

**MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND FOR
UN ACTION AGAINST SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN CONFLICT
PROJECT PROPOSAL SUBMISSION FORM**

Part A. Meeting Information (To be completed by the UN Action Secretariat)				
RMC Meeting No: N/A Approved through email on a no objection basis.		Project ¹ No: UNA053		
Date of Meeting: Approved on 5 July 2019		RMC members in attendance at meeting: UNFPA (Chair), IOM, UN Women, DPO and UN Action Secretariat		
Part B. Project Summary (To be completed by the Participating UN Organization)				
Date of Submission: 20 June 2019		Participating UN Organization(s): UNICEF, UNAMI		
		Participating UN Organization receiving funds: UNICEF		
Focal Point of the Participating UN Organization(s): Name: Vedasto Nsanzugwanko Telephone: +964 (0)7827820216 Email: vsanzugwanko@unicef.org		Project Title: <i>Coordinated Action to Respond to the Needs of Child Born of Rape, Children Born to ISIL Fighters, and Their Survivor Mothers.</i>		
Name: Idah Muema Telephone: +964 7901 931 296 Email: muemai@un.org		Project Location(s): Iraq		
UN Action pillar of activity: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Knowledge building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support to UN system at country level		Projected Project Duration: 26 months (20 months + 6 months extension). From 31 October 2017 – 30 June 2019. Extension to 31 Dec 2019		
Proposed project, if approved, would result in: <input type="checkbox"/> New Project <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation of previous funding <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No-cost extension: (from 30th June 2019 to 31st December 2019)		Total Project Budget: Amount of MPTF funds requested: \$200,000 Percentage of indirect support costs from MPTF contribution:		
Projected Annual Disbursements:	2017 \$ 20,000	2018 \$118,000	2019 \$62,000	
Projected Annual Commitments:	2017 \$20,000	2018 \$136,000	2019 \$44,000	

¹ The term "project" is used for projects, programmes and joint programmes.

Narrative Summary

I. Overview

The military operation to retake the city of Mosul began on 17 October 2016. In the months prior to that, the humanitarian situation continued to worsen due to the escalation of fighting along the Tigris and Euphrates River corridors as the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) were preparing the battlefield. Starting mid-2016, the Government of Iraq (GoI) intensified its military operations to retake ISIL controlled areas in Fallujah in Anbar Governorate and into Salah al Din and Ninewa Governorates. Hundreds of thousands of people have been displaced into Anbar, Baghdad, Salah al Din, Kirkuk, Erbil, and Ninewa. Since the operations to retake Mosul, an estimated 330,000 have been displaced. Additional people are anticipated to be displaced, possibly as many as 350,000 as the Military Operations continue inside West Mosul. By mid-2017, as the Mosul crisis evolves, as many as 12-13 million people in Iraq may require some form of humanitarian assistance.

GBV is widespread and continues to be exacerbated as vulnerabilities of women and girls increase due to one of the largest crises emanating from the conflict to retake areas from ISIL control. Sexual violence including sexual slavery and multiple rapes have been used by ISIL as a tactic of terror and conflict, systematically and primarily targeting women and girls of specific ethnic and religious minority groups in Iraq and Syria. Furthermore, those who have lived in areas under ISIL control have been at extreme risk of rights violations, abductions, rape, torture and abuse and restrictions to fundamental freedoms.

These risks of violence heightens the likelihood that women and girls will be forced to engage in negative coping strategies like survival sex or early and forced marriage to merely survive. Women, especially widows, adolescent girls and female-headed households, are particularly vulnerable to GBV. Under-reporting of GBV due to fear, shame, stigma, discrimination against survivors (particularly if perpetrated by ISIL fighters), isolation imposed by survivors or their families or other restrictions on movement; threats, honour killing and fear of retaliation, impunity for perpetrators, and gaps in available services, is likely to increase.

Act No. 26 of 2006 on nationality grants Iraqi women the right to transmit their nationality to their children (Article 3). Further Article 4 of the Act establishes that Iraqi women may transmit their nationality to their children born outside of the State party's territory only if the father is unknown or stateless and subject to the discretion of the Minister of Interior. While the aforementioned legal provisions are available to protect children's legal status, children born to women who have survived sexual violence have compounded vulnerability due to additional stigma due to their perceived affiliation with ISIL or foreign citizenship of a fighter father. These children are perceived as children born of "an enemy". Many are not registered or have only been registered by ISIL with documents that are not recognized by Iraqi authorities. Lack of proper documentation results in difficulty accessing basic services, such as medical services, education, and social support. Other children are abandoned and placed in orphanages. Processes for families to address lack of documentation are complex, lengthy, involve judicial authorities, and vary based on location and situation. Indeed, there are a number of scenarios that may be presented including children born of ISIL or other conflict related rape, including children born from forced marriages, children born to ISIL affiliated families and children born in ISIL held territory without registered marriage or birth.

Stigma associated with unknown, foreign, or ISIL parentage, is likely to discourage help seeking. This can result in a lack of social support for such children which creates an additional burden on their mothers and increases vulnerability to exploitation and abuse.

In addition to the demonstrable need to address the acute vulnerability of Iraqi women survivors of conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) and children born from these terrible circumstances, the United Nations has an imperative to act due to the commitments made on the 23 September 2016 Joint Communique of the Republic of Iraq and the United Nations on Prevention and Response to Conflict-Related Sexual Violence signed by the UN (Zainab Hawa Bangura, SRSG on Sexual Violence in Conflict) and the Republic of Iraq. Specifically, in commitment (3), the UN agreed to cooperate with the Republic of Iraq to "[ensure] the provision of services, livelihood support, and reparations for survivors and children born of rape."

UNICEF and UNAMI propose a one-year project: *Coordinated Action to Respond to the Needs of Child Born of Rape, Children Born to ISIL Fighters, and Their Survivor Mothers*. This project would establish dedicated human resource capacity to:

- a. Assess the scope of the problem;
- b. Review and provide analysis of the legal framework;
- c. Map existing responses in different locations, including judicial and local authorities' handling of cases and support provided by NGOs/CSOs and treatment of children in similar situations in Iraq;
- d. Engage relevant Ministries, governmental authorities (MoLSA, MoI, MoJ, MoH, registration authorities, etc.), tribal, religious leaders, community, and women leaders, and any task forces focused on implementation of the joint communique;
- e. Identify gaps and areas of advocacy or intervention to follow up.
- f. Develop coordinated response strategy to be taken forward by the established taskforce and relevant actors
- g. Provide leadership for coordination (working group or task force) of UN agencies and national and international NGOs responding to survivors of CRSV and their children to jointly address this complex issue;

This capacity would directly respond to commitment (3) of the *Joint Communique* to “[ensure] the provision of services, livelihood support, and reparations for survivors and children born of rape” as well as commitment (1) to “[support] legislative and policy reform for strengthen protection from and service response for sexual violence crimes and to facilitate documentation, return and reintegration of IDPs and refugees into communities.”

II. Proposal's compliance with UN Action's Strategic Framework

- a. What pillar does the proposal fall under?

This proposal intends to support all three pillars: support to UN system action at country level, advocacy, and knowledge-building. The proposed intervention will first focus on knowledge building, establishing clear understanding of the situation of children born from rape and their survivor mothers and barriers to accessing services, including documentation. Based on results from this evidence generation, a coordinated response plan will be developed for UN and NGOs partners to the project, including clear advocacy.

- b. Explain how the proposal enhances UN system coordination and joint programming.

Although UN agencies and partners have seen a rise in the reported numbers of children and mothers in this situation, the full scope of the problem is not known. Agencies and partners do not have the capacity either to undertake a systematic analysis of the legal framework, to review implementation of the law, or to develop a coordinated response strategy. In addition, although Iraqi authorities claim that documentation procedures are well established and routinely implemented, partners report significant difficulties and disincentives to help seeking for women survivors on behalf of their children, and significant discrimination in application of processes. Discussions held with religious and political leaders from different components highlight the urgency to identify solutions to address these new challenges comprehensively to better protect survivors of sexual violence returning to their families as single mothers and children born of rape. Furthermore, tackling these challenges will contribute to intra and inter-community and national reconciliation.

The dedicated project staff will enable a coordinated effort that has been lacking on this issue, mainly due to competing priorities and human resource gaps. A taskforce will be convened regularly under the leadership of UNICEF to guide and inform the work, which will ultimately contribute to more coordinated programming and advocacy efforts. This task force will include UN agencies and other stakeholders (see

section (c.)

- c. Explain how the UN, governmental organizations, NGOs, and other key stakeholders will be engaged throughout implementation of the proposal.

As noted above, relevant UN agencies and NGOs will be consulted throughout the process, including in the development of the terms of reference for the taskforce. As each agency and organisation is engaged in different pieces of work that contribute to this overall issue, it is vital to have a comprehensive body of actors engaged. The initial consultation conducted included UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNAMI, and the International Rescue Committee. This group will be expanded to include other humanitarian actors who are implicated in work on these issues.

UNICEF leads the national Child Protection sub-cluster in Iraq to coordinate the CP response in the continuing emergency in the country. UNAMI and UNICEF actively engage in GBV coordination at national and sub-national levels across Iraq, including as members of the Strategic Advisory Group of the GBV Sub Cluster. UNICEF and UNAMI will continue to engage other stakeholders including UN OCHA, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNDP, as well as local civil society, local organisations, and international NGOs. Consultations with field level working groups will be conducted as part of the foundational research phase of the project in order to better understand current practices, barriers, and challenges.

- d. Explain how the proposal would strengthen the capacity of national institutions to deal with war-related sexual violence.

The Republic of Iraq has already indicated its commitment to addressing conflict related sexual violence, as indicated by the 23 September 2016 Joint Communiqué of the Republic of Iraq and the United Nations on Prevention and Response to Conflict-Related Sexual Violence signed by the UN and the Republic of Iraq. This proposal will directly support commitment (3) of the *Joint Communiqué* to “[ensure] the provision of services, livelihood support, and reparations for survivors and children born of rape” as well as commitment (1) to “[support] legislative and policy reform for strengthen protection from and service response for sexual violence crimes and to facilitate documentation, return and reintegration of IDPs and refugees into communities.” The UN, under this framework of the Joint Communiqué has a key role to support the GoI strengthen its primary responsibility to protect the rights of children, including those born as a result of rape. Furthermore, following the designation of High-level focal points on Conflict-Related Sexual Violence at federal and regional levels, the UN has initiated discussions for the establishment of an inter-ministerial taskforce to oversee implementation of the Joint Communiqué. In close collaboration with the CRSV High-level focal points and with the support of UNAMI, project staff will engage with members of the inter-ministerial taskforce to discuss the implementation process and to ensure governmental support and interventions are provided as needed. Through this proposal, UNICEF and UNAMI will lead engagement with relevant national institutions on areas of advocacy identified through the initial evidence generation phase. The resulting framework and coordinated response plan will enable the taskforce to work with relevant government ministries to strengthen their ability to support survivors and children born of rape.

III. Success criteria and means of evaluating results

- a. Explain how the Participating UN Organisation(s) submitting the proposal has the institutional capacity to successfully achieve the proposed objectives.

UNICEF and UNAMI, in collaboration with other UN Agencies, are uniquely positioned to take the lead on this project given UNICEF’s mandate for children and UNAMI’s leadership and coordination role for work on conflict-related sexual violence.

- b. Describe the overall management structure of this project.

The programme will be managed by UNICEF and UNAMI with funding going to UNICEF. The funding will support 1 national lawyer or legal research institution to conduct the legal framework analysis and possibly to provide some representation/advocacy related to individual cases in order to develop a richer understanding of case handling; 1 international or national consultant/staff (NO-3/P-3) level to support community-based work and project coordination; and all activities needed to support the project such as workshops, focus group discussions, and printing of reports. Due to the nature of the project, UNICEF will

seek individuals with English, Kurdish, and Arabic language skills. Given the difficulty of identifying consultants with all of these language skills, UNICEF and UNAMI will consider translation and interpretation as last resort in order to ensure high quality and appropriate skillset for analysis and coordination of this project. While there is capacity in Iraq, human resources are extremely stretched given the multitude of complex situations. As such, while UNICEF will aim to hire a national consultant, it may be necessary to consider an international hire and would aim to do so within the MENA region. The dedicated human resources will be responsible to lead the project, regularly convene a taskforce to build momentum around the identified issues, and steer concrete actions. It is anticipated that while the staff will be hosted by UNICEF, they will be working on behalf of the taskforce which will include relevant UN agencies (UNICEF, UNAMI, UNHCR, UNFPA, UN Women, etc) and NGOs/CSOs.

c. Explain how the proposal will be monitored and evaluated.

UNICEF has thorough monitoring and evaluation processes for all its programmes. There is a dedicated Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit in the UNICEF country office that supports programme monitoring.

UNICEF has comprehensive financial rules and regulations, applicable throughout the organisation, to ensure that appropriate internal control mechanisms are in place to establish cash-management and resource-transaction processes in the field. All elements of financial management and internal control are addressed, including management accountability, receipt, custody, and disposal of funds, risk management, and conformity to budget guidelines. All UNICEF offices are regularly audited to ensure compliance.

Strict policies and procedures are imposed relating to the monitoring of cash transfers to implementing partners. Among other things, the policy states that UNICEF staff must seek assurance on the financial management capacity of the partner and on the progress in implementation of the agreed work. UNICEF staff are obliged to carefully monitor the actual implementation of the agreed programmes.

The Standard Progress Report (SPR) is used and is a single format for progress and donor reporting that shows how resources were used, and the results that were achieved. The aims of standardised reporting are greater accountability, more accurate and timely feedback, and a streamlined reporting process for both UN agencies and partners. It is linked to the Annual Work Plan (AWP) and through it, back to the Country Programme Action Plan, the Country Programme Documents, and UN Development Assistance Framework results matrix.

d. Justification for Extension

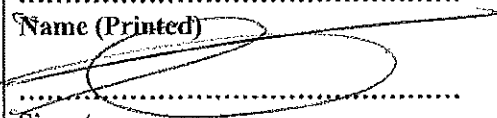
UNICEF faced some delays in implementation in the initial months of the project related to finalizing two national consultancies to facilitate and convene the work. These issues have been fully resolved during the first half of the project, and substantial progress was made between 2018 and mid-2019 regarding key activities.

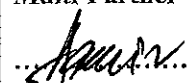
The final report from this consultancy was expected by UNICEF in May 2019. However the national consultant focusing on coordination and community consultation, while strong in technical areas and research on the subject of the consultancy, has limited English skills, which has necessitated that the technical reports as well as other outputs from this consultancy are prepared firstly in Arabic before being translated into English. Given the final report provides important inputs for the development of the coordinated action plan, and the sensitivity of the issues related to the work of the coordination mechanism, UNICEF anticipates additional time will be needed to identify, analyze and agree on the priority actions to take forward by the coordination group established for this purpose.

In addition, the coordination group has agreed to longer, but less frequent meetings (bi-monthly instead of monthly in part due to the need for translation during meetings), thus adding time for the development of the coordinated response.

Regarding reprogramming of the balance funds with this NCE, UNICEF projects funds will be mainly used for translation of technical reports, additional validation meetings with stakeholders at different levels (i.e. community, CSO, government), and for dissemination of the findings and communication products. UNICEF and UNAMI have already identified a national partner, also a member of the coordination group,

who will add further support in validation of findings and expedited finalisation of the coordinated action plan with key stakeholders.

Part C: Initial Review of Proposal <i>(To be completed by the UN Action Secretariat)</i>	
(a) Is the project explicitly linked to the UN Action Strategic Framework?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Is the project effective, coherent, and cost-efficient?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Does it avoid duplication and significant overlap with the activities of other UN system entities?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Does it build on existing capacities, strengths and experience?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Does it promote consultation, participation and partnerships and agree with the existing country coordination mechanism?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Is the Project Proposal Submission Form fully completed?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Is the Budget in compliance with the standard format?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Is the indirect support cost within the approved rate?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Part D: Decision of the Resource Management Committee <i>(to be completed by the RMC Chairperson)</i>	
5. Decision of the Resource Management Committee	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved for a total budget of US\$ NO COST EXTENSION <input type="checkbox"/> Approved with modification/condition <input type="checkbox"/> Deferred/returned with comments for further consideration <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected	
Comments/Justification:	
Chairperson of the Resource Management Committee KATE ROUVIC Name (Printed)  Signature 19.07.2019 Date	

Part E: Administrative Agent Review <i>(To be completed by the UNDP MPTF Office)</i>	
6. Action taken by the Executive Coordinator, Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, UNDP	
<input type="checkbox"/> Project consistent with provisions of the RMC Memorandum of Understanding and the Standard Administrative Arrangements with donors.	
Jennifer Topping Executive Coordinator Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, UNDP  Signature 6 Aug 19 Date	

Signature

Date

MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND FOR
UN ACTION AGAINST SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN CONFLICT
FUND SIGNATURE PAGE

(Note: Please attach to the Project Proposal Submission Form)

Participating UN Organization(s): UNICEF, UNAMI	Focal Point of Participating UN Organization receiving funds: Name: Vedasto Nsanzugwanko Telephone: +964 (0)7827820216 Email: vnsanzugwanko@unicef.org Name: Idah Muema Telephone: +964 7901 931 296 Email: muemai@un.org												
Project Number: UNA053	Project Duration: 26 months (20 months + 6 months extension). From 31 October 2017 – 30 June 2019. Extension to 31 Dec 2019												
Project Title: <i>Coordinated Action to Respond to the Needs of Child Born of Rape, Children Born to ISIL Fighters, and Their Survivor Mothers.</i>	Project Location(s): Iraq												
Total Project Cost: US \$ \$200,000 MPTF: US \$ \$200,000 Other: US \$ GRAND TOTAL: US \$ \$200,000 – NO COST EXTENSION													
Total Amount Approved: US \$ \$200,000 – NO COST EXTENSION													
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Name/Title</th> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Date</th> <th style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">Signature</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Focal Point of Participating UN Organization receiving funds:</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Hamida Lasseko UNICEF Representative</td> <td style="vertical-align: top; text-align: center;">24.07.2019</td> <td style="vertical-align: top; text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">RMC Chairperson:</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">KATE ROUAVIE, UNTPA</td> <td style="vertical-align: top; text-align: center;">19.07.2019</td> <td style="vertical-align: top; text-align: center;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Name/Title	Date	Signature	Focal Point of Participating UN Organization receiving funds:	Hamida Lasseko UNICEF Representative	24.07.2019		RMC Chairperson:	KATE ROUAVIE, UNTPA	19.07.2019	
	Name/Title	Date	Signature										
Focal Point of Participating UN Organization receiving funds:	Hamida Lasseko UNICEF Representative	24.07.2019											
RMC Chairperson:	KATE ROUAVIE, UNTPA	19.07.2019											

ANNEX A.8

**MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND FOR
UN ACTION AGAINST SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN CONFLICT
PROGRAMME² BUDGET FORM**

PROGRAMME BUDGET	
CATEGORY	AMOUNT US \$
1. Staff and other personnel costs³	130,000
International/national consultant/staff (Erbil based) – deliverables to include: 1) Inception report and work plan finalization 2) Rapid assessment of the problem and consolidation of information 3) Legal framework and historical analysis around the problem; 4) Mapping of resources, practices, lessons learned; 5) Convening of monthly task force (minutes and agendas); 6) Stakeholder engagement reports; 7) Inter-agency response strategy; 8) Final report.	104,000
National consultant/staff (Erbil based) – to support international consultant/ staff with same deliverables.	26,000
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	0
3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation	0
4. Contractual Services - Costs for stakeholder meetings (religious, women, community, government, etc.), focus group discussions, engagement sessions. May include venue, refreshments, stationary, travel costs for participants, translation services, report printing, as applicable.	30,000
5. Travel - Consultants in-country travel between Erbil, Dohuk, Baghdad, Ninewa, Salah Al Din, Kirkuk, etc.	8,315.89
6. Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs - Security, operations, administration, monitoring and evaluation, management	18,600
Total Programme Costs	186,915.89
Indirect Support Costs (cannot exceed 7%)	13,084.11
TOTAL	200,000

²The term “programme” is used for projects, programmes and joint programmes.

³ The consultancy period is estimated to be 8 months, with a period of TOR development and recruitment at the beginning of the project. Any additional unanticipated costs incurred for the project will be supported by UNICEF with funds from other donors.

