

World Bank Iraq Trust Fund
Project #: P087881
March 2008 / 1st Quarter
Project Summary Sheet

Title	Emergency Community Infrastructure Rehab Project				
Implementing Agency	Ministry of Water Resources				
Location	Arbil, Babil, Baghdad, Dahuk, Dhi Qar, Diyala, Karbala, Al-Muthanna, An Najaf, Al Qadisiyah, Salah Ad Din, As Sulaymaniyah, Wasit				
Sector code (OECD DAC)	14030	Basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation			
	31140	Agricultural water resources			
Compact Priority	4.6.5	Carry out investment plans (Agriculture & Water Management)			
	4.4.1.5.2	Undertake specific measures to ensure universal access to services			
Project Cost	US\$20 million				
Duration	48 months				
Approval Date	December 2004	Effective Date	December 2004	Closing Date	December 2008
Project Description	The project aims to address urgent rural water needs through a flexible program of labor-intensive civil works to improve rural water supply and sanitation, and irrigation and drainage; generate near-term local employment; and strengthen the institutional capacity of MoWR and its regional directorates.				
Beneficiaries	The project will benefit more than 120,000 rural inhabitants by improving irrigation, drainage, and water supply, targeting improvement to about 89,000 hectares of irrigated areas.				
Near Term Employment Creation	Job creation is a specific project objective. The project will create more than 20,000 job opportunities (about 183,000 work days in total).				

Strategic Context and Donor Coordination

The project employs a flexible programmatic approach that allows interventions to adapt to the changing realities on the ground and to the interventions of other donors. While the project focuses on job creation and local impact, it aims to help lay the groundwork for larger-scale irrigation and drainage sector rehabilitation and reform.

Project Development Objective

- Improve rural water supply and sanitation
- Improve irrigation and drainage
- Generate rural employment opportunities
- Increase capacity at Ministry of Water Resources

Outputs, Key Activities and Procurement

Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water supply and sanitation infrastructure constructed • Irrigation and drainage canals constructed • 20,000 jobs created • Improved capacity to manage rural water at MoWR 	
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 subprojects addressing rural water needs • Capacity building 	
Procurement	Civil works:	US\$15 million
	Goods (e.g., earthmoving equipment, vehicles):	US\$2.3 million
	Consulting services & institutional strengthening:	US\$0.7 million
	Contingencies:	US\$2.0 million

Financial Data (as of 03/31/2008)

Funds Committed	US\$19.8 million	% approved	99
Funds Disbursed	US\$16.6 million	% approved	83
Forecast Closing Date	December 2008	Delay (months)	18

Progress against indicators

Employment creation	176,000 man days of employment created	% of planned	96
Beneficiaries of rural water projects	121,000 beneficiaries	% of planned	80
Improved irrigated areas	70,000 hectares	% of planned	79

Qualitative Assessment of Project Performance

The project is fully satisfactory and implementing at a rapid pace. Twenty subprojects amounting to about US\$16 million are completed in 11 governorates. Two subprojects are underway, with completion rates averaging 75%, and are expected to be completed by mid 2008. Thus far, the project has created an estimated 176,000 man-days of local employment, improved approximately 70,000 hectares of irrigated areas, and benefited about 121,000 of end beneficiaries. In addition, an average of 6-7 bidders per contract indicates a competitive procurement environment. The MoWR and the World Bank conducted negotiations for a follow up phase in March 2008, which will build on the success of the first phase and introduce improvements to expedite progress and expand the impact of interventions. This follow-up phase is expected to be approved in April 2008.

Major Implementation Obstacles

The project is progressing well and is nearly completed. The project benefited from being located in rural areas, which are less affected by security "hot spots," and benefited from a committed and stable Project Management Team. The project was not affected by difficulties in making payments in Dinars since contracts were denominated in dollars.