challenge of CSO failing of ownership of the monitoring system, MoP assigned as the co-chair of the Steering Committee and CSO assigned as the co-chair of the Technical Committee.

d. The key partnerships and collaborations, and explain how such relationships impact on the achievement of results.

The partnership with the national counterparts (CSO), in addition to the MoP is very essential to achieve the project outputs and results and to maintain the socioeconomic system in their institutions as well as in their strategic plans.

UN agencies collaboration within the project stages drew a good lesson learned in developing the project scope of work and the addressing of the goals and outputs of the project for securing the achievement of these outputs. On the other hand the partnership within the technical committee of the project played and still plays fundamental role in the progress of the project which reflects positively on the project end results and outcomes.

e. Achievements against planned results for **cross cutting issues**: security, gender, human rights, employment, and environment.

- **Human rights:** This project will build the capacity of the GoI to address human rights challenges in a more Effective manner through evidence-based policy and programming.
- **Gender equality:** the data collected will be disaggregated by gender at the district level, and therefore the data analysis capacity development can ensure that CSO/KRSO generates analysis in support of gender-sensitive policy and programming.
- **Environment:** This project does not directly address any key environmental issues, although the Socioeconomic monitoring system will ease the identification and collection of useful data to monitor Environmental issues related to water and sanitation.
- **Employment generation:** This project does not anticipate generating any employment except for the hiring of field data collectors by COSIT/KRSO for the conducting of the survey. Nevertheless it contributes to this issue by providing the information needed to establish the unemployment levels and the setting up of appropriate policies to foster the private sector.

V. Future Work Plan

UN Organization-specific Annual targets	Major Activities	Time Frame (by activity)				Implementing Partner
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Output 1.1 CSO has enhanced capacities to operationalize a socioeconomic monitoring system	Launching Workshop of the project		X			MoP (CSO)
	Develop list of indicators (monitoring framework)	X				
	Assessment of data generation mechanisms		X	X		
	Assessment of information gaps	X	X			
	Development of forms and questionnaires		X	X		
	Development of training manuals for application and delivery of forms and questionnaires		X			
	Training for the administration of forms and questionnaires			X		
	Training in Advanced Statistical Techniques			X		
	Statistical Development of models			X	X	
Output1.2 Policy makers, line ministries and other stakeholders have access to updated knowledge on the socioeconomic situation	IKN Round II: Data analysis and reports		X			MoP (CSO)
	Updating Iraq Info database		X	X		
	National level dissemination workshop		X			
	Completing governorate level reports		X	X		
	Governorate level dissemination workshops			X		

VI. Performance Indicators assessment (for the reporting period)

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator Targets	Achieved Indicator Targets	Means of Verification	Comments
IP Outcome 1 Strengthened institutions, processes and regulatory frameworks of national and local governance						
IP Output 1.1 CSO has enhanced capacities to operationalize a socioeconomic monitoring system	Indicator 1.1.1 Number of CSO/line ministries staff attending the launching workshop	0	100	NA as the project delayed	Workshops reports	No implemented activities at this output level
	Indicator 1.1.2 Assessment of data generation mechanisms completed	No	Yes	NA as the project delayed	Assessment report	No implemented activities at this output level
	Indicator 1.1.3 Assessment of information gaps completed	NO	Yes	NA as the project delayed	Assessment report	No implemented activities at this output level
	Indicator 1.1.4 Secondary sources data collection tools (forms/questionnaires) Prepared and tested	No	Yes	NA as the project delayed	Data collection tools	No implemented activities at this output level
	Indicator 1.1.5 Number of CSO/line ministries trained staff on the data collection tools and administration (disaggregated by sex)	0	20	NA as the project delayed	Training report	No implemented activities at this output level
	Indicator 1.1.6 Percentage of CSO/line ministries trained fully satisfied with the quality of the training in terms of relevance and usefulness	NA	80%	NA as the project delayed	Post training participants' assessment	No implemented activities at this output level
	Indicator 1.1.7 Number of CSO / line ministries staff trained on advanced statistical analysis (disaggregated by sex)	0	20	NA as the project delayed	Training report	No implemented activities at this output level
	Indicator 1.1.8 Percentage of CSO/line ministries trained fully satisfied with the quality of the training in terms of relevance	NA	80%	NA as the project delayed	Post training participants' assessment	No implemented activities at this output level

	Indicator 1.1.9 A socioeconomic monitoring system in place	No	Yes	NA as the project delayed	Project report	No implemented activities at this output level
IP Output 1.2 Policy makers, line ministries and other stakeholders have access to updated knowledge on the socioeconomic situation	Indicator 1.2.1 Number of field workers trained on questionnaire administration (disaggregated by sex)	0	250	350 more than planned	Training report	
	Indicator 1.2.2 Percentage of trainees fully satisfied with the quality of the training in terms of relevance	NA	80%	90%	Post training participants' assessment	
	Indicator 1.2.3 Number of trained staff on data processing disaggregated by sex)	0	20	Fully achieved	Training report	
	Indicator 1.2.4 A national statistical reports (IKN Round II) prepared	No	Yes	No	Statistical report	On later stage of the output (in 2011 quarters)
	Indicator 1.2.5 A national analytical report (IKN Round II) prepared	No	Yes	No	Analytical report	On later stage of the output (in 2011 quarters)
	Indicator 1.2.6 Number of GoI/NGO staff attending the dissemination workshop on IKN Round II	0	150	0	Workshop report	On later stage of the output (in 2011 quarters)
	Indicator 1.2.7 Number of Governorate level reports	0	18	0	Reports/ agreements	On later stage of the output (in 2011 quarters)
	Indicator 1.2.8 Number of GoI staff attending the Governorate level dissemination workshops (18 workshops; one workshop per governorate)	0	540	0	Workshop report	On later stage of the output (in 2011 quarters)
	Indicator 1.2.9 Iraq Info database updated	No	Yes	No	Technical report data and indicators on the website of IAU	On later stage of the output (in 2011 quarters)