

**World Bank Iraq Trust Fund
Health Rehabilitation Project (TF054404/P091305)
December 2009**

Project Summary Sheet

Title	Health Rehabilitation Project				
Implementing Agency	Ministry of Health (MOH)				
Location	Hospital Emergency Units: Baghdad/Risafu, Amara/Maysan, Salaheddin, Karbala, Kirkuk, Baghdad, Erbil, Baghdad/Karkh, Drug Warehouse: Baghdad				
Sector code (OECD DAC)	<i>12110</i>	Health policy and administrative management			
	<i>12220</i>	Basic health care			
	<i>12230</i>	Basic health infrastructure			
	<i>12281</i>	Health personnel development			
Compact Priority	<i>4.4.1.1</i>	Design and carry out specific policy reforms and investments towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals			
	<i>4.4.1.4.2</i>	Improve administration and emergency management in the health care system			
Project Cost	US\$25 million				
Duration	62 months				
Approval Date	November 2004	Effective Date	December 2004	Closing Date	February 2010
Project Description	The project aims to improve access to quality emergency services in selected health facilities in order to serve the urgent needs of the Iraqi population.				
Beneficiaries	About 13 million Iraqis live within the areas serviced by the emergency health units to be rehabilitated. From this population, an estimated 100,000 people will use the emergency health services per year.				
Near Term Employment Creation	While creating immediate employment is not a direct project objective, the project will create an estimated 1,000 short-term jobs through civil works undertaken by local construction companies.				

Strategic Context and Donor Coordination

The estimated reconstruction needs of the health sector range from US\$3 to US\$4.6 billion. The US and Japan are the largest donors to the health sector, focusing on major construction and reconstruction of hospitals and health centers. Donor coordination at the policy level is carried out by WHO.

Project Development Objective

- Emergency medical care is available at key health facilities
- Increased capacity to manage and plan health administration at the central and governorate level

Outputs, Key Activities and Procurement

Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 emergency units rehabilitated • 3-6 month supply of 37 key emergency drugs • Improved planning and management of health administrations
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction works • Procurement of drugs • Technical assistance
Procurement	<p>Civil works: US\$12.6 million</p> <p>Goods: US\$ 8.5 million</p> <p>Consulting services: US\$ 1.6 million (90 % for local firms)</p> <p>Training: US\$ 1.8 million</p>

Operating costs:	US\$ 0.5 million
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Financial Data

Funds Committed	US\$22.7 million	% approved	91
Funds Disbursed	US\$20.1 million	% approved	80
Forecast Closing Date	February 2010	Delay (months)	40

Progress against indicators

9 emergency units rehabilitated and providing quality emergency services	8 emergency units have been rehabilitated and are receiving patients. The ninth emergency unit is expected to be completed by end-January 2010. A drug warehouse has been rehabilitated and provides temporary storage for equipment, materials, and pharmaceuticals.	% of planned	95
12 hospitals with new emergency equipment in use	All medical equipment has been delivered to the project sites and installed, and staff have been trained. Savings of US\$1 million have been used to procure additional needed medical equipment for 27 hospitals throughout the country.		100
Basic emergency pharmaceutical packages procured and distributed.	All pharmaceutical drugs have been delivered to the 12 emergency units.		100
Staff trained in emergency medical services applying new skills	Training for 48 doctors and 60 nurses on acute trauma care is complete.		100
Training on EMS management and ER planning and management	22 MOH doctors trained in emergency preparedness management.		100

Qualitative Assessment of Project Performance

The pace of project implementation has continued to be satisfactory. Civil works activities are nearing completion. Eight emergency units have been completed and are fully functional. The ninth emergency unit – in Suleimaniyah Maternity Hospital - is expected to be completed by end-January 2010. The warehouse for storage of pharmaceuticals is fully functional. All planned medical and non-medical equipment and furniture have been delivered and installed, and an additional US\$1 million in needed medical equipment has been procured for 27 hospitals, using savings from the project. All pharmaceuticals have been delivered to the 12 emergency units and have been fully dispensed. Training activities have been completed satisfactorily, and most of the trained staff are assigned to the completed facilities.

Major Implementation Obstacles

Although the pace of implementation has increased and there is improved project oversight by the PMT, project monitoring and evaluation by the PMT could be stronger to determine the results of the project.