

United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund

Project #: E-16

Date and Quarter Updated: 4th Quarter, 1st October to 31th December 2011

Operationally Closed

Participating UN Organisation: UNICEF and WHO	Sector: Water and Sanitation
Government of Iraq – Responsible Line Ministry: Ministry of Municipalities/ KRG	

Title	Water security and Safety for the vulnerable communities in Suleimaniyah city				
Geo. Location	[Suleimaniyah city and Sarchinar district / Suleimaniyah governorate]				
Project Cost	US\$ 5,779,558 as cost sharing with Ministry of Municipalities (MoM)/ Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG). ITF contribution US\$ 4,719,558, MoM / KRG contribution US\$ 1,060,000				
Duration	15 Oct. 2008 – 31 July 2011 (34.5 months)				
Approval Date	7 Oct. 2008	Starting Date	15 Oct. 2008	Completion Date	15.04.2010 extended to 31.07.2011
Project Description	The project involves enhancing the efficiency of the Sarchinar Water Project (W/P) in Suleimaniyah through the rehabilitation/ up-grading of the civil and electro-mechanical works while ensuring protection of the source from potential contamination. Water quality testing capabilities at the W/P site will be significantly enhanced through the setting up of a functional water testing laboratory within its premises. Rehabilitation/ replacement of water distribution systems in contamination-prone areas will be simultaneously undertaken. This will be accompanied by hygiene awareness campaigns to safeguard public health in the peripheral/ high risk areas. Strengthened capacities of government staff in installation, water quality monitoring, operation and management of water supply facilities will be achieved through on-the-job training and specialised training programmes. Capacity of government staff will also be strengthened in the procurement of specialised equipment/ supplies. With the culmination of the project, an estimated 400,000 residents of Suleimaniyah city will have access to increased quantities of safe water. MoM/KRG will also be contributing towards the cost for rehabilitating the Sarchinar W/P and the distribution networks.				

Development Goal and Immediate Objectives
<p>The overall goal of the project is to contribute to the realization of human rights to safe water through enhanced access to services and increased capacity of authorities/ communities for improved management. The project proposal is fully in line with the 2008-10 UN Strategy for Assistance to Iraq contributing to the overall targets of reducing morbidity and mortality. Specifically the project addresses Sector Outcomes 1, 2 and 3 of the WatSan Sector Outcome Team and conforms to Goal 4.4.1.5 of the International Compact with Iraq. It responds to the attainment of National Development Strategy goals and target 7C of the MDG-7.</p> <p>Immediate objectives</p> <p>The project proposal addresses the water shortage and water quality issues in the targeted areas, leading to an enhancement of quantity and quality of water delivered to underserved residential areas in Sulimaniyah city and Sirchnar district, in particular. Significant improvement in the operational efficiency of the Sirchnar W/P through rehabilitation/ replacement of civil and electro-mechanical works and simultaneous software interventions (capacity building and hygiene awareness campaigns) will result in more quantities of water available to the nearly 400,000 inhabitants.</p>

Outputs, Key activities and Procurement	
Outputs	<p>Output 1.1: 400,000 inhabitants of Sulimaniyah city have access to increased quantity and improved quality of water.</p> <p>Output 1.2: Water quality laboratory established within the Sirchnar water project and operational.</p> <p>Output 2.1: Water networks in the high risk areas rehabilitated/ replaced.</p> <p>Output 2.2: Awareness campaigns on hygiene and water handling practices conducted.</p>

	Output 3.1: Over 30 government staff trained on implementation, operation and management of water facilities. Output 3.2: Over 30 government staff trained in water quality monitoring and surveillance.
Activities	Key Activities: 1.1.1. Rehabilitate Sirchnar W/P by undertaking necessary civil, mechanical and electrical repairs; 1.1.2. Procurement of pumps, valves, flow meters, chlorinators, other spare parts, including installation at the Sirchnar W/P; 1.1.3. Conduct sanitary inspection and source protection for Sirchnar W/P; 1.2.1. Setting up water quality testing laboratory within Sirchnar W/P complex; 1.2.2. Procurement and delivery of laboratory equipment, supplies and reagents for both Department of Water Supply (DoWS) and Directorate of Health (DoH)/ Sulimaniyah water quality control laboratories; 2.1. Rehabilitate/ replace water networks within high risk areas; 2.2. Conduct hygiene education and awareness campaigns in high risk areas; 3.1. Training of government staff in installation, operation and management of water facilities; 3.2. Training of government staff in water quality monitoring and surveillance.
Procurement (major items)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of pumps, valves, flow meters, chlorinators, other spare parts, etc • Procurement and delivery of laboratory equipment, supplies and reagents for both DoWS and DoH/Suleimaniyah water quality control laboratories

Funds Committed	UNICEF- US\$ 3,616,112.98 WHO- US\$ 860,630	% of approved	100% 100%
Funds Disbursed	UNICEF- US\$ 3,398,383.57 WHO- US\$ 860,630	% of approved	94% 100%
Forecast final date	30 Nov. 2011	Delay (months)	19.5

Direct Beneficiaries	Number of Beneficiaries	% of planned (current status)
Men	400,000	
Women		
Children		
IDPs	NA	
Others		
Indirect beneficiaries	NA	
Employment generation (men/women)		

Quantitative achievements against objectives and results		% of planned
Output 1.1	400,000 inhabitants of Sulimaniyah city have access to increased quantity and improved quality of water. — Sirchnar W/P rehabilitated (UNICEF) — Pumps and needed equipment procured and installed (UNICEF) — Sanitary Inspection and Source Protection completed (WHO)	85% 99% 100%
Output 1.2	Water quality laboratory established within the Sirchnar W/P and operational. — Water Quality Testing Laboratory Set up (WHO) — Laboratory equipment, supplies and reagents delivered (WHO)	100%
Output 2.1	Water networks in the high risk areas rehabilitated/ replaced (UNICEF)	100%
Output 2.2	Awareness campaigns on hygiene and water handling practices conducted (WHO)	100%
Output 3.1	Over 30 Government staff trained on implementation, operation and management of water facilities (UNICEF)	153%
Output 3.2	Over 30 Government staff trained in water quality monitoring and surveillance (WHO)	110%

Qualitative achievements against objectives and results

- WHO have completed the implementation of the components related to water quality improvement, procurement of laboratory equipment, capacity building for the laboratory technicians and the hygiene awareness campaign, therefore is considered operationally closed from WHO side.
- Rehabilitation work of Bakthiyari quarter water network is completed and handed over to the local authority;
- Rehabilitation work of Sirchnar quarter water network is completed and handed over to the local authority;
- Rehabilitation of Sirchnar water project has started and current implementation rate is around 92%;
- The construction of Chlorine Hall in Sirchnar water project has been finalized. Recommended spare parts list was provided by the consultant pumping expert. The purchase order was forwarded by UNICEF supply section to the winning supplier and two shipments has already reached Sulimaniyah water directorate. Except for one impeller; all the spare parts were delivered to Sulimaniyah water directorate.
- 29 governmental staff from KRG out of which 12 from Sulimaniyah were trained on operation and maintenance of diesel generators. Also an on-the-job training for two mechanical engineers on the design of pumping system was conducted by the pumping expert. Water CAD and Sewer CAD software were procured and delivered to the respective authorities and 17 official staff were trained on the use of the software;
- During the reporting period, a five-day TOT course was conducted by WHO on chlorination techniques for 12 technicians from the DoWS;
- The 12 trainers have trained more than 500 operators and chlorine technicians in the three northern governorates (Sulimaniyah, Erbil and Dohuk);
- Awareness materials (posters, leaflets, T-shirts, caps and hygiene kits) were distributed during the awareness campaigns at Sirchnar sub-district;
- WHO procured and delivered to DWS Sulimaniyah all the essential equipment and supplies for the Sirchnar Water Quality Control Laboratory;
- In order to enhance the water quality monitoring and ensure the proper disinfection for drinking water through chlorination, WHO procured and handed over 4 double cabinet pickups to the DWS/Sulimaniyah.

Main implementation constraints & challenges (2-3 sentences)

Lack of data for Sirchnar water project and water networks extensively delayed the project implementation, the absence of as built drawing, flow meters and pressure meters resulted in delays in identification of scope of work for the pumping expert and delayed the implementation of chlorine hall where a trunk pipe was found in the location identified for construction of chlorine hall leading to redesign of hall form the very beginning.

Upon completion of necessary information, UNICEF issued Request for Proposal for International Water Pumping Expert; however, only one company has responded to the tender. According to UNICEF internal rules and regulations, contract could not be awarded based on the single offer. UNICEF did not carry out second bidding envisages difficulties in identifying suitable Expert due to security conditions in Iraq. Accordingly, it was agreed that General Directorate for Water and Sewerage (GDWS) and Sulimaniyah Water Directorate (SWD) will carry tender according to their rules and regulations. Sulimanyah Water Directorate issued request for proposal and four companies responded. The bidding documents were reviewed by UNICEF and mutually agreed with GDWS and SWD on the best bidder. The consultant commenced the data collection and analysis work on 1 May 2010 for three months and provided first draft of the recommended rehabilitation work based on amended design of the project and recommended spare parts list by end July 2010.

Commencement of rehabilitation of Sirchnar water project is delayed due to further clarification required by the Contractor on specifications of spare parts. Since rehabilitation of Sirchnar water project includes provision and installation of motors and valves, additional delay in implementing the rehabilitation of Sirchnar water project is foreseen due to none availability of valves in manufacturer stock and 4 months is needed to manufacture the valves.