

## MPTF OFFICE ANNUAL PROGRAMME NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

### REPORTING PERIOD: 27 FEBRUARY 2020 – 26 FEBRUARY 2021

Programme Title & Project Number	Country, Strategic Results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme Title: <i>Responding to emerging needs and enhancing the resilience of the most vulnerable, especially children, youth, and women in Iran JP</i></li> <li>Project reference: <i>MIDEAST-2019-412-254</i></li> </ul>	<p><i>Islamic Republic of Iran</i></p> <p><i>Priority area/ strategic results :</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Evidence-based and tailor-made drug use prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration programmes, tools, and guidelines for children and adolescents are adapted, improved, and piloted (UNODC, UNICEF and WHO)</i></li> <li><i>Access for child cancer patients to life-saving pharmaceutical products is obtained (WHO)</i></li> <li><i>Supportive local and national level environments for the resilience of women, youth, and the most vulnerable communities are strengthened through economic empowerment and disaster preparedness (UNDP and UNFPA).</i></li> </ol>
Participating Organization(s)	Implementing Partners
UNICEF, WHO, UNODC, UNDP and UNFPA and RCO	Iranian Drug Control Headquarters, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Health and Medical Education, Iranian Food and Drug Organization, Ministry of Education, State Welfare Organization, Ministry of Sports and Youth, Vice Presidency for Women and Family Affairs, Plan and Budget Organization (PBO), Judiciary, Vice Presidency on Rural and Deprived Areas, Ministry of Jihad Agriculture, Prisons Organization, Iranian Red Crescent Society, Iranian National Center for Addiction Studies, Ministry of Cooperatives, Labor and Social Welfare (MoLCSW), Deputy of Entrepreneurship and Employment/ Deputy of Support and Empowerment, National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO), Lorestan Provincial Government, International Institute of Earthquake Engineering and Seismology (IIEES), Toseeh Yadgiri va Modiriati Novin Tarh Pars Institute (Novin Tarh Pars), Andisheh Ensanshar
Programme/Project Cost (US\$) as per project document:	Programme Duration
<p>Total approved budget as per project document: US\$ 6,909,86</p> <p>Total EU approved contribution: US\$ 6,617,400</p> <p>Total PUNOs contribution: US\$ 292,460</p> <p>First tranche: US\$ 3,476,844</p> <p>MPTF /JP Contribution<sup>1</sup></p> <p>UNFPA: US\$94,799</p> <p>UNDP: US\$ 230,013</p> <p>UNICEF: US\$ 424,35</p> <p>UNODC: US\$ 381,586</p> <p>WHO: US\$ 2,311,327</p> <p>RCO: US\$ 39,774</p> <p>MPTF: US\$ 39,774</p>	<p>Overall duration of the joint program: 36 months with the last signature of the contract on 27 February 2020</p> <p>Start Date<sup>2</sup> : March 2, 2020</p> <p>Current End date 26.07.2023</p>
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By
<p>Assessment/Review - if applicable <i>please attach</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No    Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i></p> <p>Mid-Term Evaluation Report – if applicable <i>please attach</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No    Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i></p>	<p>Submitted by <b>Ms. Christina Hajdu</b>, Strategic Planning officer/RCO Team Leader</p> <p>Date: 21 April 2021</p>

<sup>1</sup> The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

<sup>2</sup> The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

## ACRONYMS

<b>CCT</b>	Conditional Cash Transfer	<b>NDMO</b>	National Disaster Management Organization
<b>CSOs</b>	Civil Society Organizations	<b>NGO</b>	National Non-Governmental Organizations
<b>DCHQ</b>	Iranian Drug Control Headquarters	<b>NSP</b>	National Strategic Plan
<b>EU</b>	European Union	<b>PBO</b>	Plan and Budget Organization
<b>EU-DAP</b>	European Union Drug Abuse Prevention	<b>PO</b>	Prisons Organization
<b>FAST</b>	Families and Schools Together	<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment
<b>FHHs</b>	Female Heads of Households	<b>PUNO</b>	Participating UN Organizations
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer	<b>RC</b>	Resident Coordinator
<b>IFDA</b>	Iranian Food and Drug Administration	<b>SC</b>	Steering Committee
<b>IIEES</b>	Institute of Earthquake Engineering and Seismology	<b>SME</b>	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
<b>INCAS</b>	Iranian National Center for Addiction Studies	<b>SMMC</b>	Social Mobilization and Micro Credit
<b>IP</b>	Implementing Partners	<b>SOP</b>	Standard Operating Procedure
<b>IRCS</b>	Iranian Red Crescent Society	<b>SSTC</b>	South-South and Triangular Cooperation
<b>JCRC</b>	Juvenile Correction and Rehabilitation and Aftercare Centres	<b>SWO</b>	State Welfare Organization
<b>JCU</b>	Joint Coordination Unit	<b>TAP</b>	Technical Assistance Package
<b>JP</b>	Joint Programme	<b>ToR</b>	Terms of Reference
<b>MAPS</b>	Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support	<b>UBI</b>	Universal Basic Income
<b>MoCLSW</b>	Ministry of Cooperatives, Labor and Social Welfare	<b>UN RCO</b>	United Nations Resident Coordinator Office
<b>MFA</b>	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<b>UNDAF</b>	The United Nations Development Assistance Framework

<b>MHP</b>	Mental Health Practitioner	<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Program
<b>MOE</b>	Ministry of Education	<b>UNFPA</b>	United Nations Population Fund
<b>MoHME</b>	Ministry of Health and Medical Education	<b>UNGM</b>	United Nations Global Marketplace
<b>MoSY</b>	Ministry of Sports and Youth	<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children Fund
<b>MPTFO</b>	Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office	<b>UNODC</b>	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
<b>MPI</b>	Multidimensional Poverty Index	<b>US</b>	United States
<b>MSME</b>	Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization

## **NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

In the first year of the program implementation, progress was made against the overall objective of the action and significant results have been achieved. Participating Agencies (PUNOs) worked very closely together to address the most pressing needs of the target population and contribute to increasing the resilience of the most vulnerable groups in the country.

The Resident Coordinator Office provided strategic guidance and facilitated PUNOs discussions also to address some implementation challenges emerged from the pandemic. Iran was one of the hardest hit countries in the Middle East by COVID-19 and, within the framework of this programme, to alleviate the impact of coronavirus and complement the national response, a total of 1.045.332 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) items were distributed to approximately 200 rights holders and service providers in prisons and juveniles across the country.

Many activities are still ongoing but, relevant results have been achieved in Y1 of the joint program:

Under output 1, to raise awareness on drug use among vulnerable groups, and support adolescents to cope with stress and psychological/mental issues exacerbated by COVID-19, 8 stigma-free knowledge and communication products were developed, 7 animation videos on “*Parenting Skills during COVID-19*” were produced, and 8 guides on drug treatment and rehabilitation for children and adolescents were drafted. Officials from the Iranian Drug Control Headquarters (DCHQ) and Prison Organizations (PO) took part in 2 technical training sessions to discuss and plan together drug prevention activities in prisons. Also, a pilot plan for 8 drug treatment packages for children and adolescents was finalized with the support from national Medical Universities from 5 provinces of Iran.

The organization of 2 advocacy events on adolescent and youth wellbeing contributed to building the capacity on drug use prevention and treatment of 15 officials from the Ministry of Health and Medical Education (MoHME), Welfare University, and Ministry of Sports and Youth (MoSY).

Two national consultants were hired to conduct a baseline survey on substance use prevalence among children and adolescents and to advocate for the development of a National Strategic Plan (NSP) for prevention and substance control in the country. This is the first time activities to support the development of an NSP are implemented in the country. During the reporting period, some preliminary work was undertaken to develop a framework for future interventions in the drug sector: a literature review was completed, a methodology

identified, tools were developed and piloted in two provinces, and the ethical approval was obtained from relevant authorities. Specifically for the NSP, the advocacy material was developed, and a rapid review of the programme will be conducted in collaboration with national stakeholders, at a later stage. The implementation of the baseline survey and the NSP is subject to DCHQ's coordination and final clearance.

Under output 2, 10 different cancer chemotherapy molecules were procured internationally; they are being gradually shipped to the country to be handed over to Iranian Food and Drug Administration (IFDA) for further distribution to centers and hospitals providing pediatric cancer treatment. This activity is significantly contributing to strengthening the government's capacity to provide urgent assistance to cancer patients, and to addressing the shortage of medicines in the country due to the unilateral sanctions.

Under output 3, a monitoring mechanism/dashboard was developed to assess the socio-economic status of Female Heads of Households (FHHs) in Iran. This tool provides relevant data such as income decile, types of health insurance, special diseases, and disability status. It has equipped the Ministry of Cooperatives, Labor and Social Welfare (MoCLSW) with enhanced capacity for evidence-based decision-making and to respond to the needs of the most vulnerable communities, including FHHs, in a more effective manner.

Several preliminary activities such as consultations with implementing partners, work planning, recruitment of staff, development of life skills and training materials for youth were undertaken in the first year of implementation. Specifically, 2 national implementing partners initiated a pilot on integrated life skills and vocational training to strengthen women and youth's employability skills. MoCLSW developed life skills related training materials, and the Implementing Partner (IP) Novin Tarh Pars Institute produced a roadmap to support Youth Entrepreneurship and Innovation in 2021. By the end of the program, women and youth will be equipped with the required human, financial and physical capital for enhanced employability and the creation and development of Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSME), thereby strengthening their resilience to future shocks (economic, pandemic and disaster-related).

Under this UN-EU Joint Programme the Office of the Resident Coordinator in Iran has played the role of Convening Agency and provided support to the implementing agencies, and coordinated all programmatic activities. Two consultants (a coordination and a communication consultant) supported the United Nations Resident Coordinator Office (UN RCO) to:

- Organize a Steering Committee in May 2020 with the presence of the Resident Coordinator (RC), the EU and the Head of Agencies of all UN signatories of the Joint Programme. On that occasion, the Annual Work Plan as well as the program budget were discussed and approved;
- Coordinate and chair Joint Coordination Unit (JCU) meetings: three virtual meetings with Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs) program officers and communication focal points were organized to assess the implementation status and agree on mitigation measures to address challenges;
- Provide technical support and capacity building on DEVCO/INTPA's rules and regulations to PUNOs;
- Monitor commitments and expenditures through an online tracking tool;
- Ensure official communication with the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO) colleagues and DEVCO/INTPA officials.
- Consolidate the Annual narrative report.

A Communication Task Force was also established under the leadership of the UN RCO and the communication consultant provided timely guidance on the EU's requirements for visibility and communication, and promoted and coordinated joint communication and visibility efforts. Joint social media posts featuring the work and results achieved by PUNOs and the support from the EU are planned for the coming months.

## **I. Purpose**

The overall objective of this UN-EU Joint Programme is to respond to emerging public health of children and youth, and enhance the resilience of the most vulnerable communities, especially children, youth and women in Iran. The programme focuses on three key results, encompassing two key pillars of The United Nations

Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) (drug control/pillar 4, health/pillar 2) as well as building on pro-poor and gender sensitive cross-cutting issues. These strategic results will be achieved through: 1) supporting and improving the protection, prevention and treatment of children and youth from drug use; 2) addressing the availability of and access of children with cancer and in need of specialised care and medicine to life-saving pharmaceutical products; 3) mainstreaming women's empowerment across economic and social policies; and 5) strengthening disaster risk management.

The outputs and outcomes of the Joint Programme are aligned to the Government of Islamic Republic of Iran's Sixth 5-Year Plan (2017-2021), the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF - 2017-2021) and the UN sustainable development goals (3, 5, 8, 16, 17).

## II. Results

### AT OUTCOME LEVEL:

**Specific objective- To respond to emerging needs and enhance the resilience of the most vulnerable communities, especially children, youth and women.**

In the first year of the program implementation, progress was made against the overall objective of the action and significant results have been achieved. Participating Agencies (PUNOs) worked very closely together to address the most pressing needs of the target population and contribute to increasing the resilience of the most vulnerable groups in the country.

The Resident Coordinator Office provided strategic guidance and facilitated PUNOs discussions also to address some implementation challenges emerged from the pandemic. Iran was one of the hardest hit countries in the Middle East by COVID-19 and, within the framework of this programme, to alleviate the impact of coronavirus and complement the national response, a total of 1.045.332 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) items were distributed to approximately 200 rights holders and service providers in prisons and juveniles across the country.

As of the end of February 2020, many activities are still ongoing, and the overall impact of the programme at the outcome level cannot be determined at this stage<sup>3</sup>. Nevertheless, in the reporting period, some relevant results have been achieved; they contribute to meeting the specific objective of the JP:

1. 8 stigma-free knowledge and communication products were developed, 7 animation videos on "*Parenting Skills during COVID-19*" were produced, and 8 guides on drug treatment and rehabilitation for children and adolescents were drafted. Officials from the DCHQ and PO took part into 2 technical training sessions to discuss and plan together drug prevention activities in prisons; also, a pilot plan for 8 drug treatment packages for children and adolescents was finalized with the support from national Medical Universities in 5 provinces of Iran.
2. In addition, 1.045.332 PPE items were procured and handed over to national partners for onward distribution among young inmates in the Juvenile Correction and Rehabilitation Centres (JCRC). A consultant was hired for the Case Management Program for young inmates to develop a road map for devising psychosocial health interventions with special attention to the treatment of substance use and other mental health disorders. **These programs will help raise awareness on drug use among vulnerable groups, and support especially adolescents to cope with stress and psychological/mental issues exacerbated by COVID-19.**
3. Several preliminary activities were undertaken for the development of the baseline survey on substance abuse among children and adolescents: the monitoring and evaluation framework for drug prevention and treatment; the methodology and assessment tools; the initial arrangements with local

<sup>3</sup> Detailed information on the implementation status of the programme is provided in the table "*Indicator based performance assessment*" of this report

stakeholders and the participating implementing agencies. High risk factors for substance use in children and adolescents will be covered in the baseline survey. Furthermore, the required tools for a rapid review of the governance aspects of the programme have been developed. **The results of the survey will shed light on the factors that could affect the overall achievement and impact of the program, and will provide relevant information for future programming to address drugs related issues in the country.**

4. The procurement of cancer medicines for children was finalized. Lists of required priority medicines, of beneficiary end-user hospitals, and other pediatric cancer treatment centers were developed. The medicines were procured internationally and are being shipped to the country gradually to be handed over to IFDA for further distribution to pediatric centers in the country. **This activity is crucial for strengthening the government's capacity to provide urgent assistance to cancer patients, and to address the shortage of medicines in the country due to the unilateral sanctions.**
5. A monitoring mechanism/dashboard for assessing the socio-economic status of FHHs was developed; it provides relevant data such as income decile, types of health insurance, special diseases, and disability status that will be used towards securing social support services and social protection for FHHs in the future. **This dashboard has equipped the MoCLSW with enhanced capacity for evidence-based decision-making and to respond to the needs of the most vulnerable communities, including FHHs in a more effective manner.**
6. Several preliminary activities such as consultations with partners, work planning, development of life skills and training materials for youth and the recruitment of staff were undertaken in the first year of implementation to increase the resilience of women, girls and youth. In addition, a number of activities to strengthen capacities of women, youth and the most vulnerable through vocational, entrepreneurship and life skills were initiated. By the end of the program, **women and youth will be equipped with the required human, financial and physical capital for MSME creation and development and enhanced employability, thereby strengthening their resilience to shocks (economic, pandemic and disaster-related).**

## AT OUTPUTS level

### *1. Protection children and youth from the harm of drugs*

**Output 1: Evidence-based and tailor-made drug use prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration programmes, tools, and guidelines for children and adolescents are adapted, improved, and piloted**

#### *Drug prevention actions to support children, adolescents and their families*

During the reporting period, several initiatives were developed to support families to cope with stress due to the pandemic, and to address drugs related issues. An information guide was developed, culturally adapted and translated into Farsi. It was shared with Ministry of Education (MoE), MoHME and State Welfare Organization (SWO) and other relevant agencies through the DCHQ for wide dissemination. 7 short animation videos were produced and are in the process of being distributed among parents and caregivers through official channels like MoE's online platform (called Shad), along with an informative document with some parental advice.

Building on the successful pilot "Strong Families Programme" implemented by United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in 2021, 23 three facilitators out of the initially planned (40 facilitators) were selected as master trainers; by mid 2021, they will virtually train other trainers in Tehran, Iran and in other two provinces. The following training documents were translated into Farsi: 1) in the framework of the "Families United in Tehran" program, the first translation was finalized in June 2020; several virtual meetings will take place with experts from DCHQ, MoHME and MoE to finalize the training package, received the endorsement from national entities and start with the training delivery; 2) within the context of "Line-up, Live-

up 1 programme , the training package was translated into Farsi and the English version was shared with the DCHQ prevention office.

The EU-DAP original schools-based *Life Skills Training package (UNPLUGGED)* was translated, shared with the MoE, comments from the Ministry were integrated and it was translated into English for the dissemination to the EU-DAP office in Brussels. Pilots of the revised package have been planned in 6 classrooms of 2 high schools in Iran, and the design of 2 training workshops for schools’ teachers was finalized and planned for March 2021. To enhance the national capacity to implement school and family drug prevention activities, 3 technical meetings were conducted with the participation of experts from DCHQ, MoE and the “Studentship Organization”. In addition, a local National Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) working with MoE was selected to implement the *Families and Schools Together (FAST)* project in 320 schools across 31 provinces.

### Capacity building activities for relevant organisations on drug use prevention and treatment

Several capacity building activities were organized for adolescent/youth organizations as well as for experts from MoSY: 1) a team of 5 national experts from social, medical, and psychological sciences was recruited by MoSY to develop and revise the protocol on adolescent and youth wellbeing. This protocol will be piloted by Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Youth Houses affiliated to MoSY in 5 deprived provinces; 2) 2 technical and consultative workshops were organized with the participation of experts, practitioners, and consultants from MoHME, MoSY, Iranian Social Working Society, Adolescent Wellbeing Clubs, and Welfare and Rehabilitation University with the aim to review the Adolescent Well-being Protocol and Programme developed by MoHME. To increase the outreach to adolescents and raise awareness of the issue of drug risks and usage, an NGO was selected to establish an adolescent well-being and development club for most at-risk 10 to 24 years old girls in Mashhad city, in the north-east of Iran. An adolescent well-being protocol and related Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) were developed and rolled out to the technical staff of the “Gohar Andishan Institute” (director, counselors, psychologists, and social workers) through an online and face to face training. Branded gadgets and materials such as T-shirts, caps and mugs were created and distributed among youth to provide visibility to the EU and the programme’s activities (*photos of branded items in Annex 2* ).

To equip counseling centers with the needed expertise and provide necessary training to mental health practitioners, a team of consultants (2 clinical psychologists, 1 telephone counselor, and 1 Child and Adolescent psychiatrist) was recruited to develop a services package for the “*Remote Stepped Psychosocial Care & Support*” program for adolescents, youth, and their parents. This package will be implemented by 110 Mental Health Practitioners (MHP) from MoHME, MoE, and Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) across the country during the pandemic.

A consultant was also hired to assess the juvenile justice system in Iran: to identify gaps in capacity and responses in the rehabilitation facilities; and to provide recommendations for introducing/improving case management in JCRCs. In addition, the consultant will develop a road map for devising psychosocial health interventions of young people with special attention on the treatment of substance use and other mental health disorders, towards rehabilitation and reintegration in the society. In cooperation with DCHQ and the PO, additional activities were implemented to deliver mental health and Psychological support in the country: 4 life skills training, counseling, parenting; educational media for adolescent inmates and mothers residing in 31 country prisons; and 3 training of trainers workshops for social workers and counselors working in prisons planned to be delivered in 2021.

To respond to COVID-19 and protect the most vulnerable, PPE items and other commodities (*please see the table below on items purchased*) were procured and handed over to MoHME, SWO, and PO for distribution among homeless people who use drugs, and inmates.

Product	Quantity	Product	Quantity
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Bar Soap small	7000	Overalls and protective aprons	3300
Bar Soap	7000	Needle and syringes	500,000
Shampoo small	3000	3 Layer Cloth Mask	110,000
Liquid Soap	3000	3 Layer Mask	80,000
Face Shield	500	Non Contact Infrared Fever Thermometer	250
Alcohol Pad	331,000	Oximeter	282

*Table 1*List of supplies provided to MoHME, SWO, and PO

An official ceremony with the participation of the Country Representative of UNODC Iran, the Director General of the International Relations Office of DCHQ, and the Ambassador of Portugal in Iran was organized to seal the partnership with the government around PPE distribution. (*Picture of the event in Annex 1*).

In the framework of drug treatment interventions, “TreatNet Family” programme materials (*Trainer Manual, Practitioner Manual, UNODC Training Materials on Elements of Family Therapy, Elements of Family Therapy for Adolescents with Substance Use Disorders*) were translated into Farsi and shared with the DCHQ for their review and adaptation. Furthermore, in cooperation with DCHQ, MoHE, and Iranian National Center for Addiction Studies (INCAS), and to provide capacity building for experts from relevant organizations on the treatment of drug use disorders among children and adolescents, the following activities were implemented: 8 treatment protocols, service packages for pharmacological and non-pharmacological interventions; and manuals for treatment and rehabilitation of children and adolescents with substance use disorders (*the topics of the manuals are listed in Annex 1*). A plan for the provision of 4 nationwide training and pilots in 5 provinces across the country was finalized with the collaboration of MoHME and DCHQ. The treatment guidelines for children and youth as planned under this activity will be piloted by the World Health Organization (WHO) after the concept note is agreed and finalized by the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) with DCHQ.

#### Baseline survey and National Strategy Plan (NSP)

Several preliminary activities for the drug prevention and treatment programmes were undertaken in consultation with DCHQ. Specifically for the baseline survey, the following actions were completed: the scope of survey and implementation modality were discussed with national stakeholders and approved; a monitoring and evaluation framework to track the project progress in the future was drafted; and the recruitment of a consulting entity to conduct the baseline survey was launched and a Terms of Reference (ToR) drafted. In addition, relevant steps were made towards the development of the survey: a questionnaire for the survey was tested in two provinces; protocols for training data collectors and data analysis were developed; the literature review and methodology of the baseline survey were finalized and 5 questionnaires for 5 different age groups, and parents and teachers were drafted to study the prevalence of substance use among them and its underlying risk factors. These questionnaires take into consideration the cognitive, socio-cultural acceptability and ethical standards of the target group and could be used in similar studies in other countries in the region, in the future.

A national consultant was recruited to undertake a rapid review of the national institutional capacity to develop a NSP and to organize advocacy and training meetings with relevant governmental health and policy makers. These workshops advocated for a NSP for the prevention and control of substance use in children and adolescents, and aimed also to raise awareness of the importance of implementing and scaling up evidence-based interventions in the drug sector. For a rapid review of the governance aspects of the programme, the relevant tools/questionnaires and their protocols were developed, and the training and advocacy material were drafted.



## 2. Procurement of cancer medicines for children. **Output 2: Access for child cancer patients to life-saving pharmaceutical products is obtained**

During the reporting period, WHO, in close collaboration with IFDA, International Relations and Non-Communicable Disease Departments of MoHME, drafted a list of priority cancer medicines, of cancer specialized hospitals, treatment centers and charities across the country that will be the recipients and end-user facilities for the medicines. Overall, 10 different cancer medicines (table 2) were procured and imported from various suppliers in different countries (e.g Sanofi, France; Fresenius Kabi Oncology Limited, India; Medical Export Group, the Netherlands; Mission Pharma, Denmark and etc). The medicines are being shipped to Iran, gradually, and are being handed over to IFDA for further distribution to pediatric centers in the country. Due to unavailability of one of the requested medicines, an alternate medicine has been procured from the same category of chemotherapy agents which can be used as an alternative when there is shortage. WHO is consulting with IFDA/MOHME if the replaced medicine is acceptable, otherwise it will be substituted with another priority medicine/s.

No.	Item description	Delivered Unit Quantity
1	Thioguanine 40 mg tablets by Aspen/Excella GmbH/Germany	4,800
2	Ifosfamide 1g vial, powder for injection, by Baxter Oncology/Holoxan ®	10,300
3	Mercaptopurine 50 mg tablets, by Hikma Labs. Inc/USA and by Idifarma Desarrollo farmacéutico S.L., Spain	118,500
4	Cyclophosphamide 200 mg vial, powder for injection, by Baxter Oncology/Germany/Endoxan®	20,920
5	Cyclophosphamide 50 mg tablets by Baxter Oncology/Germany/Endoxan®	47,000
6	Cyclophosphamide 500 mg vial, powder for injection, by Baxter Oncology/Germany/Endoxan®	42,500
7	Daunorubicin hydrochloride, 20 mg vial, Powder for I.V. Injection by Cenexi Laboratoires/Belgium	1,800
8	Cytarabine 1000 mg/10 ml vial, by Fresenius Kabi oncology/India/Cytraine®	8,100
9	Cytarabine 100 mg/1 ml vial, by Fresenius Kabi oncology/India/Cytraine®	6,200
10	Etoposide 100 mg/5 ml vial, Concentrate for Solution for Infusion, by Sandoz /EBEWE PHARMA, Unterach, Austria	6,200

Table 2: List of cancer medicines procured through the EU contribution

All labels for the arriving consignments have been designed and printed for the medicines boxes. To raise awareness of pediatric cancer in Iran and drawing attention to the Global Initiative for Childhood Cancer, 3 videos will be produced. On 15 February 2021, on the occasion of International Childhood Cancer Day 2021, an Instagram post in the form of five social cards was posted by WHO. (Snapshot of this post is available in Annex 2)

## 3. Mainstreaming of women empowerment and the most vulnerable in disaster preparedness and response. **Output 3: Supportive local and national level environments for the most vulnerable communities are strengthened, targeting women and girls in disaster-prone areas**

The UN Technical Assistance Package (TAP) intends to inform evidence-based policy-making and promote an enabling environment for systemic change through economic empowerment of vulnerable groups in Iran. By promoting policy-dialogue on resilience of women, youth and the most vulnerable in the face of economic and disaster-related shocks, the TAP aims at operationalizing policy innovation and strengthening mechanisms at the national and sub-national levels. In 2020, 2 workshops were held under the UN TAP and culminated in the joint formulation of a national Socio-Economic Response Plan to COVID-19. Efforts undertaken through the TAP are currently informing the strategic orientation of future cooperation between the Government of Iran and the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) under the national Seventh Five-Year Development Plan. In 2021, the project will contribute to enhancing policy dialogue around key areas such as targeted safety nets/conditional cash transfers to withstand economic and disaster-related shocks, service provision for youth and women entrepreneurship development, job creation through MSME development, and financial inclusion. The partnership the Planning and Budgeting Organization (PBO) was strengthened including through the provision of technical support on macroeconomic analysis, multidimensional poverty measurement, socio-economic policy making and planning in preparation of the National Five Year Development Plan.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and related restrictions, the implementation of the activity “*South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) Framework*” to map knowledge exchange needs and demands in the country, was postponed to 2021. A series of virtual knowledge exchanges to support the implementation of TAP and inform field activities subject to the Government of Iran's confirmation are planned for the next reporting period in the following areas:

- A joint webinar organized in collaboration with the MoCLSW and other relevant Implementing Partners (IPs), between the Government of Iran, the Government of Nepal and Youth Co:Lab on job generation for women and youth through MSME promotion.
- At least one webinar, in collaboration with the Vice-Presidency on Rural and Deprived Areas and other relevant IPs, to exchange knowledge, experiences and good practices on Social Mobilization and MicroCredit (SMMC) models and other financial instruments which have proven successful in responding to shocks, strengthening the resilience of rural areas and combating the impact of the COVID-19,
- At least one webinar to exchange knowledge, experiences and good practices on digital markets and digital tools for female heads of households (FHH) and women heads of micro businesses, as catalysts to economic empowerment especially in times of disaster and crisis like COVID-19.
- At least one webinar to exchange knowledge, experiences and best practices on the [Multidimensional Poverty Index \(MPI\)](#) global and countries measurement and policy-making based on the MPI with the PBO and other relevant IPs.
- At least one webinar on social protection including Universal Basic Income (UBI) and Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) experiences against COVID-19, in cooperation with the Ministry of Cooperative Labour and Social Protection and other relevant IPs.

#### *Female Heads of Household (FHH) dashboard*

A monitoring mechanism/dashboard for assessing the socio-economic status of FHHs was developed in collaboration with MoCLSW and further enhanced to include women in provincial and sub-provincial levels: new indicators based on household income and expenditure surveys were created in order to identify the most vulnerable of FHHs, and to better respond to their needs. The dashboard will help national stakeholders develop tailored social support and protection services, crucial to respond to emergencies. This mechanism is also intended for advocacy purposes and for raising awareness among policy makers about the socio-economic situation of FHHs. In addition, a policy brief about the vulnerabilities of this population group was developed for future policy interventions in social, economic and health areas.

The Youth Development Programme created by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in 2017 entitled "*Consultancy Services on supporting Youth Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Youth Co:Lab)*", aims to create a common agenda for countries in Asia-Pacific for investing in and empowering young people through leadership, social innovation and entrepreneurship. Youth Co:Lab seeks to position young people to address the region's most important challenges by developing 21st Century skills and creating youth-led startups and social careers across the region. Building on the experience gained through implementation of the joint programme in 25 countries in the Asia-Pacific region, the same approach will be rolled out for the first time in Iran in the pilot city of Poldokhtar. Poldokhtar is a city which was heavily affected by floods in 2019 and now is heavily impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>4</sup> During the reporting period, a roadmap to define the strategic approach and the way forward for its implementation was discussed and agreed with MoCLSW and the Novin Tarh Pars Institute. The UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub provided some technical advice and guidance, bringing in knowledge and experience from other countries in the region. A mapping of projects similar to Youth Co-Lab in Iran and an economic and social baseline situation assessment were undertaken. These activities will lay the foundation for an Iran-tailored comprehensive set of activities aimed at supporting youth entrepreneurship and innovation in the next reporting period. These will include the launch of an online service platform for start-ups, the identification of potential entrepreneurs, the organization of business management skills training courses (BootCamp) and start-up camps, and continuous mentoring support. Life skills training materials on topics such as interpersonal relationships, decision-making, self-awareness, stress management, problem-solving skills, creative thinking were developed; vocational training will be piloted in 2021.

#### Initiatives on Women economic empowerment and resilience

The partnership with 2 IPs to support the implementation of actions on resilience and women's economic empowerment is about to be finalized. For 2021, the following activities are planned:

- Undertaking a comprehensive situational/baseline analysis of vulnerable target groups in the county of Pol-e-Dokhtar and supporting the targeting process of project beneficiaries, in consultation with related authorities;
- Conducting market research in Pol-e-Dokhtar county, including analyzing local comparative advantages, economic clusters, competitive value chains development, training needs assessment and feasibility studies for micro and small women entrepreneurs;
- Piloting income-generating opportunities for women amongst the target groups, as informed by the evidence gathered during the analytical phase;
- Designing and piloting, including prioritized conditional cash transfers for vulnerable families of the target groups, informed by the evidence gathered during the analytical phase;
- Promoting inclusive job generation and MSME promotion through entrepreneurship, business management skills training and vocational training courses (face-to-face and online) for 350 beneficiaries in Pol-e-Dokhtar county;
- Organizing social media campaigns and communication platforms to raise the profile of youth and women entrepreneurs.

#### Women Friendly Spaces

The partnership with the SWO on the establishment of Women Friendly Spaces was halted by the implementing partner, apparently due to contextual sensitivities. Despite many discussions at various expert and senior management levels, the partnership was not resumed. UNFPA redirected the funds for further activities related to the population group of FHHs, to enhance the work related to women empowerment.

<sup>4</sup> According to the Post Disaster Needs Assessment undertaken in 2019, approximately 1.1 million people in the Province have been affected by floods.

The partnership of an IP to support disaster preparedness and response activities has been finalized. For 2021, the following activities are planned:

- Development of standards for post-disaster temporary shelters, including considerations such as site selection, management, inspection and maintenance services, procurement, and architectural and structural requirements, socio-economic and cultural context;
- Trainings on disaster and epidemics preparedness and emergency response for women and girls: the package will take into account the special characteristics of women and situations in the aftermath of a disaster and will cover themes such as the creation of a women-centered community-based disaster management group; family preparedness plan development; emergency measures for disasters and epidemics, recovery measures; drills and other disaster simulation exercises.

Groundwork for delivering awareness raising and capacity building activities aimed at strengthening the role of women in disaster commended. Training for youth will be conducted in 2021.

#### “Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support” (MAPS)

In 2020, the Common Country Analysis process began, the first step in the development of the process to design the new United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. This process involves substantive engagement with local stakeholders, therefore we recommend that MAPS activity is now overtaken by the above mentioned process and that the budget initially allocated to the MAPS be transferred to TAP and SSTC-related activities of the same programme; specifically to:

- *3.2 Resilience workstream in the UN TAP developed in cooperation with the government*
- *3.4 Consultations for the implementation of TAP based on the SSTC.*

### ***DELAYS IN IMPLEMENTATION, CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED***

#### **Challenges:**

1. COVID-19 related restrictions on movements and on face-to-face interactions were considered the greatest challenges by PUNOs. As a result, procurement of medicines and the implementation of all school based programmes were significantly affected. To overcome these challenges some activities were delivered virtually, and where this was not possible the activities were postponed to 2021.
2. Both the baseline survey and rapid review of the institutional capacity for the development of an NSP are being implemented for the first time in Iran; therefore, discussions around arrangements with national partners are complex and time consuming.
3. For the procurement and delivery of cancer medicines, the following challenges were reported by the implementing agencies: 1) the unavailability and/or limited manufacturing capacity for certain medicines in the global market caused delays and led to launching new tender processes or even replacing the requested medicines with other priority medicines; 2) the restrictions on direct shipment due to the imposed unilateral sanctions resulted in a cost increase. 3) Travel and shipment restrictions due to COVID-19 pandemic had significantly impacted the delivery timeframe of the procured medicines.
4. Activities that were supposed to be conducted with women friendly spaces were cancelled at the request of the IP: the partnership between UNFPA and the SWO on Women Friendly Spaces was ended by the implementing partner, possibly due to contextual sensitivities, and the government was not willing to continue the collaboration in this area. The 2020 allocated budget was therefore not spent entirely and re-phased to subsequent years, mostly to continue the work on the effective use of data for future interventions for FHHs.

5. The project aims to implement a number of interrelated activities both at the policy and programmatic levels. While this offers the potential for transformational change, this also entails building relations with a multiplicity of implementing partners and individual contractors to support the implementation of the various components, as well as building and nurturing a large number of partnerships at various levels. This fragmentation creates transaction costs related to quality control and procurement processes that can cause implementation delays.

### **Lessons Learnt and best practices:**

1. COVID-19 crises has enforced remote work modality which led to online/virtual programmes and platforms for the programme implementation. It is expected that many activities will continue to be delivered virtually also over the course of 2021.
2. The programme really much aligns with the broader strategic approach of UN Iran to support a resilient economy in the country. It promote synergies among the work of different agencies and ongoing programs; and scales up other activities funded by the EU ( Sistan project) and Member States, such as the Government of Japan (Socio-Economic Response Initiative Programme against COVID-19)

### **Delays in implementation:**

1. The inception of the joint programme coincided with the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic slowed the beginning of the implementation programme and also lessened the pace of project activities implementation at the national and sub-national levels. Since the onset of the pandemic, Lorestan Province has been regularly classified as a COVID yellow or red zone. Therefore, missions and activities in the region have been significantly limited during the period.
2. Delays were also experienced in policy dialogue at the national-level, such as for South-South cooperation initiatives. Progressive efforts were made to accelerate project implementation and identify innovative ways to mitigate COVID-19 impacts on the project delivery. These include the provision of safe conditions with working from home arrangements in the peak of the pandemic, and the organization of regular online meetings among project team members, Iranian authorities as well as implementing partners.
3. Delays in the implementation of activities and travel restrictions translated into delays in the development of communications products for UNDP and UNFPA. Nevertheless, communication plans are under development and a number of visibility/communication activities are in the pipeline for 2021, including a social media campaign to raise the profile of women and youth entrepreneurs.

### ***FUND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE***

Under the Joint Programme, the Office of the Resident Coordinator in Iran has played the role of Convening Agency and provided support and coordinated all programmatic activities implemented by the participating agencies. Two consultants (a coordination and a communication consultant) supported the RCO to:

- Organize a Steering Committee in May 2020 with the presence of the Resident Coordinator, the EU and the Head of Agencies of all UN signatories of the Joint program. On that occasion, the programme Annual Work Plan as well as the budget were discussed and approved;
- Coordinate and chair Joint Coordination Unit (JCU) meetings: three virtual meetings with PUNOs program officers and communication focal points were organized to assess the implementation status and agree on mitigation measures to address challenges;
- Provide technical support and capacity building on DEVCO/INTPA's rules and regulations to PUNOs;
- Monitor commitments and expenditures through an online tracking tool;
- Ensure official communication with the MPTFO colleagues and DEVCO/INTPA officials.
- Consolidate the Annual narrative report.

A Communication Task Force was also established under the leadership of the UN RCO and the communication consultant provided timely guidance on the EU's requirements for visibility and communication, and promoted and coordinated joint communication and visibility efforts. Joint social media posts to feature the work of PUNOs and provide visibility to the EU are planned for the coming months.

## Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

	Achieved Indicator	Reasons for Variance	Source of Verification
<b>Outcome. To respond to emerging needs and enhance the resilience of the most vulnerable communities, especially children, youth and women.</b>  <b>Indicators:</b> -# of drug abuse prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration policies and programmes developed by the Action that are adopted by the Government. -% of drug use relapse within 6 months of intervention among targeted beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, age) -# of children and youth in target areas who report weekly drug usage (disaggregated by sex, age) - Level of national and community level resilience (measurements following UN methodology)	<b>In progress</b> -This is a three year project and outcome indicators have not yet been achieved As all activities are ongoing and not yet fully implemented. -It is expected that the training of women and youth in selected communities will lead to effective linkages to the job market, hence enhancing beneficiaries' resilience in the face of disasters. -Additional composite indicators will be discussed and agreed upon by PUNO to better assess and track progress and impact at outcome level.	Some activities have been postponed to 2021 due to the pandemic.	UNFPA progress reports, UNFPA site visits
<b>Output 1. Evidence-based and tailor-made drug use prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration programmes, tools, and guidelines for children and adolescents are adapted, improved, and piloted</b>			
<b>Activity 1.1 Implement at least 2 drug prevention programmes for children and their families in disadvantaged areas and high-risk settings.</b>  <b>Indicators</b> -#of programmes, tools and guidelines adapted, enhanced, and piloted (by category) -# of rights holders who received drug prevention and treatment services under the project based on national guidelines (disaggregated by sex, age) -# of duty bearers trained on drug prevention and treatment among children and their families (disaggregated by sex) -# of officials/managers/experts/ service providers reached through advocacy events who incorporate the communicated messages in their work (disaggregated by sex) -# of stigma-free knowledge and communication products produced and disseminated (disaggregated by type, topic/area, age group, sex, end users)  <b>indicator:</b>	<b>In progress</b> -8 stigma-free knowledge and communication products were produced and disseminated. -3 programmes, tools and guidelines adapted were enhanced. -8 packages, protocols, and guides on drug treatment and rehabilitation for children and adolescents were developed. -3 items to engage adolescents were produced targeted at hard-to-reach adolescents. -9 managers and officials from the DCHQ and Prison Organizations, MoE were reached through the organization of three technical meetings. - A first draft of the service package on Telephone counseling and Remote Stepped Psychosocial Support and Care for adolescents was developed.	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and its restrictions, all schools were closed and most of the school-based and community-based drug prevention programmes, field visits, and exchange programmes have been rescheduled/canceled and postponed to 2021	UNICEF reports UNODC reports
<b>Activity 1.2. Improve protection, psychosocial and drug prevention interventions for children in juvenile correction and aftercare centres</b> <b>Indicators</b> -# of programmes, tools and guidelines adapted, enhanced, and piloted (by category) -# of rights holders who received drug prevention and treatment services under the project based on national guidelines (disaggregated by sex, age) -# of duty bearers trained on drug prevention and treatment among children and their families (disaggregated by sex) -# of officials/managers/experts/ service providers reached through advocacy events who incorporate the communicated messages in their work (disaggregated by sex) -# of stigma-free knowledge and communication products produced and disseminated (disaggregated by type, topic/area, age group, sex, end users)	<b>In progress</b> -1.045.332 PPE items were distributed among 2000 ( estimated number) rights holders and service providers. -2 technical meetings were held with prison organizations to plan drug prevention activities in prisons.	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and its restrictions, psychosocial and drug prevention interventions, field visits, and exchange programmes have been rescheduled and postponed to 2021	UNODC distribution lists

<p><b>Activity 1.3. Pilot drug treatment and psychosocial interventions for children, parents and families directly and indirectly affected by drug use.</b></p> <p><b>Indicators</b>  -#of programmes, tools and guidelines adapted, enhanced, and piloted (by category)  -# of rights holders who received drug prevention and treatment services under the project based on national guidelines (disaggregated by sex, age)  -# of duty bearers trained on drug prevention and treatment among children and their families (disaggregated by sex)  -# of officials/managers/experts/ service providers reached through advocacy events who incorporate the communicated messages in their work (disaggregated by sex)  -# of stigma-free knowledge and communication products produced and disseminated (disaggregated by type, topic/area, age group, sex, end users)</p>	<p><b>In progress</b>  -1 Programmes, tools and guidelines were translated into Farsi.  -A Pilot plan for 8 drug treatment packages for children and adolescents was finalized in 5 provinces through Medical Universities.</p>	NA	UNODC report UNICEF Report
<p><b>Activity 1.4. Build capacity of relevant organisations on drug use prevention and treatment (including of drug use disorder) among the most-at-risk children and adolescents and their families</b></p> <p><b>Indicators</b>  -# of programmes, tools and guidelines adapted, enhanced, and piloted (by category)  -# of rights holders who received drug prevention and treatment services under the project based on national guidelines (disaggregated by sex, age)  -# of duty bearers trained on drug prevention and treatment among children and their families (disaggregated by sex)  -# of officials/managers/experts/ service providers reached through advocacy events who incorporate the communicated messages in their work (disaggregated by sex)  -# of stigma-free knowledge and communication products produced and disseminated (disaggregated by type, topic/area, age group, sex, end users)</p>	<p><b>In progress</b>  -15 officials and managers from different departments from the MoHME, Welfare University, and MoSY were reached through the organization of two advocacy events on adolescent and youth wellbeing programmes.</p>	NA	UNICEF and UNODC reports
<p><b>Activity 1.5. Conduct pre and post-intervention surveys at intervention sites on mental health disorders including substance use disorders among youth and develop a monitoring and evaluation framework for drug prevention and treatment programmes among children and their families</b></p> <p><b>Indicators</b>  -# of programmes, tools and guidelines adapted, enhanced, and piloted (by category)  -# of rights holders who received drug prevention and treatment services under the project based on national guidelines (disaggregated by sex, age)  -# of duty bearers trained on drug prevention and treatment among children and their families (disaggregated by sex)  -# of officials/managers/experts/ service providers reached through advocacy events who incorporate the communicated messages in their work (disaggregated by sex)  -# of stigma-free knowledge and communication products produced and disseminated (disaggregated by type, topic/area, age group, sex, end users)</p>	<p><b>In progress</b>  -5 tools for a baseline survey were developed, enhanced, and piloted.</p>	NA	
<p><b>Activity 1.6. Conduct consultative meetings and roundtables for improving emphasis on children drug prevention and treatment in national drug demand reduction programmes</b></p> <p><b>Indicators</b>  -#of programmes, tools and guidelines adapted, enhanced, and piloted (by category)  -# of rights holders who received drug prevention and treatment services under</p>	<p><b>In progress</b>  -8 tools for NSP development were developed.</p>	NA	



<p>the project based on national guidelines (disaggregated by sex, age)</p> <p>-# of duty bearers trained on drug prevention and treatment among children and their families (disaggregated by sex)</p> <p>-# of officials/managers/experts/ service providers reached through advocacy events who incorporate the communicated messages in their work (disaggregated by sex)</p> <p>-# of stigma-free knowledge and communication products produced and disseminated (disaggregated by type, topic/area, age group, sex, end users)</p>			
<b>Output 2: Access for child cancer patients to lifesaving pharmaceutical products is obtained</b>			
<p><b>Activity 2.1: Procurement of paediatric cancer medicine</b></p> <p><b>Indicators</b></p> <p>-# of medicines procured (by type, quantity)</p> <p>-# of cancer patients reached (by gender, age)</p> <p>-# of pediatric cancer hospitals reached (by location)</p>	<p><b>In progress</b></p> <p>- 10 different cancer chemotherapy molecules were procured.</p> <p>-Awaiting for the final list of distribution from IFDA.</p>	NA	WHO reports
<b>Output 3 Supportive local and national level environments for the most vulnerable communities are strengthened, targeting women and girls in disaster-prone areas</b>			
<p><b>Activity 3.1 South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) Framework</b></p> <p><b>Indicator</b></p> <p>-# South-South and Triangular Cooperation priorities identified for the implementation of UN Technical Assistance Package (TAP)</p>	In progress/postponed	Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the government working at half capacity, efforts have been redirected mainly to response and the implementation of activities related to South-South and Triangular cooperation and the implementation of TAP based on the SSTC have been postponed to 2021. Preparation for a series of virtual knowledge exchanges in 2021 are ongoing including a joint webinar with Nepal on job generation for vulnerable groups through MSME promotion to strengthen the workstream with the Ministry of Cooperative, Labour and Social Welfare and other relevant IPs.	Webinar recordings; document compiling South-South triangular cooperation activities
<p><b>Activity 3.2 Resilience workstream in the UN Technical Assistance Package (TAP) developed in cooperation with the government</b></p> <p><b>Indicators</b></p> <p>-# of priority areas identified for the resilience workstream in the TAP</p> <p>-# of experts (disaggregated) – participants of the Expert Consultations</p>	In progress/postponed	Under the technical Assistance Package(TAP), the partnership with the Planning and Budgeting Organization was strengthened in 2021 including in the areas of technical support on macroeconomic analysis, multidimensional poverty measurement, socio-economic policy making and planning in the future National Five Year	High-level meeting reports, technical reports
<p><b>Activity 3.3 Provincial level consultations to identify vulnerable groups and determine engagement mechanisms</b></p> <p><b>Indicator</b></p> <p>-# and type of stakeholders consulted at sub-national level</p>	<p><b>In progress</b></p> <p>-MoCLSW capacity was further enhanced through the FHH monitoring mechanism that will allow a more effective social and protection response, especially in emergency situations.</p> <p>-A policy brief was developed using the recent data of the FHH dashboard; it provides recommendations on how to empower and build the resilience of FHHs, taking into account the impact of the pandemic.</p>	Infographics and other evidence and publications were not developed due to the pandemic.	Field Visits report progress and final reports
<b>3.4 Consultations for the implementation of TAP based on the SSTC</b>	<b>In progress</b>	consultations will take place and technical expertise will be provided for the implementation of TAP based on the SSTC in 2022-2023, in line with identified priorities	UNDP report

<b>3.5 Youth Entrepreneurship Frameworks and advisory services platform to facilitate youth driven solutions in accelerating SDGs (Youth Co.Lab)</b>  <b>Indicator</b> -#of advisory services delivered by youth for accelerating SDGs through leadership, innovation and entrepreneurship, focusing on most vulnerable young people, especially women (disaggregated by sex and age)	<b>In progress</b> -2 IPs initiated a pilot work on integrated life skills and vocational training to strengthen women and youth capacities and resilience for employability. -MoCLSW developed all training materials on related life skills training materials, and the IP, Novin Tarh Pars Institute, produced the roadmap to support Youth entrepreneurship and Innovation in 2021. -Another IP, which is at the final stage of the -partnership process, will provide additional support for the design and rolling out of training packages on MSME development and vocational skills for women and youth, based on Iranian and International best practices.	-Planned training and related activities will be conducted in 2021.	IP progress and final reports; Training packages Press articles
<b>3.6 Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support” (MAPS).</b>  <b>Indicator</b> -# of MAPS exercises conducted	<b>Not achieved/replaced</b>	<b>The MAPS exercise is no longer scheduled to take place in Iran. It is proposed that activity 3.6 and its respective indicator are replaced by the activities with the similar objectives. The budget initially allocated to this activity is to be transferred to activities 3.2 and 3.4, which are in line with the initial objectives of activity 3.6.</b>	
<b>3.7 Joint programmes on resilience and women’s economic empowerment.</b>  <b>Indicator</b> -#of stakeholders involved in the development of joint programmes on resilience	<b>In progress but one sub-activity cancelled.</b> -The partnership with two IPs to support the implementation of joint programmes on resilience and women’s economic empowerment is about to finalize. Activities are scheduled to start shortly.	<b>Activities that were supposed to be conducted with women friendly spaces were cancelled at the request of the IP (please see challenges section)</b>	IP progress and final reports, including the training surveys results and number of jobs created Training packages
<b>3.8 Awareness raising and capacity-building activities aiming to strengthen the role of women and most vulnerable groups in disaster preparedness and response</b>  <b>Indicator</b> -# of awareness raising and capacity-building activities	<b>In progress</b> -The partnership with an IP (HIES) to support the implementation of this component was finalized. Activities are scheduled to start in March. -Training and capacity building sessions will take place in 2021.		IP progress and final reports, including list of participants and workshop survey results Disaster awareness raising package Transitional shelter standards report

## **ANNEX 1**

List of manuals developed under Output 1, activity “*Capacity building of experts from relevant organizations on treatment of drug use disorder among children and adolescents through recruiting consultant, developing packages and programmed and conducting training workshops*”:

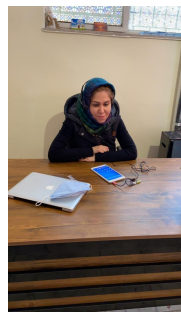
1. Motivational Enhancement Therapy and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Adolescent Cannabis Users: 5 Sessions, Cannabis Youth Treatment (CYT) Series, Volume 1;
2. The Motivational Enhancement Therapy and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Supplement: 7 Sessions of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Adolescent Cannabis Users;
3. Family Support Network for Adolescent Cannabis Users, Cannabis Youth Treatment (CYT) Series, Volume 3;
4. The Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach for Adolescent Cannabis Users, Cannabis Youth Treatment (CYT) Series, Volume 4;
5. Multidimensional Family Therapy for Adolescent Cannabis Users, Cannabis Youth Treatment (CYT) Series, Volume 5;

6. Brief Strategic Family Therapy;
7. Pharmacological Treatment for Children and Adolescent with Cannabis Use Disorders;
8. Structural Motivation Enhancement and Cognitive- Behavioral Treatment of Adolescent with Substance Use disorders.

## **ANNEX 2 PHOTOS**



**UNICEF photos 1:** *online trainings on Adolescent Wellbeing Programme for technical staff of Mashhad Adolescent Well-being Club, and visibility and adolescent engaging materials*



**UNICEF photos 2:** *Trained counselors from AWBCs on the Telecounseling: Remote Stepped Psychosocial Support and Care (ReSPCT) for Adolescent, Youth and their Parents*



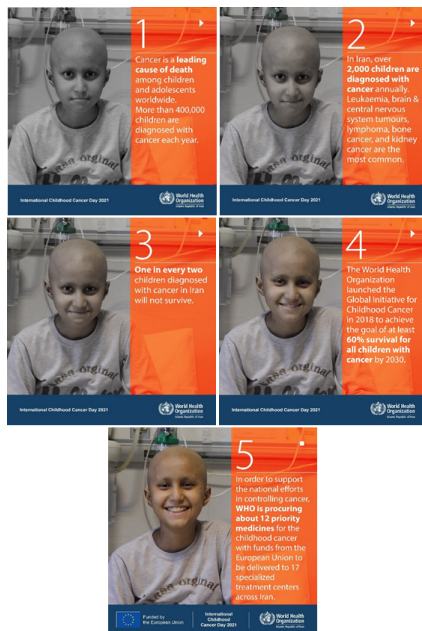
**UNODC photo collage 1:** *Translation, publishing and dissemination of the UNODC Parenting guide “Information on parenting during COVID-19”*



**UNODC photo collage2 :** *Procurement of personal protection equipment (PPE) for prevention of COVID-19 for young inmates in JCRC)*



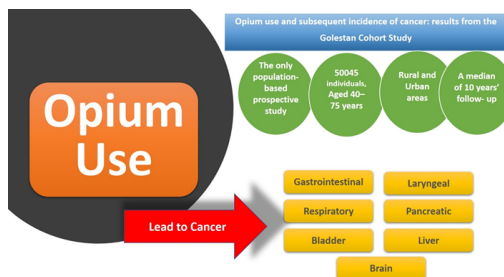
**WHO photos 1:** *pediatric cancer treatment centers as the end-users of this project; Two children being hospitalized for starting cancer chemotherapy sessions in the Tehran Children's Medical Center*



## WHO's Instagram post 2

*"Every four hours, a child is diagnosed with cancer in Iran. In high-income countries, over 80% of children with cancer are cured. For low- and middle-income countries, this number is reduced to 20%. WHO is supporting Iran's Ministry of Health and Medical Education in implementing the well-established national plans to control and eliminate childhood cancer by providing over 10 essential medicines for childhood cancer procured through funds from the European Union, in order to address the temporary shortage due to unilateral sanctions reimposed in 2018. We can improve outcomes for children with cancer. On this year's #InternationalChildhoodCancerDay, join our campaign to #CureAll children with cancer by sharing this post, raising awareness on childhood cancer and strengthening existing efforts."*

#InternationalChildhoodCancerDay2021 #WHO #WHOIran #ChildhoodCancer #GlobalInitiativeforChildhoodCancer  
Link to the English Instagram post: <https://www.instagram.com/p/CLWMHgaJa2b/>



*WHO infographic 3 for public awareness (Ref:IARC and WHO 2020 and Iran study)*



*WHO photo collage 4: Handing over and labeling of cancer medicines procured through European Union's contribution in the Yakhchi Abad MoHME drug warehouse for medicinal products*